

-Origins of Saturn Day and the Modern 7 Day Planetary Week-

By The World's Last Chance Ministries
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Caution! This teaching may upset you!

S.A.TAN Has PULLED A DOUBLE WHAMY!

The devil has Christians believing the Day of the Sun is Shabbat-The Lord's Day and the Jewish People believing that The Day of Saturn-Chiyun is Shabbat! Saturday keepers believe that they have finally broken with pagan worship and have settled into the Creator's correct Shabbat. Yet Scripture tells us something quite different. Prepare O Yisrael to meet your Elohim.

The current ongoing chain of unbroken Roman weeks is basically a planetary week, based on the original Roman week. Every day was set apart to honor a PLANET and the PLANET was worshipped on HIS day. This was done to pay homage to the pantheon of pagan planetary deities, and allow mankind to worship the CREATION rather than the Creator YHWH! YHWH Creator of heaven and earth has a day, the true Shabbat that he has HIDDEN in heaven, so it can never be defiled by having it associated with a planetary day, or placed in a planetary week. As we are about to discover, the set time to favor Zion has come and YHWH is bringing to an end, the time where He once winked at man's ignorance by giving unmerited favor (Acts 17:30) to Sunday and Saturday worshippers, who earnestly sought YHWH, on a planetary day dedicated to either the invincible elohim Sun, or to Israel's long time stumbling block, the COHAV-"STAR Elohim"- Saturn.

Let's begin.....

The History of Saturn's Day

Genuine time measurement has many counterfeits as well. While most people are aware that the origins of Sunday began with sun worship, they assume that Saturday is the Biblical seventh-day Shabbat. Saturday *is* the seventh day of the week. However, the calendar used to calculate Saturday is a pagan counterfeit that establishes the worship times of pagan gods. The origins of Saturday reveal it to be a counterfeit of the genuine seventh-day Shabbat of Creation.

Lending authenticity to its bold claim of being the true Shabbat of the Bible is its *age*. The length of time Saturday has been in existence has increased its deceptive power by giving it a legitimacy which newer counterfeits, Sunday among them, do not possess. To understand the fraudulent nature of Saturday, it is important to trace it back to its roots. The word —Saturday means —Saturn's day or the day belonging to the god, Saturn. **Most, if not all, of the ancient religions had Saturn in their pantheon of gods. SATURN WAS ISRAEL'S ELOHIM OF CHOICE AS WELL! More on that later!**

As Saturn to the Romans, he was Kronos/Chronos to the Greeks. ¹⁴⁸ To the Egyptians, he was alternately Khons and Osiris. ¹⁴⁹ The Babylonians named him Ninus, while to the Assyrians he was Bel, Bal or Belus. ¹⁵⁰ The Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Canaanites referred to Saturn as Baal or Baalim. ¹⁵¹ The person from whom these various legends extend is none other than Nimrod, that —mighty hunter before [against] YHWH. ¹⁵² Nimrod, grandson of Ham and great-grandson of Noah, was the first deified Babylonian king. ¹⁵³ Nimrod's reestablishment of idolatry in the post-flood world came down in the legends and pantheons of the various idolatrous nations which did not retain a knowledge of the true Elohim. **Under differing names, Nimrod/Saturn appeared in all of ancient idolatry.**

148 Elohim of time.

¹⁴⁹ Elohim of agriculture/harvest.

¹⁵⁰ Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons: The Papal Worship Proved to be the Worship of Nimrod and His Wife*, (New Jersey: Loizeaux Brothers, Inc., 1959), pp. 31-32.

151 "Baal," *Encyclopedia Britannica, Sixth edition, (Edinburgh: Archibald Constable and Co., 1823) Vol. III, p. 294. Because Baal was also a title meaning lord or master, it was often linked to other names: e.g., Baal-Berith, Baal-Peor, Baal-Zebub, etc.*

152 Genesis 10:8 and 9

153 Hislop, *op. cit.*, pp. 32, 304.

Rome itself was originally the city of Saturn! —Tradition related that Saturn, the earliest god of agriculture worshipped in Italy . . . dwelt on the hill afterwards called the Capitoline, and introduced the golden age into Italy while reigning there; whence [come the terms:] the Saturnian reign, mountain, land and city. 154

154 Johann D. Fuss, *Roman Antiquities, (Oxford: D. A. Talboys, 1840), p. 359.*

In common with all the earth, Rome at a very early prehistoric period, had drunk deep of Babylon's —golden cup. But above and beyond all other nations, it had had a connection with the idolatry of Babylon that put it in a position peculiar and alone. Long before the days of Romulus [the founder of Rome, with his brother Remus] a representative of the Babylonian Nimrod, called by his name, had fixed his temple as a god, and his palace as a king, on one of those very heights which came to be included within the walls of that city which Remus and his brother were destined to found. On the Capitoline hill, so famed in after-days as the great high place of Roman worship, Saturnia, or the city of Saturn, the great Chaldean god, had in the days of dim and distant antiquity been erected.155

The Capitoline Hill, the smallest of Rome's seven hills and the site of Saturnia was long considered the most sacred and became the seat of civil government. 159

155 Hislop, *op. cit.*, p. 239; see also, Aurelius Victor, *Origo Gentis Romanæ, (Utrecht, 1696) cap. 3.*

On the Capitoline hill, so famed in after-days as the great high place of Roman worship, Saturnia, or the city of Saturn, the great Chaldean god, had in the days of dim and distant antiquity been erected.161 Some revolution had then taken place – the graven images of Babylon had been abolished – the erecting of any idol had been sternly prohibited,162 and when the twin founders [Romulus and Remus] of the now world-renowned city reared its humble walls, the city and the palace of their Babylonian predecessor had long lain in ruins.163 Even Virgil alludes to the destruction of Saturnia at date remote even to the early time of Evander (roughly 1250 B.C.).164

161 Aurelius Victor, *op. cit.*

162 Plutarch (in *Hist. Numæ*, Vol. I, p. 65) states, that Numa forbade the making of images, and that for 170 years after the founding of Rome, no images were allowed in the Roman temples.

163 Hislop, *op. cit.*, p. 239.

164 Referring to when Æneas was said to have visited the ancient Italian king, Virgil stated: "Then saw two heaps of ruins; once they stood/Two stately towns on either side the flood/Saturnia and Janicula's remains/And either place the founder's name retains." (*Ænid*, lib. VIII. II. 467-470, Vol. III, p. 608, emphasis supplied.)

Saturn as a god, with his accompanying day of worship, originated in that great post-flood apostasy which culminated in the heaven-daring rebellion at the Tower of Babel. When Elohim confounded the language of the rebels 171 and they scattered to inhabit various parts of the earth, the idolatrous religion exalting Nimrod as a god went with them. While it entered a new, —hidden phase, the identifying hallmarks of this gross apostasy were still present and were ever a temptation to the people of Elohim, leading them into idolatry. The foundation of rebellion thus laid in antiquity holds strong today in the counterfeit seventh-day Shabbat: Saturday.

171 Genesis 11:7-9

The Greek Kronos and the Roman Saturn was the same god. 172 As god of the harvest, he was typically represented as holding a scythe. Kronos/Saturn was the god of time 173 as well and as such he was also frequently shown holding babies. 174 Saturn's chief holiday was Saturnalia. In December, the path of the sun stands still on the southern sky for five days. Ancient priests told the superstitious people that the sun was dying and must be propitiated with costly sacrifices. Saturn, as the god of time, was implored to continue time. The people were thus compelled to offer the things

most precious to them, their children, in order to prolong time. Saturn, god of time and god of the harvest, reaped his harvest of souls in the burned bodies of these young children.

In mythology, Kronos ate his own children. Therefore, the proper sacrifice with which to appease Kronos would, of course, be children. While indications are that this was not a daily ritual, it certainly occurred at times of national peril such as famine or war. The victims were generally heavily veiled (to prevent the parents from seeing when it was their child's turn) and loud music with drums was played to drown out any screams that may be heard. Carthage in particular was infamous for child sacrifice. —Special ceremonies during extreme crisis saw up to 200 children of the most affluent and powerful families slain and tossed into the burning pyre. During the political crisis of 310 B.C., some 500 were killed. 175 Saturn had also become the champion of African paganism .

172 Hislop, *op. cit.*, pp. 31-35; "Saturn", *Encyclopedia Britannica*; "Saturnus, Saturnalia," *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979), pp. 955-956.

173 "The connection between the sun and Saturn probably arose from both being taken as symbols of Time. The return of the sun to the beginning of the zodiac marked the completion of the year. Saturn, the slowest moving of all the heavenly bodies, accomplished its revolution . . . in about 30 years, a complete generation of men. Saturn therefore was in a peculiar sense the symbol of Time, and because of Time, of Destiny" (*The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, James Orr, gen. ed., [The Howard-Severance Co., 1915], Vol. I, p. 298.)

174 Fuss, *op. cit.*, pp. 359-360.

175 Roy Decker, *Religion of Carthage*, "Human Sacrifice."

In Phoenician Carthage, Saturn was the object of child sacrifice, disclosed by the discoveries in the Tophet, or open-air sacrificial grounds of the old Punic city. 176 —The champion diety of North African paganism was Saturn to whom the Phoenician god Baal-Hammon was assimilated. Although a fertility god, Saturn-Baal . . . was nonetheless ruthless in the sacrifices he exacted. 177

176 *Quodvultdeus of Carthage*, translation and commentaries, Thomas Macy Finn, (New Jersey: The Newman Press, 2004), p. 14.

177 *Ibid.*, p. 115.

The Romans quit offering human sacrifice early on 178 and the Senate officially outlawed the practice in 97 BCE. 179 However, blood was still spilled via gladiators during the saturnalia celebrations. 180 The gladiatorial shows were sacred to Saturn. 181 Ausonius stated that —the amphitheatre claims its gladiators for itself, when at the end of December they propitiate with their blood the sickle-bearing Son of Heaven. 182 The fact that the gladiators were themselves considered sacrifices to this blood-thirsty god is affirmed by Justus Lipsius, when commenting on Ausonius' quote: —Where you will observe two things, both, that the gladiators fought on the Saturnalia, and that they did so for the purpose of appeasing and propitiating Saturn. 183

178 While the Romans frowned on human sacrifice as barbaric, there are, nevertheless, specific instances of human sacrifice that occurred as late as 216 and 113 BCE. Other human sacrifices referred to by Livy (2.42) and Pliny the Younger (*Epistle*, 4.11) would seem to indicate that whatever the official "reason" for the "execution," these were in reality sacrifices to appease the gods because of bad omens.

179 Robert Drews, "Pontiffs, Prodigies, and the Disappearance of the *Annales Maximii*," *Classical Philology*, Vol. 83, no. 4 (Oct., 1988), pp. 289-299.

180 While Saturnalia was originally held on December 17, the riotous behavior associated with this popular holiday early on led to a lengthening of the celebration, first to two, then three, and five days. In Cicero's time, Saturnalia lasted for seven days.

181 Fuss, *op. cit.*, 359.

182 Ausonius, *Eclog.* i. p. 156, quoted in Hislop, *op. cit.*, p. 153.

183 Lipsius, tom. ii. *Saturnalia Sermonum Libri Duo*, Qui De Gladiatoribus, lib. i. cap. 5 as quoted in Hislop, *ibid.*

The principle on which these [gladiatorial] shows were conducted was the very same as that which influenced the priests of Baal. *They were celebrated as propitiatory sacrifices . . . in the light of the real history of the historical Saturn;*

we find a more satisfactory reason for the barbarous custom when such multitudes of men were butchered to make a Roman holiday. When it is remembered that Saturn [Nimrod] himself was cut in pieces, it is easy to see how the idea would arise of offering a welcome sacrifice to him by setting men to cut one another in pieces on his birthday, by way of propitiating his favor.¹⁸⁴

On the modern pagan calendar, December 21 is the winter solstice, or shortest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere. However, on the early Julian calendar, the winter solstice fell on December 25.^{185, 186} The Romans called this *Brumalia* from the Latin word *bruma*, for short. On December 25 was held the feast of *Sol Invictus*, after which the days again begin to lengthen. The later Romans referred to this day as the —birthday of the Invincible Sun or *dies natalis Solis Invicti*.¹⁸⁷ Saturnalia immediately preceded Brumalia and it was a time of riotous merry-making.

185 VIII Kal. Ian, or eight days before the first of January: i.e., December 25 when counting inclusively as the Romans did. Pliny the Elder stated that the winter solstice (*bruma*) began at the eighth degree of Capricorn, the eighth day before the calends of January: “*horae nunc in omni accessione aequinoctiales, non cuiuscumque die significantur —omnesque eae differentiae fiunt in octavis partibus signorum, bruma capricorni a. d. VIII kal. Ian.*” (See *Naturalis Historia*, Lib. 18, 221.)

186 “The times of the Birth and Passion of Christ . . . were little regarded by the *Christians* of the first age. They who began first to celebrate them, placed them in the cardinal periods of the year; as the annunciation of the *Virgin Mary*, on the 25th of *March*, which when Julius Cæsar corrected the calendar was the vernal Equinox . . . and the birth of *Christ* on the winter Solstice, *Decemb. 25*, . . . and because the Solstice in time removed from the 25th of *December*, to the 24th, the 23d, 22d, and so on backwards.” (Sir Isaac Newton, *Observations Upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John*, 1733, Part I, Ch. XI, p. 144, emphasis and spelling original.)

187 See *Chronography of AD 354* where VIII Kal. Jan. is referred to as the “birthday of the Invincible Sun” (*dies natalis Solis Invicti*).

Thus, the various ancient celebrations honoring Nimrod/Saturn and Tammuz during Saturnalia and its cultural equivalents have become absorbed into the modern celebration of Christmas.¹⁸⁸ These include the Twelve Days of Christmas; snacks and —goodies left out in the evening; holiday —punch in a special wassail bowl; Christmas trees decorated with lights (originally candles made from the fat of the burned bodies of children offered in sacrifice); Christmas trees hung with balls (anciently decapitated heads of sacrificial victims) and crowned with a star; parties with nosie-makers; gift exchanges; Yule logs; feasting; kissing under the mistletoe; the —Christmas goose; Yule cakes; the boar’s head/ham as the main dish of Christmas dinner; holly berries (the food of the gods); evergreen boughs; caroling; —Advent candles; the imagery of the —Christ-child (actually Tammuz, the Babylonian messiah); Christmas cards (a modern evolution of sending season’s greetings and blessings), etc. Even the imagery of Father Christmas/Santa Claus bears a striking resemblance to Saturn: an old man, with a long beard, surrounded by children.

188 For specifics on the rites of Saturnalia and how it is now embraced by all of Christendom, see Hislop, *op. cit.*, “Christmas and Lady-Day,” pp. 91-103.

The other way in which Saturn’s imagery exists in modern society is as the Grim Reaper. The Grim Reaper is typically seen only around Halloween. He is widely understood as a symbol of death itself. Very few, if any, in modern society have recognized in either the Grim Reaper or Old Father Time the pagan connection to the cruelest, most evil of all the gods. However, an ancient would immediately recognize both as being none other than Saturn because the emblems which identified Saturn are the same which identify Old Father time and the Grim Reaper: scythes and something to mark the passage of time.

As Christianity was absorbed into pagan Rome, both Christianity and paganism combined to form a new, amalgamated religion. This new religion, headed by the papacy, retained the pagan celebrations, now christened with new, Christianized names. Christianity was very quick to immerse itself in paganism *which did not change its religious practices*. As early as the third century, Tertullian lamented how quick the Christians of his day were to give up their pure faith while the pagans remained very faithful to *their* religion:

“By us who are strangers to Sabbaths, and new moons, and festivals, once acceptable to Elohim, the Saturnalia, the feasts of January, the *Brumalia*, and Matronalia, are now frequented; gifts are carried to and fro, new year’s day

presents are made with din, and sports and banquets are celebrated with uproar; oh, how much more faithful are the heathen to *their* religion, who take special care to adopt no solemnity from the Christians.”¹⁸⁹

189 Tertullian, *De Idolatria*, c. 14, Vol. I, p. 682 as quoted in Hislop, *op. cit.*, p. 93, emphasis original.

This is a fascinating quote because religious observances are dependent on their calendars for establishing when to celebrate. Tertullian was listing the Creator’s lunar-solar holy days: Sabbaths, new moons, and annual feasts. He stated that *these* celebrations were *acceptable* to Elohim, while lamenting the fact that they had been given up for pagan holidays, calculated on the pagan, Julian calendar!

There are many, devout Christians who do not celebrate Easter or Christmas because of their pagan origins. There are others who do not celebrate birthdays either because they know that the celebration of one’s own birthday is the highest Satanic holiday of the year.¹⁹¹ Yet, through ignorance these same sincere people worship on other pagan holy days. It does not matter whether the day of the week is the *first* day or the *seventh* day; if a pagan calendar is being used to keep track of time, it is calculating *pagan* worship days.

The very strongest deceptions are those closest to the truth. Saturday, the seventh day of the pagan calendar is assumed to be the Biblical Shabbat, but it is not. In a complicated twist, Satan has produced Sunday as The Counterfeit Worship Day. The purpose of this double deception is to deceive all who truly desire to honor their Maker either by worshipping on the —Lord’s Day|| or the seventh-day Shabbat. In this way, attention is diverted from the truth that *Saturday itself is a counterfeit* which honors the cruelest, most blood-thirsty of all the gods: Saturn. Honor and worship is thus stolen from the Creator and given to His enemy.

Saturday in Scripture Not Seen as the Shabbat of YHWH

One argument commonly used as undeniable proof that Saturday just *has* to be the Bible Shabbat is the undisputed fact that the Jews today keep Saturday as the Shabbat. Even *The World Book Encyclopedia* states, under its entry for Saturday: —It is named for the Roman god Saturn . . . Saturday is the Shabbat among the Jews and the Seventh-day Adventists. ¹⁹² However, this does not prove Saturday is the original Shabbat established at Creation. **It is possible to find references to worship on —Saturday (Saturn’s day) in the Bible; but it must be clearly understood that all such occasions occurred when Israel was in apostasy and rebellion against their Creator.** Saturn appears in Scripture as Moloch/Molech/Milcom: the evil, child-sacrifice demanding, —abomination of the children of Ammon.^{193, 194}

¹⁹² World Book Inc., 1995 edition, p. 150d.

¹⁹³ I Kings 11:7

¹⁹⁴ The International standard Bible Encyclopedia, Volume 1 edited by James Orr. Molech-connected with the Sun and Saturn.

The first reference to Elohim’s people worshipping Saturn on his own day appears in Exodus 32: the apostasy at Mount Sinai with the golden calf. Most people have been unaware that this apostasy was actually the worship of Saturn-Chiyun-Remphan, but references to that appear in Amos 5:26 and Acts 7:43 (discussed later).

Surrounded by the idolatry of the sun-worshipping Egyptians, the Children of Israel had lost their original method of calendation by which the Shabbat is to be observed as a sign and thus calculated. It was necessary for Elohim to reeducate them, which He did just before the exodus: —This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you. Exodus 12:1-2.

The Creator’s calendar year begins in the Spring; the Egyptian year began with the emergence of the star, Sirius, in the constellation Canis Major, roughly around the summer solstice, or modern June 21.

In their bondage the Israelites had to a great extent lost the knowledge of Elohim’s law, and they had departed from its precepts. The Shabbat had been generally disregarded, and the exactions of their task masters made its observance apparently impossible. But Moses had shown his people that obedience to Elohim was the first condition of deliverance.

Being immersed in pagan Egyptian calendation, the Israelites were very quick to return to the familiar when they thought that Moses had died, or deserted them in the desert:

And when the people saw that Moses delayed to come down out of the mount, the people gathered themselves together unto Aaron, and said unto him, Up, make us gods, which shall go before us; for as for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we do not what is become of him . . . And all the people brake off the golden earrings which were in their ears, and brought them unto Aaron. And he received them at their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten calf: and they said, These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought you up out of the land of Egypt. Exodus 32:1, 3, 4

This was not just any animal arbitrarily made out of gold. Rather, this was an Egyptian deity: the calf, Apis. Egyptian bull calf, Apis: a symbol of the "hidden god," Saturn, with a solar disc between its horns.



The ordinary way in which the favorite Egyptian divinity Osiris [Nimrod] was mystically represented was under the form of a young bull or calf – the calf Apis – from which the golden calf of the Israelites was borrowed. There was a reason why that calf should not commonly appear in the appropriate symbols of the god he represented, for that calf represented the divinity in the character of Saturn, “The HIDDEN one,” “Apis” being only another name for Saturn.¹⁹⁷

¹⁹⁷ Alexander Hislop, *op. cit.*, p. 45, emphasis original.

Aaron’s statement in Exodus 32:5 is very revealing: —And when Aaron saw it, he built an altar before it; and Aaron made proclamation, and said, Tomorrow is a feast to YHWH. Having left Egypt only a few months before, the people had not forgotten Egyptian worship or calendation. Why the *next* day? Why did Aaron call the people to *worship* on that particular day? —Prayer to the planets on their respective days was a part of the worship of the heavenly bodies. A continuous weekly cycle is not necessary to assign one day in the week to a particular god. Aaron was calling the people to come worship Saturn on Saturn’s day. This is confirmed both by Amos and Stephen.

This is an important point. Israel’s religious apostasies were repeatedly over Saturn. A god was worshipped on his day, and when Aaron told the Children of Israel, —Tomorrow is a feast to YHWH, he was *not* referring to YHWH, the Great I AM that had created them and delivered them from Egyptain bondage. Rather, he was referring to Saturn, which was itself a symbol of the great apostate, Nimrod, in his deified form as a god.

And they rose up early on the morrow, and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play. Exodus 32:6

This was rebellion on such a grand scale that it claimed the lives of approximately 3,000 Israelites and *centuries* later was still held out as the ultimate example of moral revolt and religious rebellion against the government of Heaven. In speaking of Israel’s continued obstinate desire to worship Saturn on his day, the Elohim of Heaven, through the prophet Amos, referred back to this event:

Amos 5:25-27-

25 Have you offered to Me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O Beit Yisrael?

26 [YES] But you have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiyun your idols, the cochav-STAR of your elohim, which you made as an idol for yourselves.

27 Therefore will I cause you to go into exile beyond Dameshek, says יהוה, whose Name is Elohim tzevaoth.

Verse 26 -This is referring to the idolatrous worship of Saturn. The Hebrew-Greek Interlinear translates the passage confirms this:

“Did you bring near to Me in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel? Yea you bore **the booth of your king and Kiyyun, your images, the star of your gods** which you made for yourselves. Therefore I will take into exile you beyond Damascus, says YHWH the Elohim of Hosts is His name.”

While the Interlinear refers to —your king, the King James Version says —your Moloch. The name —Moloch/Molech originated as a title for King Nimrod and meant —king. Chiun/Kiyyun is —another name for the god Saturn. Notice that in this passage Elohim is reminding Israel that these were —gods which you made for yourselves. In Exodus 32, the Israelites had told Aaron: —Up, make us gods, which shall go before us. The idolatry that Israel brought with them out of the land of Egypt was the worship of Saturn on his day.

According to Wikipedia.com-Chiyun-Kewan is probably the Old [Babylonian Kayawanu](#), the planet [Saturn](#).

Even the apostasy at Baal-Peor just before Israel entered Canaan, which resulted in the deaths of 24,000 Israelites, 208 can be linked to the worship of Saturn.209 Centuries later, —when Solomon was old, his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with YHWH his Elohim, as was the heart of David his father. 210 What follows is a long list of the idolatrous religions Solomon went whoring after, including that of Molech.211 This is clearly presented in Scripture as being —evil in the sight of YHWH. 212 The result was that —YHWH was angry with Solomon because his heart was turned from the YHWH of Israel 213 and as a result, the punishment was to have the kingdom broken up, and most of it torn from the control of Solomon’s son, Rehoboam. 214

208 Numbers 25:9

209 See *Chiun*, #3594, *Strong’s Concordance*, *op. cit.*

210 I Kings 11:4

211 I Kings 11:7

212 I Kings 11:6

213 I Kings 11:9

214 I Kings 11:12, 13

Amos Exposes the Day of Saturn Worship Among All 12 Tribes of Israel

The Creator is an Elohim of mercy, patience and love. To arrest Jeroboam, Solomon’s son and his people in their head-long flight into the evils of Saturn worship, Elohim sent the prophet Amos to warn them. Amos’ words were a very clear, cutting rebuke to the evil they were willingly embracing. Amaziah, the priest of Bethel, sent a message to King Jeroboam, accusing Amos of conspiring against the crown. Because Israel was returning to the same worship of Saturn which the children of Israel had apostatized over with the golden calf in the wilderness, YHWH referred back to that rebellion in His message through Amos. He stated that He would not accept their counterfeit worship, no matter how many times they claimed to be worshipping Him. See Amos 5:21-27.

21 ***I hate, I despise your moadim, and I am not pleased with your miqra qedoshim.***

22 *Though you offer Me burnt offerings and your grain offerings, I will not accept them: neither will I regard the shalom offerings of your fattened beasts.*

23 *Take away from Me the noise of your shirim; for I will not hear the melody of your stringed instruments.*

24 *But let mishpatim run down as mayim, and tzedakah as a mighty stream.*

25 *Have you offered to Me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O Beit Yisrael?*

26 *But you have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiyun-SATURN your idols, the STAR cochav of your elohim, which you made as an idol for yourselves.*

27 *Therefore will I cause you to go into exile beyond Dameshek, says יהוה, whose Name is Elohim tzevaoth.*

The battle between the Creator and Lucifer over worship, or the Mount of the Congregation, is clearly laid out in Amos' warning in chapter 6 verses 1,3,7:

1 Woe to those that are at ease in Tzion, and trust in the mountain of Shomron, which is named chief of the nations, to whom Beit Yisrael came!

*3 You that put far away the soon-coming evil day, who are drawing near and adopting false Shabbats;¹
7 Therefore now shall they go into exile with the first that go into exile, and the banquet of those that stretched themselves out in comfort shall be removed.*

The people of Israel were not atheists. In fact, they even claimed to be worshipping the Elohim who brought them out of Egypt! The problem was they were worshipping Him on Saturn's Day, WAY BEFORE THE ROMAN PLANETARY WEEK. Thus He was explaining why He would not accept their worship.

The worship of Saturn/Moloch by Israel was a hideous, evil practice which led the Israelites into participating in the same degrading rites performed by the Canaanites – for which crimes the Elohim of Heaven drove them from the land! As various ancient civilizations descended into the worst forms of idolatry and paganism, moving from occasional sacrificing of the first-born to more whole-sale slaughter, so too, did the Israelites when they began worshipping Saturn/Moloch. In Jeremiah 32, the heavenly Father states that the reason the Israelites would go into Babylonian captivity (verse 28) was because: They built the high places of Baal, which are in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to cause their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire unto Molech-Saturn; which I commanded them not, neither came it into My mind, that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin. 225

225 Jeremiah 32:35



The abomination of the children of Ammon was the worship of Moloch/Saturn, the rites of which included child sacrifice. Babies and children, heavily veiled, were placed on the downward sloping, outstretched arms of the idol, their little bodies rolled down and dropped into a roaring fire beneath. This was called —passing through the fire. Parents were told that their children, thus —purified, were assured of a place in paradise. This most evil of all practices was performed even by the people of Israel! Moloch, receiving a child victim, while a din is made on drums and tambourines. Ahaz walked in the way of the kings of Israel, yea, and made his son to pass through the fire, according to the abominations of the heathen, whom YHWH cast out from before the children of Israel. And he sacrificed and burnt incense in the high places, and on the hills, and under every green tree. II Kings 16:2, 3

Ahaz . . . did not that which was right in the sight of YHWH, like David his father: For he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel, and made also molten images for Baalim. Moreover he burnt incense in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and burnt his children in the fire, after the abominations of the heathen whom YHWH had cast out before the children of Israel. 227

¹ Amazing original wording from the LXX.

Ahaz's son, the good king Hezekiah, led out in a reformation where all of the groves were cut down and the altars and places of worship were destroyed. He restored the worship of the temple and reinstated the Passover.²²⁸ This reformation did not continue with Hezekiah's own son, however.

[Manasseh] did that which was evil in the sight of YHWH, like unto the abominations of the heathen, whom YHWH had cast out before the children of Israel. For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made groves, and **worshipped all the host of heaven [the sun, moon, and stars]**, and served them. . . . **And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of YHWH.** And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: **also he observed times**, and used enchantments, and used withcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of YHWH to provoke Him to anger. . . . **So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, and to do worse than the heathen, whom YHWH had destroyed before the children of Israel.** ²²⁹

227 II Chronicles 28:1-3

228 II Chronicles 29-31

229 II Chronicles 33:

The particulars of Israel's apostasies, as recorded in Scripture, reveal that the worship of Saturn featured predominantly in their religious rebellions. **While modern Saturday Sabbatarians do not worship by burning their children, the fact remains that the day on which one worships, honors the god of that day. Saturn is the god of modern Saturday and ALWAYS has had A DAY. YHWH, the Creator Elohim, is the Elohim of the seventh-day Shabbat, not associated with any planetary day, observed and calculated by His lunar-solar calendar. Worship on any other planetary day, calculated by any other human created calendar, gives honor to a god other than the Creator.**

Acts 7:41-43-This fact was clearly discerned by Stephen, for in his recital of Israel's history of rebellion before the Sanhedrin just before he was stoned, he quoted Amos' warning to Efrayim Israel. **In Acts 7, Stephen the Jewish disciple applied it to JEWISH ISRAEL and their LEADERS!** (Before I explain this, let me say that Stephen, in these verses and the star in question, is the same star of SATURN-CHIYUN, spoken of in Amos' rebuke to Efrayim and HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING WHATSOEVER TO DO WITH THE MAGEN DAVID, OR SHIELD (NOT STAR) OF DAVID!! PERIOD!! Any such propaganda is simple anti-Jewish, anti-Semitism!

Acts 7:41-43-Stephen referred to Israel's marvelous deliverance from Egyptian bondage and leadership under Moses, stating that JEWISH ISRAEL WAS JUST AS GUILTY OF WORSHIPPING ON SATURN-DAY, OR A DAY DEDICATED TO A PLANET, RATHER THAN THE SHABBAT, A DAY DEDICATED TO CREATOR YHWH ALONE AND NOT HIS PLANETARY CREATION.

APPARENTLY THIS JEWISH MARRIAGE TO THE ROMAN SATURN DAY STARTED AFTER YAHSHUA'S RESSURECTION AND BEFORE PAUL'S CONVERSION, AND ABOUT 10-20 YEARS BEFORE THE TEMPLE'S DESTRUCTION. IN ACTS 7 VERSE 43, STEPEHN PROMISES THAT THE PENALTY WOULD BE ANOTHER BABYLONIAN EXILE, JUST LIKE THE ONE JEWISH ISRAEL'S FATHERS' HAD IN 486 BCE FOR IDOLATRY AND LAND SHABBAT-SHMEETA VIOLATIONS! NOW THEY WOULD BE AGAIN CARRIED INTO "THE BAVEL," OR THE "CONFUSION OF THE NATIONS" THAT REJECT THE REAL YAHSHUA AND TO THEIR PLANETARY IDOLATRY, WHICH SADLY, ISRAEL WAS WELL AQUAINTED WITH!

So through Amos and Stephen YHWH rebukes both houses of Israel, as Stephen quotes Amos verbatim and applies it to Jewish Israel, even as Amos had applied it to Efrayim Israel, for defiling His Shabbat by attaching it to either a day dedicated to the SUN, or a day dedicated to SATURN. And remember Israel's (all 12 tribes) attachment to SATURN worship goes way back, before the Greeks, or Romans even existed. So to attribute this problem to mere Greco-Romanism is faulty, and is playing a blame game, as it has been our nation's personal sin and star of choice for millennia past. To somehow insist that Shabbat just "happens" to be called Saturday, and pretend that this is not a well established Israelite trait is in itself a denial of the fact that the Jewish calendar of exile found the Roman system appealing due to our own past weaknesses' and tendencies. The TRAGIC fact remains..That Israel has always tried to attach YHWH's kadosh days and Shabbat to the SUN, or to SATURN! If you're upset about this just think how YHWH must see things!!! That's why He says it makes Him sick! The biblical term for sick is abominable!

Remphan is merely the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew word, Chiyun. Because of their apostasy in worshipping Saturn on his day, Elohim stated that He would allow them to be carried away —beyond Babylon. Babylon originated with Nimrod and is the very foundation of all idolatrous religions coming down through time ever since.

Remphan-From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Remphan, (hrem-fan') is the [King James Version of the Bible](#)'s rendering of the [Greek](#) word variously appearing in *Acts* 7 verse 43 as *Ρομφα*, *Ρεμφάν*, *Ρεμφαμ*, *Ραιφαν*, and *Ρεφαν*. It is part of a quotation from *Amos* 5 verse 26 where the [Septuagint](#)'s reading *raiphán* or *rephan* stands the [Hebrew](#) [Chiu](#)n or *Kewan*. The Greek forms are probably simple mistakes for the Hebrew, k (*קופּא*) having been replaced by r (*resh*) and ph substituted for v (*yod*). *Kewan* is probably the Old [Babylonian](#) *Kayawanu*, **the planet Saturn**, another (the [Akkadian](#)) name for which is *Sakkut*, which appears as *Siccuth* in the earlier part of the verse.

So let's see if Amos and Stephen are really talking about Jews and Efrayimites worshipping SATURN on STAURN'S DAY. In Acts 7:43, Israel going all the way back to the 40 years in the wilderness, carried the TENT OF MOLOCH-SATURN, in order to be able to give worship to the STAR-PLANET OF TIME- CHIYUN-REMPHAN. Thus the tent of Moloch and the star of Chiyun-Remphan-Saturn are NOT separate deities; one is the name of the tent and the other the name of SATURN, who was travelling with Israel in a tent, all the while YHWH was waiting for Israel to obey Him in the wilderness TENT of Meeting, as seen in Acts 7 verse 44. So the CLEAR contrast is between MOLOCH'S TENT AND SATURN AND HIS WORSHIP MEETINGS AND YHWH ELOHIM THE CREATOR OF ALL PLANETS AND HIS TENT OF MEETING AND HIS WORSHIP DAYS AND SHABBATS!!!! Let's stop blaming Greece and Rome for all our failures. It is we who gave the world the unscriptural unbroken chained 7 day week that later Rome adopted!

The result of rebelliously trying to worship the Creator Elohim by a counterfeit system of worship, calculated by a counterfeit method of calendation, **is to be given over to that counterfeit system** and have the knowledge of the true Shabbat completely lost! In Hosea 2, Elohim likens His people to an unfaithful wife who goes whoring after other lovers (gods). **As a result, the punishment given in Hosea 2 verse 11 is: I will also cause all her mirth to cease, her feast days, her new moons, and her Sabbaths and all her solemn feasts.** (Hosea 2:11)

In Amos 5:27, the reference to Israel's apostasy into Saturn worship ends with: "says YHWH, whose name is The Elohim of hosts." The word — hosts, or TZEVAOT, refers to the sun, moon and stars planets, the celestial bodies which Israel wanted to worship, rather than worshipping the Creator of the celestial bodies. The fact that Israel at times worshipped either on Saturn's day, or later by a continuous weekly cycle, is no evidence that the modern Saturn's Day (Saturday) is the Shabbat of Creation. Rather, the accumulation of scriptural and historical evidence supports the interpretation of this act of Israel, as being one of gross apostasy and moral rebellion. It is not coincidence that the seventh- day of the modern planetary week, the

day on which the majority of Sabbatarians worship, is none other than Saturn's day. In fact, one Jewish scholar boasts that a continuous weekly cycle, divorced from the lunar cycle, is the Jewish people's greatest contribution to modern civilization. 230

230 *Morris Jastrow*, *Hebrew and Babylonian Traditions*, (New York: Scribner's Sons, 1914), p. 173; *Max Weber*, *Ancient Judaism*, (New York: Free Press, 1967), p. 150; *Hutton Webster*, *Rest Days*, (New York: Macmillan, 1916), pp. 253-255.

A continuous seven-day cycle that runs throughout history paying no attention whatsoever to the moon and its phases is a distinctively Jewish invention. Moreover, the dissociation of the seven-day week from nature has been one of the most significant contributions of Judaism to civilization. . . . It facilitated the establishment of what Lewis Mumford identified as —mechanical periodicity, thus essentially increasing the distance between human beings and nature. 231

231 *Lewis Mumford*, *Techniques and Civilization*, (New York: Harbinger, 1963), pp. 197-198.

“Quasi weeks, weeks that restart each New Moon” and “literal weeks, weeks that have a continuous cycle” actually represent two fundamentally distinct modes of temporal organization of human life, the former involving partial adaptation to nature, and the latter stressing total emancipation from it. 232 The invention of the continuous week was therefore one of the most significant breakthroughs in human beings’ attempts to break away from being prisoners of nature and create a social world of their own. 233

232 *Daniel J. Boorstin*, *The Discoverers*, (New York: Random House, 1983), pp. 12-13.

233 *Eviatar Zerubavel*, *The Seven Day Circle: The History and Meaning of the Week*, (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1985), p. 11.

Too long have Jews and Saturday Sabbatarians looked pityingly or contemptuously upon Roman Catholics and Sunday-keeping Protestants. Saturday Sabbatarians who have leveled charges of hypocrisy, intellectual dishonesty and inconsistency against those who worship on Sun Day, are now learning the truth of the Biblical principle:

Do not judge lest you be judged. For in the way you judge, you will be judged; and by your standard of measure, it will be measured to you. Matthew 7:1-2.

The truth is that worship on the seventh-day of a pagan calendar does not direct one's worship to the Creator. When one worships on Saturday, he is showing allegiance to the god of that day, the cruelest, and most blood-thirsty of all the gods, Saturn. YHWH of Heaven is —merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgressions and sin. In kindness, during the times of this ignorance Elohim winked at; but now commands all men everywhere to repent. The call of repentance going forth today is to return to true Biblical worship on the genuine Shabbat, calculated by Heaven's ordained system of time-keeping: the lunar-solar calendar established at Creation.