

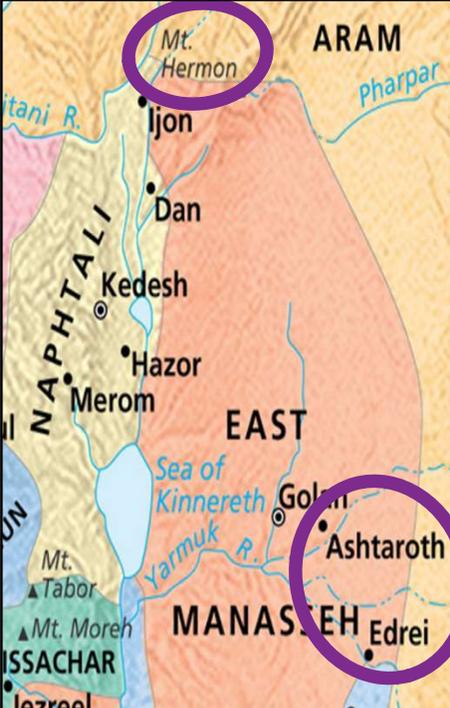
Jesus Taught Torah!

Yeshua Reclaims Mt Hermon

Mark 9 Yeshua's Show of Strength
on Satan's Mountain of Bashan!

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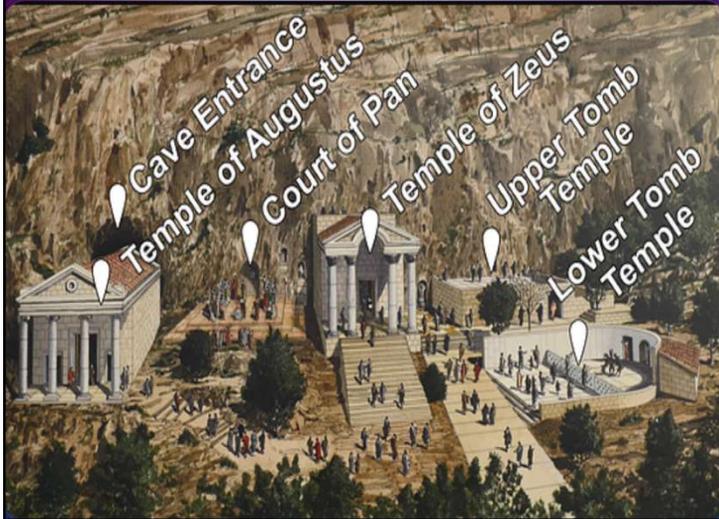
The map shows the region around Mt. Hermon and the Sea of Kinnereth. Mt. Hermon is circled in purple. Other towns marked include Tiberias, Dan, Kedes, Hazor, Merom, Ashtaroth, and Edrei. The Sea of Kinnereth is also labeled. The map includes geographical features like the Tani R., Pharpar, and Yarmuk R. The regions of ARAM, NAPHHTALI, and MANASSEH are also indicated.

CAESAREA PHILIPPI & THE MOUNTAIN

- Now Jesus and His disciples went out to the towns of **Caesarea Philippi**; and on the road He asked His disciples, saying to them, "Who do men say that I am?" (Mark 8:27) Peter answered and said to Him, "You are the Christ." (Mark 8:29)
- Jesus answered and said to him, "Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but My Father who is in heaven. (Matt 16:17) "And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the **gates of Hades** shall not prevail against it. (Matt 16:18)
- And He said to them, "Assuredly, I say to you that there are some standing here who will not taste death till they see the kingdom of God present with power." (Mark 9:1) Now after six days Jesus took Peter, James, and John, and led them up on a high mountain [re Lk 9 the mountain to ορος] apart by themselves; and He was transfigured before them. (Mark 9:2)

3

THE GREEKS BUILT SANCTUARIES TO WORSHIP PAN AT BANIAS (PANIAS)



- Cave - main attraction for Hellenistic pagan worship. Animal sacrifices thrown into the bottomless pool inside. If they sank, the gods were appeased.
- Next to the Pan cave are five niches with indented scalloped areas cut into the face of the cliff for their idols with elaborate temples attached to worship Pan, Zeus, Nemesis, and a sanctuary to the cult of the “dancing goats.” Pan was the god of the goats and his pipe music would entice the goats to dance, and make their fertility assured (he is also linked to sex, lust, and bestiality).
- Rabbis forbade a good Jew to come here.

4

ANCIENT TEXTS SPEAKING OF OG, KING OF THE DEAD

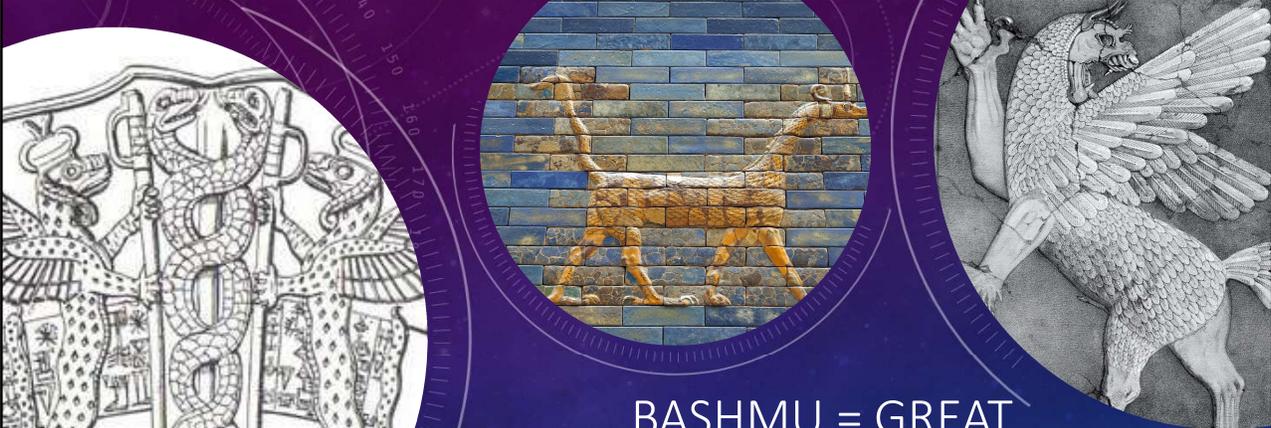
- The ancient coastal town of Ugarit recorded ^[i] that a Rephaim god called “king” was in the area of Bashan. They state, “as the abode of the god mlk [“king”], the eponym of the mlkm [Milcom], the deified kings, synonym of the rpum.”^[ii]
- “Egyptian documents and two Amarna letters mention rulers of Ashtarot in the fourteenth century BCE.”^[iii]
- *a* “Phoenician tradition also seems to record the existence of a deity ‘g’ [“Og”].^[iv]
- The Bible records, “The territory of King Og of Bashan, one of the few remaining Rephaites, who lived in Ashtaroth and Edrei” (Josh 12:4).
- This god was also worshipped in ancient Israel and was also known as Molech, a god who demanded child sacrifice.

^[i] KTU 1.100:41; 1.1 07: 17; and RS 86:2'235: 17

^[ii] Ibid.

^[iii] *The Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible*, eds. K. van der Toorn, Bob Becking and Pieter W. van der Horst (Boston, 1999). Pg. 161-162, quotes POPE 1977: 171: MOLLER ZA 65 [1975] 122.

5



**BASHMU = GREAT
DRAGON = SATAN**

Bashan in the Bible comes from Akkadian Bašmu. Wiggermann notes: "For the two Sumerian terms u s u m and muš-ša-tùr Akkadian has only one: bašmu ...
Bašmu was also equated with the icon of Nergal, Ninurta, and Marduk

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IN THE LAND OF BASHAN




Bashmu from Wiggermann's Mesopotamian Protective Spirits.

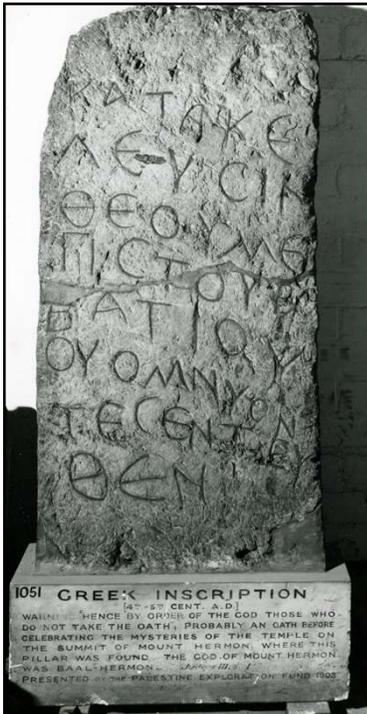
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BASHMU = HYDRA

- The Dictionary of God, Demons, and Symbols of Ancient Mesopotamia notes, “This creature may be the seven-headed hydra killed by the god Ningirsu or Ninurta, also referred to in spells.”
- Ereškigal...queen of the netherworld, rules the dead ... is associated with the constellation Hydra (MUL.dMUŠ) ... the Babylonian constellation Hydra looked like ... a snake drawn out long, Ereshkigal’s messenger, Mutum “Death” ... is described in a late Assyrian text. He has the head of a mušhuššu dragon. (Wiggermann, Transtigidian Snake Gods)



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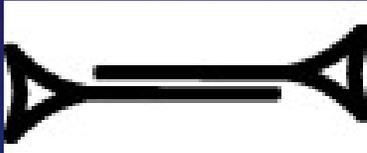
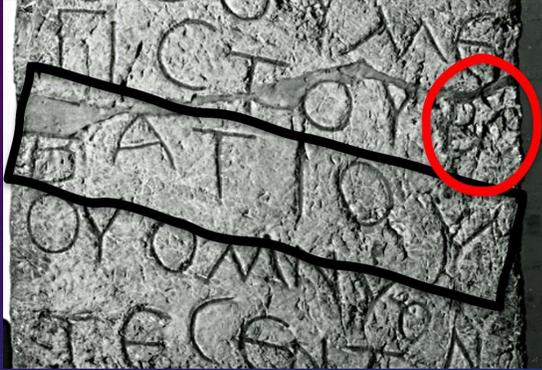


HERMON TEXT WITH THE EXECRATION

- Our text says: “According to the command (Κατά κέλευσιν) of the greatness personified (θεοῦ μεγίστου) βο-βατιου (bull) (of Batios).”
- Their whole number was two hundred, who descended upon Ardis, which is the top of mount Armon.⁸ That mountain therefore was called Armon, because they had sworn upon it, and bound themselves by mutual execrations. (1 Enoch:7–8)
- Hermon (Armon) comes from ḥāram which means “a ban for utter destruction, the compulsory dedication of something which impedes or resists God’s work, which is considered to be accursed before God.”
- It is called “Hermon” because the angels committed to a curse upon themselves if they should not continue with their plan, and was so called since the earliest of times (See Deut 3:8; Josh 11:13).

9

BAD = GOD OF DEATH



- The logogram for BAD was associated with Enlil, Dagan, Ug (death) and Nergal (god of death and the underworld). In a personal correspondence with Professor Amar Annus of University of Tartu Natural History Museum and Botanical Garden, he notes that:
- The names of Dagan in Syria and Enlil in Mesopotamia sometimes share the logograms with which their names are written. dBAD and dKUR for both Enlil and Dagan, which points to a syncretism between their deities, and consequently for their families... This cuneiform sign BAD has many logographic readings throughout history, including BAD for "dead" and BAD.BAD for ug in Sumerian
- In other words, BAD, also spelled "BAT" is related to death and to Nergal, the god of death.

10

GATES RELEASE THE ARMY, NOT JUST DEFENSIVE

- Jesus answered and said to him, "Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jonah, for flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but My Father who is in heaven. (Matt 16:17) "And I also say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build My church, and the **gates of Hades** shall not prevail against it. (Matt 16:18)
- Commentators view the Gates of Hades as defensive measures trying to protect Hades from attack. Yet, Satan's kingdom is on the offensive. Gates are not a defensive barrier, but the portal releasing the forces of darkness upon the world.
- καταχουσουσιν (*katischousousin*) "prevail" is an offensive word
- gates" can be a *pars-pro-toto* term for the "city itself", and how "English translations occasionally render *še'arim* 'town' or 'city'" and therefore "'gates of Hades' seems to stand for the entire underworld city of the dead."

^[1] MARCUS, JOEL. "The Gates of Hades and the Keys of the Kingdom (Matt 16:18-19)." *The Catholic Biblical Quarterly* 50, no. 3 (1988): 443-55. Accessed September 30, 2020. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43717704>.

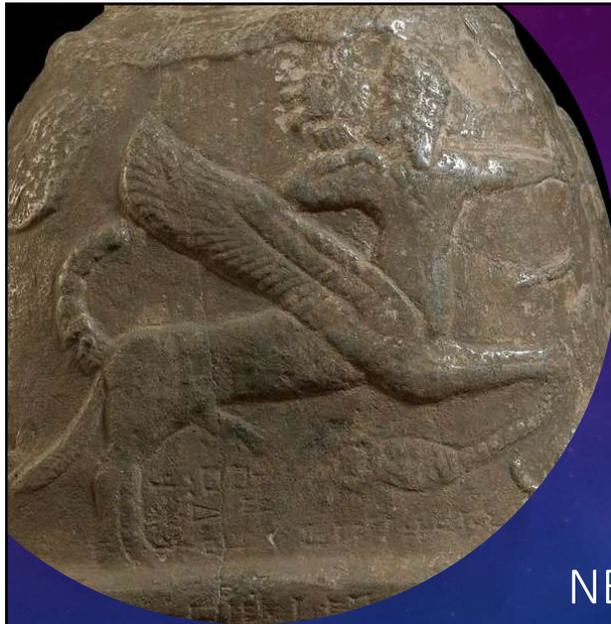
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THE UNDERWORLD BURSTING THROUGH THE GATES

- “demonic powers flooding the earth” - Jewish apocalyptists believed that, in the end-time, the powers of cosmic chaos, restrained since creation, would break forth from their restraint and bring unparalleled tribulation upon the world...there are remarkable parallels in the QL to the basic picture of Matt 16:18. In 1QH 3:17-18, e.g. the gates of Sheol open and the ungodly powers imprisoned in the underworld stream out to flood the earth.
- Jesus was speaking of the entire realm of the dead, many represented by the logogram BAD / BAT, such as Enlil, Ninurta, Og, MLK (Milcom / Molech), Nergal, etc. He is declaring to the great bull god *Batios*, king of the snake-dragons, stationed in Bashan, that he and his forces will not prevail against God’s kingdom. Jesus’ statement was a declaration of outright war against the rulers of the realm of the dead. Because “Gates ... can stand for rulers ... Matt 16:18 may point to a military origin for this linkage, which was already present in the OT.”^[v]

^[v] MARCUS, JOEL. "The Gates of Hades and the Keys of the Kingdom (Matt 16:18-19)." *The Catholic Biblical Quarterly* 50, no. 3 (1988): 443-55. Accessed September 30, 2020. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43717704>.

12



NERGAL, GOD OF THE DEAD,
LIKE JOHN DESCRIBED IN REV 9

13

JESUS TRANSFIGURED ON MT BASHAN (HERMON)

- to stake His claim at the top of the mountain Hermon, meaning “devoted to destruction”. Also known as Mt. Bashan (batios), it is where the watchers came down and execrated themselves: “According to the command of the great bull god Batios, those swearing an oath in this place go forth.” It was on that mountain that:
- He was transfigured before them, and his clothes became radiantly white, more so than any launderer in the world could bleach them. Then Elijah appeared before them along with Moses, and they were talking with Jesus (Mark 9:2–4 NET).
- On the mountain that Satan’s team claimed as their own, Jesus showed them that the kingdom of God had come with power.

14

LISTEN TO JESUS

- So Peter said to Jesus, “Rabbi, it is good for us to be here. Let us make three shelters [σκηνας skenas]—one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah.” (For they were afraid, and he did not know what to say.) Then a cloud overshadowed them, and a voice came from the cloud, “This is my one dear Son. Listen to him!” Suddenly when they looked around, they saw no one with them any more except Jesus. As they were coming down from the mountain, he gave them orders not to tell anyone what they had seen until after the Son of Man had risen from the dead. They kept this statement to themselves, discussing what this rising from the dead meant (Mark 9:5–10).
- Why did Jesus go on a secret excursion on that mountain? Why did he need to transfigure in front of Peter, James and John?

15

PETER: ON THE HOLY MOUNTAIN

- Peter mentions the experience in his second epistle - how God the Father's "voice came to Him from the Excellent Glory: 'This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased'" (2 Pet 1:17). Peter implies they were on Hermon (meaning devoted, set apart for destruction) when he says: "We heard this voice which came from heaven when we were with Him on the holy mountain" (2 Pet 1:18).
- The top of Hermon is also loaded with pagan temples, and perhaps Peter considered this landscape and thought it would be fitting for their team to stake a claim by having tabernacles (dwelling places) there, as well.

16

MT. BASHAN IN PSALM 68

- A mountain of God is the mountain of Bashan; A mountain of many peaks is the mountain of Bashan. Why do you look with envy, O mountains with many peaks, At the mountain which God has desired for His abode? Surely the LORD will dwell there forever. The chariots of God are myriads, thousands upon thousands; The Lord is among them as at Sinai, in holiness. You have ascended on high, You have led captive Your captives; You have received gifts among men, Even among the rebellious also, that the LORD God may dwell there (Ps 68:15–18 NASB).
- Easton's Bible Dictionary: "There is every probability that one of its three summits was the scene of the transfiguration." It very well may be the reason Peter suggested building three tabernacles—one on each peak.

17

GOD'S A-TEAM

- The presence of the mighty prophets, Moses and Elijah, at the transfiguration served as a reminder to the forces of darkness that God intended to keep His promises to His servants. The three apostles watched as Jesus radiated with His glory, then Moses and Elijah appeared, and God's voice boomed from the sky, calling him "Son". Moses was, of course, the one who brought God's people to the edge of the Promised Land. When they saw the people of Bashan: the snake-dragons, the Nephilim-Rephaim corrupted-people—they lost their faith in God and retreated, to wander the wilderness for forty years. In a sense, the snake-dragon people contributed to Moses himself not being allowed to enter the Promised Land.

18

JESUS RETAKES THE MOUNTAIN OF THE SNAKE DRAGONS

- Jesus transfiguring on top of Hermon was a fulfillment of a promise He had made earlier in Psalm 68, that He would bring back captives from Bashan. Bashan is not just a place, but is the snake dragon M. Dahood, who wisely employs Ugaritic to shine light upon dark passages in the Psalter, perceives that Bashan in Ps 68:23[22] refers to a dragon-snake or serpent ... The translators of the NEB also opted to bring out a reference to a snake in Ps 68:23[22]: "from the Dragon". In antiquity Bashan meant not only a mountain but also a mythological dragon-snake. The meaning "dragon-snake" is what was intended in Psalm 68:23[22] (Charlesworth).
- On the pinnacle of the Temple, Satan challenged Jesus to throw himself down using Psalm 91:11–12, but stopping before the next verse: "You shall tread upon the lion and the cobra (peten – venomous snake), The young lion and the serpent you shall trample underfoot (Ps 91:13). Jesus would tread on the peten [פֶּתֶן], a creature which is closely related linguistically to the Bašmu snake-dragon. (See Figure 63, opposite). DDDDB notes the tension between Mt. Sinai, where God came down after the Exodus, and Mt. Bashan, where the "gods" or fallen angels descended, according to 1 Enoch and the Hermon inscription.

19

GOD TO TAKE POSSESSION OF BASHAN

- King David prophesied that God would take possession “of this divine mountain as His own ancient abode,” and thereby evict the “divine dwellers of Bashan whom the Ugaritic tradition records are: the mlkm/melakim (rpum/Rephaim).”
- The description of Bashan in Psalm 68 is commonly construed as a metaphor for 'high mountains' ... the Hermon inscription—“According to the command of the great bull god, Batios.”
- Satan knew of God’s stated intentions concerning Bashan, as gleaned from Psalm 68: that God was claiming it as His own abode (vs 16); that God’s chariots were in the millions, that God was going to be among them (v 17); that Bashan would be the place where God / Messiah would have “ascended on high” and “led captivity captive” (Ps 68:18)—which Paul quotes in Ephesians 4:8–10

20

PSALM 68:20–22 – DECLARATION OF WAR!

- Our God is the God of salvation; And to GOD the Lord belong escapes from death. Surely God will shatter the head of His enemies, The hairy crown of him who goes on in his guilty deeds. The Lord said, “I will bring them back from Bashan. I will bring them back from the depths of the sea” (Ps 68:20–22).
- Bashan, the divine mountain, is simultaneously the 'infernal' sphere from which the God of Israel promises to make his faithful return (v 23). This coincidence of the 'celestial' and 'infernal' levels is congruent with the Canaanite mythology that locates here the abode of its deified dead kings, the mlk(m)/rpu(m) that dwell(s) in ‘Štrt-hdr’y. DDDDB (Bashan)

21

GOD WILL COME WITH HIS CHARIOTS

- God will do those things on the very mountain that was known as the infernal abode of the deified dead kings and where the angels came down to war against God. God's faithful return was nothing short of a show of force and an outright declaration of war! Satan likely interpreted the activities of Jesus at Mt. Hermon as the deep breath before the battle. After all, visibly present were Moses, the one who bested Og, King of the snake-dragons and Elijah, the one who defeated the four hundred priests of Melqart (Satan's alias in Ezekiel 28).
- For behold, the LORD will come with fire And with His chariots, like a whirlwind, To render His anger with fury, And His rebuke with flames of fire. For by fire and by His sword The LORD will judge all flesh; And the slain of the LORD shall be many (Isa 66:15–16).

22

THE TRANSFIGURATION WAS NOT FOR PEOPLE

- But the LORD is the true God; He is the living God and the everlasting King. At His wrath the earth will tremble, And the nations will not be able to endure His indignation. Thus you shall say to them: "The gods that have not made the heavens and the earth shall perish from the earth and from under these heavens" (Jer 10:10–11).
- "Surely God will shatter the head of His enemies" (Ps 68:21).
- Satan may have concluded that this was it! This was the big moment, the show down for which he had been planning for millennia.
- Now as they came down from the mountain, He commanded them that they should tell no one the things they had seen, till the Son of Man had risen from the dead. (Mark 9:9) So they kept this word to themselves, questioning what the rising from the dead meant. (Mark 9:10)

23

AARONIC BLESSING

יְבָרֶכֶךָ יְהוָה
 וַיִּשְׁמְרֶךָ
 יְאָר יְהוָה פְּנֵי
 אֵלֶיךָ וַיִּחַנֶּךָ
 וַיִּשָּׂא יְהוָה פְּנֵי
 אֵלֶיךָ וַיִּשֶׂם לְךָ
 שָׁלוֹם

“The LORD will bless you
 and keep you;
 The LORD will make His face
 shine upon you, And will be
 gracious to you; The LORD
 will lift up His countenance
 upon you, and will give you
 peace.” Num 6:24-26