

Less Than 1 Percent

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Preface

In a world increasingly marked by spiritual compromise, deception, and the subtle infiltration of pagan influences into Christian worship, the call to **holiness** and **spiritual vigilance** has never been more urgent. This book is a clarion call to those who have ears to hear—a summons to the **remnant** whom God is raising up in these last days. It is not a message for the masses but for a **faithful few** who are willing to reject the comforts of complacency, forsake the traditions of men, and rise to the challenge of **fervent spiritual warfare**.

From the earliest days of Israel's history, God has consistently called His people to separate themselves from the defilement of **idolatry** and the influences of **paganism**. The **First Commandment**—"You shall have no other gods before Me"—is foundational, demanding absolute loyalty and exclusive devotion to the Most High. Yet, throughout history, God's people have often fallen into spiritual adultery, blending the worship of the one true God with the practices of the nations around them. This same pattern persists today, as many within the modern church unwittingly participate in **pagan-rooted festivals** and adopt **worldly customs**, all under the guise of worship.

But God, in His mercy, is once again calling His people to **come out of Babylon**. He is purifying His church, reducing it to a **remnant**—a small but mighty group of believers who walk in **holiness**, **obedience**, **and unwavering faith**. This remnant will be the ones through whom God accomplishes His greatest works in these final days, engaging in spiritual battles that will shake the heavens and the earth.

This book is both a warning and a guide. It exposes the hidden roots of modern festivals, revealing their connections to **false gods, demons**, and the **fallen angels** described in the **Book of Enoch** and **Scripture**. It challenges believers to examine their hearts, repent of spiritual compromise, and embrace the call to be part of God's end-time army.

Above all, it seeks to equip the remnant for **fervent spiritual warfare**, providing biblical insights and practical steps for walking in victory.

As you journey through these pages, you will be confronted with hard truths and called to make a decisive choice. The time is short, and the battle is real. Will you remain entangled in the systems of this world, or will you answer the call to be part of the remnant—a people set apart for God's glory, ready to stand on the frontlines of His spiritual war?

The path ahead is not easy, but it is glorious. For those who choose to walk it, the reward is eternal: **to reign with Christ in His coming kingdom**. The question is not whether God's victory will be accomplished; it is whether you will be among those He uses to bring it about. This is your invitation to rise, to stand, and to fight as a warrior in His army. **The time to prepare is now.**

Introduction

God's work has never relied on the masses but on a faithful remnant often less than 1%. The sobering truth is that within the broader church body, only a very small remnant—less than 1%—will be set apart and used by God for His greatest works and glory. This remnant consists of those who reject compromise, walk in holiness, and remain fully devoted to Him, while the majority are disqualified by their entanglement with worldly practices, spiritual complacency, and idolatry. **This means that the majority of those in the church today will not be used by God for the end-time harvest.**

It is sheer vanity to believe that God will use the greater church body to accomplish His most profound work in these last days. Scripture makes it abundantly clear that God has never relied on the majority to fulfill His purposes. The church at large, mired in compromise, worldly practices, and spiritual complacency, is unfit for the spiritual battles that are fast approaching. While many profess faith, they remain entangled in **doctrines of demons** masquerading as **traditions of men**, embracing **pagan practices and festivals**, lukewarm devotion, and even **idolatry**. These entanglements render them ineffective and disqualify them from being vessels for God's glory. God will not share His glory with a defiled body that seeks recognition through numbers or outward displays of power, while inwardly lacking the spiritual purity and devotion required for true kingdom work.

Throughout history and into the last days, God has consistently chosen a purified few to fulfill His divine purposes, *making it clear that His power and glory are at work.* Gideon's army was reduced by a staggering **99.06%**, from 32,000 men to only 300. This dramatic reduction illustrates God's intention to demonstrate His power through a small, faithful remnant. As in Gideon's time, He will use this small group to achieve His greatest victories, ensuring that the glory belongs solely to Him. The challenge for every believer is to heed the call to be part of that remnant—walking in holiness, vigilance, and unwavering faith. With only **0.94%** of Gideon's original army retained, this underscores a vital truth: **God works through a faithful remnant to accomplish His purposes, ensuring that victory is attributed to Him alone.**

God's pattern throughout history has been to work through a small, refined remnant—those who are fully surrendered, untainted by the world, and committed to His purposes. In these last days, this truth remains unchanged. The reality is that the larger church body has become too comfortable, often prioritizing its own agendas over God's. This vanity blinds many to the necessity of repentance, holiness, and separation from worldly influences. God's greatest victories will not come through the multitudes, but through a small, faithful few whose hearts are wholly His, ensuring that all glory, honor, and power are attributed solely to Him.

Old Testament Examples of Elimination or Disqualification Due to Pagan Defilement

The theme of **disqualification** due to pagan defilement is consistently seen throughout the Old Testament. Two significant examples are the stories of the **ten unbelieving spies** and the **reduction of Gideon's army**. Both highlight the importance of **spiritual purity, faith, and reliance on God alone**, as well as the consequences of harboring pagan influences and worldly thinking.

1. The Ten Unbelieving Spies: Disqualified by Fear and Faithlessness

Scripture Reference: Numbers 13-14

Background:

- God commanded Moses to send twelve spies to scout the land of
 Canaan, the land He promised to give to the Israelites.
- Among the twelve were **Caleb** and **Joshua**, who demonstrated faith in God, and **ten others**, who succumbed to fear and disbelief.

The Defilement of the Ten Spies:

 Pagan Influence and Fear: The ten spies focused on the giants (Nephilim) and fortified cities, viewing them as invincible. This fear was rooted in a worldly mindset, ignoring God's power and promises:

"We are not able to go up against the people, for they are stronger than we." (Numbers 13:31, NKJV)

• **Rebellion and Faithlessness**: Their report caused widespread fear and rebellion among the Israelites:

"Why has the Lord brought us to this land to fall by the sword? That our wives and children should become victims? Would it not be better for us to return to Egypt?" (Numbers 14:3, NKJV) Their lack of faith reflected a spiritual defilement—aligning with human reasoning and the fear propagated by the pagan nations rather than trusting God.

God's Judgment:

• God condemned the ten spies and the rebellious generation:

"The carcasses of you who have complained against Me shall fall in this wilderness...except for Caleb the son of Jephunneh and Joshua the son of Nun." (Numbers 14:29-30, NKJV)

• **Disqualification**: The ten spies and their generation were **disqualified** from entering the Promised Land due to their unbelief, which stemmed from adopting the fear and doubt of the pagan nations.

Spiritual Lesson:

- **Pagan Defilement**: Their fear mirrored the idolatrous nations who trusted in their **military strength and idols** rather than the true God.
- Faith and Purity: Only Caleb and Joshua, who were pure in faith and uncompromised by fear, were allowed to enter the Promised Land.

2. Gideon's Army: Purified Through Testing

Scripture Reference: Judges 6-7

Background:

• Israel had fallen into **idolatry**, worshiping **Baal** and **Asherah**. As punishment, God allowed the **Midianites** to oppress them.

God called Gideon to deliver Israel, but first, he had to destroy his father's altar to Baal and cut down the Asherah pole (Judges 6:25-27).

The Reduction of Gideon's Army:

Gideon initially gathered 32,000 men to fight the Midianites.
 However, God declared that the army was too large, as Israel might credit the victory to their own strength rather than God:

"The people who are with you are too many for Me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel claim glory for itself against Me, saying, 'My own hand has saved me."" (Judges 7:2, NKJV)

First Test: Fear and Faithlessness

• God instructed Gideon to send home those who were **fearful**:

"Whoever is fearful and afraid, let him turn and depart at once." (Judges 7:3, NKJV)

 22,000 men left, revealing that a large portion of the army was spiritually defiled by fear—the same fear seen in the ten unbelieving spies.

Second Test: Spiritual Vigilance

• God then tested the remaining **10,000 men** by observing how they drank water:

"Everyone who laps from the water with his tongue, as a dog laps, you shall set apart by himself; likewise, everyone who gets down on his knees to drink." (Judges 7:5, NKJV)

> Only **300 men** drank with vigilance, keeping their eyes on the battlefield while drinking. The rest were sent home.

God's Purpose:

• The reduction to **300 men** ensured that Israel's victory would be credited solely to God:

"By the three hundred men who lapped I will save you, and deliver the Midianites into your hand." (Judges 7:7, NKJV)

Spiritual Lesson:

- Idolatry and Fear Disqualify: The fear and complacency of the majority revealed a spiritual defilement—likely a lingering influence of **Baal worship** and reliance on human strength.
- Purity and Vigilance Qualify: Only those who demonstrated faith in God and spiritual vigilance were deemed worthy to fight in His army.

Comparison of Both Stories

Story	Cause of Defilement	Result
Ten Spies (Numbers 13- 14)	Fear and unbelief rooted in the influence of pagan nations	Disqualified from the Promised Land
Gideon's Army (Judges 7)	Fear, lack of vigilance, and lingering idolatry (Baal worship)	Army reduced to 300; only the pure were chosen

Gideon's Army and the Test of Water: Spiritual Lessons in Vigilance and Distinction

The story of **Gideon's army** in **Judges 7** provides profound spiritual insight into how God distinguishes between those who are fit for His battles and those who are not. The test of how the men drank water from the stream reveals key principles about **vigilance**, spiritual readiness, and separation.

1. The Context: God Reduces Gideon's Army

Gideon initially had an army of **32,000 men** to fight the Midianites, who vastly outnumbered them. However, God declared that this number was too large:

"The people who are with you are too many for Me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel claim glory for itself against Me, saying, 'My own hand has saved me." (Judges 7:2, NKJV)

God sought a **remnant**, a purified and wholly dependent group that would demonstrate His power, not their own strength.

2. The Water Test: A Lesson in Vigilance

God instructed Gideon to observe how the men drank water from a stream:

"Everyone who laps from the water with his tongue, as a dog laps, you shall set apart by himself; likewise, everyone who gets down on his knees to drink." (Judges 7:5, NKJV)

Two Groups Formed:

- 1. Those Who Lapped Like Dogs:
 - These men brought water to their mouths with their hands while staying alert and watchful.

• They remained **vigilant**, keeping their eyes on the surroundings while drinking.

2. Those Who Kneeled to Drink:

- These men got down on their knees and **buried their faces in the water**.
- They prioritized their immediate physical need over vigilance, becoming oblivious to their surroundings.

3. God's Choice: The 300 Vigilant Warriors

"By the three hundred men who lapped I will save you, and deliver the Midianites into your hand. Let all the other people go, every man to his place." (Judges 7:7, NKJV)

Out of **10,000 men**, only **300** passed the test of vigilance. These 300 were chosen to fight because:

- 1. They demonstrated **self-discipline** by not succumbing fully to their physical needs.
- 2. They maintained **spiritual and physical alertness**, a crucial trait for warfare.

The remaining 9,700 were disqualified because:

- Their focus on **self-gratification** (kneeling and drinking without awareness) mirrored a **spiritual laxity**.
- They were **unprepared** for the battle due to their lack of vigilance.

4. Spiritual Distinctions and Applications

This test symbolizes the **spiritual qualities** God seeks in His warriors today. The two groups represent distinct approaches to spiritual life:

A. The Vigilant and Spiritually Alert (The 300)

- **Symbolism**: Those who "lap like dogs" are **spiritually vigilant**. They balance meeting their physical needs with maintaining constant awareness of their surroundings.
- Spiritual Traits:
 - 1. Watchfulness:

"Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." (1 Peter 5:8, NKJV)

- 2. **Dependence on God**: These warriors recognize that victory comes from God, not their own strength. Their alertness reflects trust in God rather than in circumstances.
- 3. Preparedness for Spiritual Warfare:

"Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil." (Ephesians 6:11, NKJV)

- B. The Spiritually Distracted and Complacent (The 9,700)
 - **Symbolism**: Those who "kneel and drink" prioritize their immediate, physical needs, reflecting a lack of spiritual discipline and awareness.
 - Spiritual Traits:
 - 1. **Complacency**: They lower their guard, leaving themselves vulnerable to enemy attack.
 - 2. Focus on the Flesh:

"For those who live according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who live according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit." (Romans 8:5, NKJV)

3. **Disqualification from Spiritual Warfare**: Their inability to remain watchful disqualifies them from participating in God's work.

5. The Call for Spiritual Readiness

God uses this story to highlight the qualities necessary for His spiritual warriors. Just as Gideon's 300 were distinguished by their **vigilance**, Christians are called to a life of spiritual readiness:

• Prayer and Watchfulness:

"Watch and pray, lest you enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." (Matthew 26:41, NKJV)

• Discernment:

"Test all things; hold fast what is good. Abstain from every form of evil." (1 Thessalonians 5:21-22, NKJV)

Sabbath Application:

The Sabbath, as a day of **spiritual focus**, provides believers with an opportunity to strengthen their **vigilance**. It is a time to:

- **Renew spiritual alertness** through prayer, teaching, and worship.
- **Prepare for spiritual battles** by aligning oneself fully with God's will.

6. Conclusion: The Distinction of God's Warriors

The test of water in **Judges 7** illustrates the clear distinction God makes between those who are spiritually prepared and those who are not. **Only the vigilant and disciplined**—those who prioritize spiritual readiness over fleshly desires—are fit for His battles.

Believers today must heed this lesson by:

- 1. **Staying spiritually alert** and aware of the enemy's tactics.
- 2. Balancing physical needs with constant dependence on God.

3. Using times like the **Sabbath** for spiritual renewal and preparation, ensuring they remain **vigilant warriors in God's army**.

Spiritual Insights: Bowing Down to Baal and Spiritual Adultery

The act of **kneeling to drink water** by the 9,700 men in **Judges 7** can be seen as symbolic of their **spiritual condition**, revealing a deeper inclination toward **idolatry** and **spiritual adultery**. Their physical posture reflects a **habit of submission** to false gods, such as **Baal**, which disqualified them from participating in God's battle.

1. Kneeling: A Posture of Submission and Worship

In Scripture, **kneeling** often symbolizes **submission** or **worship**:

• To God:

"Come, let us bow down in worship, let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." (Psalm 95:6, NIV) Kneeling before God is an act of reverence and devotion.

• To False Gods:

In contrast, kneeling before **Baal** or other pagan deities signifies **idolatry** and spiritual unfaithfulness:

"They forsook the Lord and served Baal and the Ashtoreths." (Judges 2:13, NKJV)

2. The 9,700: Bowing to Their Flesh and False Gods

The men who **kneeled to drink** revealed their inner spiritual posture:

• Immediate Gratification:

By burying their faces in the water, they demonstrated a focus on **satisfying their physical needs** without regard for the spiritual battle around them.

• Spiritual Complacency:

Kneeling is symbolic of being accustomed to spiritual compromise-

submitting to earthly desires or pagan influences, such as the worship of **Baal**.

Connection to Baal Worship:

Baal worship often involved acts of physical and spiritual submission:

- **Bowing down** before Baal's altars.
- Kneeling in rituals of fertility and prosperity, blending worldly desires with spiritual adultery.

These men's willingness to kneel may reflect a **lingering idolatry**, a heart still influenced by the **pagan practices** of their time.

3. Spiritual Adultery: Betraying the Covenant with God

God frequently uses the imagery of **adultery** to describe His people's unfaithfulness through idolatry:

"You played the harlot with the Egyptians, your very fleshly neighbors, and increased your acts of harlotry to provoke Me to anger." (Ezekiel 16:26, NKJV)

 Kneeling before Baal was not just an act of idolatry but also an act of spiritual betrayal. Israel's covenant with God required exclusive worship, but they repeatedly violated this through spiritual fornication.

In **Judges 6:25-27**, God commands Gideon to **tear down his father's altar to Baal** before leading Israel into battle. This highlights how deeply entrenched Baal worship was in the hearts of the people, even among those called to serve God.

Gideon's Army and Spiritual Adultery:

The men who kneeled to drink reflected the same spiritual compromise:

- 1. A divided heart that sought God outwardly but still submitted to idols inwardly.
- 2. Their posture showed they were **spiritually unprepared** for the holy war against Midian, whose oppression was tied to Israel's idolatry.

4. God's Purification Process: Separating the Faithful from the Compromised

God's test of the men at the water was a process of **spiritual purification**:

- **The vigilant 300** were set apart as those whose hearts were fully devoted to God.
- **The 9,700** represented those who, though physically present, were spiritually compromised.

This separation aligns with God's principle of purging His people:

"I will purge the rebels from among you, and those who transgress against Me; I will bring them out of the country where they dwell, but they shall not enter the land of Israel. Then you will know that I am the Lord." (Ezekiel 20:38, NKJV)

5. Insights for Today's Believers: Avoiding Spiritual Adultery

The story of Gideon's army serves as a warning for Christians today who may be **kneeling in spiritual compromise**:

Bowing to Modern Idols:
 Modern "Baal worship" includes anything that takes priority over

God—money, success, entertainment, or pagan-rooted traditions.

• Spiritual Adultery:

Like Israel, Christians who partake in **pagan festivals** or mix **worldly practices** with worship are engaging in spiritual adultery:

"Adulterers and adulteresses! Do you not know that friendship with the world is enmity with God?" (James 4:4, NKJV)

Disqualification from Spiritual Warfare:

Believers compromised by idolatry and complacency lack the spiritual strength to stand against demonic forces:

"You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the Lord's table and of the table of demons." (1 Corinthians 10:21, NKJV)

6. God Seeks a Remnant of Faithful Warriors

God's victory through Gideon's **300** shows that He works through a **remnant**—those fully committed and spiritually vigilant:

- 1. **They do not kneel to idols** but remain upright in their devotion to God.
- 2. They prioritize God's mission over their own needs and desires.
- 3. **They are spiritually alert**, ready to engage in warfare against the enemy.

Conclusion: Spiritual Vigilance Over Spiritual Adultery

The 9,700 men who kneeled to drink represent believers today who are **spiritually compromised**, bowing to the idols of the world and engaging in **spiritual adultery**. Their posture disqualified them from God's battle because:

- They reflected a **divided heart**, unable to fully rely on God.
- They symbolized submission to worldly desires and false gods.

In contrast, God seeks warriors like the **300**, whose vigilance, spiritual purity, and unwavering commitment qualify them for His holy battles.

Christians today must heed this lesson by **standing upright in their faith**, rejecting all forms of idolatry, and remaining vigilant in their service to the Most High God.

Spiritual Application: Purity and Separation for Today's Believers

The theme of **elimination and disqualification** due to **pagan defilement** in both stories parallels the call for believers today to remain **pure** and **undefiled**:

- 1. Rejecting Fear and Faithlessness:
 - Like the ten spies and Gideon's fearful soldiers, Christians cannot allow the fear of the world or human reasoning to dictate their faith.
 - "For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind." (2 Timothy 1:7, NKJV)

2. Separation from Idolatry:

- Gideon's first task was to destroy the altar of Baal and Asherah poles, highlighting the need for separation from pagan influences.
- Similarly, Christians must come out of Babylon, rejecting
 pagan festivals and practices (Revelation 18:4).

3. Spiritual Vigilance:

Only those who were vigilant in Gideon's army were chosen,
 symbolizing the need for Christians to remain watchful:

"Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour." (1 Peter 5:8, NKJV)

4. Faith and Obedience:

 Like Caleb, Joshua, and Gideon's 300, only those who walk in faith, obedience, and holiness will enter into God's promises.

Conclusion

Both the story of the **ten unbelieving spies** and the **reduction of Gideon's army** reveal that God only works through a **pure and undefiled remnant**. Fear, unbelief, and lingering pagan influences disqualify many, but those who remain faithful and vigilant will be used mightily by God. This call remains for believers today: **Come out of Babylon, touch not the unclean thing, and walk in holiness before the Lord.**

Christians Practicing Paganism Are Disqualified from Spiritual Warfare

The stories of the **ten unbelieving spies** and the **reduction of Gideon's army** teach us that **spiritual defilement through compromise and pagan influence** disqualifies believers from participating in God's victories. This principle applies directly to Christians who continue to practice **paganrooted festivals**.

1. Spiritual Defilement Disqualifies from Warfare

Participating in pagan festivals such as **Christmas**, **Easter**, **Halloween**, and **Valentine's Day**, despite their Christian veneer, aligns believers with the **unclean spirits** behind these traditions. These festivals were historically dedicated to **false gods** (i.e., demons) such as **Baal**, **Ishtar**, **Mithras**, and others. Paul warns explicitly:

"The things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to demons and not to God, and I do not want you to have fellowship with demons." (1 Corinthians 10:20, NKJV)

When Christians partake in these practices:

- They unwittingly **open spiritual doors** to demonic influence.
- Their spirits become **defiled**, making them unfit to engage in **spiritual warfare**.

Just as Gideon's fearful and idolatrous soldiers were disqualified, Christians carrying the spiritual residue of paganism cannot stand against the forces of darkness. They become **easy targets** for the very demons they unknowingly honor through compromised worship.

2. Defiled Worship Provokes God's Jealousy

God is a **jealous God** who demands **pure worship**:

"You shall have no other gods before Me." (Exodus 20:3, NKJV) **"Or do we provoke the Lord to jealousy? Are we stronger than He?"** (1 Corinthians 10:22, NKJV)

By celebrating pagan-rooted festivals, Christians:

- 1. **Violate God's covenant** by mixing holy worship with profane practices.
- 2. Grieve the Holy Spirit, quenching His power (Ephesians 4:30).
- 3. Forfeit their authority in spiritual warfare, as their divided allegiance leaves them vulnerable to attack.

3. Vulnerability to Demonic Attack

Jesus warns that a divided heart cannot stand in spiritual battles:

"Every kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself will not stand." (Matthew 12:25, NKJV)

When Christians participate in pagan festivals:

- They establish **spiritual agreements** with demonic powers.
- Their compromised state makes them **spiritually weak**, incapable of resisting the enemy:

"Submit to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you." (James 4:7, NKJV)

However, a believer whose worship is compromised cannot fully submit to God, leaving them defenseless against demonic oppression.

4. The Enemy Exploits Spiritual Compromise

The demons associated with pagan festivals—**Baal**, **Ishtar**, **Mithras**, and others—exploit spiritual compromise to infiltrate and oppress believers. These spirits gain legal access when believers:

- Honor false gods through pagan practices.
- Reject God's command to separate from the unclean:

"Come out from among them and be separate, says the Lord. Do not touch what is unclean, and I will receive you." (2 Corinthians 6:17, NKJV)

In this defiled state, Christians lack the spiritual discernment, strength, and authority necessary to engage in effective spiritual warfare. They are **spiritually blind**, **weakened**, and **defenseless**.

5. Pure Worship: The Key to Spiritual Victory

Only those who walk in **holiness and obedience** can wield authority in spiritual warfare. This is why God continually purges His people of those who are spiritually compromised:

- The ten spies were disqualified from entering the Promised Land due to their fear and defilement by pagan influences.
- **Gideon's army** was reduced to a **pure remnant**, ensuring that the victory was won by God's power alone.

Christians today must heed the same call:

- 1. **Repent of pagan practices** and seek deliverance from spiritual defilement.
- 2. **Renew their minds and worship** according to God's Word, not the traditions of men (Romans 12:2).
- 3. **Separate from the unclean**, ensuring their lives are fully aligned with the Holy Spirit's power and leading.

Conclusion: Purity Is Essential for Spiritual Warfare

Christians who practice pagan-rooted traditions are disqualified from spiritual warfare because their spirits are **defiled by unclean spirits**. This

defilement makes them **easy targets** for the very demons they unwittingly honor. True spiritual authority requires **holiness**, **vigilance**, **and uncompromising worship of the Most High God**. Believers must heed the call to **"Come out of her**, **My people"** (Revelation 18:4), forsaking all forms of spiritual fornication to stand firm in the battle against the forces of darkness. The First Commandment: "You Shall Have No Other Gods Before Me"

"I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. You shall have no other gods before Me." (Exodus 20:2-3, NKJV)

The **First Commandment** serves as the foundation for all other commandments. It demands absolute loyalty, exclusive worship, and complete devotion to the **One True God**. This commandment is not just about avoiding idolatry in its physical forms but also about maintaining a heart posture that honors God above all else.

1. The Context: A Covenant of Exclusive Worship

The First Commandment was given within the context of a covenant relationship between God and His people, Israel. Just as a marriage covenant requires fidelity, this commandment calls for **spiritual exclusivity**:

- "I am the Lord your God": This declaration establishes God's authority as the only one worthy of worship. He is not merely a tribal deity but the Creator and Sustainer of all life.
- **"Who brought you out of the land of Egypt"**: God reminds His people of His deliverance, emphasizing that their allegiance is owed to Him alone for His saving work.

In this command, God sets Himself apart from all other gods, rejecting the worship of any entity—whether man-made, spiritual, or conceptual.

2. What Does It Mean to Have "No Other Gods Before Me"?

The phrase "before Me" implies that God tolerates no rivals:

- No other gods: Whether they are false deities like **Baal**, **Molech**, or modern idols such as wealth, success, or power, nothing should take precedence over God.
- In His presence: The command extends to even the most secret areas of the heart, as God is omnipresent and sees all (Psalm 139:7-8).

Practical Applications:

• **Avoiding Idolatry**: Idols can take many forms beyond physical statues. Anything that demands more of your time, love, and devotion than God is an idol.

"Little children, keep yourselves from idols." (1 John 5:21, NKJV)

• **Prioritizing God**: He must be the center of every decision, priority, and relationship.

"But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you." (Matthew 6:33, NKJV)

3. The Spiritual Adultery of Serving Other Gods

The Bible consistently describes the worship of other gods as **spiritual adultery**:

"For your Maker is your husband, the Lord of hosts is His name." (Isaiah 54:5, NKJV)

God's relationship with His people is likened to a marriage covenant. When His people turn to other gods, they break this covenant, committing spiritual unfaithfulness:

• Israel's Unfaithfulness:

"They have forsaken Me and served other gods; so they are doing to you also." (1 Samuel 8:8, NKJV)

Israel repeatedly fell into idolatry, worshiping gods like Baal, Ashtoreth, and Molech, leading to their downfall and exile.

• Modern Spiritual Adultery: Today, idolatry manifests in subtler forms: money, career, entertainment, or even self-worship.

God's Jealousy:

"For the Lord your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God." (Deuteronomy 4:24, NKJV)

God's jealousy is not a human, petty emotion but a **righteous zeal** for the purity of His relationship with His people. He will not tolerate divided loyalty or worship of any other gods.

4. Consequences of Violating the First Commandment

When individuals or nations place other gods before the Most High, it leads to:

- Spiritual Corruption: Idolatry opens the door to demonic influences (1 Corinthians 10:20).
- **Judgment**: Just as Israel was exiled for their idolatry, individuals and communities that persist in spiritual unfaithfulness face divine consequences.

"For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Romans 6:23, NKJV)

• Loss of God's Favor: God's presence and blessings are withdrawn from those who turn to other gods.

"If you forsake the Lord and serve foreign gods, then He will turn and do you harm and consume you." (Joshua 24:20, NKJV) God calls His people to wholehearted devotion:

"You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength." (Deuteronomy 6:5, NKJV)

This requires:

- **Total allegiance**: No aspect of life should compete with God for your attention and worship.
- **Daily surrender**: Continuously choosing to follow Him, even when tempted by worldly distractions.

Jesus Reaffirmed This Commandment:

Jesus emphasized that serving God requires an undivided heart:

"No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon." (Matthew 6:24, NKJV)

6. Restoring Worship: Turning Away from False Gods

The path back to God requires:

1. Repentance:

"If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land." (2 Chronicles 7:14, NKJV)

- 2. **Cleansing of Idols**: Like Gideon, believers must tear down the **altars of Baal** in their lives (Judges 6:25-27). This involves removing anything that competes with God for their devotion.
- 3. Renewed Commitment:

"As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." (Joshua 24:15, NKJV)

Conclusion: God Demands Exclusive Worship

The First Commandment, **"You shall have no other gods before Me,"** underscores the necessity of total loyalty and exclusive worship of the Most High. In a world filled with distractions and competing allegiances, believers must examine their hearts to ensure that nothing—whether material, relational, or spiritual—takes precedence over God. True spiritual strength and victory come when we align our lives fully with His will, keeping Him at the center of all we do.

Breaking the Fourth Commandment, the Sabbath, Weakens the Spiritual Warrior

The **Ten Commandments** form the foundation of God's covenant with His people, serving as a guide for holy living and spiritual strength. Breaking any of these commandments, especially the command to **keep the Sabbath holy**, directly impacts a believer's ability to stand as an effective **spiritual warrior**.

The Sabbath commandment is the Fourth Commandment in the Ten Commandments. It reads:

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it."

(Exodus 20:8-11, NKJV)

This commandment emphasizes the importance of setting apart the **seventh day** as a holy day for **rest and worship**, honoring God as the Creator.

1. The Sabbath: A Sign of Covenant and Rest in God

The **Sabbath** is uniquely significant among the Ten Commandments because it is a **sign of the covenant** between God and His people:

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God." (Exodus 20:8-10, NKJV)

"Moreover I also gave them My Sabbaths, to be a sign between them and Me, that they might know that I am the Lord who sanctifies them." (Ezekiel 20:12, NKJV)

- The Sabbath is a **set-apart day** for rest, worship, and renewal in the presence of God.
- It reminds believers that their strength and victory come from God, not from their own efforts.

Spiritual Implications of Breaking the Sabbath:

- **Disobedience** to the Sabbath command reflects a lack of trust in God's provision and timing.
- It severs the believer from the **spiritual refreshment** and empowerment that come from abiding in God's rest, leaving them vulnerable in spiritual warfare.

2. Breaking the Ten Commandments: Opening Doors to the Enemy

Every commandment serves as a **boundary** to protect believers from spiritual defilement and demonic influence. Breaking these commandments weakens a believer's spiritual standing:

"Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness." (1 John 3:4, NKJV)

Key Commandments and Their Impact on Spiritual Warfare:

- Idolatry (Commandments 1-2): Aligns believers with demonic powers.
- False Witness (Commandment 9): Weakens integrity and truth, key components of spiritual warfare (Ephesians 6:14).
- **Covetousness** (Commandment 10): Opens the heart to greed and lust, distracting from spiritual vigilance.

When these boundaries are breached, believers:

- 1. Lose spiritual authority.
- 2. Open doors for demonic oppression.

3. Quench the Holy Spirit's power (Ephesians 4:30).

3. The Sabbath and Spiritual Warfare

Keeping the **Sabbath** strengthens the spiritual warrior by fostering:

- 1. **Dependence on God**:
 - The Sabbath reminds believers that victory in spiritual warfare comes from God alone.
 - "The battle is not yours, but God's." (2 Chronicles 20:15, NKJV)

2. Spiritual Renewal:

- Observing the Sabbath provides time for prayer, reflection, and spiritual renewal, ensuring that believers remain vigilant and spiritually alert.
- "Be still, and know that I am God." (Psalm 46:10, NKJV)
- 3. Holiness and Separation:
 - The Sabbath reinforces the believer's **separation from the world** and alignment with God's holy purposes.
 - "For the Lord has chosen Zion; He has desired it for His dwelling place: 'This is My resting place forever.'" (Psalm 132:13-14, NKJV)

Breaking the Sabbath Weakens Spiritual Warriors:

- **Spiritual fatigue** sets in, reducing discernment and the ability to resist the enemy.
- Believers become entangled in **worldly pursuits**, diluting their spiritual focus.
- **Disobedience** to the Sabbath undermines God's sanctifying work, leaving the believer spiritually vulnerable.

4. Spiritual Warfare Requires Obedience

Obedience to God's commands, including the Sabbath, is essential for victory in spiritual warfare:

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds, casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of God, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ." (2 Corinthians 10:4-5, NKJV)

- **Obedience strengthens spiritual weapons**: Faith, truth, righteousness, and prayer become ineffective when a believer walks in disobedience.
- The Sabbath, as a sign of obedience, ensures the believer remains **spiritually equipped** to stand against the enemy.

5. Biblical Examples of Sabbath Violations Leading to Defeat

- Israel's Defeat at Ai (Joshua 7):
 - Israel's defeat was due to Achan's disobedience in taking what was forbidden (Joshua 7:1-5). This violation mirrors the principle of breaking the Sabbath as a sign of covenant breach, resulting in spiritual and physical defeat.
- Israel in Captivity:
 - Their repeated **profaning of the Sabbath** and other commandments led to God's judgment:

"They despised My judgments and did not walk in My statutes, but profaned My Sabbaths; for their heart went after their idols." (Ezekiel 20:16, NKJV)

Without Sabbath obedience, they lost God's protection and fell to their enemies.

6. Conclusion: Obedience and Holiness Are Essential for Spiritual Warriors

Breaking the **Ten Commandments**, particularly the **Sabbath**, weakens spiritual warriors by:

1. Disqualifying them from God's favor and protection.

- 2. Opening doors to demonic influence and oppression.
- 3. Draining their spiritual strength, leaving them unprepared for battle.

To be effective in spiritual warfare, believers must:

- Obey God's commandments, including keeping the Sabbath holy.
- Walk in holiness and purity, free from compromise with the world.
- Rely on God's strength, renewing themselves regularly through His Word and presence.

Only by maintaining **obedience and spiritual vigilance** can believers stand firm against the enemy and claim victory in spiritual warfare.

Use of the Sabbath as a day for prayer, teaching, and outreach.

Using the Sabbath for Spiritual Ministry: Is It Acceptable to God?

The Sabbath: A Holy Day for Rest and Spiritual Ministry

Setting apart the **Sabbath** not only for **rest from worldly labor** but also for **spiritual ministry**—including **prayer**, **prophesying**, **preaching**, **and teaching** to lead souls to salvation—is highly acceptable to God. In fact, this aligns with the biblical principles of the Sabbath as a day of **worship**, fellowship, and holy works.

Let's explore why this practice is consistent with God's will:

1. The Sabbath Is a Day for Holy Works

The Sabbath was instituted as a **day of rest** and **spiritual focus**, but it is also a time for performing **holy works** that glorify God and benefit others:

"Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation." (Leviticus 23:3, NKJV)

- "Holy convocation" refers to gathering for worship, teaching, and spiritual activity.
- The Sabbath is a time for believers to **commune with God** and **edify one another** through spiritual gifts.

Jesus' Example: Doing Good on the Sabbath

Jesus demonstrated that the Sabbath is an appropriate time for **ministering to others**:

• Healing:

"It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath." (Matthew 12:12, NKJV) Jesus healed the sick on the Sabbath, showing that acts of mercy and service align with its purpose.

• Teaching and Preaching:

"And He was teaching in one of the synagogues on the Sabbath." (Luke 13:10, NKJV) Jesus regularly used the Sabbath to **teach God's Word** and proclaim the **kingdom of God**.

2. The Sabbath as a Day for Spiritual Renewal and Evangelism

The Sabbath is a time for believers to **renew their spiritual strength** and **engage in works that lead others to salvation**:

"Is this not the fast that I have chosen: To loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, to let the oppressed go free, and that you break every yoke?" (Isaiah 58:6, NKJV)

Isaiah 58 further emphasizes the **Sabbath's purpose**:

"If you turn away your foot from the Sabbath, from doing your pleasure on My holy day, and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy day of the Lord honorable, and shall honor Him...then you shall delight yourself in the Lord." (Isaiah 58:13-14, NKJV)

This passage highlights:

- 1. Ceasing from worldly activities to focus on God.
- 2. **Honoring God** through works that reflect His kingdom values setting captives free and guiding others to Him.

3. Leading Souls to Salvation on the Sabbath

The **Great Commission** (Matthew 28:18-20) calls believers to **make disciples** and **teach all nations**, which is consistent with the Sabbath's purpose:

• **Preaching and teaching** on the Sabbath align with the command to **proclaim God's truth** and lead others to salvation.

• The Sabbath provides a unique opportunity for **focused ministry**, as both believers and seekers gather for worship.

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed." (Luke 4:18, NKJV)

The **Sabbath** becomes a day not only for personal renewal but for **setting others free** through the *proclamation of God's Word!*

4. Balancing Rest and Holy Work

While the Sabbath is a day of **rest**, it is not meant to be a day of **idleness**. Instead, it is a time to:

- 1. Rest from worldly labor to focus on God.
- 2. **Engage in spiritual labor** for the kingdom—praying, preaching, prophesying, and teaching.

Jesus emphasized this balance:

"The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." (Mark 2:27, NKJV)

- The Sabbath provides rest for the body and **renewal for the spirit**.
- It is an opportunity to participate in **God's work**, which brings true spiritual refreshment.

5. The Early Church and Sabbath Ministry

In the early church, believers often gathered on the **Sabbath** for:

• Worship and teaching:

"Paul went in to them, and for three Sabbaths reasoned with them from the Scriptures." (Acts 17:2, NKJV)

• Evangelism:

"And on the Sabbath day we went out of the city to the riverside, where prayer was customarily made; and we sat down and spoke to the women who met there." (Acts 16:13, NKJV)

This reflects the ongoing use of the Sabbath as a day for **prayer, teaching, and outreach**.

Conclusion: The Sabbath as a Day of Holy Rest and Ministry

Setting apart the **Sabbath** for **prayer, preaching, prophesying, and teaching** to lead souls to salvation is not only acceptable but **highly pleasing to God**. It aligns with the biblical purpose of the Sabbath:

- 1. Rest from worldly labor to focus on God.
- 2. **Engage in spiritual works** that glorify Him and advance His kingdom.

By dedicating the Sabbath to both **rest and ministry**, believers fulfill God's command to **keep it holy** while actively participating in His redemptive work. This balance strengthens the **spiritual warrior**, equips them for battle, and brings glory to the Most High.

Spiritual Fornication and Adultery in Observing Pagan Festivals

The observance of pagan-rooted festivals by Christians is considered **spiritual fornication** or **adultery** by the Most High God because it involves **syncretism**—the blending of biblical worship with pagan practices. This violates God's covenant and leads to **spiritual compromise**, as described in Scripture.

1. Traditions of Men as a Covering for Doctrines of Demons

Jesus Himself warned against prioritizing human traditions over God's commands:

"This people honors Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me. And in vain they worship Me, teaching as doctrines the commandments of men." (Matthew 15:8-9, NKJV)

- Many Christian practices tied to festivals like **Christmas**, **Easter**, and **Halloween** originate from **pagan traditions**. These traditions are coverings for the **doctrines of demons**, which aim to lead believers away from pure worship of the Most High.
- By continuing these practices, Christians unknowingly align themselves with the spiritual forces behind the false gods worshiped in these festivals (1 Timothy 4:1).

2. Love of the World and the Things in the World

John warns against loving the world and its practices:

"Do not love the world or the things in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him. For all that is in the world—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—is not of the Father but is of the world." (1 John 2:15-16, NKJV)

- Celebrating festivals rooted in **worldly traditions** reflects love for the world rather than a separation unto God.
- The lusts of the flesh (indulgence in materialism, excess, and revelry), seen in festivals like Saturnalia (Christmas) or Lupercalia (Valentine's Day), show how these observances conflict with the Father's love.

3. Come Out of Her, My People

The call to separate from Babylon applies directly to believers entangled in compromised worship:

"And I heard another voice from heaven saying, 'Come out of her, My people, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues."" (Revelation 18:4, NKJV)

- **Babylon the Great** represents a spiritual system of idolatry and rebellion against God. She is described as the **Mother of Harlots** (Revelation 17:5), spreading her influence through false worship.
- Many Christian festivals, once Christianized versions of pagan worship, still bear the marks of Babylonian religion (e.g., Tammuz, Ishtar, and Baal worship). To obey this command, Christians must reject these false practices.

4. Touch Not the Unclean Thing

God commands separation from anything spiritually unclean:

"Therefore 'Come out from among them and be separate, says the Lord. Do not touch what is unclean, and I will receive you.'" (2 Corinthians 6:17, NKJV)

Festivals rooted in pagan worship involve spiritually unclean practices. For example:

- **Christmas** retains elements of **Saturnalia**, involving excess and idolatry.
- **Easter** incorporates fertility symbols linked to **Ishtar**.
- To remain pure, Christians must separate from these unclean practices and return to **holy worship**.

5. No Other Gods Before Me

God's first commandment highlights the exclusivity of worship:

"You shall have no other gods before Me." (Exodus 20:3, NKJV)

- Participating in pagan-rooted festivals is a form of **idolatry**, even when done with good intentions.
- Paul explains that sacrifices made to idols are sacrifices to demons:

"The things which the Gentiles sacrifice they sacrifice to demons and not to God, and I do not want you to have fellowship with demons." (1 Corinthians 10:20, NKJV)

By partaking in these festivals, Christians unknowingly give honor to the **demonic powers** behind these gods.

6. Babylon Must Come Out of Christians Before They Can Come Out of Her

The external exodus from Babylon begins with an internal purging:

"Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird!" (Revelation 18:2, NKJV)

 Babylon represents spiritual captivity—false doctrines, corrupted worship, and worldly compromise. Before Christians can fully "come out of Babylon," they must expel her influence from their own hearts and practices.

• This involves:

- 1. Renouncing pagan practices tied to festivals.
- 2. **Returning to biblical holiness** by observing God's appointed times (e.g., Sabbaths, biblical feasts like Passover).
- 3. **Rejecting syncretism**, which attempts to blend paganism with Christianity.

Why This Matters to the Most High God

The Most High is a **jealous God** (Exodus 34:14), and spiritual adultery through pagan practices grieves Him deeply. His relationship with His people is likened to a marriage covenant:

"For I am jealous for you with godly jealousy. For I have betrothed you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ." (2 Corinthians 11:2, NKJV)

To remain faithful:

- 1. Reject pagan influences.
- 2. Repent of participating in these practices.
- 3. Return to pure worship of God alone.

Conclusion

Observing pagan-rooted festivals is spiritual fornication because it brings **Babylon's influence** into Christian worship. God's people are commanded to:

- Come out of Babylon and its unclean practices.
- Have no other gods before Him.
- Love not the world or its festivals.

• Return to **pure and undefiled worship**, aligning only with the Most High God.

Unmasking Modern Festivals: Their Pagan Roots, False Gods, and Fallen Angel Connections

A comprehensive list of modern festivals, their ancient pagan names, associated false gods or demons, and their connection to the **fallen angels**:

January

- 1. New Year's Day
 - Ancient Name: Kalends of January
 - **False Gods/Demons**: **Janus** (Roman god of beginnings and transitions)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Shemyaza**, who symbolizes new beginnings but led humanity into corruption.

February

- 2. Imbolc (February 1-2)
 - Modern Name: Candlemas/Brigid's Day (Christianized)
 - False Gods/Demons: Brigid (Celtic goddess of fertility and poetry)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel**, known for teaching forbidden arts.
- 3. Valentine's Day (February 14)
 - Ancient Name: Lupercalia
 - False Gods/Demons: Faunus (Roman god of fertility), Pan
 (Greek god of wild nature)

• **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel**, associated with lust and corruption of humanity.

March

- 4. Spring Equinox/Ostara (March 20-21)
 - Modern Name: Easter (Christianized)
 - Ancient Name: Ostara (Germanic), Ishtar (Babylonian)
 - False Gods/Demons: Eostre, Ishtar (goddesses of fertility)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Semjaza**, who led in corrupting humanity through enchantments and idolatry.

April

- 5. Beltane (April 30 May 1)
 - Modern Name: May Day
 - Ancient Name: Beltane
 - False Gods/Demons: Belenus (Celtic sun god), Baal (Canaanite fertility god)
 - Fallen Angel Connection: Azazel and Shemyaza, who encouraged idol worship.

May

- 6. **May Day** (May 1)
 - Ancient Name: Beltane (Extended)
 - False Gods/Demons: Flora (Roman goddess of flowers and fertility)

• **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Gadreel**, associated with the deception of humanity and idol worship.

June

- 7. Summer Solstice/Litha (June 20-21)
 - Ancient Name: Litha (Germanic)
 - **False Gods/Demons**: **Helios** (Greek sun god), **Apollo** (Roman god of the sun and light)
 - Fallen Angel Connection: Azazel, linked to celestial worship.

July

- 8. Lughnasadh (August 1-2)
 - Modern Name: Lammas
 - Ancient Name: Lughnasadh
 - **False Gods/Demons**: **Lugh** (Celtic god of light and craftsmanship)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel**, known for teaching weaponmaking and craftsmanship.

September

- 9. Autumn Equinox/Mabon (September 21-23)
 - Modern Name: Harvest Festival (Christianized)
 - Ancient Name: Mabon
 - False Gods/Demons: Demeter (Greek goddess of harvest),
 Tammuz (Babylonian god of seasonal rebirth)

• Fallen Angel Connection: Shemyaza and Azazel, who influenced idolatry.

October

10. Halloween (October 31)

- Ancient Name: Samhain
- False Gods/Demons: Cernunnos (Celtic horned god), spirits of the dead
- **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel** and **Gadreel**, linked to necromancy and spirit summoning.

November

- 11. All Saints' Day/All Souls' Day (November 1-2)
 - Ancient Name: Samhain (Christianized)
 - **False Gods/Demons**: Spirits of the dead (linked to pagan reverence of ancestors)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel**, associated with occult practices.

December

12. Winter Solstice/Yule (December 20-23)

- Modern Name: Christmas Season (Christianized)
- Ancient Name: Yule
- **False Gods/Demons: Odin** (Norse All-Father), **Saturn** (Roman god of time)

- **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel** and **Shemyaza**, who introduced idol worship and sacrificial practices.
- 13. Saturnalia (December 17-23)
 - Modern Name: Christmas Preparation
 - Ancient Name: Saturnalia
 - **False Gods/Demons: Saturn** (Roman god of agriculture and time)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Azazel**, linked to harvest and human sacrifice.
- 14. Christmas (December 25th)
 - Ancient Name: Birth of Mithras, Sol Invictus
 - False Gods/Demons: Mithras (Persian god of light), Sol Invictus
 (Roman sun god)
 - **Fallen Angel Connection**: **Shemyaza** and **Azazel**, associated with celestial and solar worship.

Summary Table

Modern Name	Ancient Name	False God/Demon	Fallen Angel
New Year's Day	Kalends of January	Janus	Shemyaza
Candlemas	Imbolc	Brigid	Azazel
Valentine's Day	Lupercalia	Faunus/Pan	Azazel
Easter	Ostara/Ishtar	Eostre, Ishtar	Semjaza
May Day	Beltane	Belenus/Baal	Azazel, Shemyaza

Modern Name	Ancient Name	False God/Demon	Fallen Angel
Summer Solstice	Litha	Helios/Apollo	Azazel
Lughnasadh	Lammas	Lugh	Azazel
Autumn Equinox	Mabon	Demeter/Tammuz	Shemyaza, Azazel
Halloween	Samhain	Cernunnos	Azazel, Gadreel
All Saints' Day	Samhain (adapted)	Spirits of the Dead	Azazel
Yule	Yule	Odin	Azazel
Saturnalia	Saturnalia	Saturn	Azazel, Shemyaza
Christmas	Sol Invictus/Mithras	Mithras, Sol Invictus	Shemyaza, Azazel

Roman Superimposition and Integration with Christianity

The Roman Empire, particularly under Constantine the Great, played a pivotal role in blending elements of Mithraic worship with Christianity. Constantine, a former devotee of Sol Invictus (the Unconquered Sun) and Mithraism, sought to unify the empire's religiously diverse population. To ease the transition for Mithraic converts, Roman authorities strategically aligned Christian practices with existing pagan traditions.

One notable example is the designation of **December 25th**, originally the festival of **Sol Invictus**, as the **birth of Christ**. This alignment allowed Mithraic worshipers to adopt Christian practices while retaining familiar elements. Additionally, the incorporation of **solar imagery**, **communal meals**, and **ritual purification** further facilitated the integration of Mithraic and Christian traditions, embedding aspects of Mithraism into early Christianity.

Superimposition of Mithraic Elements

- The term "Mithras" or "Mitra" may have influenced early Christian terminology and concepts, with some scholars suggesting that linguistic similarities and shared themes of salvation and light helped to merge the two belief systems.
- The Roman adaptation ensured that symbols of Mithras and Sol Invictus were reinterpreted in Christian contexts, creating a bridge for converts while maintaining a unified religious framework across the empire.

Biblical and Enochian Connections

Sun Worship Condemned in Scripture

The Bible explicitly condemns **sun worship** as a form of idolatry:

• **Ezekiel 8:16** describes priests worshiping the sun at the temple's entrance, an abomination in God's sight.

• **Deuteronomy 4:19** warns against reverence for celestial bodies, a practice linked to the worship of **Baal** and **Moloch**, which involved solar deities.

These condemnations directly challenge the practices that influenced Mithraism, demonstrating how such idolatry had infiltrated various cultures, including Rome.

Fallen Angels and Idolatry in the Book of Enoch

The **Book of Enoch** provides further insight into the origins of these practices:

- Shemyaza, Azazel, and other Watchers taught humanity forbidden knowledge, including idolatry and the veneration of celestial bodies like the sun and moon.
- This knowledge manifested in various pagan religions, including Mithraism, where sun worship played a central role.

The worship of **Mithras** as a solar deity reflects these early corruptions introduced by the fallen angels, aligning with biblical accounts of idolatry and spiritual rebellion.

Conclusion

The integration of **Mithraic elements** into early Christianity illustrates the profound influence of **cultural and religious syncretism** within the Roman Empire. While Christianity emerged independently, its development was shaped by the existing pagan traditions of Mithras and **Sol Invictus**.

Rome's strategy of superimposing Mithraic symbols onto Christian festivals, such as **Christmas**, served to unify its diverse population under a single faith. However, this fusion also carried the risk of embedding **pagan idolatry** within Christian practices, echoing the very sun worship condemned in **Scripture** and revealed in the **Book of Enoch**. The enduring connection between Mithras and Christian traditions serves as a reminder of the subtle but significant ways pagan influences can infiltrate true worship, calling believers to discernment and a return to biblical purity.

False Teachers in Modern Times: Leading Followers into Spiritual Ruin

In the context of Jesus' rebuke in **Matthew 23:15**, modern false teachers continue the destructive pattern of the Pharisees by leading their followers into deeper spiritual ruin. These leaders prioritize **man-made traditions**, distort biblical truth, and promote doctrines that ultimately alienate believers from the **true heart of God**. This spiritual blindness not only jeopardizes their own souls but also those of their followers, making them "twice the sons of hell."

1. Promoting Works-Based Salvation

False teachers often emphasize a **works-based salvation**, teaching that righteousness and salvation depend on human effort rather than the finished work of Christ. This doctrine:

• Undermines the Gospel of Grace:

"For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast." (Ephesians 2:8-9, NKJV)

By shifting the focus from **faith in Christ** to **human effort**, works-based teachings rob believers of the freedom found in the gospel and place them under spiritual bondage.

• Leads to Spiritual Pride or Despair: Followers either become prideful, thinking they can earn God's favor, or **despairing**, feeling they can never do enough to be worthy. Both outcomes reflect a distorted relationship with God, rooted in fear and performance rather than love and faith.

This mirrors the Pharisees' legalism, burdening people with rules and rituals that have no power to save or transform.

The **prosperity gospel** is another widespread distortion of biblical truth, promising health, wealth, and success as signs of God's favor. This teaching:

- Shifts Focus from Eternal to Temporal: Rather than seeking the kingdom of God and His righteousness (Matthew 6:33), prosperity preaching encourages believers to pursue material blessings and worldly success.
- Perverts the Cross:

"If anyone desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me." (Matthew 16:24, NKJV)

The true call of discipleship involves **self-denial**, not self-indulgence. Prosperity preaching turns the gospel into a means of personal gain, leading followers away from the sacrificial life Christ modeled.

• Fosters Disillusionment and Spiritual Ruin: When material success or healing does not come, followers often feel **betrayed by God** or question their faith, leaving them vulnerable to **spiritual despair**.

This modern deception parallels the Pharisees' exploitation of their position for personal gain, using religion as a tool to enrich themselves while neglecting the weightier matters of God's kingdom.

3. Emphasizing Man-Made Traditions Over God's Commandments

False teachers frequently elevate **human traditions** above the commandments of God, just as the Pharisees did:

"Thus you have made the commandment of God of no effect by your tradition." (Matthew 15:6, NKJV)

This practice:

• **Creates Spiritual Blindness**: Followers are taught to prioritize external rituals and ceremonies, believing these outward acts

secure their standing with God. Yet, these traditions often contradict or obscure the deeper truths of Scripture.

• **Perpetuates Idolatry**: Many modern festivals and practices within the church, such as those rooted in **paganism**, are perpetuated under the guise of Christian tradition. These observances are spiritually defiling, leading believers into **spiritual adultery**:

"You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons; you cannot partake of the Lord's table and of the table of demons." (1 Corinthians 10:21, NKJV)

• **Obscures True Worship**: By emphasizing traditions over genuine obedience, false teachers mislead believers into offering lip service rather than heartfelt devotion:

"These people draw near to Me with their mouth, and honor Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me." (Matthew 15:8, NKJV)

4. The Danger of Modern Pharisees: Leading Followers to Become "Twice the Sons of Hell"

Just as the Pharisees in Jesus' time led their converts deeper into spiritual ruin, modern false teachers do the same by:

- Replacing God's Truth with Lies: By distorting Scripture to fit their agendas, they create a false gospel that leads people further from God rather than drawing them closer.
- 2. **Encouraging Spiritual Complacency**: Traditions and prosperity preaching often foster a false sense of security, leaving believers unprepared for the **spiritual battles** that require holiness and vigilance.
- 3. Hardened Hearts Against True Repentance: Those indoctrinated by false teachings often become resistant to correction and truth, making them even harder to reach with the true gospel.

Jesus' warning in **Matthew 23:15** speaks directly to the devastating spiritual consequences of following such leaders. These converts become not only ensnared in falsehood but also active participants in perpetuating these errors, leading others astray.

5. A Call to the Remnant: Come Out and Be Separate

The remnant God is raising in these last days must heed the warning against false teachers and their doctrines:

- **Reject Works-Based Salvation**: Embrace the gospel of grace, recognizing that salvation comes through faith in Christ alone.
- **Discern Prosperity Gospel Lies**: Seek first God's kingdom, focusing on eternal treasures rather than temporal gain.
- Abandon Man-Made Traditions: Return to the purity of biblical worship, forsaking practices rooted in **paganism** and **worldly influences**.

"Come out from among them and be separate, says the Lord. Do not touch what is unclean, and I will receive you." (2 Corinthians 6:17, NKJV)

The remnant must engage in **fervent spiritual warfare**, standing firm in truth and resisting the influence of false teachers. God's greatest work will be accomplished through those who remain faithful to His Word, walking in holiness and spiritual discernment.

Conclusion

False teachers in modern times mirror the hypocrisy and spiritual blindness of the Pharisees, leading their followers into deeper spiritual ruin through **works-based salvation**, the **prosperity gospel**, and **man-made traditions**. These teachings defile the soul and render believers ineffective in spiritual warfare. Only the faithful remnant, who come out of Babylon and reject these deceptions, will stand ready to engage in the battles of the last days, carrying forward God's truth and glory.

Conclusion: The Remnant's Call to Come Out and Engage in Fervent Spiritual Warfare

Throughout history, God has consistently worked through a **faithful remnant**, a purified few who reject the compromises and idolatry of the world to stand as His chosen instruments. This principle is especially critical in these last days, as the church at large remains entangled in **worldly practices**, **spiritual complacency**, and even **pagan-rooted traditions** that defile its worship. The sobering reality is that only a very small remnant—often less than 1%—will be set apart and used by God for His greatest work and glory.

This remnant consists of those who heed the call to **"Come out of her, My people"** (Revelation 18:4), separating themselves from the spiritual adultery of **Babylon**, the Mother of Harlots. They reject the doctrines of demons disguised as the traditions of men, refuse to bow to modern-day Baals, and walk in holiness, vigilance, and unwavering faith. These are the spiritual warriors God will use to execute His judgment on the forces of darkness and lead souls into His kingdom.

The Challenge of Spiritual Adultery

The church's widespread participation in **pagan festivals** and adherence to **worldly customs** has disqualified many from the spiritual battles that lie ahead. Like the **9,700 men** in Gideon's army who knelt to drink without vigilance, the majority of believers today are spiritually unprepared. Their divided allegiance-partaking of both the **Lord's table** and the **table of demons**-has left them vulnerable to the very forces they claim to oppose.

But God, in His mercy, is calling His people to repentance. He is purging His army, reducing it to a **faithful remnant**, like Gideon's **300**, who are spiritually vigilant and wholly dependent on Him. This remnant will not rely on human strength or numbers but will carry the **fire of the Holy Spirit**, wielding spiritual weapons that are **mighty in God** for the pulling down of strongholds (2 Corinthians 10:4).

A Time for Fervent Spiritual Warfare

The spiritual battles of the last days demand warriors who are fully equipped and undefiled. The remnant will engage in **fervent spiritual warfare**, standing against the forces of darkness with:

- **The Word of God**: Their ultimate weapon, sharper than any twoedged sword (Hebrews 4:12).
- **Prayer and Intercession**: Unceasing communication with God, calling down His power and authority.
- Holiness and Obedience: Walking in purity and aligning their lives with God's commands, including the **Sabbath**, as a sign of their covenant with Him.
- Boldness and Faith: Trusting in God's promises and stepping into battle with the assurance that **the battle belongs to the Lord** (1 Samuel 17:47).

This remnant will stand as **watchmen on the walls**, alert and prepared, leading a final push to reclaim territory from the enemy and bring many to salvation.

A Final Call to Action

The time is short. The call is clear. Those who would be part of this remnant must now make their choice:

- Will you remain in the comfort of worldly traditions, compromising your spiritual purity?
- Or will you come out of Babylon, reject spiritual adultery, and stand as a faithful warrior in God's army?

The remnant will be those who refuse to bow to the gods of this world, who keep their **lamps filled with oil**, and who are ready when the **Bridegroom comes** (Matthew 25:1-13). They will be the ones through whom God accomplishes His greatest victories, ensuring that **all glory belongs to Him alone**. The challenge for every believer is to answer this call: to come out, be separate, and prepare for the battle ahead. Only then can we stand as true warriors of the Most High, engaging in fervent spiritual warfare and advancing His kingdom in these final days. **The victory is already assured**, **but the question remains—will you be part of the remnant?**