



QUESTION: Were stories in the Bible taken from pagans?

“Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints”

-Jude 1:3

It is common on campuses throughout the USA that students are taught that stories within the Bible were taken from other religious books. Classes like ‘world religion’ will teach how the Bible was seized from other faiths and not inspired by God. Pagans will try to show that even the birth of Jesus was fleeced from other ‘sacred writings’ and this is a solid argument against such lies as we publicly contend for the faith.

QUESTION: Were stories in the Bible taken from pagans?



Alleged similarities between Jesus and pagan deities

We will investigate the alleged similarities between Jesus and other deities which leave critics speculating aspects of Jesus' life were borrowed from other figures of antiquity. After examining the actual texts of the religions in question most similarities will be found to not even exist but to have been fabricated by authors who prey upon the reader's ignorance of foreign religions.

If you search the web for similarities between Jesus and pagan deities, you will be met with countless results presenting the same erroneous material which provide no original religious sources to validate their claims. However, if you search the religious texts of the figures in question you will be presented with straightforward information that reveals the claim that the story of Jesus was stolen from pagan myths to be utterly false. For the reader's convenience, I supply links throughout this discussion to the original religious texts so you can see for yourself that the "Pagan Copycat Theory" has been completely fabricated.

Skeptic Interjection:

But these figures existed **before** the alleged life of Jesus. Chronology alone makes this entire discussion pointless.

Answer:

An important fact to keep in mind while reading this section is the approximate 300 detailed Messianic prophecies regarding the life, death, and ministry of Jesus in the Old Testament. The prophecies span approximately 450 to 1,500 years **before** His birth. The accusation of Christians plagiarizing the accounts of other figures in the first century ignores the fact that concepts such as the virgin birth, the resurrection, and a Father-Son, relationship **precede** most figures in this article.

Also, many of the religious texts containing the figures and the alleged similarities claimed by critics postdate the completion of the Christian Bible. Most religious texts concerning these figures were added to over the centuries, with aspects of their lives becoming more spectacular and suspiciously similar to Christianity. An important difference between Jesus and the other figures in this article is the existence of verifiable facts surrounding Jesus' life: we know the approximate year of His birth and death, numerous records exist which verify His existence, accurate historical events that occurred around His lifetime are mentioned in the Christian texts, and we can trace the origins of the Judeo-Christian beliefs. Most other figures in question have no documented point of origin and mention no dates or approximate dates as to when the alleged events occurred.

Regardless, since we will show the copycat claims to be false, the argument of who came first shows itself to be irrelevant.

Skeptic Interjection:

How does the mention of historical events prove the accuracy of the Bible? Many authors of fiction incorporate real people or places into their works to give the plot a feeling of reality. How is the Bible different?

Answer:

Historical accuracy alone is not **proof** of the Bible's inerrancy but it does attest to its reliability. If the Bible only mentioned spurious locations and people like many of the pagan texts do, it would certainly detract from its authenticity.

Introduction

Cautions of Discernment

I want you to keep the following things in mind the next time you are presented with the pagan copycat theory. Ask yourself the following logic-based questions and you will see that most claims instantly crumble.

TERMINOLOGY

One thing to look out for when presented with copycat claims is the use of Judeo-Christian terminology. There have been many religions throughout history whose members participated in ritual baths but it was **not** baptism. Political and religious groups may have celebrated a communal meal but it was **not** a Eucharist. Followers may consider their god a savior of some sort but they are **not** called Messiah. Religions may speak of an afterlife but they do not consist of places known as Heaven and Hell. Critics may use such terms to make their connections seem stronger but this is a misuse of terminology as these words are usually of Judeo-Christian origins.

TIMING

When presented with comparative evidence, ask yourself:

- 1) Did the figure precede the Old Testament Messianic Prophecies? (most do not)
- 2) Does the timing of the evidence precede Christianity? (many religious texts and reliefs post-date Christianity)
- 3) Does the figure precede the life of Jesus? (figures like Apollonius of Tyana do not)

LOCATION

If critics claim a figure from South America, for example, (like Quetzalcoatl) influenced Christianity, this is an obvious false claim if we can believe the Americas had not yet been discovered.

SYMBOLISM

Ask yourself what the symbolism is behind such parallels. Like most religious and political groups of antiquity, a sect might have celebrated a communal meal but it did not hold the same significance of the Christian Eucharist. Members might consider their deity a savior but they did not consider the figure a savior from sin and damnation, etc.

SOURCES

See whether or not the claims actually come from the sacred texts of the religion in question (most hardly ever do). Most references simply quote secondary sources by authors of the same ilk. When they do cite a religious source, most critics will not specify the book, volume, or verse number yet they readily quote exactly where the "copy" can be found in the Christian Bible. Ask for specific references as to where the evidence can be found in the actual religious texts. Lastly, as we will see throughout this discussion, most religious texts do not have an official canon like the Christian Bible. Their texts have been admittedly altered and added to over the centuries. When critics cite a source from another text, ask yourself whether or not this evidence is found in a text that predates Christianity (most do not).

Krishna

In Hinduism, Krishna is believed to be the eighth avatar of Vishnu, the second aspect of the Hindu trinity. Almost every correlation between Krishna and Jesus can be traced to Kersey Graves, a 19th century author who believed Christianity was created from pagan myths. Though his works have been proven by scholars to be false and poorly researched, many still ignorantly refer to his arguments not knowing they are easily disproved by simply comparing the Bible to the Hindu texts.

THE DEFINITION OF KRISHNA

Although many critics allege Krishna means Christ, Krishna in Sanskrit actually translates as Black (One) as Krishna was believed to have blackish-blue skin. The word Christ literally translates as Anointed One. When skeptics, in turn, spell Krishna as Chrishna or Christna, this is a blatant attempt to spread more misinformation and reinforce their erroneous theories.

A VIRGIN BIRTH

A virgin birth is never attributed to Krishna as his parents bore **seven** previous children. Furthermore, the virgin birth was not a new concept invented by Christians. The book of Isaiah (written about 700 B.C.) spoke of a Messiah who would be born of a virgin. This prophecy was in circulation 700 years **before** Jesus and at least 100 years **before** Krishna. See Isaiah 7:14. Critics claim Krishna was born to the virgin Maia but according to Hindu texts, he was the **eighth** son of Princess Devaki and her **husband** Vasudeva: "You have been born of the divine Devaki and Vasudeva for the protection of Brahma on earth." [Mahabharata Bk 12, XLVIII](#)

INFANT MASSACRE

Critics claim a tyrannical ruler issued a decree to kill all infant males prior to Krishna's birth but the Hindu legend states Devaki's six previous children were murdered by her cousin, King [Kamsa](#), due to a prophecy foretelling his death at the hands of one of her children. Unlike Herod who issued a decree to slaughter all the males under two years old, the Hindu version tells us Kamsa **only** targeted Devaki's sons. He never issued a decree to indiscriminately kill male infants: "Thus the six sons were born to Devaki and Kamsa, too, killed those six sons consecutively as they were born." [Bhagavata, Bk 4, XXII:7](#)

PARENTS FLEE

Critics claim while Krishna's parents fled to Mathura to avoid Kamsa, Jesus' parents fled to Muturea to avoid Herod. But the Bible tells us Mary and Joseph fled to Egypt- not to some unknown place called Muturea. Furthermore, the Hindu texts tell us Krishna's parents never had a chance to flee- they were imprisoned by Kamsa so he could kill Krishna once he was born: What faults had [Vasudeva] and his wife Devaki committed? Why did Kamsa kill the six infant sons of Devaki? And for what reason did [Vishnu] incarnate Himself as the son of Vasudeva in the prison house of Kamsa? [Bhagavata, Bk 4, I:4-5](#)

SHEPHERDS, WISEMEN, A STAR, AND A MANGER

No mention of shepherds or wisemen appear at Krishna's birth. Krishna was born in a prison (not a stable as critics suggest) where his parents bore him in **secret**. It is unlikely such visitors would arrive only to alert Kamsa to Krishna's presence!

CARPENTER FATHERS

Like Jesus' earthly father, Krishna's father was also said to be a carpenter. Yet nowhere in the Hindu texts does it say Vasudeva was a carpenter. In fact, we are told he was a **nobleman** in the courts of Mathura as he was married to **Princess** Devaki. When Krishna fled the wrath of Kamsa with his foster parents, we are told his foster-father Nanda was a **cow-herd**: "Thou art the most beloved of Nanda, the Cow-herd" [Bhagavata, Bk 8, I, pg 743](#)

THE CRUCIFIXION

Though critics claim Krishna was crucified, this is mentioned nowhere within the Hindu texts. Instead, we are told exactly how he dies: Krishna is meditating in the woods when he is accidentally shot in the foot by a hunter's **arrow**. Skeptics really try to stretch this one by claiming the arrow that **shot** Krishna impaled him to a tree, thus crucifying him. They also point out the similarity between his wound being in the foot and Jesus' pierced hands and feet. However, if I was carving my initials into a tree and accidentally impaled my wrist, the idea of saying I was crucified would be absurd. This story relates more to the death of Greek mythology's Achilles than anything else: "A fierce hunter of the name of Jara then came there, desirous of deer. The hunter, mistaking [Krishna], who was stretched on the earth in high Yoga, for a deer, pierced him at the heel with a shaft and quickly came to that spot for capturing his prey." [Mahabharata, Book 16, 4](#)

THE RESURRECTION

Although critics claim Krishna descended into the grave for three days and appeared to many witnesses, no evidence of this exists whatsoever. Instead, the **actual** account says Krishna immediately returns to life and speaks only to the hunter by forgiving him of his actions: "He [the hunter] touched the feet of [Krishna]. The high-souled one comforted him and then ascended upwards, filling the entire welkin with splendour... [Krishna] reached his own inconceivable region." [Mahabharata, Book 16, 4](#)

Some obvious differences between the resurrections of Jesus and Krishna are as follows:

- A-Jesus' resurrection defeated the power of sin and death. Krishna's resurrection had no real affect on mankind.
- B-Jesus appeared to approximately 500 eye witnesses in the New Testament. Krishna appeared only to the hunter.
- C-Jesus rose from the dead three days later. Krishna immediately returned to life.
- D-Jesus did not ascend into Heaven until after the Great Commission. Krishna immediately "ascended" into the afterlife.
- E-Jesus was aware of what was to take place. Krishna had no foreknowledge concerning his death.
- F-Jesus ascended into a physical realm (Heaven). Krishna transcended into a mental state (or inconceivable region).
- G-The concepts between Heaven (Christianity) and Nirvana (Hinduism) differ greatly.

THE LAST SUPPER

Krishna is said to have celebrated a last supper but two reasons offer evidence this event never occurred:

There is no mention of Krishna having a last supper celebration in any of the Hindu texts.

Because Krishna had no foreknowledge of his death, there is no reason he would have celebrated such an event!

DEPICTED AS BRUISING THE SERPENT'S HEAD

Genesis 3:15 is a **metaphorical** Messianic prophecy which refers to Jesus' **spiritual** battle with Satan. Though critics claim Krishna was also referred to as the seed of the woman bruising the serpent's head, this phrase is never used as a reference to Krishna. The only thing that occurs is a **literal** battle Krishna encounters with **actual** serpents. [Mahabharata, Bk 7, LXXXI](#) and [Mahabharata Book 8, XC](#)

MISCELLANEOUS POSSIBLE REFERENCES

Krishna was the human incarnation of Vishnu. This appears to be somewhat accurate but the actual Hindu triad consists of Vishnu, Shiva, and Brahma. Not Vishnu, Krishna, and a spirit deity.

Krishna was of royal birth. (While Krishna was **directly** born into the noble court of Mathura, Jesus was from the royal Davidian **line** but born into poverty under the parentage of Mary and Joseph.)

Krishna was seen as a Savior. (While Jesus was an **eternal-spiritual** savior who saved His people from damnation, Krishna was an **earthly-warrior** savior who freed his people from the tyrannical reign of

Kamsa). Krishna often fasted in the wilderness. The only possible reference I could find to any such thing was that he often retreated into the **forest to meditate**.

MISCELLANEOUS ERRONEOUS REFERENCES

1-Krishna was born in a cave. Actually, neither Jesus nor Krishna were born in caves. Krishna was born in a prison cell and the only reference to Jesus being born in a cave is in noncanonical writings.

2-Krishna lived a sinless life. Whereas the Bible makes it clear Jesus committed no sin during His lifetime, The Hindu texts admit to Krishna's promiscuity and numerous sexual affairs.

3-Krishna was born on December 25th. Actually, Krishna's birthday celebration, known as the Krishna Janmaashtami, is celebrated in the Hindu month of Bhadrapadha which corresponds to the month of August. Furthermore, it is unlikely Jesus was born on this date. Christmas is only celebrated on this date due to tradition.

4-Krishna moved a small mountain to protect a village from disaster. Jesus states if you had faith as a mustard seed you would say to the mountain uproot yourself and be cast into the ocean. Other than the concept of moving mountains, anyone can see that these two statements have nothing essential in common. One describes a physical feat while the other uses moving a mountain as a metaphor to the power of faith.

CONCLUSION The Hindu texts have admittedly been altered and added to over the centuries. Many comparisons of the newer and older texts regarding the story of Krishna reveal many tales being added in later texts known as the Puranas (400-1000 A.D.), Bhagavata (400-1000 A.D.), and the Harivamsa, (100-1000 A.D.). These texts have been proven by scholars to have been written **after** the life of Jesus.

Skeptical Interjection:

According to Hindu tradition, the Bhagavata Purana is believed to have been written by Vyasa in about 3100 BC. It mentions the Vedic Sarasvati River about 30 times which was believed to be dried up around 2000 B.C.

Answer:

This is often cited as an argument for an earlier date of the Bhagavata. However it does not hold up for many reasons. The fact that the Bhagavata Purana mentions the non-extant Vedic Sarasvati River is no more proof of an early date of authorship than it would prove an ancient date of authorship if I were to write a novel centering around the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. The mention of the ancient river proves nothing more than the knowledge of its historical existence. There is also no record of any of these texts existing prior to the first century A.D. Even when the older Hindu texts were in circulation, the books regarding many details about Krishna's life were not included. Finally, the language and grammar of the Bhagavata Purana is not consistent with the more ancient languages of India.

Gautama (The Buddha)

Gautama is believed to have lived between 563 - 483 B.C. Gautama was born into the warrior class under the caste system of India and later achieved enlightenment to become the Buddha (or enlightened one) and founder of Buddhism. Like Zoroaster (below), very little was written about him during his lifetime, with the accounts becoming more incredible over time.

VIRGIN BIRTH

Gautama was born to Suddhodana and his **wife of twenty years**, Maya. Though critics claim Maya was a virgin, we must assume she was not as she was the king's favorite wife. Also, The Acts of the Buddha acknowledges Maya and Suddhodana as having sexual relations (the two tasted of love's delight...), though I feel it is fair to point out most English translations do not contain this statement. Though Maya is portrayed as being virtuous and pure-minded, a virgin conception is never mentioned regarding the birth of the Buddha. At the very most, it was a **womb transference** as in the story of **Krishna**:

The most Excellent of all Bodhisattvas fell directly from his place among the residents of Tushita heaven, and streaking through the three worlds, suddenly took the form of a huge six-tusked elephant as white as Himalaya, and entered Maya's womb (Buddha Karita 1: 18)

Skeptic Interjection:

Does the resemblance between the names Maya and Mary hold any significance?

Answer:

Though similar in their English translations, their original forms and translations are completely different. Maya, from Sanskrit, means Illusion whereas Mary (Maryam) translates from Hebrew as Bitter.

WISEMEN

I could find no mention of wisemen in any Buddhist text but I did find the following in Post-Christan writings:

Version 1: An ascetic (**not** wisemen) visits the king to relay the information he received from the gods that his child will become a great religious leader. After hearing this, Brahmans (**not** wisemen) decide to dedicate their sons depending on the outcome of the prophecy.

"A son has been born in the family of Suddhodana the king. Thirty-five years from now he will become a Buddha...Whether the young prince become a Buddha or a king, we will each one give a son: so that if he become a Buddha, he shall be followed and surrounded by monks of the warrior caste; and if he become a king, by nobles of the warrior caste." [Jataka 1:55,57](#)

Version 2: At Gautama's birth, **a seer (not wisemen)** tells Suddhodana that Gautama will become a great religious leader:

"The great seer came to the palace of the king. 'Thy son has been born for the sake of supreme knowledge. Having forsaken his kingdom, indifferent to all worldly objects, he will shine forth as a sun of knowledge to destroy the darkness in the world.'" [Buddha-Karita 1:54,62,74](#)

PRESENTED WITH GOLD, FRANKINCENSE, AND MYRRH

Again, I find no mention of such an occurrence except for a **far-fetched** correlation in a **Post-Christian** writing. We are told the **gods (not wisemen)** presented Gautama with sandalwood, rain, water lilies, and lotus flowers (**Buddhist** symbols). This should come as no surprise as royal births are often celebrated with festivals and gifts!

"As soon as he was born the thousand-eyed one took him gently, bright like a golden pillar. Two pure streams of water fell from heaven upon his head with piles of Mandara flowers. The yaksha-lords stood round guarding him with golden lotuses in their hands. The great dragons gazed with eyes of intent devotion, and fanned him and strewed Mandara flowers over him. And from a cloudless sky there fell a shower full of lotuses and water-lilies, and perfumed with sandalwood." [Buddha Karita 1:27,36,38,40](#)

GUIDED BY A STAR

There is no mention of a celestial sign but I did find **far-fetched** similarities in **Post-Christian** texts:

Version 1: The Brahmans look for [signs of the Buddha](#) on Gautama to determine if he will be a king or religious leader. The signs do not imply celestial omens but **physical** markings a Buddha would have:

"They asked [the Brahmans] to observe the marks and characteristics of the Future Buddha's person, and to prophesy his fortune. If a man possessing such marks and characteristics continue in the household life, he becomes a Universal Monarch. If he retire from the world, he becomes a Buddha." [Jataka 1:56](#)

Version 2: Though the gods sent miraculous signs through nature, the appearance of a star is never said to have guided the prophet. However, we are told precisely what the signs are:

"Two streams of water bursting from heaven, bright as the moon's rays, having the power of heat and cold, fell down upon that peerless one's benign head to give refreshment to his body... The gods held up a white umbrella in the sky and muttered the highest blessings on his supreme wisdom... Then having learned by signs and through the power of his penances this birth of him who was to destroy all birth, the great seer Asita came to the palace of the king. Thus the great seer beheld the king's son with wonder, his foot marked with a wheel, his fingers and toes webbed, with a circle of hair between his eyebrows, and signs of vigour like an elephant." [Buddha Karita 1:35,37,54,65](#)

DECEMBER 25TH

Gautama's birth is actually celebrated in the **spring** month of [Vesak](#) by his followers (though we have already shown this date to be insignificant for Jesus).

ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE BY AN EVIL KING

There is no mention of an attempt on Gautama's life. The only thing we are told is his kingly father tries to persuade him away from a life of religious servitude by attempting to entice him with royal privileges. When the prophet tells the king his son will see four signs leading to his religious calling, the king orders guards to surround the child to prevent such an event.

"Then said the king, 'What shall my son see to make him retire from the world?' 'The four signs.' 'What four?' 'A decrepit old man, a diseased man, a dead man, and a monk.' 'From this time forth,' said the king, 'let no such persons be allowed to come near my son. It will never do for my son to become a Buddha. What I would wish to see is my son exercising sovereign rule and authority...' And when he had so spoken he placed guards for a distance of a quarter of a league in each of the four directions, in order that none of these four kinds of men might come within sight of his son." [Jataka 1:57](#)

ROYAL LINEAGE

Like **Krishna**, Gautama was an *immediate* royal descendant born into **privilege**. Jesus was a **distant** descendant of King David born into **poverty**

MILESTONE AGES

Contrary to Jesus who taught in the temple at the age of 12, began his ministry at 30, and died at 33, Gautama's milestone ages differ from what the critics claim. He finished his education at 15, married at 16, became a monk at 29, reached enlightenment at 35, and died at 80.

CRUCIFIXION

Though critics claim some vague accounts mention Gautama being crucified, I can find no mention of this in any Buddhist source. In fact, we are told Gautama dies of natural causes at the age of 80. His followers accompany him to a river and provide him with a couch.

"Be so good as to spread me a couch... I am weary and wish to lie down...' Then the [Buddha] fell into a deep meditation, and having passed through the four jhanas, entered Nirvana."

RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION

After his death, Gautama's body was **cremated**.
 "And they burned the remains of the Blessed One as they would do to the body of a king of kings."
 Gautama was said to transcend all meditation levels upon his deathbed before reaching Nirvana. But according to Buddhism, [Nirvana](#) is not a **physical** place, but a **mental** state. Like we mention with **Krishna**, the concept of Buddha transcending into Nirvana differs greatly from the Christian Heaven.

ERRONEOUS SIMILARITIES CLAIMED BY CRITICS:

- 1-He fed a multitude with a basket of cakes. There is no mention of this in any Buddhist text.
- 2-Transfiguration on a Mount. Though Gautama reached **spiritual enlightenment**, he did not experience a **physical** transfiguration. Nor did this occur on a mount- Buddha obtained his enlightenment beneath the [Bodhi tree](#).
- 3-Crushing the Serpent's Head. Like **Krishna**, Buddha is never referred to by this title but a tale does surface in a later text which mentions him **literally** slaying a serpent. But as stated, this was a **metaphorical** title of Jesus.
- 4-Poverty Vows. Though some Christians may take vows of poverty, this was never taught by Jesus. He only warned how the love of earthly possession could turn our focus away from eternal things.
- 5-Similar titles: Good Shepherd, Carpenter, Alpha and Omega, Sin Bearer, God of Gods, Master, Light of the World, Redeemer, Everlasting to Everlasting, etc. But Gautama never claimed to be a deity, rendering these titles obviously false. The only titles he shared with Jesus that I could find mentioned in Buddhist texts were Lord, Teacher and Holy One.

IN CONCLUSION

Because Buddhism shares many concepts with Hinduism (and originated in the approximate vicinity), there are actually more similarities between the stories of Buddha and Krishna than Buddha and Jesus.

Horus

According to Egyptian mythology, Horus was originally believed to be the son of Ra and Hathor and the husband/brother of Isis. Later he was seen as the son of Osiris and Isis once Hathor and Isis were merged into one being. Horus was considered the sky, sun, and moon god represented by a man with the head of falcon.

VIRGIN BIRTH

There are two separate birth accounts in regards to Horus (neither depict a virgin birth):

Version 1: Hathor, the motherly personification of the milky way, is said to have conceived Horus but we are told her **husband**, Ra, was an Egyptian sun god. Hathor (a sky goddess) was represented by the cow whose milk brought forth the milky way. By the will of her husband Ra, she gave birth to Horus:

"I, Hathor of Thebes, mistress of the goddesses, to grant to him a coming forth into the presence [of the god]... Hathor of Thebes, who was incarnate in the form of a cow and a woman."

Version 2: When we examine Isis as Horus' mother, we are told Isis was not a virgin, but the **widow** of Osiris. Isis practices magic to raise Osiris from the dead so she can bear a son that would avenge his death. Isis then becomes pregnant from the **sperm** of her deceased **husband**. Again, no virgin birth occurs:

"[Isis] made to rise up the helpless members [penis] of him whose heart was at rest, she drew from him his essence [sperm], and she made therefrom an heir [Horus]."

THE FATHER AND SON UNITY

Critics suggest the Christian trinity was adapted from the notion of Osiris, Ra, and Horus being one god in essence. Because Horus was born after the death of Osiris, it came to be believed he was the resurrection, or reincarnation, of Osiris:

"He avengeth thee in his name of 'Horus, the son who avenged his father.'"

Throughout the centuries, the Egyptians eventually considered Osiris and Horus as one and the same. However, this son-as-the-father comparison more closely resembles the metamorphosis of Hathor into Isis than it does the Christian trinity. We see Horus first as the son of Ra, then being the equivalent of Ra, then Ra finally becoming just as aspect of Horus. Similar to Hathor and Isis, we simply see a **merger** of one being into another. In Egyptian mythology, each god had a **distinct beginning** by being conceived from other gods. In Christian theology, God and Jesus **always** existed as one and the same, neither having a beginning or an end. Jesus' birth did not represent His **creation**- only His **advent** in human form. Furthermore, the father-son concept was not created by first-century Christians. Prophecies in the Old Testament referred to the future Messiah as the Son of God up to 1,000 years **before** the birth of Christ (1Chr.17:13-14).

CRUCIFIXION AND RESURRECTION

Horus is **never** said to have been crucified, nevertheless to have died. The only connection we can make to Horus being resurrected is if we consider the eventual merger of Horus and Osiris. But such a theory results in a catch 22, apparently noticed by the Egyptians as they later altered their beliefs to fix the contradictions. In the Egyptian tale, Osiris is either dismembered by Set in battle or sealed in a chest and drowned in the Nile. Isis then pieces Osiris' body back together and resurrects Osiris to conceive an heir that will avenge Osiris' death (although technically Osiris is never actually resurrected as he is forbidden to return to the world of the living).

"[Set] brought a shapely and decorated chest, which he had caused to be made according to the measurements of the king's body... Set proclaimed that he would gift the chest unto him whose body fitted its proportions with exactness... Then Osiris came forward. He lay down within the chest, and he filled it in every part. But dearly was his triumph won in that dark hour which was his doom. Ere he could raise his body, the evil followers of Set sprang suddenly forward and shut down the lid, which they nailed fast and soldered with lead. So the richly decorated chest became the coffin of the good king Osiris, from whom departed the breath of life."

BORN ON THE 25TH OF DECEMBER

Horus' birth was actually celebrated during the month of Khoiak, (October/November). Though some critics claim Horus was born during the winter solstice, this shows more of a relationship to other pagan religions which considered the solstices sacred.

TWELVE DISCIPLES

Superficially this similarity seems accurate until we see Horus' "disciples" were not disciples at all- they were the **twelve** signs of the **zodiac** which became associated with Horus, a sky god. However Jesus' disciples were actual men who lived and died, whose writings exist to this day, and whose lives are recorded by historians. Because Horus' "disciples" were merely signs of the zodiac, they never taught his philosophy or spread his teachings. The fact that there are twelve signs of the zodiac (twelve months) as compared to Jesus' twelve apostles is an insignificant coincidence.

MOUNTAINTOP ENCOUNTER

Critics point out the similarity of both Jesus and Horus having an encounter on a mountaintop with their enemies. Instead of dissecting this piece by piece, I will simply give each version of events and let the reader observe the (obvious) differences:

Jesus: After Jesus completes His fast in the wilderness, Satan tries to tempt Jesus by offering Him all the kingdoms of the world if Jesus agrees to worship him, but Jesus refuses (Matthew 4:1-11).

Horus: During battle, Horus rips off one of Set's testicles while Set (sometimes called Seth) gorges out Horus' eye. Set later tries to prove his dominance by initiating intercourse with Horus. Horus catches Set's semen in his hand and throws it into a nearby river. Horus later masturbates and spreads his semen over lettuce which Set consumes. Both Set and Horus stand before the gods to proclaim their right to rule Egypt. When Set claims dominance over Horus, his semen is found in the river. When Horus' dominance is considered, his semen is found within Set so Horus is granted rule over Egypt:

"O that castrated one! O this man! O he who hurries him who hurries, among you two! These- this first corporation of the company of the justified... Was born before the eye of Horus was plucked out, before the testicles of Set were torn away." "It is the day on which Horus fought with Set, who cast filth in the face of Horus, and when Horus destroyed the powers of Set." "Then [Set] appeared before the divine council and claimed the throne. But the gods gave judgment that Horus was the rightful king, and he established his power in the land of Egypt, and became a wise and strong ruler like to his father Osiris."

Skeptic Interjection:

Does the similarity between the names Set and Satan hold any significance?

Answer: Set's variant names include Seth, Sutekh, Setesh, and Seteh. The root Set is usually considered to translate into dazzler or stable pillar. The different suffixes of his name add the meanings majestic, supreme, and desert. The name Satan comes from the Semitic root Stn which represents opposition. Before his fall, Satan's original name was Lucifer, or angel of light. The term Satan represents a general adversary, hence his accepted identity. Though both names consist of an S and a T, their meanings have nothing in common. The spellings are only a result of the original root words which represent their character.

SIMILAR TITLES

Critics allege Horus held similar titles used to identify Jesus such as Messiah, Savior, Son of Man, Good Shepherd, Lamb of God, The Way, the Truth, the Light, and Living Word. However I can find no evidence of any of these names ever being used in reference to Horus. I am especially suspicious of the word Messiah since it is Hebrew in origin.

IN CONCLUSION We can see the differences between Jesus and Horus far outweigh any superficial correlations.

Zoroaster

According to Egyptian mythology, Horus was originally believed to be the son of Ra and Hathor and the husband/brother of Isis. Later he was seen as the son of Osiris and Isis once Hathor and Isis were merged into one

being. Horus was considered the sky, sun, and moon god represented by a man with the head of falcon.

Zoroaster was an Iranian prophet and founder of Zoroastrianism. Though the dating of his life is heatedly debated, he is believed to be a contemporary of King Hystaspes, making a 6th century B.C. dating most likely. Evidence is shown throughout the Avesta which mentions personal conversations between the two. One example is as follows:

"'I am a pious man, who speaks words of blessing,' thus said Zarathushtra to the young king Vishtaspa 'O young king Vishtaspa! [I bless thee]" [Vishtasp Yasht, 1](#)

VIRGIN BIRTH

There is no mention of a virgin birth in any Zoroastrian text nor do the events of Zoroaster's birth seem to have any relation to Jesus. The actual accounts regarding his birth are given below:

Version 1: Zoroaster's parents (Dukdaub and Pourushasp) were a normal **married** couple who conceive a son through natural means. Zoroaster is described as laughing when he is born as well as having a visible, glowing aura about him:

"[Zoroaster] had come into the posterity...who are Pourushasp, his father, and Dukdaub who is his mother. And also while he is being born and for the duration of life, he produced a radiance, glow, and brilliance from the place of his own abode..." [Denkard, Bk 5 2:1-2](#)

Version 2: In a later text, an embellishment is added by Zoroastrian followers. We are told Ahura Mazda (the main deity of Zoroastrianism) implants the soul of Zoroaster into the sacred Haoma plant and through the plant's milk Zoroaster is born.

TEMPTED IN THE WILDERNESS

Zoroaster is also said to have been tempted by an evil spirit to renounce his faith with the promise of receiving power over the nations. However, this story is found in the Vendidad, the Zoroastrian text which lists the laws regarding demons, penned sometime between 250 - 650 A.D. (centuries after the life of Jesus):

"Again to him said the Maker of the evil world, Angra Mainyu: 'Do not destroy my creatures, O holy Zarathushtra... Renounce the good Religion of the worshippers of Mazda, and thou shalt gain such a boon as...the ruler of the nations.'" [Vendidad Fargad 19:6](#)

SEED OF A WOMAN

The Christian Old Testament refers to the savior of mankind being born of a woman. Critics claim this concept was stolen from Zoroaster whose name means seed of the woman. Apparently no one investigated this claim because the name is an ancient Iranian compound of zaretā (old, feeble) and ustra (camel). His original Persian name Zarathushtra (Zoroaster is the Greek/English translation) literally translates as owner of old feeble camels. Zoroaster was also allegedly called The Word Made Flesh and The Living Word but no such references exist.

MINISTRY BEGAN AT 30

Like Jesus, Zoroaster was believed to begin his teachings at the age of 30. Though Zoroaster technically came out of seclusion at the age of 30 to begin his teachings, he was shunned and ignored for 12 years until his religion was accepted by King Vishtaspa. Jesus, on the other hand, attracted followers instantly. Zoroaster was believed to be killed around the age of 77 while Jesus was killed at the age of 33. Furthermore this fact about Zoroaster is not mentioned until later texts dated around 225 A.D. (almost 200 years after Christianity had already been in circulation).

EUCCHARIST

Though critics claim the concept of a bread-wine communion originated with Zoroaster, no such celebration exists. Though priests accepted **sacrifices** of meat, flowers, milk, bread, fruit, and sacred water, there was no symbolic communion performed by Zoroastrian followers other than drinking the juice from the sacred Haoma plant (but this did not hold the body-blood significance of the Christian Eucharist).

RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS

Critics point out the similarities between the basic belief structure of Zoroastrianism and Christianity. Superficially, there are many correlations between the two until they are further examined:

1-Both teach a spiritual battle between good and evil. True, but this is true for almost **all** religions. The chief god of Zoroastrianism is Ahura Mazda while the chief God of the Judeo-Christian belief is Yahweh. The arch enemy of Zoroastrianism is Angra Mainyu whereas in Christianity he is known as Satan.

Zoroastrianism also teaches the dualism of both figures whereas Christianity teaches the subordination of Satan to God.

2-Salvation. Zoroastrianism teaches all men will be judged according to their works at the final judgment. Christianity teaches men are judged according to their acceptance of Christ.

Judgment. Zoroastrianism teaches all men are eventually saved. Christianity teaches the fate of the sinful is eternal.

3-Monotheism. Zoroaster originally taught the concept of one god but Zoroastrian priests, in order to make the religion more enticing, later added several other deities.

4-Resurrection of all men. Zoroastrian teaches the eventual resurrection of all humans at the end of the age. Christianity also teaches this, but this for the judgment of souls and the reign of the righteous in the millennial kingdom.

HE WAS SLAIN FOR MANKIND'S SINS It is believed Zoroaster was killed at the age of 77 after being slaughtered on one of his temple altars by Turanian invaders (although this is debated). Regardless, his death was never believed to atone for sin or to hold any other spiritual purpose.

IN CONCLUSION

Most Zoroastrian texts were written centuries after the Christian texts. The accounts of Zoroaster's life that existed before the time of Jesus (the Gathas) consist mainly of vague poetic writings which say very little about his life. The incredible acts later associated with him were added by Zoroastrian priests wishing to make the religion more appealing.

Mithras



Mithras, not to be confused with Mitra (the warrior angel of ancient Persia), was the head deity of Mithraism. Trying to piece together the actual legends relating to Mithras is difficult as the earliest evidence relating to him is only found in artistic reliefs- the original texts regarding Mithraism have long since been lost, leaving behind only fragments. For this discussion, we will focus on Roman Mithraism as this is the Mithras the critics claim as being the inspiration for Jesus (although this allegation could easily be dismissed by showing most texts containing the alleged connections **postdate** the Christian texts). Furthermore, Roman Mithraism surfaced centuries after the existence of the Hebrew.

Note: The original authority on Mithraism was Franz Cumont who believed the Mitra of ancient Persia and the Mithras of Mithraism were one and the same. Most of his research was compiled in the 1800's and, because he was the first known scholar to explore the dead religion of Mithraism, his research went undisputed for quite awhile. If you look through early 20th century publications, one can see Cumont's

findings were accepted without debate. It was only upon later investigation by differing historians and archaeologists that many of Cumont's theories were disproved. Encyclopedia Britannica which is based on Cumont's theories as compared to more modern research.



CAVE BIRTH

As stated previously, there is no mention of Jesus being born in a cave anywhere in the canonical Scriptures. As for Mithras, he also was not born in a cave but from solid rock.

DECEMBER BIRTH

Many religious festivals were consolidated into one holiday to coincide with the winter solstice. Christmas is only celebrated on December 25th due to this tradition. This argument already proves to be insignificant as there is nothing in the Scriptures which mentions this date.



ATTENDED BY SHEPHERDS

The earliest existing account of Mithras' birth is found in a relief depicting him emerging from a rock with the assistance of men who certainly appear to be shepherds (which is interesting considering his birth was supposed to have **preceded** the creation of humans!). But this little tidbit was added later, apparently by those who didn't notice the contradiction. Furthermore, this relief dates to **4th century A.D.!**

VIRGIN BIRTH

There is no mention of a virgin birth in Mithraism. The earliest reliefs depict a fully-mature Mithras emerging from a **rock** (as shown in three illustrations).



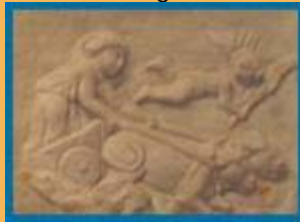
TWELVE DISCIPLES

Mithras did not have twelve disciples, but I can relate a **far-fetched** similarity to this allegation. In two of the reliefs to the left, Mithras is surrounded by the twelve signs of the zodiac. Claiming Mithras had twelve disciples because there are twelve signs of the zodiac is the connection critics try to make. The critics simply see twelve beings and claim the figures are disciples. Some go as far to defend their position by mimicking Franz Cumont's theory, claiming the figures were actually Mithras' twelve disciples dressed up in zodiac **costumes!** How they can make this connection is unknown as no inscriptions accompany the original reliefs.



GREAT TEACHER

I can find no mention in any text or relief showing Mithras to be a traveling teacher. Regardless, it would hardly seem significant as many legends speak of mankind receiving wisdom from their gods.



ATONEMENT OF SIN

The claim regarding Mithras atoning for sin leads me to as the question, how? There is no mention of this in any record. Mithras does sacrifice a sacred bull to **create life** but I see no reference to the atoning of sin, the atoning of sin through blood, or Mithras atoning for sin. Some try to merge the bull and Mithras into one being but this concept is unanimously rejected by Mithras scholars.

LAST SUPPER

There are two reliefs which show Mithras celebrating a banquet. The first relief shows Mithras and Helios dining together after the sacrifice of the bull. The other depicts Mithras dining with the sun before ascending into paradise with the other gods. But for some reason the tale becomes distorted with Mithras saying to his (imaginary) disciples, "He who shall not eat of my body nor drink of my blood so that he may be one with me and I with him, shall not be saved." Yet this quote was added centuries later during the middle ages and is not even attributed to Mithras!

CRUCIFIXION

Though critics claim Mithras was crucified, there is no mention of this in the reliefs or texts. In fact no death is associated with Mithras, nevertheless crucifixion. We are told he completes his earthly mission then is taken to paradise in a chariot- alive and well.

SUNDAY AS A HOLY DAY

This appears to be correct, at least for Roman Mithraism. But considering almost every religion used Saturday or Sunday as a holy day, there was a 50/50 chance of this hitting the target- or at least a 1/7 chance for the number of days in a week. Christians selected Sunday as their holy day only because it was the day of Christ's resurrection.

SIMILAR TITLES

I did find some similarities but the claims critics make seem to be manipulated from their original form- there were no exact matches to the names critics list. I also listed other titles that are often cited but prove to be incorrect:

A-Savior, Redeemer, Messiah. Mithras is never referred to any of these. Why would he be since he never served such a purpose? Messiah is also a Hebrew word which makes one wonder what the source is for this allegation.

B-Lamb of God, Good Shepherd. Skeptics try to use the depiction of Mithras holding the sacrificed bull over his shoulders as evidence but this is absurd as the bull is **slaughtered!** Furthermore, the Old Testament references lambs and shepherds long before Mithraism ever surfaced.

C-Son of God. I didn't technically find this but I'll give it as a freebie if you consider Mithras as the son of Ahura Mazda.

D-The Way Truth and Light, Light of the World. Though the names are not an exact match I did find warrior angel of light but this is associated with the **Iranian** Mithras- not the **Roman** Mithras of Mithraism.

E-Lion. Again, not an exact match but I did find an association to sky/celestial lion, referring to the sign of Leo. But like the reference to lambs, the Old Testament mentions the Lion of Judah long before Mithraism ever originated.

F-The Living Word. Mithras is sometimes called logos which means word but never as the living word.

G-Mediator. Mithras was the mediator between **good and evil** whereas Jesus is the mediator between **God and man**.

THEOLOGICAL COMPARISONS

I consolidated the similarities that come standard in most religions into one section. For lack of a better title, we'll call this our stating the obvious list:

- 1-Mithraism had a strong sense of community among its members (only men were allowed to be members, by the way)
- 2-Mithraism taught the immortality of the human soul (so did Judaism which preceded Mithraism)
- 3-Mithraism placed emphasis on living an ethical and moral life (so did Judaism which preceded Mithraism)
- 4-Mithraism believed in the concept of good verses evil (so did Judaism which preceded Mithraism)
- 5-Mithraism taught all life sprouted from god(s) (so did Judaism which preceded Mithraism)
- 6-Mithras performed miraculous deeds
- 7-Mithraism taught the eventual destruction of the earth

ERRONEOUS SIMILARITIES

The following miscellaneous similarities exist neither in the ancient reliefs of

1-Mithras or in any version of the surviving texts:

2-Mithras began his ministry at the age of 30 (no reference to any age is mentioned).

3-Mithras was buried in a tomb (Alive, I suppose?). The only reference I could find to this was every year during the winter solstice, he was supposedly reborn out of a rock (but this tale was added later).

A Holy Trinity (Even with all sorts of new gods becoming associated with Mithraism over time, I can find no mention of any gods forming a specific trinity).

CONCLUSION

Once again, the alleged similarities are either superficial, completely fabricated, or stretched to make a match.

Attis

Attis was worshipped as a deity in what is known today as modern Turkey, with his cult later spreading throughout the Roman Empire. Most of the alleged similarities between Attis and Jesus appear to either be manipulated or completely fabricated. After reading this section, I am sure you will agree that the Jesus-Attis allegations are the most absurd of all.

DECEMBER 25TH

We've already shown the insignificance of this argument as it relates to Christianity. Furthermore, there is no mention of this date having any relation to Attis- he is associated with the annual return of **spring**.

VIRGIN BIRTH

According to the legend, Agdistis, a hermaphroditic monster, arises from the earth as a descendant of Zeus. Agdistis gives birth to the Sangarius river which brings forth the nymph, Nana, who either holds an almond to her breast and becomes impregnated by the almond or sits beneath a tree where an almond

falls into her lap and impregnates her. Nana later abandons the child who is raised by a goat. We are left to assume Attis was conceived from an almond seed which fell from a tree as a result of Zeus' spilled semen.

CRUCIFIXION

This similarity is completely false. Attis castrates himself beneath a pine tree after he is made to go insane before his wedding by Agdistis when he becomes enamoured with him. His blood flows onto the ground from his severed organ and brings forth a patch of violets. Critics try to associate Attis' death **beneath** a tree with Jesus' death on a "tree." They also try to connect Jesus' blood pouring from his wounds with Attis' blood flow caused by his auto-castration.

RESURRECTION

In one version, Agdistis is overcome with remorse for her actions and requests Zeus to preserve the beautiful corpse of Attis so it never decomposes. No resurrection occurs for Attis. In another account, Agdistis and The Great Mother (or Cybele) carry the pine tree back to a cave where they both mourn the death of Attis. Again, no resurrection. The resurrection story doesn't surface until much later when Attis is **transformed** into a pine tree.

ATONING FOR SIN

Critics claim Attis was slain for the salvation of mankind but there is no evidence of this. We are told Attis was originally a tree spirit representing a god of vegetation. His death and transformation into a pine tree represented plant life which dies in the winter only to bloom again in the spring. The first mention of Attis in relation to being a savior doesn't appear until 6th century A.D. - way too late to be considered an inspiration to Christianity.

TOMB BURIAL

The only reference regarding a tomb burial is when Attis (as a pine tree) is carried to the cave of The Great Mother. But the cave is her home - not a burial tomb.

FATHER-SON UNITY

Again, no such relationship exists. The only **far-fetched** connection we can make is the belief Attis was the grandson of Zeus. We can conclude from what we already know about Attis that this is a stretch. Never was it believed that Zeus and Attis were believed to be one and the same, nevertheless on an equal level.

EUCHARIST

Critics claim the followers of Attis celebrated the god with a wine-bread communion. The only mention of such an activity is when they would eat a sanctified meal out of sacred tambourines and cymbals, though it is never mentioned what they eat. Critics **speculate** it was bread and wine but this is unlikely considering wine was restricted during the Attis festivals.

CONCLUSION

The only things we really see going on with poor Attis is a whole lot of genitalia-mutilation, pine tree resurrections, and river descendants bearing children from nuts... **Nuts** certainly comes to mind regarding whoever put these two figures together.

Dionysus is mostly known as the patron god of wine, though he was considered the Greek and Roman patron of many titles. This allows critics to make the illogical connection between Dionysus being the god of wine and Jesus drinking wine.

DECEMBER 25 BIRTH

There is no record of this date being significant for Dionysus. Like Attis, Dionysus is associated with the annual return of spring.

VIRGIN BIRTH

There are two birth accounts concerning Dionysus (neither implies a virgin birth): Zeus impregnates a mortal woman, Semele, much to the jealousy of Hera. Hera convinces Semele to ask Zeus to reveal his glory to her but because no mortal can look upon the gods and live, Semele is instantly incinerated. Zeus then takes the fetal Dionysus and sews him into his own thigh until his birth.

Dionysus is the product of Zeus and Persephone. Hera becomes insanely jealous and tries to destroy the infant by sending the Titans to kill him. Zeus comes to the rescue but it's too late- the Titans had eaten everything but Dionysus' heart. Zeus then takes the heart and implants it into the womb of Semele. As we can see, no virgin birth takes place but this is how Dionysus is said to have become a rebirth deity as he is twice born in the womb.

TRAVELING TEACHER

Dionysus was said to have traveled far and wide (whereas Jesus concentrated His ministry in Judea) to teach men "the secrets of the vine" (how to make wine) and to spread his religious rites. He was never believed to be a spiritual teacher like Jesus.

EUCHARIST

To celebrate Dionysus' rebirth after being devoured by the Titans, cult members would take either a live human or animal, tear the victim apart limb by limb, and eat the flesh raw. The sacrifice would be eaten in a cannibalistic manner so the followers could pay homage to their god. However this story relates more to the myths surrounding Tantalus than the Christian communion.

TRIUMPHANT ENTRY

Critics claim Dionysus is often pictured as riding a donkey amid crowds waving branches of ivy. However, this is only a description of his regular entourage who traveled with him (not a specific pre-passion entry). These individuals were maenads and satyrs who would follow Dionysus with branches entwined with ivy and grapes- **cult** symbols representative of the wine god. Jesus on the other hand had a specific triumphant entry upon entering Jerusalem while **human** crowds waved palm branches (**Jewish** symbols). I also found a messianic prophecy in Genesis 49:11 (written in approximately 1400 B.C.- way before Dionysus) which foretells Jesus (literally) tethering his **donkey** with a **vine** and (symbolically) washing his robes in **wine** (a reference to His death). Not that I am accusing the Greeks/Romans of creating a deity around a single Bible passage, but if we want to get technical, the Bible groups these three objects together long before Dionysus was a twinkle in the eyes of mythology.

WATER INTO WINE

Dionysus was the god of mythology who gave King Midas the power to turn whatever he touched into gold. Likewise, he gave the daughters of King Anius the power to turn whatever they touched into wine, corn, or oil. Considering Dionysus was the god of wine, this should come as no surprise. Regardless, though there are tales where Dionysus supernaturally fills empty vessels with wine, the act of turning water into wine does not occur.

RESURRECTION

The "resurrection" account of Dionysus stems from the tale of him being reborn after his attack by the Titans. As we can see, this has nothing to do with the resurrection story of Jesus. Furthermore, we are told after Dionysus completes teaching his followers his religious rites, he ascends to Mount Olympus to be with the other deities- alive and well. His infant rebirth, like Attis, is symbolic of the vegetation cycle- not the atoning of sin.

SIMILAR TITLES

The following is a list of alleged titles Dionysus is claimed to share with Jesus. Though in the past we have been able to show some obscure similarities, this list is an obvious fabrication:

- *King of Kings. Dionysus was only a **semi-deity**. Zeus was the head god according to the mythology.
- *Only Begotten Son. Zeus had many relationships with women where he fathered several other children.
- *Alpha and Omega. Dionysus had a distinct beginning to his existence.
- *Lamb of God. Dionysus is associated with a bull, serpent, wine, and ivy, but never as a lamb.

The titles I **did** find for Dionysus are The Bull, The Goat Shooter, The Torch, Dionysus of the Knoll, Meat-Eater, Dionysus of the Vine, and Savior (though the term savior was attributed later to Dionysus for promising carnal pleasure in the afterlife. The only person he saved from Hades was his mother, Semele.).

IN CONCLUSION

It is absurd to consider Dionysus as an inspiration for Jesus. Even if the Jews were aware of the fables surrounding Dionysus, it is unlikely they used this lore to create the character for their Messiah.

Dionysus (Bacchus)

We will now examine a list of alleged deities which skeptics claim were also crucified. Again, these accusations come to us from Kersey Graves in his proven-erroneous work, *The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviors*.

OSIRIS:

As we explain above, Osiris was said to have died after being tricked by Set. He was **sealed into a chest** then dumped into the Nile. Also, by everything I can find, the Osiris legend existed long before crucifixion was even invented!

QUETZALCOATL:

This allegation is somewhat humorous to me as Quetzalcoatl was an ancient god of **South America**. How on earth critics claim him as being an inspiration for Christ is beyond me as the Americas had not yet been discovered! Nevertheless, Quetzalcoatl is never said to have been crucified. One legend states he **burned** himself alive out of remorse for sleeping with a celibate priestess while another tells us he was consumed by fire sent by the gods.

KRISHNA:

Again, we have already shown how Krishna was said to have died: He was killed after accidentally being struck by a hunter's **arrow** while meditating.

TAMMUZ/DUMUZID:

Tammuz was supposedly killed by **demons** sent by Ishtar after she found him on her throne. Again, the myths surrounding Tammuz seem to exist before the practice of crucifixion.

ALCESTIS: According to the legend, Alcestis agrees to die for her husband after he strikes a deal with the gods. When the time comes, Alcestis is described as being in bed. The gods are touched by her devotion, take pity on her, and reunite her with her husband.

ATTIS:

As we have already shown, Attis was said to have bled to death after **emasculating** himself.

ESUS/HESUS:

The only thing I could find regarding Esus (Not to be confused with the English translation Jesus) was that his followers would participate in human sacrifices by hanging a victim from a tree (not crucifixion) after disembowelment. I could find no mention of Esus (sometimes associated with the gods Mercury and Mars) suffering death.

DIONYSUS: The death account we have already discussed concerning Dionysus shows him being **eaten alive** by the Titans during his infancy.

INDRA:

In one account, Indra is **swallowed** alive by the serpent, Vritra, who later spits him out at the command of the other gods. Because he is eventually saved, there really is no death account concerning Indra (nevertheless by crucifixion).

PROMETHEUS:

Prometheus was punished by Zeus by being chained to a mountain where an eagle would come and eat his liver on a daily basis. Later, Prometheus would be freed from his torment by Hercules.

MITHRAS:

As already stated in this article, Mithras was never said to have experienced death but to have been carried to heaven in a chariot, alive and well.

QUIRINUS:

I can find no mention of Quirinus experiencing death. Even when associated with Romulus there is no death account as Romulus is said to have been taken up into the heavens while still alive. To explain his disappearance, many accused the senate of his death. Regardless, no crucifixion is said to have occurred.

BEL:

Often associated with Zeus, I could find no mention of the Babylonian [Bel](#) experiencing death.

BALI (MAHABALI):

Bali is said to have been forced down (bodily) into the underworld after being deceived by [Vamana](#), an avatar of Vishnu. In some accounts, Bali is said to have been released and granted kingship. Either way, no crucifixion occurs.

ORPHEUS:

Orpheus is said to have been killed by Dionysus' frenzied maenads after refusing to worship any god but Apollo.

IAO & WITTOBA:

I can find no information regarding the deaths of these two figures in any original, published source so I will refrain from commenting at this time in order to prevent hearsay. If any of my readers can refer me to the actual **religious or first-hand texts** containing these two figures, I will happily look into it. Until then, I will hold off on posting online links until I can verify the information.

Alleged Crucified Deities

Certain coincidences between Jesus and other figures can only be expected due to sheer probability. As a modern example, let's look at some of the coincidences between Kennedy and Lincoln.

1-Lincoln was elected to congress in 1846. Kennedy was elected to congress 1946 (Whereas Kennedy had instant success in legislative and executive politics, Lincoln suffered many defeats).

2-Lincoln was elected president in 1860. Kennedy was elected president in 1960. (Considering presidential elections were held every four years, this only brings the odds to 1 in 20).

3-The names Lincoln and Kennedy both contain seven letters (Until we consider their first name which destroys this parallel).

4-Both were presidents during times of major changes in civil rights (So were their successors and several other presidents).

5-Both presidents were killed by an assassin's bullet on a Friday (This holds only a one in seven chance).

6-Both assassins were known by three names consisting of 15 letters (Each man was not always referred to by three names. This mainly surfaced after they gained notoriety following the assassinations).

7-Both assassins were killed before their trials (Booth was killed when captured. Oswald was killed days after his arrest).

8-Both men were succeeded by men with the surname of Johnson (Considering the popularity of the surname Johnson among white males, it would be no more of a coincidence by comparing two Muslim men who share the name Mohammed.)

These coincidences may seem startling at first but really aren't that impressive once dissected. But in 2000 years, will future civilizations look back on the "ancient Americans" and accuse Kennedy of being a figment of our imaginations? Will it seem we were so intrigued with Abraham Lincoln that we invented a character to mirror a great American hero? The intelligent mind who is willing to do the research and look for the truth behind such propaganda can easily find it.

ODD FACTS REGARDING PAGAN gods

“But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear”

-1Peter 3:15

Over the years it is my testimony that dealing with pagans that they seem to argue that the God of the Bible is cruel to mankind if the story of the flood is true as he killed every living creature that was not inside the ark. Yet they omit that the God of the Bible is holy, righteous and just.

They believe the God of the Bible is heartless as He sent His Son to die a horrific and gruesome death on the cross. Yet they omit that, that with very act God demonstrated His love to mankind.

Pagans can argue how ruthless and callous our God is without adding how longsuffering He has been to humanity. But I would like to take the offensive and expose some pagan gods and just how vindictive and brutal they are. Now all the information used is from the “New Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology” ...not some pro-Christian, Anti-pagan, Anti-idol/false god book....BUT A WORLDLY ENCYCLOPEDIA.....and these are gods that people find comfort with and worship.....

Egyptian gods:

Geb has SEX with his sister, Nut.... (Pg.14)

Osiris has SEX with his sister, Isis...(Pg.16)

Nephthys marries her brother, set.....(Pg.21+)

Nephthys gets her brother, Osiris DRUNK AND HAS SEX with him

Greek gods:

Cronus SACRIFICES his son to Uranus....(Pg.83)

Cronus CASTRATES his father, Uranus...(Pg..83, 88, 130)

Cronus has SEX with his sister, Rhea.....(Pg.90)

Uranus has SEX WITH HIS MOTHER, Gaea....(Pg.88)

Zeus turns himself into a bull AND RAPES Demeter....(Pg.98)

Zeus has SEX with MARRIED WOMEN....(Pg.105)

Oedipus KILLS his father and MARRIES HIS MOTHER....(Pg.192)

Rome:

Jupiter has SEX with his sister, Juno....(Pg.203)

Hades KIDNAPS AND RAPES Proserpina....(Pg.214)

Teutonic:

Frigg, wife of Odin commits adultery...(pg.273)

India:

Brahma has SEX with his daughter, Sarasvati....(Pg.344)

Japan:

Izanagi has SEX with his sister, Izanami....(Pg.407)

Persia:

Humans created by the union of a MAN AND A BULL...(Pg.318)

These murdering sex accounts goes on and on, and let us not forget the human sacrifices, temple prostitution coupled with other disgusting beliefs...here are a few more miscellaneous freak gods.

NEKBET this mother goddess suckled the royal children and often she was seen suckling the Pharaoh himself.

MIN who the Greeks identified with PAN, he was always represented standing with a flail raised in his right hand behind his head and always with phallus erect.

god IZANAGI and the goddess IZANAMI they gave birth to the many islands, which constitute Japan as well as numerous gods...the god of wind...of trees...of mountains...etc. The last-born was the god of fire...whose birth burned the goddess IZANAMI and causes her dreadful suffering. From her vomit, her urine, and her excrement, OTHER gods were born.

ASHTAR she was worshipped at Nineveh it was she that roused Amorous desire in all creatures. As soon as she withdrew her influence the bull refuses to cover the cow, the ass no longer approaches the she-ass, the man no longer approaches the maidservant, sacred prostitution formed part of her cult and her lovers were legion.

WOW.....these pagan gods make even Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and Mohammad seem like eunuchs...Females seem to have the power within the pagan world as many of these walking goddesses demand worship by oral sex or penetration. One can find symbols and signs that all relate to female sex organs as sodomy is also welcomed. Being ruled by a woman in the pagan world makes one spiritual. Within Christianity we should be the image of our God, HOLY and within the pagan world they are being the image of their gods, PERVERTED.

“WHO is like unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? WHO is like thee, GLORIOUS IN HOLINESS, fearful in praises, doing wonders?” Ex.15:11

Egyptian Mythology:

We find UNUT, the Egyptian god who started out as a snake goddess in ancient times, but eventually had a beauty makeover and became a lovely female with a rabbit on her head. Now theres something you don't see everyday.

Then we find TEFNUT the trailer trash goddess with a Lion-head. This Egyptian god of Moisture is responsible for water, rain, dew, and bodily fluids of an unmentionable nature. She's also fond of spitting. Did I not say trailer trash?

Let us not forget ARAWN Celtic god of the Otherworld, he is fond of taking his Hounds of Hell for a run to track down lost souls. This causes people to stay away and shun the Otherworld, which helps to keep the riff-raff out. I guess the Catholics got the idea of Purgatory from ARAWN?

In Greek Mythology...

ATLAS is a god of Weightlifting and Heavy Burdens. He's the one with the whole world on his shoulders. Literally. Now during the war of the TITANS, ATLAS stormed Olympus and threatened the Gods. And as punishment for this war crime, ZEUS sentenced him to hold up the heavens and bear their weight on his shoulders forever. Now the heavens might be made mostly of cloud, but you'd be surprised how heavy they are. (In fact it's a miracle they managed to stay up so long before ATLAS showed up.) So ATLAS was very relieved when the laboring HERACLES came along offering to give him a hand in return for a little help with some Golden Apples from the HESPERIDES. ATLAS nipped off to get the apples but wasn't inclined to resume his burden. "Here, hold this a minute while I scratch my back," said HERACLES. And ATLAS, not the brightest apple in the barrel, did so while HERACLES made a sharp exit.

For reasons we won't go into, APHRODITE turned his mother Myrrha into a pregnant myrrh tree. Then when it split and the baby was revealed, APHRODITE was enchanted. So she put him in a box and checked him in at the Underworld Bank Vault under the care of PERSEPHONE, When ADONIS grew old enough to be 'gods Gift to Women', PERSEPHONE refused to hand him over. The case went to arbitration and CALLIOPE was asked to bring about a settlement. Her final judgment was this: for four months of the year, he would live with APHRODITE. Then she must hand him over for four months with PERSEPHONE. For the remaining four months the choice was up to him. ARES was furious, and changed himself into a boar and killed ADONIS in a hunting accident. This resulted in much hair-pulling and scratching and shrieking in Olympus. Eventually ZEUS decided it was time for a bit of peace. He declared that ADONIS was not totally dead, but could spend six months with each of them. So now APHRODITE has him in the spring and summer, and he goes down to the Underworld for autumn and winter. This is why everything fades and gets miserable during the winter months. So the Underworld would seem a good place to choose for a winter break.

May I submit a god called CHAOS, this is the goddess of Emptiness, she is the gaping shapeless void who gave birth to the universe or what you college student today calls "The Big Bang" theory

Pagan gods from Aztec Mythology...

We find TECUCIZTECATL, the god of the Moon. But he started off as a lowly god of snails and worms So hoping to improve his slimey status, he volunteered to jump into the sacrificial flames to become the sun. But he lost his nerve at the last minute and NANAUTZIN beat him to it. Ashamed, he leapt after, but most of the fire had turned to ash. Later an eagle swooped down and carried them both to the sky.

HUITZILOPOCHTLI: The mighty Aztec War god, born of COATLICUE after she was impregnated with a ball of feathers. He looks like a humming bird, but he could steal your heart. Up to 70,000 hearts could be sacrificed in one go. Team colors Blue and Yellow. After hearing nasty family gossip about his mother, he teamed up with a fire serpent and went on a murderous rampage, but one can't expect much from an Aztec.

NANAUTZIN Known as The Scabby One, he was weak, diseased and cringy. started out as the smallest and ugliest of the gods, but when the vacancy of Sun became available, he leapt at the chance to improve his lot. Dressed in humble reeds, he turned up at the interview to discover only one other candidate had applied for the job. Possibly because the winning applicant was required to undergo sacrificial death in the godly Bonfire. Oh well, he thought, what have I got to lose? He'd only been invited to attend because he'd done good works and given maize to humans. His

rival was the smartly-dressed and terribly arrogant TECUCIZTECATL. But as soon as the fire was lit, TECUCIZTECATL chickened out, leaving the NANAUTZIN courageous to jump into the flames and become the glorious sun....so they say.

Now so I will not be accused of being a racist may I introduce you to African Mythology...

This is BUMBA the African Creator god of Vomit. Yes, I said vomit. In the beginning, all was dark. Then out of the darkness came BUMBA, a giant pale-skinned figure. Troubled by a ballooning bellyache, he staggered, moaned and vomited up the Sun. Light burst forth into the Universe — and he choked out the Moon. The stars came next and then, with a tremendous effort, he threw up the planet Earth. We do live in a very sick world, and as an encore, he vomited forth nine animals, an assortment of humans, and a pile of diced carrots. Exhausted from his labors, he sat and watched as the nine creatures multiplied. After a while, they had evolved into every living thing on Earth. Which goes to show that Creationism and Evolution are both right.

SHANGO: god of Thunder, Drums and Dance Apart from his dog, he also favors roosters and turtles, and if you invite him to a feast you will need to stock up on bananas, apples, cornmeal, okra, red wine and rum. His special number is six, and he likes the colors red and white and when thunder is heard you should salute him by crying 'Cabio Sile Shango' or words to that effect. SHANGO likes to party and can at times be very tempestuous as he is very much a ladies man, and in great demand as a dancer, and for playing the drums. Ok SHANGO can cut the rug drunk but is this not expected from a African pagan god?

“And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent”

-John 17:3