Luciferian Fallen Angel Worship: It's beginning in Serpent, Dragon, and Sun Worship

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Introduction

When one speaks of Luciferian worship, the very idea comes as both a shock and an enigma for most people. Many people, especially Christians, find it very hard to believe that someone would worship Lucifer, the fallen angel, or Satan. Even non-religious people in our culture find Luciferian worship hard to swallow. Their attitude is primarily shaped by the fact that we live in a largely Judeo-Christian culture where Lucifer is anathema or an abomination being directly opposed to God.

Most students of the Bible and Christian ministers do not understand the philosophy or the rationale for the worship of Lucifer because they have a superficial understanding of ancient religious history and a total lack of understanding of the purpose of Elohim.

What is the intent of this article?

To understand the worship of Lucifer today and the rationale behind it, an investigation of the ancient pagan religions' worship of serpents and dragons must be undertaken. This worship existed before the formation of Israel. Obtaining knowledge of the pagan beliefs gives an understanding of the Luciferian argument that Lucifer is not evil and points out their lack of understanding of the purpose of Elohim. From this investigation it will be shown that Elohim created Israel to be the light for the Gentile nations because they were walking in darkness spiritually.

Israel's purpose at first was to bring light to the pagans concerning the one Elohim (or true God) and then finally, the Messiah would come to bring light unto the world (Jn. 8:12). Thus, there are two mysteries in operation, namely, the Mystery of Iniquity and the Mystery of Righteousness both functioning through time, which began in the realm of eternity (Rom. 16:25; 2 Thess. 2:7).

These are some of the questions that this article will address.

- 1. Did pagans have a notion of Lucifer?
- 2. How did the pagans perceive evil?
- 3. How was the pagan perception of evil different from that of the Israelites, the Messiah, and the Apostles?
- 4. What meaning did the serpent, the dragon, and the sun have in pagan culture?

This article will not look at the aspect of Lucifer being the "light bearer" and/or "energy", due to space and the desire to remain focused on the topic. However, this article will center on the ancient culture's worship of the serpent, the dragon, and the sun and will show that they were worshipped in ignorance. In fact, the spirits deceived the pagans into this false worship. Those that worship Lucifer today use the historical worship of Lucifer as a rationalization for their worship, which shows their gross misunderstanding of the matter.

Was Lucifer always personified?

Today worshippers of Lucifer feel that he has received a "bum rap" from Christians and Jews who personify him as evil. One of the most quoted authorities on the subject is H. P. Blavatsky, who was the founder of the Theosophical Society. Quoting from her book Secret Doctrine (Theosophical Press), she explains the various ancient culture views and philosophy of evil. She writes: "Antiquity knew of no isolated, thoroughly and absolute bad "god of evil." Pagan thought represented good and evil as twin brothers born of the same mother—Nature...In the beginning the symbols of Good and Evil were mere abstraction Light and Darkness. This led to the primal [original] twins, Osiris-Typhon, Ormazd-Ahriman, and finally Cain-Abel...(Vol. 1, p. 412);"

From this statement Good and Evil are believed to be co-equal and consider twins. She further states that ancient philosophy "... recognizing neither Good or Evil as a fundamental or independent power, but starting from the Absolute All (universal Perfection eternally), ...(Vol. 1; p.73)."

She goes on to say that to "...every people except the Christian nations, the Devil is to this day no worse an entity than the opposites aspect in the dual nature of the so-called Creator. One cannot claim God as the synthesis of the whole universe, as Omnipresent and Omniscient and Infinite, and then divorce him from evil. As there is far more evil than good in the world, it follows on logical grounds that either God must include evil, or stand as the direct cause of it, or else surrender his claims to absoluteness. Indeed evil is but the antagonizing blind force in nature; it is reaction, oppositions and contrast —evil for some, good for others (Vol. 1; p. 413)."

H. P. Blavatsky states the following about the Christian interpretation of evil. "It was left with the early and ignorant Christian fathers to degrade the philosophical and highly scientific idea of this emblem (the Dragon) into absurd superstition called the "Devil." They took if from the Zoroastrian [Persian], who saw the devils or the Evil in the Hindu Devas, and the word Evil thus became by double transmutation D'Evil in every tongue (Diabolos, Diable, Diavolo, Teufeel)." From the above quotes one can began to understand the basis of evil in the ancient cultures.

Have many cultures worshipped serpents and dragons?

Historically, Luciferians point to the fact that the great ancient civilizations worshipped serpents and dragons for thousand of years, along with the sun, before Moses and the prophets wrote the Old Testament.

Quoting the book Secret Doctrine by H. P. Blavatsky, it states that worship of the dragon and the sun were universal on the earthplane. "The tradition of the Dragon and the Sun is echoed in every part of the world....There was a time when the four parts of the world were covered with the temples sacred to the Sun and the Dragon: but the cult is now preserved mostly in China and the Buddhist countries (p. 378-9, V. II)." The dragon, however, is not the middle age concept of a beast with wings breathing fire, but is, in reality, a snake.

The Gentiles at that time did not consider the beasts that they worshipped evil, but were the symbols of wisdom, salvation and eternal life. In essence, the worshipers of Lucifer feel that Christendom has gotten the story backwards. The fallacy of this argument is that the Gentile nations attributed all the qualities of Elohim to beasts. Hence, to the ancient peoples the serpent became the embodiment of wisdom and life, and through their cultural view was not inherently evil.

Do people worship Lucifer today?

Primarily many powerful secret societies, such as the Freemasons and other organizations, continue the worship of Lucifer today in the western Christian culture. In most cases Lucifer worship is hidden from the public to avoid their adverse reaction. Here are a few quotes from the writings of the Freemasons that illustrate their belief in a "Light" or "Light-bearer", and that "Light" is Lucifer. However, this mystery is revealed only to the masons of the 30th degree and above.

Albert Pike wrote in his classic book Morals and Dogma (The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdictions, A. A. S. R., USA), which is mandatory reading for all masons of certain degrees, the following.: `LUCIFER, the Light-bearer! Strange and mysterious name to give to the spirit of Darkness! Lucifer, the Son of the morning! Is It he who bears the Light. ... ? Doubt it not (p. 321)!"

It should be noted that many of the world elitists that believe in the New World Order are Luciferian. In fact most of the world leaders for the last two thousand years believed in various forms of magic and the occult. Christianity was just a front for these people, but you will not find this fact in your history books or lessons taught in school. The book The Occult Conspiracy by Michael Howard (Destiny Books ©1989) said that "...many of the famous historical personalities of the last 2,000 years, including statesmen, politicians, religious leaders and royalty, were actively involved in the occult, mysticism and magical practices. In addition it will show that many of the major historical events of the period have a hidden significance which can only be explained in terms of an occult conspiracy. The revealing of this conspiracy is integral to any true understanding of world history and the development of Western civilization because of its wide-ranging and far-reaching influence."

Did the devil trick the Gentiles?

The great Mystery is that the Gentile nations were seduced into believing that they were intercoursing with Gods or righteous angels (Spirits) of Elohim, but in reality they were communing with fallen angels (or evil spirits). This occurred according to the purpose of Elohim. Darkness was allowed to reign first, then afterward the light was manifest to over throw it. This pattern ties in beautifully with the account in Genesis that states there was darkness that covered the face of the earth first, before Elohim brought about the light (Gn. 1:1-2).

The worship of the Dragon, Serpents, and the Sun are as old as time and can be traced throughout pagan history. It began at Babylon, continued in Egypt, and was a part of many great nations, i.e.- Persia, Egypt, Greece, and the Incas in the Americas, to name a few.

What is the Biblical perspective of Lucifer as the serpent and dragon?

One of the most important points that must be understood in the beginning of this investigation is that there are events in history that forever change the way one perceives and performs things. For example, inventions such as the airplane, automobile, radio, TV, printing press, and computer, forever changed travel and communication.

Likewise, the Law of Yahweh given to Moses, the Israelites led by Yahweh, and the coming of Yahshua the Messiah and His Apostles led by the Holy Spirit, forever changed the way mankind viewed their Heavenly Father. These Elohim initiated changes brought an increase in mankind's understanding of their creator.

Under the pagan system all types of idols were worshipped. The predominant form of worship was toward the Sun, the serpent, and the Dragon. All the attributes of Yahweh were attributed to these idols.

Elohim revealed to Israel that He was the only Creator and there was no other God (Deu. 6:4; Isa 42:8). This revelation established monotheism among mankind by demonstrating Elohim's power through His people Israel, via the miraculous overthrowing of Egypt.

The death of Pharaoh, his son, and his city changed the dominant pagan mindset of the period.

Did the pagans think serpents and dragons symbolized evil?

The pagans in the most advanced nations, like Egypt and Babylon, did not perceive serpents and dragons as evil, especially as they were portrayed in the Torah (First five books of the Old Testament by Moses) and later in the prophets. Moses was the first person to describe the Archangel Lucifer as the "serpent."

He wrote the book of Genesis as the result of a vision he had atop Mt. Sinai, "Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field, which the LORD God had made. ... (Gen. 3:1)" Clearly, Moses associated the serpent with Lucifer or the Devil (a fallen angel), created by Elohim (the Word or Son), as was the rest of the angelic creation.

Isaiah, the prophet, first used the word "Lucifer" in describing the King of Babylon. He wrote, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations (Isa. 14:12)!" [It should be noted that the word "Lucifer" does not appear in most versions of the Bible, only in the King James Version and the Living Bible. Other versions called him Light bearer, morning star, etc.]

Now the word "dragon" was also associated with a man, for Ezekiel the prophet wrote that Yahweh described the king of Egypt as a "dragon." He wrote: "Speak, and say, Thus saith Yahweh Elohim; Behold, I am against thee, Pharaoh king of Egypt, the great dragon that lieth in the midst of his rivers, which hath said, My river is mine own, and I have made it for myself (Ezek 29:3)." [Note: The "dragon" of the ancient world was a "serpent" as the book Secret Doctrine point out.]

Now in the book of Revelation from the King James Version of the Bible, the Apostle John confirmed Moses' vision, for he associated an angel with the dragon and the serpent, which was the result of the vision he received on the Isle of Patmos in AD 96. He wrote: "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: ...(Rev 12:9)."

The point being made here is that in the Hebrew scriptures Lucifer was identified as the cause of the rebellion in heaven and the evil in the earth plane. He is symbolically described as the dragon, the serpent, and the Son of the Morning. This was contrary to the belief system of this pagan era, because for them the Dragon and Serpent were universally worshiped as signs of wisdom. This will be further drawn out later in this article.

Did the Gentiles worship serpents and dragons?

Ancient idols throughout the world and the ancient writings of these civilizations furnish irrefutable proof that they worshipped the dragon, serpents, and the sun. These idols were universally worshipped as symbols of wisdom.

In her book H. P. Blavatsky Isis Unveiled (Theosophical Press) she writes the following concerning serpent worship of antiquity. "From the remotest antiquity the serpent was held by every people in the greatest veneration, as the embodiment of Divine wisdom and the symbol of spirit, ..." She goes on to say that the Egyptian god Thoth or Hermes were the first to attribute a spiritual quality to serpents. "...Hermes or Thoth who was the first to regard the serpent as "the most spirit-like of all the reptiles"; ... (Vol. II, p. 489)."

She goes on to say that in her research in antiquity it is unclear as to why man worshiped the serpent. "The student of mythology knows that certain ideas were associated by the peoples of antiquity with the serpent, and that it was the favorite symbol of particular deities; but why that animal rather than any other was chosen for the purpose is yet uncertain (Vol. II, p. 489)."

The book The Two Babylons (Loizeaux Brothers) by Rev. Alexander Hislop confirmed that the Egyptian deity Thoth was the source of serpent worship and it was used in various sacred rites. He quotes an ancient Phoenician writer who was alive during the time of Joshua. "Thoth first attributed something of the divine nature to the serpent and the serpent tribe, in which he was followed by the Phoenicians and Egyptians. For this animal was esteemed by him to be the most spiritual of all the reptiles, and of a FIERY nature, inasmuch as it exhibits an incredible celerity, moving by its spirit, without either hands or feet. Moreover, it is long-lived, and has the quality of RENEWING ITS YOUTH as. Thoth has laid down in the sacred books; upon which accounts this animal was introduced in the sacred rites and Mysteries (p. 227)."

Did the symbol of the serpent represent the sun in paganism?

The book The Two Babylons stated that the worship of the serpent was always universally associated with the sun. Quoting Rev. A. Hislop: "Along with the sun, as the great fire-god, and, in due time, identified with him, was the serpent worshipped. ... In the mythology of the primitive world... the serpent is universally the symbol of the sun. "In Egypt, one of the commonest symbols of the sun, or sun-god, is a disc with a serpent around it (p. 227)."

Rev. A. Hislop goes on to show how the ancients associated the snake with the sun. "The original reason of that identification seems just to have been that, as the sun was the great enlightener of the physical world, so the serpent was held to have been the great enlightener of the spiritual, by giving mankind the "knowledge of good and evil." (p. 227)"

Were the original inhabitants of the Americas serpent worshippers?

The earth is full of monuments built to serpents. For example, most Americans are startled to discover that the indigenous inhabitants of the New World, the American Indians, were serpent worshippers. There are numerous serpent mounds and carved stones of snakes throughout the Americas.

Bill Still in his book New World Order: The Ancient Plan of Secret Societies shows that America was called initially "The Land of the Plumed Serpents" by the Indians of Peru. James Pyrse researched an article written in the Theosophical Society magazine entitled Lucifer, which gave insight into the word "America."

James Pyrse says that the chief god of the Mayan Indians in Central America was Quettzalcoatl. In Peru this god was called Amaru and the territory known as Amaruca. Now he states: "Amaruca is literally translated "Land of the Plumed Serpents (p. 45)." He claims that the name of America was derived from Amaruca, instead of after the explorer Amerigo Vespucci. This further proves that serpent worship was common throughout all cultures.

Other famous worshippers of sacred snakes were the Druids, and in India, the hooded cobra snake was worshipped.

Are there other meanings and usage for the serpent?

In the Gentile cultures there were many other symbolic meanings and purposes for the serpent. Here are some examples:

- In Egypt both the priests and the Pharaoh wore the Uraeus, which were coiled serpents upon their forehead (See Diagram). Also sacred serpents were preserved in the temples of Egypt.
- The serpent was used to describe creation. In Isis Unveiled, H.P. Blavatsky makes this significant statement concerning the origin of serpent worship: Before our globe [earth] became egg-shaped or round it was a long tail of cosmic dusts or fire-mist, moving and writhing like a serpent. This, say the explanation, was the Spirit of God moving on the chaos until its breath had incubated cosmic matter and make it assume the annular [forming a ring or circle] shape of a serpent with its tail in its mouth-emblem of eternity in its spiritual and of our world in its physical sense (Vol. 1; p. 74)." Note: the bracket was added for clarification but are not apart of the quote.
- A serpent is wound around the staff of Hermes the emblem of the medical profession
- Serpents were used to symbolize salvation.
- Electricity is symbolized as a serpent because of its serpentine motion when passing between two negative and positive poles.

Serpents were used to denote reincarnation.

Did Israel worship serpents?

Israel was not immune from serpent worship although the first commandment forbade them from worshipping idols. After Israel came out of Egypt and began their journey in the Wilderness, they began to complain and murmur against Moses and Yahweh.

As the result of this behavior Yahweh sent fiery serpents to bite Israel for their transgressions and many died (Num. 21:8-9). Yahweh sent these serpents to bite His people to show them that it was the invisible presence of evil spirits that were causing their rebellious behavior.

Yahweh told Moses to make a brazen serpent and place it on a pole. Yahweh further instructed those who had received the serpents' bites to look upon the serpent on the pole and thereby be healed. Later, instead of learning that Satan, symbolized as the serpent, initially caused strife, Israel made this brazen serpent on the pole (2 Kgs. 18:4) an object of worship. Israel was always mimicking the Gentile form of worship.

The Messiah explained the symbolism of this brazen serpent and revealed that it had nothing to do with the Gentile's views of the serpent. Yahshua said: "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life (Jn. 3:14-15)."

The Messiah correlated the brazen serpent that was lifted up in the Wilderness, which healed those that were bitten, with Him (the Messiah) being lifted up after His death and Resurrection, which healed those that believed on Him.

What were the Messiah's views toward the serpent?

Now Yahshua the Messiah in His ministry acknowledged that the serpent symbolically represents wisdom, which confirms the Gentiles' belief. He said: "Behold, I send you out as sheep in the midst of wolves. Therefore be wise as serpents and harmless as doves (Mt. 10:16)." In this context Yahshua is referring to the fallen angels or evil spirits.

Nowhere in His ministry did the Messiah tell His disciples or Israel to adorn themselves with snakes as the Gentiles did. In fact, the Messiah confirmed Moses and the rest of the prophets by stating that serpents symbolized, in reality, the fallen angels. The Messiah sent out the seventy disciples with the power of the Holy Spirit to minister unto Israel and preach the gospel. They returned with a testimony saying "... Master (Lord), even the devils are subject unto us through thy name Lk 10:17)."

Now the Messiah replied unto them saying: "I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven (Lk 10:18)." He said to the 70 disciples: "Behold, I give unto you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you (Lk 10:18)."

In another context the Messiah used the word "serpent" to refer to men that were possessed by them (serpents-evil spirits), and under their influence. He called the religious heads of Israel "serpents." He said: "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers,... (Mt 23:33)." These men were under the influence of evil spirits for they opposed everything that He did.

Before His ascension into heaven He told His disciples that they would be able to take up deadly serpents and not be harmed by them. This was an allegory that meant they would be able to handle men (not physical snakes) that were seduced by these evil spirits, teaching their poisonous doctrine (Mk. 16:17-18).

Never during His ministry did the Messiah tell the disciples or Israel to worship the serpents. Yahshua, being the light of the world, knew in reality that the Gentiles did not know what they worshipped.

What is the Book of Revelation's view of serpents?

In the book of Revelation, which was written by the Apostle John, in A.D. 96, which was after the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, all references to serpents are placed in the context of evil. The serpent was used in John's vision to symbolize Lucifer, Satan and the fallen angels.

Here are the following verses

- So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him (Rev. 12:9 NKJV).
- But the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent (Rev. 12:14. NKJV).
- So the serpent spewed water out of his mouth like a flood after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood (Rev 12:15. NKJV).
- He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years (Rev. 20:2; NKJV).
- For their power is in their mouth and in their tails; for their tails are like serpents, having heads; and with them they do harm (Rev. 9:19 NKJV).

Conclusion

The reader should understand that serpent worship was established thousands of years before the formation of Israel as a nation, and before the writing of the Book of Genesis. The people of this era did not know what they worshipped, for the fallen angels deceived men into worshipping creatures as if they were the Elohim of the creation.

Most of mankind was polytheistic. They worshipped many gods, such as the serpent, the dragon, and the sun, before Yahweh-Elohim gave the law to Moses and Israel, which began the period of monotheism, the belief in one God. In ignorance the people worshipped these idols and attributed to them all the spiritual qualities, such as Wisdom, Eternal Life, Savior, etc., which in reality belong to Yahweh and His Son. For this reason, Yahweh told Israel that He would not give His glory to graven idols (Isa. 42:8).

The Apostle Paul said the following about this Gentile form of worship. "Professing to be wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible man—and birds and four-footed animals and creeping things. Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves, who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever (Rom. 1:22-26)."

Finally, this article shows that those who are worshipping Lucifer today are more deceived than the original serpent worshippers. The ancient cultures were ignorant and did not have the scriptures of Israel nor was the Holy Spirit poured out in the hearts and minds of men. With the death of the Messiah and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit there is no excuse for being deceived for all one has to do is ask the Holy Spirit to reveal this mystery (Rom.16:28).

One must remember that there were angels that worshipped Lucifer in heaven and refused to repent. Likewise, in the earthplane there are humans that worship Lucifer and refuse to repent. This was Elohim's purpose so that the Mystery of Iniquity may be manifested. The Apostle Paul described the situation as follows: "For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming: Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders (2 Thess 2:7-9),"