

# Spiritual Strategic Warfare



”Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place” **Ephesians 6:14**

”And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace” **Ephesians 6:15**

“above all, taking the shield of faith with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts (arrows) of the wicked one” **Ephesians 6:16**

”And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God ...” **Ephesians 6:17.**

“For the word of God is quick (alive), and powerful, and sharper than any two edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow (bone), and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart...” **Hebrews 4.12.**

*Zidkiyah Yisrael*

## The Heathen Gods Of The Bible

The word heathen is an older translation of the Hebrew word goyim in the Old Testament. The word goyim literally meant “nations” and could refer broadly to all the nations of the world. In other contexts, the word was used to distinguish other nations from Israel, the people of God (**Joshua 23:7; 1 Kings 11:2**). In such cases, the “heathen” were non-Jews idolaters who did not know the one true God.

In the New Testament, the corresponding word for heathen is ethne, the source of our English word ethnic. It is the word used in **Matthew**

**28:19** when Jesus commands His followers to make disciples of all “nations.” He taught that each nation or people need to hear the gospel and accept it to receive eternal life.

The word **heathen** is found **more than 140 times** in the King James Version of the Bible.

There are around thirty plus false gods mentioned. It can be kind of confusing because some gods were the same but spelled differently in different places. Of the thirty something listed below, some may be the same as well, and some may not. It is also interesting to note that most of the larger cities had numerous gods (**polytheism**). For example, the city of Athens had so many idols/gods (**Acts 17:16**), that they even made an idol "**To The Unknown God**" (**Acts 17:23**), just in case they missed any! (Paul used this opportunity to tell them about the one true God of all creation.) Below is a list:

## Names Of Heathen Gods

| <b><u>False god</u></b>      | <b><u>Worshipped By</u></b> | <b><u>Bible References</u></b>   | <b><u>Description</u></b>      |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Adrammelech</b>           | Sepharvites                 | <b>2 Kin 17:31</b> (1)           | <b>Sun-god</b>                 |
| <b>Amon</b>                  | Thebes In Egypt             | <b>Jer 46:25</b> (1)             | <b>Sun-god</b>                 |
| <b>Anammelech</b>            | Sepharvites                 | <b>2 Kin 17:31</b> (1)           | <b>Moon-goddess</b>            |
| <b>Asherah (Asherim)</b>     | Canaan                      | <b>Judg 6:25,26,28,30</b> (36)   | <b>Fertility goddess</b>       |
| <b>Ashima</b>                | Hammath In Syria            | <b>2 Kin 17:30</b> (1)           |                                |
| <b>Ashtoreth (Ashtaroth)</b> | Syria/Phoenicia/Canaan      | <b>1 Kin 11:5,33</b> (9)         | <b>Love, fertility goddess</b> |
| <b>Baal</b>                  | Syria/Phoenicia/Canaan      | <b>2 Kin 10:18-23,25-28</b> (47) | <b>Principal god</b>           |

**Baal-berith** Shechem in Canaan **Judg 8:33, Judg 9:4** (2) Name means “lord of covenant”

**Baal-Peor** Moabites **Num 25:3,5** (6)

**Baal-Zebub** (**Beelzebub in NT Greek**) Ekron In Philistine **2 Kin 1:2,3,6,16**

(4 OT)(6 NT) “**Name means “lord of flies”** (protection from)

**Bel** (possibly same as Baal) Moabites/Babylonians/Ammonites **Isa 46:1 Jer 50:2, Jer 51:44** (3) **Principal god**

**Castor/Pollux** (Twin Brothers) Greeks **Acts 28:11** (1) **Twin sons of Zeus.**  
Protection for sailors.

**Chemosh** Moabites **1 Kin 11:7,33** (8) **Destroyer, subdue. Child sacrifices**

**Dagon** Philistines **1 Sam 5:2-5,7** (7) **Grain god**

**Diana/Artemis** Ephesus In Greece **Acts 19:24,27-28,34-35** (5) **Moon, hunting, virginity goddess**

**Gad** (Fortune) **Israel Isa 65:11** (1) **The God of fortune**

**Golden Calf of Israel (Apis)** (Borrowed from Egypt) **Ex 32:4** **Fertility god**

**Jupiter/Zeus** Greek **Acts 14:12** (1) **King god, ruler of heaven and all other gods**

**Kalwan (Chiun)** Babylonians **Amos 5:26** (1) **star god**

**Meni (Destiny)** Israel **Isa 65:11** (1)

**Mercury/Hermes** Greek **Acts 14:12** (1) **Messenger for the gods**

**Merodach/Marduk** Babylonians **Jer 50:2** (1) **associated with Mars, war god**

**Milcom (Malcham, Malcam)** Ammonites **1 Kin 11:5,33** (6) **Canaanite god associated with child sacrifice just as (Moloch)**

**Molech (Moloch)** Ammonites **Lev 20:2,3,4,5** (10) **Destroyer, consumer. Child sacrifices**

**Nebo** Chaldea In Babylon **Isa 46:1** (1) **Writing, speech, literature, arts god**

**Nehushtan** Israel **2 Kin 18:4** (1) Serpent Moses made in wilderness (**Num 21:4-9**)

**Nergal** Cuth in Babylon **2 Kin 17:30** (1) **War and hunting god**

**Nibhaz** Avvites **2 Kin 17:31** (1) **a god in the form of a dog**

**Queen Of Heaven** (Known as **Ishtar**) Assyria/Babylon **Jer 7:18, Jer 44:17,18,19,25** (5) **Love, war, fertility goddess**

**Rimmon** Syria **2 Kin 5:18** (1) **Weather god**

**Sikkuth** Babylonians **Amos 5:26** (1) **Saturn god**

**Succoth Benoth** Babylonians/Samaritans **2 Kin 17:30** (1) **goddess**

**Tammuz** Babylonians/Samaritans **Ezek 8:14** (1) **Vegetation god**

**Tartak** Avvites **2 Kin 17:31** (1) **Prince of darkness**

## More Details about These Gods

**Ashtoreth**, a goddess of war and fertility **Jdg 2:12-13** *Ashtoreth*, the consort of **Baal**, was associated with the evening star and was worshipped as **Ishtar** in Babylon and as **Atthart** in Aram. To the Greeks she was **Astarte** or **Aphrodite** and to the Romans, **Venus**. See also **Jdg 10:6; 1Sa 7:3-4; 1Sa 12:10; 1Sa 31:10; 1Ki 11:5,33**

**Baal**, a Canaanite and Phoenician god of fertility and rain **Jdg 2:10-13** **Baal**, meaning “**lord**”, was pictured standing on a bull, a popular symbol of fertility and strength. **Baal** was associated with **Asherah** and **Ashtoreth**, goddesses of fertility.

**Baal-Zebub**, a popular deity of the Philistines **Mt 12:24 Mk 3:22 Lk 11:15** **Beelzebub** is the Greek form of the Hebrew name “**Baal-Zebub**”, meaning “lord of the flies”. See also **2Ki 1:1-6,16-17**

**Bel**, the chief deity of Babylon **Isa 46:1** **Bel** was another name for the sun god, **Marduk**. **Nebo**, the god of learning and writing was the son of **Marduk**. See also **Jer 50:2; Jer 51:44**

**Chemosh**, the chief god of Moab 1Ki 11:7 See also Nu 21:29; 1Ki 11:33; 2Ki 23:13; Jer 48:7,13,46

**Dagon**, worshipped in Babylonia and Philistia Jdg 16:23 See also 1Sa 5:2-7; 1Ch 10:10

**Molech**, the chief deity of Ammon 1Ki 11:4-5 See also Lev 18:21 The practice of sacrificing children to Molech was common in Phoenicia and the region; Lev 20:2-5; 1Ki 11:7,33; 2Ki 23:10 Josiah destroyed the area where the altars for child sacrifice were located; 2Ki 23:13; Isa 57:9; Jer 32:35; Jer 49:1,3; Zep 1:5; Ac 7:43

**Tammuz**, a Babylonian fertility god Eze 8:14

The worship of false gods was a snare to God's people.

Their worship included disgusting rites 1Ki 14:23-24; 1Ki 19:18; Jer 7:31; Hos 13:2

Numerous attempts were made to stop the worship of Baal and other false gods Jdg 6:28-32; 1Ki 18:17-40 See also 2Ki 10:18-28; 2Ki 11:18; 2Ki 23:4-5,13

Attempts to stop false worship proved unsuccessful 2Ki 21:3 The word "*Baal*" was not originally a proper name but came to be used as such. See also 2Ch 28:1-4; Hos 13:1-2

Warnings against and condemnation of, the worship of false gods

Ps 40:4; Da 3:29 Nebuchadnezzar came to realize the foolishness of worshipping false gods See also Ps 4:2; Jer 13:25; Jer 16:19; Am 2:4; Zep 1:4

## **The first Christians were confronted with the worship of Greek and Roman deities**

**Zeus and Hermes** **Ac 14:12** *Zeus* was the patron god of the city of Lystra and his temple was there. Paul was identified as *the god Hermes* (*the Roman Mercury*), Zeus' attendant and spokesman.

**Artemis** **Ac 19:24-28** *Artemis* was the Greek name for *the Roman goddess, Diana*.

**Castor and Pollux** See also **Ac 28:11** the two “sons of Zeus”, regarded as the guardian deities of sailors

### **Attempts to deify human beings**

**Ac 12:21-22; Ac 14:12-15; Ac 28:6**

## **How Ancient Trinitarian Gods Influenced Adoption of the Trinity**

Marie Sinclair, Countess of Caithness, in her 1876 book *Old Truths in a New Light*, states: “It is generally, although erroneously, supposed that the doctrine of the Trinity is of Christian origin. *Nearly every nation of antiquity possessed a similar doctrine.* [The early Catholic theologian] St. Jerome testifies unequivocally, ‘*All the ancient nations believed in the Trinity*’ ” (p. 382).

**Notice how the following quotes document belief in a divine trinity in many regions and religions of the ancient world.**

### **Sumeria**

“The universe was divided into three regions each of which became the domain of a god. **Anu's** share was the sky. The earth was given to **Enlil**. **Ea** became the ruler of the waters. *Together they constituted the triad of the Great Gods*” ( *The Larousse Encyclopedia of Mythology*, 1994, pp. 54-55)

## **Babylonia**

“The ancient Babylonians *recognised the doctrine of a trinity, or three persons in one god*— as appears from a composite god with three heads forming part of their mythology, and the use of the equilateral triangle, also, as an emblem of such trinity in unity” (Thomas Dennis Rock, *The Mystical Woman and the Cities of the Nations*, 1867, pp. 22-23).

## **India**

“The Puranas, one of the Hindoo Bibles of more than 3,000 years ago, contain the following passage: ‘O ye three Lords! know that I recognize only one God. Inform me, therefore, which of you is the true divinity, that I may address to him alone my adorations.’ The three gods, **Brahma**, **Vishnu**, and **Siva** [or **Shiva**], becoming manifest to him, replied, ‘Learn, O devotee, that there is no real distinction between us. What to you appears such is only the semblance. *The single being appears under three forms* by the acts of creation, preservation, and destruction, *but he is one.*’

“Hence the triangle was adopted by all the ancient nations as a symbol of the Deity . . . Three was considered among all the pagan nations as the chief of the mystical numbers, because, as Aristotle remarks, it contains within itself a beginning, a middle, and an end. Hence we find it designating some of the attributes of almost all the pagan gods” (Sinclair, pp. 382-383).

## **Greece**

“In the Fourth Century B.C. Aristotle wrote: ‘All things are three, and thrice is all: and let us use this number in the worship of the gods; for, as the Pythagoreans say, everything and all things are bounded by threes, for the end, the middle and the beginning have this number in everything, and these compose the number of the Trinity’ ” (Arthur Weigall, *Paganism in Our Christianity*, 1928, pp. 197-198).

## Egypt

“The *Hymn to Amun* decreed that ‘No god came into being before him (Amun)’ and that ‘All gods are three: **Amun**, **Re** and **Ptah**, and there is no second to them. Hidden is his name as **Amon**, he is **Re** in face, and his body is **Ptah**.’ . . . *This is a statement of trinity, the three chief gods of Egypt subsumed into one of them, Amon*. Clearly, the concept of organic unity within plurality got an extraordinary boost with this formulation. *Theologically, in a crude form it came strikingly close to the later Christian form of plural Trinitarian monotheism*” (Simson Najovits, *Egypt, Trunk of the Tree*, Vol. 2, 2004, pp. 83-84).

## Other areas

Many other areas had their own divine trinities. In Greece they were **Zeus**, **Poseidon** and **Adonis**. The Phoenicians worshipped **Ulomus**, **Ulosuros** and **Eliun**. Rome worshipped **Jupiter**, **Neptune** and **Pluto**. In Germanic nations they were called **Wodan**, **Thor** and **Fricco**. Regarding the Celts, one source states, “The ancient heathen deities of the pagan Irish[,] **Criosan**, **Biosena**, and **Seeva**, or **Sheeva**, are doubtless the **Creeshna** [**Krishna**], **Veeshnu** [**Vishnu**], [or the all-inclusive] **Brahma**, and **Seeva** [**Shiva**], of the **Hindoos**” (Thomas Maurice, *The History of Hindostan*, Vol. 2, 1798, p. 171).

“The origin of the conception is entirely pagan”

Egyptologist Arthur Weigall, while himself a Trinitarian, summed up the influence of ancient beliefs on the adoption of the Trinity doctrine by the Catholic Church in the following excerpt from his previously cited book:

“It must not be forgotten that Jesus Christ never mentioned such a phenomenon [the Trinity], and nowhere in the New Testament does the word ‘Trinity’ appear. The idea was only adopted by the Church three hundred years after the death of our Lord; *and the origin of the conception is entirely pagan . . .*”



*“The ancient Egyptians, whose influence on early religious thought was profound, usually arranged their gods or goddesses in trinities: there was the trinity of Osiris, Isis, and Horus, the trinity of Amen, Mut, and Khonsu, the trinity of Khnum, Satis, and Anukis, and so forth ...*

*“The early Christians, however, did not at first think of applying the idea to their own faith. They paid their devotions to God the Father and to Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and they recognized the mysterious and undefined existence of the Holy Spirit; but there was no thought of these three being an actual Trinity, co-equal and united in One . . .*

*“The application of this old pagan conception of a Trinity to Christian theology was made possible by the recognition of the Holy Spirit as the required third ‘Person,’ co-equal with the other ‘Persons’ . . .*

*“The idea of the Spirit being co-equal with God was not generally recognized until the second half of the Fourth Century A.D. ... In the year 381 the Council of Constantinople added to the earlier Nicene Creed a description of the Holy Spirit as ‘the Lord, and giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father, who with the Father and Son together is worshipped and glorified.’ ...*

*“Thus, the Athanasian creed, which is a later composition but reflects the general conceptions of Athanasius [the 4th-century Trinitarian whose view eventually became official doctrine] and his school, formulated the conception of a co-equal Trinity wherein the Holy Spirit was the third ‘Person’; and so it was made a dogma of the faith, and belief in the Three in One and One in Three became a paramount doctrine of Christianity, though not without terrible riots and bloodshed . . .*

*“Today a Christian thinker . . . has no wish to be precise about it, more especially since the definition is obviously pagan in origin and was not adopted by the Church until nearly three hundred years after Christ” (pp. 197-203).*

James Bonwick summarized the story well on page 396 of his 1878 work *Egyptian Belief and Modern Thought*: “It is an undoubted fact that *more or less all over the world the deities are in triads*. This rule applies to eastern and western hemispheres, to north and south.

“Further, it is observed that, in some mystical way, the triad of three persons is one. The first is as the second or third, the second as first or third, the third as first or second; in fact, they are each other, one and the same individual being. *The definition of Athanasius, who lived in Egypt, applies to the trinities of all heathen religions.*”

**Nisroch** - [Isaiah 37:38](#) - The Assyrian god of agriculture, in whose temple king Sennacherib was worshipping when he was assassinated by his own sons in revenge for the destruction of Babylon.

**Dagon** - [Judges 16:23](#) [1 Chronicles 10:10](#) [1 Samuel 5:2-7](#) - The god of the Philistines. The ark of the covenant was brought into the temple of Dagon after being captured. The statue of Dagon fell apart before the ark. The Philistines also believed that Dagon had delivered Samson, their enemy to them.

**Molech, Moloch, Milcom, Malkam** - [Acts 7:43](#) [Amos 5:26](#) [2 Kings 23](#) - The “abominable god of the Ammonites.” The children of the Ammonites were sacrificed in the fire to this god.

**Rephan** (see: **Rephaim**) - [Acts 7:43](#) - Star god of heathen Israel.

**Chemosh** - [1 Kings 11:33,7](#) [Judges 11:24](#) [Numbers 21:29](#) [2 Kings 23:13](#) [Jeremiah 48:7-46](#) - The “vile god of the Moabites.” Solomon built a high place for **Chemosh**. Jeremiah said that, “**Chemosh** will go into exile, together with his priests and officials.”

**Ashtar, Ashtoreth** - [1 Kings 11:5-33](#) [Judges 2:13](#) [2 Kings 23:13](#) [1 Samuel 7:3-4](#) [1 Samuel 12:10, 31:10](#) - The Israelites served the **Baals**

and **Ashtorerths**. She was the “vile goddess of the Sidonians.” Venerated as the mother-goddess of fertility. She was often set up next to the altar of the LORD. She is the “Queen of Heaven” referred to in the book of Jeremiah.

**Baal-Peor** - **Numbers 25:3-5 Deuteronomy 4:3 Psalm 106:28** - The god of the Moabites. Israel joined in worshipping the Baal of Peor. They bowed down and offered sacrifices as well as committing sexual immorality with heathen women. God destroyed all those who followed this god. Considered a lifeless god.

**Baal-Berith** - **Judges 8:33 Judges 9:4** - Israelites prostituted themselves to this god. A temple in honor of **Baal-Berith** was set up in Shechem.

**Baal-Zebub** - **2 Kings 1:1-16** - The god of Ekron. King Ahaziah tried to consult Baal-Zebub via his messengers to see if he would recover from his injuries. Elijah the prophet rebuked him and said that he would die for trying to consult with this god. (Note how **Baal-Zebub** is very similar to **Beelzebub** - another name for **Satan**.)

**Baal, Baals** - **1 Kings 18:18 2 Kings 23 Psalm 106:36 Jeremiah 7,8** - General term for the numerous **baals** that were worshipped throughout Israel and the surrounding nations. The “people burned incense to **Baal**...to the sun and moon, to the constellations and to all the starry hosts.” The book of Psalms says, “*they sacrificed their sons and daughters to demons. They shed innocent blood, the blood of their sons and daughters, whom they sacrificed to the idols of Canaan and the land was desecrated by their blood.*” **Psalms 106:38** The Israelites thought that they could serve the baals and also be protected by the LORD and to worship the LORD at the same time. Jeremiah says that they built high places of Topheth “to burn their sons and daughters in the fire - something I did not command, nor did it enter my mind.” The

people of Judah followed, consulted, and worshipped the sun, moon, and all the stars of heaven. From the **baals** came the incense altars and the Asherah poles.

**Queen of Heaven** - **Jeremiah 7:18** **Jeremiah 44:17** -

“The children gather wood , the fathers light the fire, and the women knead the dough and make cakes of bread to **the Queen of Heaven**. They pour out drink offerings to other gods to provoke me to anger.” The Israelites insisted on burning incense to **the Queen of Heaven** and making cakes like her image and pouring out drink offerings. (Similar to the Roman Catholic practice of venerating Mary and her elevated status in the church.)

**Succoth Benoth** - **2 Kings 17:30** - god/goddess of Babylon

**Nergal** - **2 Kings 17:30** - god of Cuthah, **solar deity, pestilence, destruction**

**Ashima** - **2 Kings 17:30** - goddess of Hamath, **the goddess of fate**

**Nibhaz** - **2 Kings 17:31** - goddess of the Avvites, "**the barker**", form of a dog

**Tartak** - **2 Kings 17:31** - god of the Avvites, **prince of darkness, a donkey**

**Adrammelech** - **2 Kings 17:31** - god of the Sepharvites who burned their children in the fire as an offering. **The sun god.**

**Anammelech** - **2 Kings 17:31** - goddess of the Sepharvites who burned their children in the fire as an offering. **The moon goddess.**

**Calf Idol of Beth Aven** - **Hosea 10:5** - An idol that the priests rejoiced over. It was taken from them to Assyria.

**Other Idols** - Leviticus 17:7 Deuteronomy 32:17 2 Chronicles 11:15 - Israelites prostituted themselves to these idols. “They sacrificed to demons which are not God. They are gods they had not known, gods that recently appeared, gods your father's did not fear.”

**Tammuz** - Ezekiel 8:14 - After an angel of the LORD showed Ezekiel the figures and drawings of crawling things and animals sketched within God's temple, he showed him the women mourning for the goddess Tammuz and the men with their backs to the temple of the LORD and their faces to the east, bowing down to the sun in the east.

**Zeus, Jupiter, Hermes, Mercury** - Acts 14:12 - When Paul healed a man that couldn't walk from birth, a crowd gathered and thought that the gods had come down in human form. They called Paul **Hermes** because he was the chief speaker and Barnabas they called **Zeus**. The priest of **Zeus** whose temple was outside the city brought bulls and wreaths to the city gates because he and the crowd wanted to offer sacrifices to them. **Jupiter** is the Roman equivalent of the **greek Zeus** and **Mercury** is the Roman equivalent of the Greek **Hermes**.

**Artemis, Diana** - Acts 19:35 - “The city clerk quieted the crowd and said, “Men of Ephesus, doesn't all the world know that the city of Ephesus is the guardian of the temple of the great **Artemis** and of her image, which fell from heaven?” **Diana** is the Roman equivalent of the Greek **Artemis**.

**Apollyon, Apollo, Abaddon** - Revelation 9:11 - He is the angel of the abyss, the fallen star, and the king of the locusts of agony. **Apollyon** was given the key to the shaft of the abyss.

### **Leviticus 17:7**

They must no longer offer any of their sacrifices to **the goat idols** to whom they prostitute themselves. This is to be a lasting ordinance for them and for the generations to come.’

### **Deuteronomy 4:16-20**

so that you do not become corrupt and make for yourselves **an idol, an image of any shape, whether formed like a man or a woman, or like any animal on earth or any bird that flies in the air, or like any creature that moves along the ground or any fish in the waters below.** And **when you look up to the sky and see the sun, the moon and the stars—all the heavenly array—do not be enticed into bowing down to them and worshiping things the Lord your God has apportioned to all the nations under heaven.** But as for you, the Lord took you and brought you out of the iron-smelting furnace, out of Egypt, to be the people of his inheritance, as you now are.

### **Deuteronomy 12:31-32**

You must not worship the Lord your God in their way, because in worshiping their gods, they do all kinds of abominable things the Lord hates. **They even burn their sons and daughters in the fire as sacrifices to their gods.** See that you do all I command you; **do not add to it or take away from it.**

### **2 Kings 17:33**

They worshiped the Lord, but **they also served their own gods in accordance with the customs of the nations from which they had been brought.**

### **2 Kings 21:3-6**

He rebuilt the high places his father Hezekiah had destroyed; he also erected altars to **Baal** and made an **Asherah pole** (**Obelisk**), as Ahab king of Israel had done. He bowed down to all the starry hosts and worshiped them. He built altars in the temple of the Lord, of which the Lord had said, “In Jerusalem I will put my Name.” In the two courts of the temple of the Lord, he built altars to all the starry hosts. He sacrificed his own son in the fire, practiced divination, sought omens, and consulted mediums and spiritists. He did much evil in the eyes of the Lord, arousing his anger.

### **2 Kings 23:5**

He did away with the idolatrous priests appointed by the kings of Judah to burn incense on the high places of the towns of Judah and on those around Jerusalem—those who burned incense to Baal, to the sun and moon, to the constellations and to all the starry hosts.

### **2 Kings 23:11**

He removed from the entrance to the temple of the Lord the horses that the kings of Judah had dedicated to the sun. They were in the court near the room of an official named Nathan-Melek. Josiah then burned the chariots dedicated to the sun.

### **Psalm 106:36-38**

They worshiped their **idols**,

which became a snare to them.

They sacrificed their sons

and their daughters to **false gods**.

They shed innocent blood,  
the blood of their sons and daughters,  
whom they sacrificed to the **idols of Canaan**,  
and the land was desecrated by their blood.

**Psalm 81:9**

You shall have no foreign god among you;  
you shall not worship any god other than me.

**Hosea 8:4**

They set up kings without my consent;  
they choose princes without my approval.

With their silver and gold  
they make idols for themselves  
to their own destruction.

**Ezekiel 20:30**

“Therefore say to the Israelites: ‘This is what the Sovereign Lord says:  
Will you defile yourselves the way your ancestors did and lust after their  
vile images?’

**Jeremiah 44:17**

We will certainly do everything we said we would: We will burn incense  
to the Queen of Heaven and will pour out drink offerings to her just as  
we and our ancestors, our kings and our officials did in the towns of



Judah and in the streets of Jerusalem. At that time we had plenty of food and were well off and suffered no harm.

**Amos 8:14**

Those who swear by the sin of Samaria--

who say, 'As surely as your god lives, Dan,'

or, 'As surely as the god of Beersheba lives'--

they will fall, never to rise again."

**Zephaniah 1:5**

those who bow down on the roofs

to worship the starry host,

those who bow down and swear by the Lord

and who also swear by Molek,