

THE FISH SYMBOL

There was an upheaval against iconolatry (image worship) in the 8th - 9th centuries, and again by the Puritans in the 16th - 17th centuries. This sin has crept in again and those who love **Yahusha** and His Father are again crying out against this **sin**, which has become less obvious due to the explanations offered in an attempt to justify this practice.

Let us investigate the symbol of the fish so commonly displayed on the back of cars. This symbol is used because **Christians** are told that it is because we are called to be "fishers of men". However, another popular explanation is offered: It represents our Messiah, because of Augustine's attempt to justify the adoption of another element of pagan worship the Church's syncretism, "Christianising" pagan practices, emblems and even pagan deities.

Paganism was mixed with the Messianic Faith. Rev. Hislop states that our Messiah "began to be popularly called ICHTHYS for ICHTHUSI, that is 'the Fish', manifestly to identify Him with Dagon." Dagon was the Fish-deity. Augustine, the celebrated church Father, rather childishly, gave his reason for doing this, "If you combine the initial letters of the five Greek words, which are **Iesous Christos Theou Uios Soter, Jesus Christ the Son of god the Savior**, they make the word ichthus, meaning fish, and the mystic meaning of this noun is **Christ**, because he had power to exist alive, that is, without **sin**, in the bottomless pit of our mortal life, as in the depths of the sea."

But Tertullian was even more frank in his blasphemous identification of our Messiah with a fish, by calling Him, "our Fish". Tertullian wrote, "But we, little fishes, are born in water according to our Fish (Ichthus), **Jesus Christ**." Why were these Church Fathers so keen to identify **Yahusha** with a fish? In *The Two Babylons*, pp. 252 and 270, we read, "that Ichthus, or the Fish, was one of the names of Bacchus." Bacchus was just on the name for **Tammuz**, the **Sun-deity**.

The adoration or veneration of the fish emblem is clearly and emphatically forbidden in **Deut. 4:15-19**; and even more so once the hidden truth of the 3rd and 4th century' idolatrous syncretism with the Fish-deity (identifying our Messiah with the Fish-deity), has been revealed to us. **Yahúuah** will not accept any attempts to justify this, in spite of explanations (totally contrary to Scripture) of how the pagan deities were Christianised. Furthermore, the fish, as a pair of fishes, is part of the Chaldean (Babylonian) zodiac, as one of the signs of astral worship with the **Sun** at the centre of the zodiac. It therefore

formed part of, and was a sign of, **Sun-worship**. Also, Hippolyt of Rome tells us that the **Brahmans** (sect of Indians, from whom some pagan idolatrous worship originated) regarded the **sun** to be as a fish. Further, the son of the Syrian **goddess** Atargatis was known as Ichthus too. Another Fish-deity was the Babylonian Ea, who became known amongst the Greeks as Oannes, similar to the Fish-deity of the Philistines, **Dagon**, half man and half fish. We also read the following findings of scholars, "The Fish is also associated with the **sun** ... the **god** of the **sun** ... as a fish", also being an Egyptian phallic emblem, as well as a sign of fecundity, or the female generative organ, or of female **goddesses**.

The Harlot Woman, Mystery Babylon of **Rev. 17**, has made the inhabitants of the earth drunk with the wine of her fornication, **Rev 17:2**, giving the inhabitants of the earth to drink out of the golden cup in her hand "full of abominations and the filthiness of her fornication." **Rev. 17:4**. (In verse 5 we read that she is the Mother of Harlots.) This means spiritual fornication with idolatrous practices. But does this fornication not include the sensual part of idolatrous worship too? Is the whole world not preoccupied with sensuality, as were the festive rites of Bacchus? The fish emblem might seem innocent origin. Do read our Mighty One's clear warning on "the likeness of any fish" in **Deut. 4:18**.