

The Anunnaki: Ancient Aliens

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Article Updates

NEARLY half a million years ago, astronauts from another planet came to Earth in hopes of advancing human Evolution and acquiring gold for their home planet. *Sigh*, I know. I too am desperately trying to withhold a sarcastic pendulum swing of my eyes while typing this drivel on the keyboard. On your end, all you have to do is digest the information, making sure to silently pronounce each syllable with your lips so that your family won't listen in to my latest report and end up becoming Commy-Darwinists or worse, a Commy-Darwinist-Trans. But me, I have to take one for the team and type reports such as this one risking the fact that I haven't refilled my inhaler subscription for nearly a decade and may end up wheezing uncontrollably, you're welcome. Luckily, my current ministry salary allows for a steady diet of coffee. I can make it to the end on caffeine and coffee fumes if you can.

Well anyways, nearly half a million years ago, 450,000 to be exact, astronauts from another planet came to Earth in hopes of advancing human Evolution and acquiring gold for their home planet. After splashing down in the Earth's seas and wading ashore, they established a Mission Control Center in Eridu, which is modern day Iraq, wherein gold might be acquired. But being short of staff, they manipulated DNA to acquire homo sapiens from their former relatives, homo heidelbergensis, or homo erectus—homo something or other. They called themselves the Anunnaki and the reason for their acquiring gold was thus. Due to a failing atmosphere on Nibiru, their home planet, Anu their king, dispatched his preeminent scientist and first-born son, Enki, on a space mission to Earth to recover enough gold that could be ionized in a layer of their atmosphere as some sort of solar radiation shield. Nibiru had been nuked. Sigh, oh sigh, I know. Look, I'm just the messenger here. I'm not the one making this stuff up.





This guy is. His name is Zecharia Sitchin in case you are not an insomniac and have therefore never tuned into Coast-to-Coast AM with Art Bell, by which he was a staple. Not that I'm throwing him under the bus or anything. If that's what it looks like I'm doing, then I'm not. I'm simply laying the ground rules of the game. Zecharia Sitchin published his first book, The 12th Planet, in 1976, long before there was solid "Scholarship" on Sumerian Cuneiform. He would have something like eight books on the subject before nearly anyone logged onto the Internet. I would say he had a head start. The fact that his books have sold millions of copies worldwide and in more than 25 languages tells me that I am not the first person to take an interest in the Anunnaki, by which we are fed the ancient aliens storyline. The problem is that I cannot read ancient Sumerian tablets, and most likely, neither can you. Which is why we depend largely upon men like Sitchin. Because he claims he can.

Sitchin's ideas have been resoundingly rejected by Scientists, Historians, anthropologists, and The Scholars alike. The Sumerologists, Orientalists and Assyriologists agree. Even the late Michael Heiser, who has described Sitchin as "arguably the most important proponent of the ancient astronaut hypothesis over the last several decades," has ripped into him. He has ripped into him so often, claiming his translations to be beyond error, that one can unpack the Sitchin reports on his website. Elsewhere, 'Gods of the New Millennium' author Alan F. Alford admits he initially became infatuated with Sitchin's hypotheses but later became a critic of his interpretations. It appears as though everyone and their mother dismiss Sitchin's work as pseudoscience and pseudohistory, criticizing it for having a flawed methodology, ignoring archaeological and historical evidence, and mistranslations of ancient texts as well as for incorrect astronomical and scientific claims.



Arguably, we can also thank Zecharia Sitchin for having the "I'm not saying it was aliens, but it was aliens" guy from the Ancient Aliens show to contend with. Oh, I'm sure Giorgio A. Tsoukalos is a darling and all. I'm not here to throw him under the bus either. If anything, Giorgio has given us countless memorable memes in dark times to work with. Between Will Smith's Slap Heard Around the World and the Movie that was Greta Thunberg, we must count our blessings. I am simply hoping to point out how difficult if not near impossible it is in 2024 to circumnavigate Sitchin and still have this present Anunnaki discussion.

You should at least know that I'm not in the slightest concerned with "The Scholars" dismissal of his work. Because really, if that's what you think is happening here, I'm not. All I want is the Truth. Even if it fails to coincide with The Peer Review or my own, it's what I want. Not that ancient Sumerians are necessarily speaking the Truth. Why take their side

of the argument? To borrow from Pontius Pilate for the moment, 'What is Truth?' Truth is a weighty word. What I want is an informative decision based upon what the ancient Sumerian tablets actually have to say of the Anunnaki rather than the regurgitated plotline of a Superman comic strip. Just tell me. *I want to know*. Afterwards, their witness account is up for each individual person to weigh out and decide.



One very specific reason as to why Michael Heiser repelled Zecharia Sitchin with such ferocity is because of his own research into ancient cosmology. According to Heiser, all ancient cultures believed that the earth was flat and motionless under a solid firmament. The Egyptians, the Assyrians, and the Sumerians were certainly believers. The firmament is *Raqia* in Hebrew. Mm-hmm, even the writers of the Bible believed the earth to exist in an enclosed ecosystem. They further advocated a celestial ocean of water containing the Divine beings we call stars and a heavenly realm which physically manifests directly above the *Raqia*. That will be News only for a select few of you.

The man famously gave a presentation on Hebrew Cosmology back in the day, and at the perfect moment. When we most needed it. Mind you, Heiser was not a flat earthist. Heiser was just as much of a Copernican as Zecharia Sitchin. Why the disagreement then? Well, Heiser's position was one in which we were to recognize the Hebrew worldview, as preserved for us in the Bible, for what it said rather than attempting to redefine it or change its wording to fit with modern Science. In no way does the Hebrew creation story describe a heliocentric universe. Quite the opposite. From there, Heiser was of the opinion that you can stay in bed with the Space mythos if you'd prefer. In fact, he was dead set against anyone agreeing with the opinion of the Hebrew writers, especially those of us who take Scripture at its Word. I happen to take issue with that because it's not simply men, ignorant men, who attempted to describe the

Creator's creation. No, YAHAUAHA gave personal Testimony to it. If the Creation story is not to be believed, then neither is YAHAUAHA.

I invoke Michael Heiser this early into the conversation on the basis that he was in the very least correct regarding his assessment that all ancient cultures advocated a motionless plane and firmament cosmology. And to prove his point, Heiser challenged every Sumerian translator to show Sitchin's gratuitous error. That's the unspoken elephant in the room, right there. When you read about the universal dismissal of Sitchin's work from 'The Authorities', his promotion of modern cosmology tops their list. So then, why is it durn nearly impossible to have a discussion on the Anunnaki and the chiseled stone which they derive from without running into Sitchin's Space Opera narrative? Seeing as how I cannot read Sumerian tablets on my own, including 'The Lost Book of Enki' from which he pulls his yarn, looks like I have little choice but to rummage through Sitchin's translation, trying my best to discern Truth wherever it might be found.



By the way, I *checked* so that you wouldn't have to. Sitchin was a Joo. And not just any member of the J-Crew. Sitchin was raised in Mandatory Palestine of all places. Mandatory Palestine was formed in 1920 under the terms of the League of Nations after the UK stuck a knife into the back of the Ottoman Empire, remaining until 1948 when the Zionist State became a nation. According to the New York Times, Sitchin received a degree in economics from the University of London and was a journalist in Israel before moving to New York in 1952. We then learn that he taught himself Sumerian cuneiform while working as an executive for a

shipping company. If so, then he is one of the few scholars capable of reading and interpreting either Sumerian or Akkadian clay tablets. My question is why he is meeting with Vatican clergy, and will he be accredited as a creative consultant for **Project Bluebeam**?

For comparison purposes, The Epic of Gilgamesh is pulled from 12 incomplete Akkadian-language tablets whereas The Book of Enki can be found on 14. I would say they are somewhat comparable in length. I will quote from the tablets when deemed necessary though, for the most part, the following script will be an overview, a recitation of the text, as well as my own evaluation of Sitchin's translation.

Here is the story of the Anunnaki according to 'The Lost Book of Enki', but mostly, Sitchin's translation of it.



The Lost Book of Enki: Story of the Anunnaki

THE end is the beginning. Tablet One line one invokes the lamentation of the lord Enki, firstborn son of Anu, who reigns on Nibiru. The reason for his sorrows has to do with the complete annihilation of Sumer and probably the encompassing Mesopotamian region. Entire cities have been emptied. Corpses are heaped into piles. Fields are smitten, crops are withered. Nothing swims anymore in the two great rivers, the Tigris and the Euphrates, which surrounded the once lush cradle of civilization. Roads are emptied of travelers. The Temples whose heads aspired to reach the heavens had been abandoned, and in her glorious cities, the wind howls, with death being its only smell. It is the aftermath of War.

In the Council of the gods, Enki had pleaded for peace among his brothers as well as the safety of mankind, whom he had helped to create. Must the Prior Times be fated to repeat? To settle their dispute, a Weapon of Terror had been created. Enki refers to it as an **Evil Wind**, According

to Enki's timeline, the Wind Deluge followed in the heels of the already catastrophic Water Deluge. Whereas the Water Deluge was destined to happen, the death-dealing storm was not. It could have been stopped had the Council's oath not been undone.

Sitchin then turns around and promotes Enki's Wind Deluge as a Nuclear event, but we know better. Assuming you've read my <u>Many Lives of Nimrod</u> paper top to bottom, then you already know about the Wind Flood. It *really* happened.

...God determined to put an end to the custom [idolatry], and He made the Wind Flood. He opened the storehouses of the winds, and set free the whirlwinds and hurricanes, and sent a blast of wind over all the earth. This wind swept through Babylonia, and dashed the idols against each other, and smashed them, and then it threw down upon them the buildings in which they had stood and piled their ruins in high mounds above the images and the devils that dwelt in them. The cities of Ur and Erech were laid waste, and their sites were only known from the huge mounds of rubbish which were piled up by the Wind Flood.

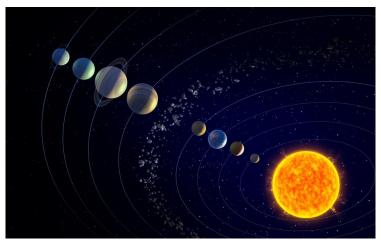
The Book of the Cave of Treasures

Recall your Sunday School His-Story. Ur just so happens to be the city which Avraham was living in. YAHAUAHA called him out of it and *now* you know why. He was a prophet going around telling everyone that ALAHAYAM abhorred idols, but they didn't listen. It would certainly explain why Nimrod fell out of power during the Genesis 13 War, the event leading up to the Sodom and Gomorrah fire judgement. His kingdom was in ruins. Erech is also mentioned as being laid waste by the Wind Flood, another interesting name. It is known as the second city of Nimrod and just as importantly identified with **Uruk**. That's the very city which Gilgamesh resided in.

I am showing you references such as this one from 'Book of the Cave of Treasures' so that you can begin to put time stamps on Sitchin's translation. I am slightly suspicious that the Wind Flood occurred before Avraham and can be identified with the destruction of the Tower of Babel. Its author however, **Ephrem of Edessa**, writing in the whereabouts of **306–373 AD**, suspects the Wind Flood was carried out as

a judgement against Nabonidus, the last king of the Neo-Babylonian Empire, ruling until fall of Babylon to the Achaemenian Empire under Cyrus the Great in 539 BC.

Some of you will insist a 539 Event is way too recent in history for the event being described in Enki. Is it now? The Gilgamesh Epic was found in Akkadian, a dialect which gradually replaced Sumerian as the primary spoken language in the whereabouts 2000 BC, but Sumerian continued to be used as a sacred, ceremonial, literary and scientific language in Akkadian-speaking Mesopotamian states such as Assyria and Babylonia until the 1st century AD. It wouldn't fall into obscurity until that time. And by the way, books were still being written on tablets as late as the 1st century. Found in the vicinity of Qumran was 'The Words Of The Archangel Miyka'el'. It was written on stone.



I'm sorry to do this, especially to those of you who have toiled so laboriously to shed the pounds of indoctrination, but a chart of the Copernican Universe is probably in order, or else Sitchin's cosmology may not be understood. The Nibiru of Sitchin's cosmology is said to reside beyond Neptune and Pluto, the hypothetical Planet X which so many have longed to discover. Accordingly, it follows a long, southern tilted elliptical orbit, reaching the inner Solar System roughly every 3,600 years, in which cosmic catastrophe unfolds. On one such pass, the moon of Nibiru collied with Tiamat, a planet which was once located between Mars and Jupiter. When struck, Tiamat split in two. On a second pass, Nibiru itself struck the broken fragments. One half of Tiamat became the asteroid belt as well as the comets which jettison across the Universe. The

second half was pushed into a new orbit and became planet Earth. Even Pluto was affected. Originally a satellite of Saturn, Nibiru's gravity perturbed it, sending it to the outer Solar System.

Before the Prior Times was the Beginning. After the Prior Times were the Olden Times. The Anunnaki never came to Earth during the Prior Times though in the *more recent* Olden Times they arrived from Nibiru, after which Earth men were created. The reason for their arrival had to do with a catastrophic War on Nibiru, as if a steady diet of cosmic collisions during their 3,600-year voyage around the sun were not enough. The short of it is that clans had gathered into tribes until two great nations, one from the north, the other from the south, faced each other in mortal conflict. The destruction was fierce, nearly all life diminished. Eventually, a truce was declared, with a call for one kingdom, the lot going either to a warrior from the north or a warrior from the south, with their reigning queen being chosen from the opposite kingdom. The lot fell to a warrior from the north, and for several successive generations, peace reigned over Nibiru.

Anyways, you may be asking yourself how Nibiru is able to stay warm enough to maintain life, being so far removed from the sun and all. Volcanoes is the answer you should have gone with. Apparently, gases and ashy clouds and other such elements emitted from a constant flow of volcanic activity created a natural canopy capable of warming the planet during its thousands of years of distant drifting through the icy vacuum of space and then working as a natural cooling unit as it made its slingshot approach around the sun. I am not a Copernican and will therefore let you make sense of that. Sitchin published his findings in the 1970's, and so, it is no surprise that Nibiru formed a hole in its ozone layer, ironically from a lack of erupting volcanoes, which threatened the life of all inhabitants. Rain was withheld. The wind blew harder. Springs from the depths did not arise and the breasts of mothers went dry. Crops failed. After usurping the throne, Alalu used nuclear weapons to stir volcanic gases. Yes, it was after all the Cold War, when Sitchin busied himself translating, Nukes come into this often. Will it surprise you to learn that they too were not a success? Reproduction diminished, unity was lost, the Council was fractured, and soon, the inhabitants of Nibiru resumed their warring factions which had nearly annihilated them earlier.

There was a non-Nuke solution in all of this. Gold was the substance that could be ground into a fine powder and suspended in the heavens,

whereby the breach in the ozone layer could be sealed. Not sure how that was supposed to work, I mean, the Nuke sure as hell didn't work, but let's go with it. Gold's rarity on Nibiru, however, created the next obstacle. Efforts to retrieve it was ultimately a lost cause, which is why the suggestion was made that somebody should prepare the celestial chariots, er, I mean, spaceships, for **Ki**, the seventh planet. Because there was much gold to be found there, you see. The long story made short and then even shorter is *this*. **Anu**, a dynastic heir, disposed Alalu from the throne, prompting Alalu to steal a celestial chariot, *oh*, excuse me, a nuclear-powered spacecraft, setting his course to Ki, the planet we know as Earth.

Alalu's quest for gold on the Earth was a resounding success. After transmitting the news of his find back to Nibiru, thereby reinstituting his kingship, an astounded Anu put the issue before the royal council. **Ea**, Anu's firstborn son, was chosen to make the journey to Earth rather than **Enlil**, his half-brother, with **Anzu** piloting the celestial boat, carrying fifty other Anunnaki in tow. FYI, Ea and Enki are the same individual.

Afterwards, their arrival on Earth would get Biblical.

Actually, it wound up getting somewhat humorous. Look, hit pieces on the Bible are nothing new. They've been going on for many-a millennia, which is why I am here to tell you I believe this is one of them. Assuming Sitchin's translation is in any way reliable, that is. The idea sometimes put forward by the secular Scholars is that the writers of the Bible were borrowing from the Sumerian's creation story and then attempting to make it their own. Obviously, and seeing as how Noach's family survived the Great Deluge, we should expect great commonalities between Deluge and Creation stories, not forgetting Incursion stories such as this one, the Anunnaki. They can be found all over the world, and for good reason. Because all three separate events happened. It's why I had started out saying that YAHAUAHA's Testimony falls into question if we cannot find his Creation account, which describes a motionless enclosed realm, to be a reliable one.

But then there is another reality which is scarcely commented upon. After Yashar'el was removed from the Land at the hands of Assyria, and then Yahudah by Babylon, their captors were not always kind to their origin's narrative, and why would they be? Never is that more evident than with the translations of the very mysterious Demmon, an admitted ally of the Jesuits, and to the point that I suspect his name may be a homonym for Demon. Have you read his Nebuchadnezzar II tablets? OMG. They are

not for the faint of heart. The Watchers show up in that one, and in fact, it happens to be fascinating insight into the Biblical Book of Daniy'el from the perspective of his Controllers, the Babylonians, when it's not occupied trashing the Yahudan prophet for being Set-Apart. To claim the Yahudans would write a fictitious book about a nobody as damage control against an obscure tablet which depicts Daniy'el as a weak coward is just stupid and obnoxious. In fact, rebuttals such as the Nebuchadnezzar II tablets only seems to elevate the importance of the Prophet in my opinion. The same can be applied to the Enki tablets. I am no "Scholar" though I see no reason as to why the Enki tablets cannot be a response to the Diaspora of Yashar'el and Yahudah as well.



The Anunnaki Creation Week

Well, here it goes.

On earth, they establish Eridu, their Mission Control Center and Spaceport, in seven days. Yup, get ready for a retelling of the Creation story according to the Anunnaki and Sitchin. Starting with **Day One**, the astronauts splash down in the water wearing their "fish suits", though I'm somewhat certain that Sitchin intends them to be space suits. Ea-Enki and his fellow spacemen come into contact with Alalu, presumedly around the marshes of lower Mesopotamia. They then freak out to observe the setting of the sun and the darkness which surround them, which prompts Alalu to laugh his ass off. I'm actually wondering if this was originally intended to mirror the separation of light from darkness in Barashayath 1:1-4, implying that these particular Anunnaki were caught up in the dark side of the equation. We then read:

And it was evening, and it was morning, their first day on Earth it was.

Enki: Tablet 3

Day Two of Barashayath (Genesis) and ALAHAYAM created the firmament so as to separate the water above and below. But then look at what the Anunnaki were up to. Ea-Enki observed the evil serpents swimming in the ponds and marshlands. After contemplating the abundance of rainwater, he desired a way to mark boundaries which might collect the downpours from heaven, and so set **Enbilulu** in charge of digging the ditches, to which we read:

Thus were the waters below from the waters above separated, marshwaters from sweet waters asunder were set.

And it was evening, and it was morning, the second day on Earth it was.

Enki: Tablet 3

Adorable. Simply adorable. Well, on **Day Three**, the Anunnaki set up places of grass and trees, orchards, that sort of thing. Yet another mirror of the Barashayath Creation week. It was evening, and it was morning, the third day. Moving on to the **Fourth Day**, which is somewhat confusing, Sitchin has tools from the chariot brought forth rather than stars from the firmament, huh? You mean to tell me the Anunnaki hadn't thought to retrieve their tools until now? I wouldn't be in the least surprised to learn that Sitchin was even more confused, as he couldn't have the sun, moon, and stars being created or else expose his ridiculous spaceman narrative.

All day the Sun was shining, the great light by day it was.

By evetime Kingu, Earth's moon, in fullness a pale light on Earth is cast,

A lesser light to rule the night, among the celestial gods amounted to be.

And it was evening, and it was morning, the fourth day on Earth it was.

Enki: Tablet 3

Again, adorable. Why put such an emphasis on the sun and the light of the moon if they were already in existence, and what did they have to do with the Anunnaki's seven-day formation of Eridu, their spaceport on Earth? None whatsoever. Sitchin was smoking something. If anything, the moon's appearance at sunset gives one more piece of evidence for the calendar debaters, particularly among those who insist the month begins with the fullness of light rather than a crescent. In fact, a little later on, Ea-Enki is specifically mentioned as creating the month based upon the moon, as well as observing the two sun seasons, summer and winter, based upon their solstices.

On **Day Five**, the attention of the Anunnaki are turned away from building their space port to the fish of the sea and the fowl of the air. I'm sure that has nothing to do with the Barashayath Creation story. None whatsoever. It was evening, and it was morning, the fifth day. Will you be surprised to learn that **Day Six** revolves around the creeping and the walking animals? Ea-Enki wanted to take account of them. More familiarity. But then, on **Day Seven**, it just gets ridiculous.

Let this day be a day of rest; the seventh day hereafter a day of resting always to be!

Enki: Tablet 3

Are you telling me that the Anunnaki declared a day of Shabbat? If so, then they did a crappy job of instituting their day of rest among the Sumerians who worshipped them. Oh, I'm sure the Yahudiym, while in captivity, invented their entire Creation story around texts such as this one. Somebody picked up a tablet, mumbled through the words with his lips, and then was like: "Shabbath every seven days? Swell idea! Why hadn't we thought of that! In fact, let's invent an entire elaborate history involving our being removed from the land for not keeping the Shabbath! Let's make it a motionless Earth under a solid firmament rather than an Ancient Aliens Copernican model though!"

Ridiculous. It's why I was stating earlier that Epics such as this one may very likely fall in the heels of Yahudan captivity rather than the other way around. Though playing on their own creation accounts, they may be making a mockery of Yashar'el, whom they had conquered. That—or the 1960's Space Race has Sitchin so confused that he cannot tell the difference between a fish suit or a space suit, a chariot of fire or a rocket ship, the construction of Mesopotamia or a spaceport. Just give me the Truth, that's all I want. Given another scenario, and in equal likelihood, Sitchin has stumbled upon a series of tablets which give stunning validation to the Anunnaki's part in the Barashayath Creation account.

Meaning, they originally had full intent to fall under YAHAUAHA's Shabbath, but more on their part at co-creators later.



Enki and the Historical Eridu

Stepping away from The Lost Book of Enki for the moment, the ruins of Sitchin's spaceport Eridu can today be found just to the southwest of Ur, Avraham's hometown. Many to most Scholars place the historic Garden of Eden directly east of there, a hop and a skip, really, nestled in-between the Tigress and the Euphrates River. Now, you have likely heard my speculation regarding the Land of Eden's placement on the lost continent of Lemuria, Meru, and Mu, though for the moment, let's go with traditional knowledge because, however you feel about The Scholarship, the pieces connect easily enough. No reason to over-complicate the relationship, at least, not today.

Eridu's main temple was devoted to Enki and was called E-abzu, meaning 'abzu temple', or alternatively, 'E-en-gur-a', meaning, 'house of the subterranean waters.' It was a ziggurat temple surrounded by the ancient marshlands, close to the salty breeze of the Persian Gulf, and is considered to be the first known temple to have been built in the region. So, there are certainly connections to be made between the Anunnaki storyline and archeology as we know it. Speaking of which, four separate excavations at the site have observed a shrine dating back **6,500** years. An estimated 18 expansions were made over the following **4,500** years until it was finally abandoned during the Persian period, which lasted officially from **559 BC** until **331 BC**.

6500-years ago suggests the whereabouts of 4500 BC. That's quite the difference from Sitchin's 450,000 years of human evolution. The numbers

are mostly the same though two zeroes have been removed. It's also a clean fit with my Seven Thousand Year Timeline Deception hypothesis, and may in fact prove to be a perfect fit. If the Genesis Reset (Recreation Event) can be dated to the whereabouts of 5307 BC, and the Deluge to 3043 BC, then the foundations of Enki's ziggurat is pitted directly between the two events. That's Genesis 6 territory. Watchers central. Sure, it means Enki's ziggurat would have originally been pre-diluvian, but then that's what many of us are saying about the Pyramids of Giza anyways. It certainly helps to explains the 18 renovations.

The name Enki by the way is commonly translated to mean 'Lord of the Earth'. En, you see, means 'lord', a title which was originally given to the High Priest, whereas Ki refers to the Earth. Which is assumedly why he transformed from Ea into Enki only after he arrived in Eridu. He was originally the patron deity of that city, which is another way of saying the actual entity Enki ruled over it when the Anunnaki were doing their thing. It was only later that his influence spread throughout Mesopotamia to Canaan, perhaps in Avraham's time.





Other fun facts have Enki being associated with the southern band of constellations called Stars of Ea, his original name, but also with the constellation AS-IKU, which is identified as the Square of Pegasus. To add to that, the planet Mercury is associated with the Babylonian Nabu. The reason being that Nabu was a patron of literacy, the rational arts, scribes, wisdom, and a divine messenger, being not so dissimilar from Hermes in Greece and Thoth in Egypt. Nabu was the son of Marduk, and in case you didn't know, Marduk was the son of Enki. In the earliest Sumerian times, the planet Mercury was not associated with Marduk but with his father Enki.





The Anunnaki and the Primitive Worker

Immediately after the founding of their Mission Control Center at Eridu, the Anunnaki set out in search of gold, initially finding little success. Nevertheless, they hail their small discovery, and tests which hope to prove the gold's use as an atmospheric shield prove a success. Ea is finally named Enki only to learn that Enlil, his half-brother, has arrived with reinforcements. The two quarrel. Anu their father and the ruler of Nibiru arrives, only to be attacked and killed by his usurper, Alalu. The murder happens to take place on the planet Mars, only here it is referred to as Lahmu. Alalu is then sentenced by the Seven Who Judge to be exiled on Mars, and it is there where a rock, carved to resemble Alahu's face, serves as his tomb. Oh, that's right, the Mars rock-face, which was all the rage for a time, after it was picked up by the Viking 1 orbiter in 1976. I think what Sitchin meant to say was that Alalu was buried in Greenland, but I digress.



Enki's wife Ninki arrives with their son Marduk. Enlil also has a wife named Ninmah, a Jurassic Park stylized Scientist who arrives to Earth

with a group of like-minded scientists, prone to experiment. He then gains another wife **Sud** after raping and siring a child with. Like any pantheon drama, siblings quarrel, brothers lust after sisters, there are date rapes and illegitimate children to be had. Rocketship's fly everywhere. There are aerial battles or are they space battles? Eventually, the Anunnaki, numbering now to a tally of **600**, are driven too hard in the gold production game and mutiny. Enlil and his son Ninurta, via his wife Ninmah, denounce the mutineers. Enki then seeks gold in a place called the Abzu, which is beyond what has already been established at Eridu, whereas Enlil and Ninurta focus upon building up **Edin**, the familiar Garden in this tale. But then, it is in the Abzu where Enki makes a stunning discovery.

Enki discovers the existence of homo heidelbergensis, or homo erectus or whatever they're called. Or were they the homo neanderthalensis? Maybe we should just go with *homo* until this one can be worked out. Well, anyways, they looked very much like the Anunnaki. Enough to see their own mirror reflection in them if not for the added hairy parts.

A solution is possible! Enki was saying: Let us create a Lulu, a Primitive Worker, the hardship work to take over, Let the Being the toil of the Anunnaki carry on his back! Astounded were the besieged leaders, speechless indeed they were. Whoever heard of a Being afresh created; a worker who the Anunnaki's work can do?

They summoned Ninmah, one who of healing and succor was much knowing. Enki's words to her they repeated: Whoever of such a thing heard? They her asked, The task is unheard of! She to Enki said. All beings from a seed have descended, One being from another over aeons did develop, none from nothing ever came!

How right you are my sister! Enki said, smiling. A secret of the Abzu let me to you all reveal: The Being that we need, it already exists! All that we have to do is put on it the mark of our essence, Thereby a Lulu, a Primitive Worker, shall be created! So did Enki to them say.

Let us hereby a decision make, a blessing to my plan give: To create a Primitive Worker, by the mark of our essence to fashion him! So was Enki to the leaders saying. That Being that we need, it already exists! Thus did Enki to them a secret of the Abzu reveal.

With astonishment did the other leaders Enki's words hear; by the words they were fascinated. Creatures in the Abzu there are, Enki was saying, that walk erect on two legs, Their forelegs they use as arms, with hands they are provided. Among the animals of the steppe they live. They know not dressing in garments, They eat plants with their mouths, they drink water from lake and ditch. Shaggy with hair is their whole body, their head hair is like a lion's; With gazelles they jostle, with teeming creatures in the waters they delight!

The leaders to Enki's words with amazement listened. No creature like that has ever in the Edin been seen! Enlil, disbelieving, said: Aeons ago, on Nibiru, our predecessors like that might have been! Ninmah was saying.

It is a Being, not a creature! Ninmah was saying. To behold it must be a thrill! To the House of Life Enki led them; in strong cages there were some of the beings. At the sight of Enki and the others they jumped up, with fists on the cage bars they were beating. They were grunting and snorting; no words were they speaking. Male and female, they are! Enki was saying, male hoods and female hoods they have, Like us, from Nibiru coming, they are procreating.

The Lost Book of Enki: Tablet 5-6

Your ancient alien storyline in a nutshell. Divine beings arrive from another planet to add that necessary ingredient into the evolutionary process, thereby explaining what is otherwise unexplainable. You have to then wonder what ancient aliens arrived on Nibiru hundreds of thousands of years earlier, kickstarting their evolutionary process, but I digress. Enki's entire argument was that they could augment the life essence of the homo creature with that of the Anunnaki to create an intelligent Primitive Worker, a slave of the gods.

Enlil protested Enki's plan. Creation belonged exclusively to the Father of All Beginning, he argued. To which Ninmah responded, they would only give their image to an existing being rather than creating one from nothing. To this, everyone agreed. They began experimenting upon the beings posthaste, though, like their quest for gold, many failures followed. Two-legged sons were sired, shaggy and incapable of holding tools or doing anything else but grunting. Again and again, Ninmah rearranged the admixtures. Either the children of her experiment could not hear, or see, their hands were shaky, their feet were paralyzed, their liver or lungs and had malfunctioned, their arms were too short to reach their mouth, or their semen dripped uncontrollably. Evolution apparently was doing a better job.

Eventually, Ninmah was prompted to try a new ingredient to her experiment. She formed her next person from the clay of the Abzu rather than Nibiru's crystals, adding gold and copper. The egg was fertilized into the womb of Ninmah, it was inserted by Enki, and conception was made. Nine months later, when the boy child was born, Enki slapped his butt, declaring him to be the image of perfection. They gave him a name.

His name was **Adamu**.

Shaggy like the wild men, Adamu was not. His skin was smooth, a dark red blood color, like the clay of the Abzu was its hue. Like the Anunnaki, whom he was fashioned after, he was an image of perfection in every which way except for one small itty-bitty detail. His male member had a little extra skin. And so, Ninmah circumcised him. Why was he circumcised? As a sign that man and Anunnaki, Heaven and Earth, had been bound. Unlike other men, even Adamu's member was in appearance like those of the gods.

Ninmah may have been the mother of Adamu, but she was also Enlil's wife. You will then want to recall how the inhabitants of Nibiru mated a king and a queen from the north and the south so as to promote peace and harmony. The same applies here. When it came time to produce a female counterpart for Adamu, it is Enki who stepped forward, volunteering his wife Ninki for the part.

In the ninth, or was it her tenth month, **Ti-Amat**, the Mother of Life and the **Eve** of this story, was born.



The Anunnaki and the Tree of Life

Adamu finally had a helper suitable for him. From there, the Adamu and Ti-Amat story takes on something resembling the original 'Planet of the Apes'. Mankind were created in pairs of seven and placed into cages like animals for procreation purposes. There is even a scene later down the road where the Anunnaki chase Primitive man and woman down in the wilds of the Abzu, capturing them with nets, LOL. Adamu and Ti-Amat were also locked behind bars for a time but unlike the others, they were capable of speaking rather than grunting incoherently. Their arms and their hands as well as their feet and their legs, their faces and their hair and skin, everything about them including their inwards was proven perfection. In fact, they were in every which way mirror images of the Anunnaki.

So perfect were Adamu and Ti-Amat, model specimens, their Anunnaki parents did not have the heart to lead them into the mining operations, which they were originally created for. It's why a decision was made to move them to Enki's city in Eridu, where an enclosure was built for them, allowing the man and woman to roam freely about. Their abode was a Garden. The Garden was Edin. From there, many Anunnaki came to observe the creatures in their zoo exhibit, including Marduk, and one by one, their skepticism diminished. They even stood around watching Adamu and Ti-Amat procreate, excited that they would produce an endless number of laborers. But therein was another problem. Nobody,

not even the other human pairs, were conceiving children. Back to the drawing board, then?



The solution came from Ningishzida. Before I tell you what it is, allow me to pause and tell you a little bit more about him. The possible meaning of Ningishzida is 'Lord of the Good Tree,' though contrarily, Ningishzida could also be called Gishbanda, which means, 'little tree.' The 'tree' in his name appears to be associated with the vine, according to Assyriologists, giving him an association with wine. Make a mental note of that. Other titilating tidbits assign Ningishzida to be a Mesopotamian diety of vegetation, the underworld, and sometimes of war. He was commonly associated with snakes, depicted clothed with snakes (as shown), and was even believed to spend a the winter months in the land of the dead, in which vegetation upon the earth would die, telling us that he was an early manifestation of the Mystery religions. In fact, he was refered to as the chair bearer or chamberlain of the underworld. Now, put those pieces together and tell me if he sounds like anyone else we've read about.

So anyways, Ningishzida needed to figure out a way to make procreation a successful part of the human experience. After comparing the life essence of Adamu and Ti-Amat, Ningishzida discovered that he could separate the entwined serpents, an obvious reference to their **DNA**. Though objection to Sitchin's translation is well noted, I will quickly refer you to Chateau de Chambord. That is the one where I took a field trip to France and saw with my own eyes the coiling **Double-Helix Stairway to Heaven**. Long before Watson and Crick 'discovered' anything, LOL, the ancients knew.

Did I mention that Adamu and Ti-Amat's entwined spirits and life essence were furthermore refered to as the Tree of Life? What happened is, Ningishzidda whispered his proposal to Enki and to Enlil's wife, Ninmah, leaving Enlil out of it, to which the conspirators agreed. He then caused the four of them, Enki and Ninmah, Adamu and Ti-Amat, to fall into a deep sleep, from which he extracted the life essence from Enki's rib and placed it into Adamu. He then extracted the life essence from Ninmah's rib and inserted it into Ti-Amat, closing up the flesh afterwards. To their Tree of Life, two branches had been added—the coiling double-helix. The operation was a success.

Upon waking, Ninmah declared: "Let them freely roam, as one flesh let them know each other!" Adamu and Ti-Amat, also woken, were returned to the Orchard in Edin only to become aware of their nakedness. They wanted to be distinguished from the wild beasts, and presumedly the wild men. Fashioning aprons from the leaves of the Garden was their solution. And so, imagine Enlil's surprise when he went strolling through Edin in the heat of the day, enjoying the shade of his orchard, only to enounter Adamu and Ti-Amat sporting shrubbery. Enlil was pissed.



Enki and Ninmah attempted to explain and rectify the situation on the basis that Nibiru was doomed if they failed their mission upon the Earth, but Enlil would have nothing to do with it. According to Enlil, they were now acting as Creators in the place of the Father of All Beginning, an action which he had opposed from the beginning. To his defense, Ningishzida said he had introduced the 'Knowing for procreation' to their Tree though he had refrained from adding the branch of Long Living. Their defense failed to retrofit his anger. Enlil had the man and hiw woman, Adamu and Ti-Amat, expelled from Edin, where they were expected to remain in the Abzu.

In the Abzu, Ti-Amat gave birth to twins.





The Anunnaki, Adapa, the Igigi, and the Deluge

WITH what I am about to describe, you'd think we were entering Genesis 6 territory. You know, the part in the earlier pages of the Bible where the Sons of ALAHAYAM take the wives of men as their own. Technically, we are entering Genesis 6, though depending on one's point of view, we are not. I am not trying to confuse you. The Anunnaki are the ones attempting to do that. Keep reading and you will see what I mean. The Anunnaki may have been setting the Watchers up to take the fall when in fact they were also the guilty party. The Watchers have not touched down upon the mountaintop yet and already a great number of Anunnaki begin arriving from the Heavens, having come to procreate with the daughters. During this time, Nannar, the moon god of Mesopotamia, though he was commenly known as Sin, and Ningal was his wife, gave birth to twins of their own, a son and a daughter. Their names were Inanna and Utu.

Get to know your mythology, why don't you? Utu also went by Shamash and he was the Mesopotamian sun god. Inanna was the ancient Sumerian goddess of love, sensuality, fertility, procreation, and also of war. She later became identified by the Akkadians and Assyrians as the goddess Ishtar, the Hittite Sauska, the Phoenician Astarte and the Greek Aphrodite, among many others. To add to that, my humble opinion has Ishtar-

Aprodite doubling as a Ruach HaQodesh counterfeit, much like Lilith or the Kundalini spirit. Researchers have claimed her to be Shemiramis as well, Nimrod's mother and woman. Rather than tell me the timeline is off, with Inanna being pre-Deluvian and Shemiramis being post-Deluvian, how about we refer once more to my Many Lives of Nimrod paper? In that one, I had suggested that Nimrod was Gilgamesh, and that Gilgamesh can be traced to a giant entity before the Deluge, implying that the ruach of both were the same. At the time, my only mistake was in snubbing Shemiramis' potential for a pre-Deluge staring role.



As I was saying, the Watchers have not arrived yet, though they will, and it is immediately and only after Enki's description of the Anunnaki's procreation habits that we read of another familiar turn of events. You probably already know what it is but allow me to set the scene anyways. Earth temperatures were recorded as rising. The rains became heavier, rivers were gushing, the ice caps were melting, and in little time, the borders of the sea were no longer contained. From the depths of the Earth volcanoes belched forth, the ground trembled. The writing was on the wall, or rather, embedded within the stars. In the heavens, Nibiru was approaching it's sliingshot turn around the sun, and the Earth was in its path. The Earth would soon be flooded by the Great Deluge and something had to be done about it.

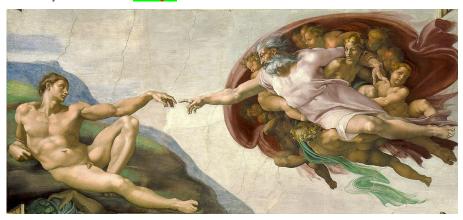
Fun footnote. Upon learning of Earth's fate, Enki took his son Marduk to the moon seeking a Plan-B colonization option only to discover that it was uninhabitable. Did they learn that it couldn't be landed upon as well? At least they shared a father-son moment. Well, back to the Earth they went, where the fish and the fowl were once plentiful but now came in short supply, no thanks to the appetite of the Anunnaki and the recent population explosion of Primitive Workers. Nibiru was nearing, the end was nigh.

Regardless, Enki's sexual appetite was an unsatiable one. He desired human women of his own, and from those human women, children, by which he would raise up offspring even greater than what Ninmah the Scientist had dreamt when forming Adamu and Ti-Amat in clay pots. He sought to create the **Civilized Man**. Which is why he went on a cruising expedition down the main drag of the marshlands of the Edin. Ever on the prowl, he soon discovered two fine looking ladies bathing by the bank of the river, wild and naked with beauty, firm breasted. To quote Sitchin:

Their sight the phallus of Enki caused to water.

One woman offered him fruit from a fruit tree, the other berries from the field, your typical mating ritual. There was a kiss on the lips and then *dot-dot-dot* a pregnant pause and nine or ten months later, Civilized Man was born—a boy and a girl. The girls name was **Titi**, meaning, One with Life.

The boys name was Adapa.



Recognize the name? If not, then you should. For many, Adapa is a coin toss between two extremes, myth or historical reality, though nobody can deny his placeholder in the pantheon of legendary figures. No promises,

but I think my next paper will be exclusively devoted to him. Adapa deserves his own in-depth investigation. To do so here would be to detract from the story of the Anunnaki. Just know this, while many have claimed there is no connection to be had between Adapa and the Biblical A'dam, 'The Book of Enki' states otherwise. And in fact, Sitchin's translation appears to agree with Sumerologists understanding of Eridu's religiosity, at least, on this point. Adapa was their version of the Biblical A'dam. We have already met Adamu but now we have Adapa. Are they composites of the same person, an overlap of character? Perhaps. Or we are dealing with two A'dams? I will be sure to address that when delving into my Adapa paper.



Before us is a cylinder seal of the Akkadian Period which depicts Inanna, Utu, Enki, and Ismud, in that order. A couple of pages ago I explained how Nannar the moon god and Ningal his wife gave birth to twins, Inanna and Utu. Well, Nannar and Ningal, the parents of Inanna and Utu, are nowhere to be found. But then we have this Ismud character. Who is Ismud? Isimud was the divine attendant of Enki. He is the one depicted with two faces. Having two faces directs us to duality, good and evil. It is no coincidence then that he serves as a vizier to Enki during the birth of Adapa and Titi as well.

After the two Primitive Workers give birth to the children, Enki instructs Ismud to tell his wife Ninki that the two foundlings were discovered in

reed baskets among the **bulrushes**. Is it just me or has Mosheh's story been paralleled as well? I will surely have more to say on that, among the many other comparisons, in my concluding thoughts.

Ninki loves the foundlings, by the way, raising them as her own. Their contemporaries are amazed to find that the two children not only mature slower than the Primitive Worker, but that their wisdom excels far beyond everyone. In Eridu, Adapa is raised as a priest of Enki, learning arithmatic and math. It appears as though Ningishzidda taught Adapa about the planets, the sun and the moon, how the months chase one another and the counting of the year.

When word of Adapa reaches Anu on Nibiru, he orders the new prodigy on the first-ever space journey to the Anunnaki's home planet, *I know*. Can we just *cut it out*, despense with the BS, and all agree that Adapa, by all indications, was translated to heaven? A raise of hands, is anyone still backing Sitchin's science fiction version? Well anyways, in heaven or the planet of Nibiru or whatever, Adapa amazes everyone. Enki is pressed to admit his parentage, which he defends on the basis that they needed more food and workers to produce that food. Adapa, now an ancient astronaut in his own right, is then sent back to the Earth to begin cultivating the land, by which Enlil and Enki present him with crop seeds ad sheep. Any guesses on where this story is heading?





Adapa and Titi had twins. Their names were **Ka-in** and **Abael**. Hmmm, no similarities there. Accordingly, Ka-in is translated to mean, He Who in the Field Food Grows, whereas Abael means, He of the Watered Meadows. Ka-in was taught to dig canals, plow the fields, till the land, by

which Ninurta was his mentor. Enki's son Marduk instructed Abael in the building of stalls and other shepherding skills. In order to do so though, a ewe had to be brought from Nibiru, as there had never been a lamb upon the Earth beforehand. Yup, lambs are alien. There is your alien invasion for you. Everybody panic.

When it came time for the Celebration of First, a decree put forward by Enlil, Ka-in put forward his offering before the feet of Enki and Enlil. Abael did the same. Enlil gave a joyful blessing to both brothers, extolling their labors. Enki however embraced his son Marduk, having schooled Abael, and lifted Abael's lamb into the air rather than Kain's. This prompted Abael to boast to his brother Ka-in. Ka-in was offended. To add insult to injury, a summer draught prompted Abael to drive his flocks towards his brothers canals for the purposes of drinking water. Ka-in ordered the sheep away. When Abael refused, the two spat upon the other, and soon fists were exchanged. Ka-in then picked up a stone and struck his brother over the head.

After realizing what he'd done, seeing that blood had been spilled, Ka-in sat for a great long while calling out his brother's name. But it was no use, his soul had departed. Elsewhere, while in bed with Adapa, Titi realized through a dream vision that Abael's blood had been spilled at the hand of Ka-in. In the morning, Adapa and Titi left Enlil to search out their sons only to find Ka-in, sitting silently by his brother's side. Adapa covered Abael's face with mud but then instructed that he should be buried under stones, as was the custom of the Anunnaki.

In Eridu, the Councel of Seven assembled, judgement passed. Ka-in was sentenced to wander eastward to a land of wandering. To distinguish his generations, Ningishzidda altered his life essence so that he and his descendants could not grow a beard. And so, with his sister Awan for a spouse, Ka-in departed the Edin, setting the Land of Wandering as his course.

The next order of business among the Seven Who Judge was in regard to a proper heir, now that Abael was dead, his murderer excommunicated. With Enki's blessing, Adapa was told to know his wife Titi again, and again, and again, and again, and in fact so many instances that only daughters were born. Finally, and perhaps with a sigh of relief, Titi delivered a son. His name was **Sati**, sounding very much like the Biblical **Sheth** we know and love. Sati is translated to mean, He Who Life Binds

Again. In all, Adapa and Titi had thirty sons and thirty daughters, though, in Ka-in and Abael's absence, Sati was chosen as Adapa's heir.





Sati took his sister Azura as wife. They had a son. Enshi sounds very much like **Enos**, doesn't it? His name is translated to mean Master of Humanity. That line continued, father to son to son, chosen priests of Enki in Eridu, and then one day Adapa, hundreds of years old, sat on his deathbed. Knowing that Adapa's days were coming to an end, Enki sent Ninurta, and something described as the Bird of Heaven to the Wandering Lands, in search of Ka-in, the banished son. With both sons called forth, Ka-in stood to his right, Sati on his left. The eyesight of Adapa had failed, and so, the only way he could distinguish between both sons is with the beardless Ka-in and the bearded Sati, reminding us of Yitschaq's (Isaac's) blessing of Ya'aqov (Jacob) rather than hairy Esau. Adapa then put his right hand upon the face of Sati, his left upon Ka-in, forming the very Tay which Ya'agov would later perform with Yoceph's children, **Ephrayim** and **Menasheh**. Between this, the Shabbath, and the basket story, why do these Biblical parallels keep happening? We're not through vet. Far from it.

In Sati's genealogical line and before Adapa died there was a man named **Enkime**. Enkime was not like the others. Concerning the heavens and all matters celestial he was constantly curious. To him, Enki and Marduk took a liking. Secrets once revealed to Adapa, to Enkime they were once again told. How the months were counted by the Moon and the circuit of years according to the Sun he was taught as well as the planetary family of the Sun. The circle of the heavens divided into twelve parts; each station being represented by a constellation; each intended to honor a divine being, Anunnaki, he was taught. Enkime lapped up the Mysteries with devotion and was eager to explore the heavens. He even understood two

separate journeys into the heavens with Marduk as his personal instructor and guide. On his second expedition he landed upon Lahmu, which you will recall is the planet Mars. There Enkime visited with a race of divine beings known as the Igigi, who took a liking with him in return. From Enkime they learned the Mysteries as passed down to Adapa and the Civilized Earthlings. And then we read the following:

Of him it is in the Annals said that to the heavens he departed,

That in the heavens he stayed till the end of his days.

Before Enkime for the heavens departed, all that in the heavens he was taught.

In writings Enkime a record made, for his sons to know he wrote it;

All that is in the heavens in the family of the Sun he wrote down,

And about the quarters of the Earth and its lands and its rivers too.

To the hands of Mathushal, his firstborn son, the writings he entrusted,

With his brothers Ragim and Gaidad to study and abide by.

The Book of Enki: Tablet 8

His second journey into the heavens is the one where he departed and never returned. The Annals even say so. Wait, what annals? He even wrote a record for his sons, **Mathushal** being one of them. Mathushal sounds an awful lot like **Methushelach**, and Methushelach, in case you were unaware, was the son of **Chanoch** (Enoch). Up until now, I didn't want to say anything. I put a mask over him, curious if you'd pick up on the finely recognizable features of his chin and make the Enkime-Chanoch connection. They're clearly the same person. The Book of Chanoch is being referenced, obviously. Enki is an ancient tablet, regardless of where it lands on the BC timetable, but even still, this appears to be the earliest reference that I have ever encountered to Chanoch's Book. The writer of Enki had read it. In a little while, I will show another passage which is undoubtedly quoting from Chanoch. When I do, the question you should be asking is why the writer changed Chanoch to Enkime, personally naming him after Enki the Alahayam of Eridu rather than the

- ALAHAYAM whom Chanoch claimed to serve by his account. Or how about I just show you now?
 - Now this is the account of how the Igigi the daughters of the Earthlings abduced,
 - And how afflictions followed and Ziusudra oddly was born.
 - In a great number did the Igigi from Lahmu to Earth come,
 - Only one third of them on Lahmu stayed, to Earth came two hundred.
 - To be with their leader Marduk, his wedding celebration to attend, was their explanation;
 - Unbeknownst to Enki and Enlil was their secret: To abduct and have conjugation was their plot.
 - Unbeknownst to the leaders on Earth, a multitude of the Igigi on Lahmu got together,
 - What to Marduk permitted is from us too should not be deprived! To each other they said.
 - Enough of suffering and loneliness, of not offspring ever having! Was their slogan.
 - During their comings and goings between Lahmu and Earth,
 - The daughters of the Earthlings, the Adapite Females as them they called,
 - They saw and after them they lusted; and to each other the plotters said:
 - Come, let us choose wives from among the Adapite Females, and children beget!
 - One among them, Shamgaz, his name was, their leader became.
 - Even if none of you agrees, I alone the deed shall do! To others he said.
 - If a penalty for this sin shall be imposed, I alone for all of you shall it bear!
 - One by one others in the plot joined together, by an oath together to do it they swore.
 - By the time of Marduk's wedding, two hundred of them on the Landing Place descended.

Upon the great platform in the Cedar Mountains, they came down.

From there to Eridu they journeyed, among the toiling Earthlings they passed,

Together with the Earthling throng in Eridu they arrived. After the wedding ceremony of Marduk and Sarpanit had taken place,

By a signal prearranged Shamgaz to the others a sign gave. An Earthling maiden each one of the Igigi seized, by force they them abducted.

The Book of Enki: Tablet 9

Let's put our heads together, mix and match one account with another, and see if we can figure this one out, what do you say? There were 200 Igigi for starters, which just so happens to be the exact number of Watchers in Chanoch's account. The leader of the 200 Igigi was Shamgaz whereas the leader of the Watchers was Shemiy'aza, or Semjaza in most translations. It's a match. The Cedar Mountains which they landed upon reminds us of Gilgamesh's quest for the Cedar Forest, a sacred tree to Divine Beings. The Cedar Forest was in Lebanon. To this day, it's quite literally on the flag of Lebanon which, in turn, reminds us of the Giant Cedars of Lebanon. Mount Hermon just so happens to be in the Lebanon Mountain range. Its summit straddles between Syria and Lebanon. And if I'm not mistaken, in this account as well as Chanoch, that's where the Igigi-Watchers came down.

The added information in Enki is that the Igigi-Watchers arrived for the purpose of attending Marduk's wedding. Whether they were sent invites to Lahmu-Mars or they were wedding crashers, we are not told. Marduk was the son of Enki, and he went by other names, like Bel or Ba'al, which translates to Lord. Originally, he seems to have been an alahayam of thunderstorms. But then, after conquering the monster of primeval chaos, Tiamal, he became Lord of the Alahayam of Heaven and Earth. Among those who worshiped him, all nature, including humanity, suddenly owed its existence to him. The destiny of entire kingdoms was in his hands. That's quite the promotion.

Assuming you've read my <u>Leviathan</u> paper, then you'll recall the connection between Ba'al and the mountain of Ba'al-Tsephon during the Exodus crossing. And also, that another breadcrumb trail can be found between Ba'al-Tsephon and the entity we know as <u>HaSatan</u>. Well then,

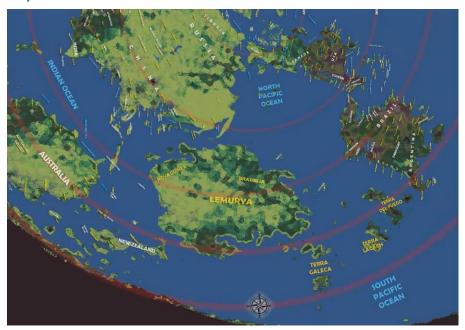
in another paper, Aza'zel and the Five Satans, I not only showed the symbiotic relationship between Aza'zel and the Aza'zel goat, I showed without a question in my mind that Aza'zel is HaSatan. Let that sink in. And while it does, let me tell you about a poem known as 'Enuma Elish', which dates from the reign of Nebuchadrezzar I (1119–1098 BCE). The poem relates to Marduk's rise to such preeminence that he became the alahayam of 50 names, each one describing a deity or of a divine attribute. Was Aza'zel one of them? Aza'zel, I will remind you, was not accounted among the 200 Watchers. He was already on the Earth when the Watchers arrived upon the summit of Mount Hermon, welcoming them.

And so, I will ask, Did Shemiy'aza and the Watchers, or contrarily, Shamgaz and the Igigi, attend the wedding of Aza'zel? Assuming he is Marduk, that is. It was at the wedding where Shamgaz and his coconspirators agreed to take Marduk's example in taking human women as their own. Marduk was marrying a human woman, you know. Anton LaVey was into Satanic weddings, but I think this one takes the icing on the cake. How do you suppose it went down? Was it anything like the wedding of Ya'aqov with Leah when the lights were out? Did the Judas Priest tell the groom, "You can now kiss the bride," in which Shamgaz took that as his signal to rustle up a handful of bridesmaids? So many questions. Try not to forget that The Book of Enki is from the perspective of Enki. From a straightforward reading, and by all appearances, Enki is Aza'zel's father.

Among the many frustrations regarding Sitchin's insistence that the space narrative play out, he has the children of the Igigi being born on a 'Landing Platform' in the Cedar Mountain, with the names given to them being, and I quote: 'Children of the Rocketships'. *Oh, please. Just make it stop.* Can somebody please give me the original wording on this one? Can somebody with 'The Scholar Badge' retrieve this tablet from the Sumerian vault and tell me what it actually says? Nephilim is a Hebrew word which means 'the fallen ones,' by the way. As in, did it hurt when you fell from heaven? Not seeing any space capsules in a statement like that one, but that's Sitchin for you, always fantasizing about those astronaut women.

So, anyways, the Igigi gave birth to the Children of the Rocketships, angering Enlil. Most of the Igigi and their Rocketship children remained on the Landing Platform though others did manage to venture out to the land of high mountains in the East. Enlil then instructed his son Ninurta to find the children of Ka-in, the beardless ones, also in the far east, so as

to instruct them in tools and music. Apparently, the Igigi were not the educators of heaven's Mysteries, at least not in Sitchin's translation, as they were in Chanoch.



Among Ninurta's tasks was the building of a boat which might allow the sons of Ka-in to sail towards a new domain beyond the seas, your Native American origin story. Though I am also thinking it could refer to the lost continent of Lemuria which was most likely destroyed during the Deluge. It was there in the new domain that they discovered a bounty of gold. They also built a great city with twin towers, a feat which would later be replicated in New York City.

Enki's narrative takes yet another familiar turn, complete with its typical twists of the lemon, when Enki asked Marduk to summon Lu-Mach, son of Mathushal, son of Enkime to Enlil. And of course, Lu-Mach sounds an awful lot like Lemek, son of Methuselah, son of Chanoch. In Lu-Mach's absence, Enki stood on the rooftop and gazed down upon Lu-Mach's wife, Batanash, while bathing. He took her into his bed and conceived a child with him, thereby mimicking the David and Bathsheva story.

Lu-Mach must have been absent for a great long while in his service to Marduk because word eventually reached him that his wife had delivered a child. Upon returning home, Lu-Mach was amazed and frightened to find a baby with skin as white as snow, hair the color of wool, and eyes as the skies, brilliant and shining. After hurrying to retrieve his father Mathushal in the Edin, Lu-Mach demanded to know who the father of his child might be. Without giving the identity of her rapist, Batanash simply responded that he did not derive from the Igigi, as was suspected.

Why is this episode so familiar? For one, I covered this very mystery a few years back in <u>The Birth of Noach: Man or Angel?</u> At that time, I concluded that Noach was indeed an intercession from the heavens above, based upon the texts at my disposal. I have now thrown my weight into the preexistence camp, still incarnate though. Secondly, Noach's birth story can be found in the Book of Chanoch. The idea often put forward is that the closing chapters of Chanoch originally derive from the lost book of Noach. In that one, specifically, chapter 105, Lamek's wife became pregnant by him rather than somebody else. Noach was born as white as now, and when he opened his eyes, the radiance of them filled the house. His father was rightfully disturbed. He ran to his father Methushelach who then turned to Chanoch in Paradise for guidance.

That is not the only account which speaks of Noach's birth, though. There is another one. It derives from the Dead Sea Scrolls in Qumran, and here is what it says.

Then **Bat-Enosh**, my wife spoke harshly, and she cried... and said: "Oh my brother and Adon! **Remember my pleasure...** the time of love, gasping for breath. I will tell you everything truthfully."

...and then my heart began to ache... When Bat-Enosh realized my mood had changed... Then she withheld her anger and said to me: "O my Adon and brother! Remember my pleasure. I swear to you by the Great Holy One, the King of the heavens... That this seed, pregnancy, and planting of fruit comes from you and not a stranger, Watcher, or son of the heaven... Why is your expressing changed and your spirit saddened? ... I speak honestly to you..."

Then I, Lamech, went to my father, Methuselah, and told him everything so that he would know the truth because he is well liked... and he is in well with the Holy Ones and they share everything with him.

Methuselah went to Chanoch to find the truth... he will. And he went to Parvaim, where Chanoch lived... He said to Chanoch: O my father and adonai, to whom I... I tell you! Do not be angry because I came here to you... fear before you...

Tales of the Patriarch, Column 2

The writer refers to Lu-Mach's wife as Batanash whereas here she is Bat-Enosh. From what I can tell, she is never given a name in Chanoch. You got to love those Qumran scrolls. In Hebrew, Bat-Enosh means 'daughter of Enosh'. Enosh was the first son of Sheth. A'dam was her grandfather. We have a match. The defining difference with this text and the Sumerian version is that Bat-Enosh assures Lemek that the child's father is neither a Watcher nor a Son of heaven. The Anunnaki may not be the Igigi-Watchers, they can however be classified as a Son of heaven. Not only that, Bat-Enosh reminds her husband that he was indeed there for the child's conception, as he is told to recollect her moment of pleasure, when she was gasping for breath, a little itty-bitty detail which Enki conveniently leaves out.



Up until now, every Sunday School character is given a similar name to their Sumerian counterparts. Adapa, Ka-in, Abael, Sati, Enos, Mathushal, Enkime, Lu-Mach, Batanash. But then, did I mention what Noach's name was? I may have skipped that part. According to Enki, it is **Ziusudra**, sounding nothing at all like Noach. Why the name swap now? I was at

least half expecting Utnapishtim, the Noach-character in Gilgamesh to show face. He doesn't though. Is Utnapishtim not the Sumerian version? Ziusudra reminds us of Zarathustra, and not by coincidence. Read Cham's Mystery Children. The cat is already out of the bag and the Zarathustra of His-Story is Cham, as is Pan. As our narrator, Enki is giving an interesting confession, even if it's done by way of misdirection. He is saying that he raped Ziusudra's mother, making Zarathustra, the savior of humanity, his child. Well, Cham-Zarathustra also just so happened to be a Qayin, and Qayin is the Seed of the Serpent. How any of this is possible can be summed up by Noach having two wives. Shem and Yapheth were conceived through one and Cham through Na'amah, a Qayin. It's why Enki made the critical decision to make a swap. Cham was his boy.

It was in the days of Ziusudra that plagues and pestilences afflicted the Earth. Aches, dizziness, chills, and fevers. The heat index created a drought which reached unprecedented levels. The Earth shut its womb. Water did not rise. Vegetation failed to sprout. The seasons became as one. With Nibiru finally being observed in the heavens, even Lahmu-Mars shared a similar fate. Black spots were observed on the sun. From its face flames shot out. The glacial ice sheets of the Whiteland lost their footing. Soon and very soon, waters would rise, sweeping away the Earth in a Great Deluge.

The Anunnaki fell into panic, abandoning the Primitive Worker as well as Civilized Man, and even their own children, returning to the heavens in hopes of saving their own skin. Enlil had decreed that all willing Anunnaki must depart for Nibiru, though no human wives were allowed to accompany them. By decree, the Igigi were to remain and told to climb the highest peaks in hope of escape. Mankind on the other hand was doomed.

The savior of humanity, as you've already guessed, would be Ziusudra. The way it went down is that Enki once again decided to go against the counsel of Enlil and warn his glowing son of the coming cataclysm. He told him to build a boat, though Sitchin insists it was a submarine (nuclear powered, was it?), the catch being that Ziusudra was to keep it a secret, deceiving humanity rather than preaching repentance to them. Because why would our Anunnaki overlords be remotely interested in holiness? Remember that time when Yonah (Jonah) told his Tarshis bound shipmates that YAHUAHA would be appeased, and the storm would

cease if they threw him overboard. That's what Ziusudra the Wise was to tell the locals when asked. Even more messed up is the fact that he convinced them to help him build his ship in a record **seven days** so that he might sail away, thereby satisfying the wrath of the coming Deluge. Where did they expect the water to come from, exactly?

Technically, the villagers constructed Ziusudra's boat in six days, like the creation account. On that sixth day, Enki's other son **Ninagal**, Lord of the Great Waters and probably the **Poseidon-Neptune** of this story, delivered to Ziusudra a box of cedarwood containing the life essences and life eggs of living creatures, all of which had personally been collected by Enki and Ninmah. Thus, Ninagal explained, were all beasts placed into the boat in twos.



At Nibiru's passing, the Whiteland's surface cracked like a broken eggshell, creating a tidal wave so immense that the entire sky became a wall of water. Why do I get the feeling that the windows in the raqia opened up but let's stay focused. The wall of water even swallowed up Ziusudra's boat, submerging it like a submarine, though we are informed that not a single drop of water entered in. Everything on the ground was swept away. The Igigi may have made it to the mountaintops with their

wives and their Rocketship children but by the end of the day even the highest heights were overwhelmed. There were no survivors.

From their aerial crafts, the Anunnaki circled the Earth and gazed down, craving the fruit of the Earth, bemoaning what had become of it all. Ninmah cried out like a woman in travail, wailing inconsolably over the end of her creations. Inanna joined in, weeping for the Civilized Men who had returned to clay. For seven consecutive days, the water from above mixed with the water below. But even still, the onslaught continued. The rains continued for another forty days until finally Ninagal, son of Enki, directed the boat towards the mountains of Arrata. Seeking vegetation, Ziusudra released a swallow and a raven, both of which returned empty handed. But then a dove returned with a twig from a tree and Ziusudra knew it was time to let his family off. After building an altar of unhewn stone with the help of his sons, Ziusudra sacrificed an unblemished lamb. Enlil, learning of Ziusudra's survival and Enki's secret plan to save them after descending to the Earth as a whirlwind, repented of wanting to destroy mankind.



After the Deluge: War of the Anunnaki and Watchers

CORRECTION. The Anunnaki were also the Watchers we read about in Chanoch and Daniy'el. I know I had stated earlier that the Igigi took on the role so familiar to us in Chanoch, but it is only after the Deluge, we come to learn, that the Anunnaki became the Watchers in the new tongue. In fact, after the Earth was divided into three divisions, the former land of Edin, now buried under the mud, was sprung as the first division,

whereby it was now called Ki-Engi, meaning, 'Land of the Lofty Watchers.' Many of the Anunnaki, now taking on the Watcher monicker, resettled in the land once called Edin, though others disbanded with the Civilized Men. They were after all created as worker bees and what is the fun in being a taskmaster if there is no one to lord over?

The rest of that story regarding the inheritance division, Peleg and all of that, you know. Especially if you've read <u>Cham's Mystery Children</u>, which I've already linked you to. In that one as well as *this* account, you might say there was a symbiotic relationship between the sons of Noach, oh, excuse me, Ziusudra, and the Anunnaki of old. Men began taking on roles of the Anunnaki, becoming avatars upon the earth, while the Alahayam-Anunnaki remained secluded in their mountain chateaus, gazing down upon the daily actions of Civilized Man, writing decrees, sending out messengers, like the distant Watchers that they'd become.

You will also recall that I researched that one, Cham's Mystery Children, as a spin-off of The Many Lives of Nimrod, in which I came upon the startling discovery that there were three, as many as four successive Nimrod's, each of which were married to their mother. It fits perfectly with the Seven-Thousand Year Timeline, by the way. According to the histories at my disposal, the first three Nimrod's were at various times known as Nembroth the Giant, Belus his successor, and Ninus, the first king of Assyria. Nembroth was the unifying king who built the Tower of Babel whereas Ninus, his grandson, was king when Avraham was born. My thesis is that Esau, Ya'aqov's twin brother, killed the fourth and final Nimrod, whom we know as Tammuz. Why is that important? It relates to the Book of Enki. Give me a second and I'll explain.

As Enki tells it, the first Post-Diluvian city was Kishi and its king was Ninurta, sounding very much like another variation of Ninus. Laws of justice and righteous behavior were first put down in Kishi, probably by Ninurta, and may in fact be a reference to The Code of Hammurabi. Fun fact, Hammurabi was the sixth king of Babylon, living a couple of centuries after Avraham, even by the official narrative, which is strange, since Sharai his wife appears to have invoked the Code of Hammurabi when it came time to remove Hagar, Pharaoh's daughter, and Yishma'el from their camp. Are the timelines not matching up or was there an earlier law of conduct put down before Hammurabi? Well, anyways, Ninurta was the Nimrod character of Enki's tale. As a mighty warrior, he even had the Archer Constellation assigned in his honor.





So, the Epic of Gilgamesh makes explicit mention of Ishtar and Tammuz. Enki goes with their classical Sumerian names, Dumuzi and Inanna, but they are the same couple. Inanna you have already met. She would be Ishtar, the Hittite Sauska, the Phoenician Astarte, the Greek Aphrodite, and of course, Shemiramis, as well as Lillith—a tangled police lineup, I know. Dumuzi was the youngest son of Enki and a shepherd just as Abael was. After realizing that Inanna had the hots for his youngest brother, Marduk became jealous of their love. Inanna, you will recall, was the granddaughter of Enlil, Enki's older brother. Enki had already attempted to usurp Enlil's authority, Marduk knew this. He thought that way. Little brother and the very powerful Inanna could usurp his own power-hungry ambitions with a conjugal kiss.

It's why he killed Dumuzi, sending him to the **underworld**. Why would his soul and spirit be trapped on Earth if he were in fact an astronaut? Is the unspoken rule one in which a person is eternally trapped on the planet where he happens to expire, and if so, where does an astronaut go if he dies in space? How any of that makes sense in anything other than a flat, motionless, and enclosed cosmological model is beyond me.

And another thing, Sitchin even notes the Tower which Marduk built hoping to reach the heavens. Yes, Marduk built it. More usurping of Enlil, it seems. How does a construction project like that work on a wobbling, spinning globe, exactly? If it is a portal, then what does have height have to do with it. Did they not already have Rocket launch sites and Mission Control Centers? Why not just build another one? If not, were they planning to reach so high into the thermosphere that they'd use a trampoline or ladder to enter Nibiru's atmosphere on its next go-around, 3,600 years later? Tell me, I want to know. Their aim was to conquer the realm of the Anunnaki, no? Enlil realized that they could do anything they

set their mind to and so frustrated Civilized Man's one universal language, dividing it into many.

Enlil's sons and grandsons were all in agreement, the Tower must not stand. And so, during the dead of night the Anunnaki arrived in their sky ships from Nibiru, raining down fire and brimstones upon the Tower and the whole encampment. It was total havoc. Marduk and the leader of the people were scattered.

Interesting, having Marduk kill Dumuzi, considering that Cham went about usurping thrones, and even Nimrod and Cham, though related, attempted to usurp each other. Esau played his part for Cham's kingdom as well. I bring this up because the War of the Anunnaki-Watchers appears to be leveled against Civilized Man. When once pre-Diluvian men were simple slaves for the Anunnaki, now it looks like they have graduated to becoming pawns in a game of chess. Never is that more evident than Enlil confusing the tongues of men over Marduk's insurrection, and of course, he was probably empowering Ninurta to do it.

I know Enki claims Marduk was the one who killed Dumuzi but all the same why can't avatars to do his errands? What I'm saying is that Marduk potentially killed Dumuzi in the same way that HaSatan had Yahusha Ha'Mashiach killed. A suggestion like that will make more sense to you in Adam's Return to Paradise. What seems evident is that Inanna's love for Dumuzi was such that she descended to the underworld to find him. She died, and then she returned to Sumer a resurrected woman where she instituted the Nimrodic religion of Resurrection. Most if not all the old stories seem to agree on that one, and Enki is no exception.





Taking plight, Marduk usurped the Second Region, disposing and exiling Ningishzidda, declaring himself to be Ra. I will remind you that Cham

did the exact same thing. Ningishzidda also appears to be the **Thoth** in this story. Thoth was an ancient Egyptian Deity of writing, wisdom, magic, and the moon. As an advisor and mediator to the Pantheon, he was also associated with order, justice, and the rule of ma'at, a divine balance principle which I have spoken of in random places, as it plays heavily into the Mysteries of Isis.

In Egypt, Marduk-Ra would promise his royal followers eternal Afterlife. He even declared the Age of the Ram, though most know it as Aries, as the sign of his kingdom. I *checked*. Aries lasted between 2200 and 100 BC, giving way to Pisces, and as I've already shown (Vesica Piscis), Pisces belonged to Yahusha Ha'Mashiach and his Kingdom. Marduk-Ra is looking more and more like HaSatan if he hasn't already, is he not?

Summing all of this up, the Anunnaki parted ways geographically, ruling over men in their three separate divisions of the Earth rather than from Edin. Eventually, Inanna was granted dominion of the Third Region, Europe, or what the Hebrews would refer to as the Kittim. Fore there she became Aphrodite. Though the confusion of tongues was intended to stop Marduk from collectively assembling men against the Anunnaki, it had a reverse effect in the end, as conditions returned to how they had been on Nibiru. Warring tribal factions rose up everywhere, with Patron Anunnaki to support them, all vying for supreme rule over the Earth. The counsel was divided and in disarray, and eventually they overruled Enki's plea, resorting to Weapons of Terror.

The Evil Wind, though Sitchin insists it is a drifting nuclear cloud, brought death to all of Sumer. People fled the sudden destruction, but their efforts were futile, as the bodies of those in plight were stacked in the streets, foam and blood trickling from their mouths. Those who chose to remain and lock their doors were crushed under the failing infrastructure. Waters were poisoned. Crops failed. Vegetation withered. Cattle died. From Sumer, the evil wind spread out across the land and continued in all cardinal directions. Eridu in the south was overwhelmed, and still the Evil Wind continued on. The First Division was desolate, the Second Division in Egypt was pummeled with confusion, and even the Third Division was wounded by the Storm.

After surveying the land in the aftermath of destruction, the Anunnaki were startled to learn that only one location in all of the First Division remained. **Bab-lii** means 'Gateway of the gods,' and would be an obvious reference to Babylon. It not only stood as an island, completely unaffected

by the Wind Deluge, but it also just so happened to be Marduk's chosen patron city. Though Enki had lost his attempt to thwart the destruction, he saw Bab-lii as an omen of Marduk's inevitable supremacy. The Age of Aries had begun.

Even Enlil recognized the writing on the wall. Reflecting on the undone past, with its various mutinies and Destruction Events, Enlil son of Anu departed with his son Ninurta for the Land Beyond the Oceans, leaving Enki alone to the thoughts of his heart.

The End.



Concluding Thoughts: Return of the Anunnaki

EVER notice how the Anunnaki are never seen wearing crowns? I am talking about the alien astronauts of today. They never wear crowns. The ancient Anunnaki are different though. From what I can tell, they are always sporting crowns on their noggin. Crowns speak of authority. But then, there is the apparent fact by those who observe them that our alien visitors no longer wear crowns, telling us that authority has been stripped from them. Is this simply an age of Aries issue? No, it is not. You probably already know where my thoughts are going on that one. It has to do with the fact that the **Seventy Alahayam**, as spoken about in the Bible, were judged during the Age of Pisces. I've covered that in a few places, such as The Resurrection, the Seventy, and Rome, and The Watchers Released,

and *also*, The War of the Sons of Light Against the Sons of Darkness. That is to say, the Anunnaki may have been in control at one epoch of His-Story, but that no longer appears to be the case.



For the remainder of this exercise, I will be showing you where there is Truth to be found in the Anunnaki account, Biblically speaking, and why we are not to brush it off like some silly fantasy as though we have just read a Berenstein-Berenstain Bears book. The Truth is stranger than fiction. Most of you are expecting me to say the ancient alien's story is hogwash and baloney or some other unclean animal, that the Anunnaki had no part in the creation of man and woman, that the Gubbernment is gearing up for Project Bluebeam, and the coming Antichrist will be an Illuminati sponsored alien or Anunnaki, here to tell us of man's creation at his hands. Others will surely make a snark remark, something like, if I don't recant the entire account then I too will be deceived when it happens. Well then, I happen to disagree. There is Truth to the ancient alien's storyline. The Anunnaki did happen to play a part in mankind's creation, even if they refuse to abstain from hogs and baloney and other unclean animals, unsuitable for righteous being. All I'm asking is that you hear me out to the end.

Alahayam then declared, "Let us fashion A'dam under our Shadow, like our appearance, and subject to them the fish of the waters; and the winged fowl of *ha'shamayam*, and the quadrupeds, as well as the whole of *ha'aratz*, and

every creeping reptile that creeps upon it." So Alahayam created A'dam under His own Shadow, creating them in the Shadow of ALAHAYAM, and constituting them male and female.

Paleo Barashayath (Genesis) 1:26-27

Just so we're clear, the "Let us" passage in Barashayath is not the Trinity having a conversation with himself in a triangular house of mirrors. Contrarily, it is between Alahayam and the Divine Council. They are the Bene-Elohim, Sons of God. Those would be the Anunnaki. Alahayam, referring here either to YAHAUAHA Alahayam or the Father ALAHAYAM, brings up the matter and it appears as though everyone falls in agreement. But then notice what happens. Alahayam is accredited with personally following through with the suggestion, creating male and female in His as well as their image. Does that mean the Anunnaki stood idly by while he went about with his task? I wasn't there and couldn't say. The Anunnaki claimed a certain number of them had a very specific role in altering Primitive Man's DNA so that it nearly matched their own. All I know is, a King gives decrees, and his subjects go about making sure that they transpire as commanded. I'll give you an example of what I'm talking about.

¹⁰ And the angel said to me "When ELOHIYM made the garden and commanded Miyka'el to gather two hundred thousand and three angels so that they could plant the garden, Miyka'el planted the olive and Gavriy'el, the apple; ¹¹ Uriel, the nut; Rapha'el, the melon; ¹² and Satana'el, the vine. For at first his name in former times was Satana'el, and similarly all the angels planted the various trees."

Slavonic 3 Baruch 4:10-12

Earlier, we had read a creation account from the perspective of the Anunnaki in which the cultivation of the Edin was a community project and here we see the very same activity. I could show you the passage in Barashayath 2:8 in which YAHAUAHA Alahayam is personally accredited with planting the Garden but then here you can see another witness which agrees in part; it was a group effort. Slavonic Baruch claims there were some 200,000 divine beings who set about to add their own contribution to YAHAUAHA's kingdom. Miyka'el, we are told, planted

the tree of Yashar'el, the olive, whereas Gavriy'el planted the apple, Uriel the nut, Rapha'el the melon, and Satana'el the vine. How many of those divine beings do you suspect later fell into rebellion against the Father of Ruachoth (Spirits)? It started out well but didn't end that way for everyone on the team.

Earlier I had told you that Ningishzidda, whom Marduk later disposed in Egypt, had various attributes which connected him with the Serpent, wine being one of them. Wait, which one is Aza'zel then, Ningishzidda or Marduk or it possible that he is a composite of both? If you have any more questions, comments, or concerns regarding the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil being a vineyard, or the apparent fact that all wine on the Earth presently derives from it, then I will direct you to Serpent Seed and Noach's Vineyard, moving on.

There were occasions during my recitation of The Book of Enki where I could not keep my mouth shut when exciting comparisons were to be had. I wasn't able to keep a lid on it when the Noach character's mother was named. From what I have so far been able to find, Batanash has only one other mention, and it is Bat-Enosh in the Qumran scrolls. It is stunning pieces of evidence such as that one which tells us the ancients had a common framework at their disposal which we do not. Keeping that in mind, here is another.

This is the account of A'dam and Cha'uaha. After they went forth out of paradise, A'dam took Cha'uaha his wife, and went up into the east. And he remained there eighteen years and two months; and Cha'uaha conceived and brought forth two sons, Diaphotus called Qayin, and Amilabes called H'avel.

And after this, A'dam and Cha'uaha were with one another; and when they lay down, Cha'uaha said to A'dam her adonai: My adonai, I have seen in a dream this night the blood of my son Amilabes, who is called H'avel, thrown into the mouth of Qayin his brother, and he drank it without pity. And he entreated him to grant him a little of it, but he did not listen to him, but drank it all up; and it did not remain in his belly but came forth out of his mouth. And A'dam said to Cha'uaha: Let us arise, and go and see what has happened to them,

lest perchance the enemy should be in any way warring against them.

And having both gone, they found H'avel killed by the hand of Qayin his brother.

The Revelation of Mosheh

Remember when Titi had a dream that Ka-in would kill Abael? She woke Adapa up from his sleep to let him in on her premonition. On the following morning, they ventured out in search of their sons only to find Ka-in by Abael's corpse. The exact same scene is played for us in The Revelation of Mosheh, what are the odds? Who was looking over the should of whom in the writing process? The more likely option is that the original sources can no longer be found.

Many will read an account like Enki, throw up their arms and declare: "Oh my God! The Bible isn't true!" Such a shame. It is responses like that which have me writing this commentary. Enki doesn't line up perfectly with the Bible, and I say, so what? The Deluge, the Tower of Babel, and the Watchers Incursion are told to us in hundreds of cultures all over the world, none of which perfectly agree with the Bible, much less anyone else. Contrarily, it is the very fact that these stories are told which gives certifiable testimony to the historicity and the reliability of the Bible. If the Bible were the only storyteller, then one might have justification in claiming everything within is invented, but no. The worship of the Serpent is practiced, and the Watchers Incursion is told in probably every ancient culture, while on the flip, YAHAUAHA is the only Alahayam to expose it for what it truly is.

Remember when Adapa was set into a basket among the reeds? The story was similar to that of Mosheh. We can sit down two opponents to argue all day regarding which account was written first, the Sumerian or Hebrew, but might I just add, however you slice the cake, the basket story of Moshe was seen as a sign of judgement against the Alahayam of Egypt, starting with Horus, the Deity who ejaculated his semen into the Nile. Unlike Enki with Adapa, there was no sexual promiscuity or duplicity to hide that fact. Clearly, that's a defining difference between YAHAUAHA and his Anunnaki contemporaries. And anyways, Marduk and Enki usurped Egypt, becoming their Alahayam. YAHAUAHA judged them in the Exodus.

When all is said and done, my critics will throw my decision to go with the Bible into question on the anthropological basis that one account has no baring over the other. That is to say, considering the weight of evidence before us, which accounts are to be believed? In the moment of decision, I will take YAHAUAHA's account any day of the week, and here is why.

So, Yahusha said to them, "Truly, truly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing on his own accord, but only what he sees the Father doing. For whatever the Father does, the Son does likewise."

Yochanon (John) 5:19

Yahusha did nothing of his own accord. Nothing he said, nothing he did was pronounced or practiced apart from what he'd heard, seen, observed, or learned from the Father of Ruachoth. Do show me where the Anunnaki applied the same lifestyle practice. They didn't. They were constantly sneaking, backstabbing, and sleeping around, fudging the rules, often caught with their pants down or red handed and in outright defiance of them. The story of the Anunnaki cannot be told apart from the unblemished lamb. With the division of the Seventy nations after Babel, YAHAUAHA Alahayam inherited Yashar'el. And of course, I'm of the opinion that YAHAUAHA was the Son of ALAHAYAM. That means that he and Yahusha Ha'Mashiach was the same person. While the Anunnaki were busily engaged with adultery, covetousness, murder and the like, YAHAUAHA made a covenant with Avraham which he himself promised to fulfill in the person of Yahusha Ha'Mashiach. His mission was a success. Father ALAHAYAM raised him from the dead and handed him the Rod of Iron by which he rules the Kingdom with.

But then why, pray tell, is YAHAUAHA suspiciously absent from every known Sumerian tablet or text, and furthermore, why is credit given to other Alahayam? For some, a reading of the Anunnaki story may paint Enlil as his counterpart, though I don't believe that to be the case. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, some Scholars proposed that the Alahayam of Yashar'el was non-other than Ea-Enki. You should know then that this theory has been entirely abandoned. Even the liberal Scholars have almost unanimously agreed that YAHAUAHA is nowhere to be found in the Sumerian pantheon, and in fact, aside from a passing reference or two in the later annals of Egypt, is a unique Alahayam of Yashar'el.

Well, I happen to agree. YAHAUAHA is nowhere to be found in Sumerian or Akkadian literature and I'm fine with it. It wasn't always easy, but I've learned to accept that fact, and in fact, this entire process has been therapeutic to say the least. What do you suppose will happen if and when any number of ancient aliens return to the Earth, claiming us as their own? Will they even think to mention YAHAUAHA when taking all the credit? As fallen creatures given to their sensual impulses, pride has a habit of blinding thoughts and darkening vision, even of those once enlightened. Pathological liars have been doing it so long that there is very good reason to conclude that they no longer know they are even doing it. Ego has a way of making the most egotistical narcissist believe they cannot possibly loose. And then there is the ugliness of entitlement. The Anunnaki are entitled as hell, wanting to steal all the glory from YAHAUAHA and take the credit.

Do understand, YAHAUAHA's absence has nothing to do with Avraham or Mosheh's imagination of the figment of any later writer in history. If we are to believe that the Anunnaki were once a force to be reckoned with, then what of the Kingdom of Mashiach spread out into all corners of the Earth, is that not testimony in and of itself? The Anunnaki is an Age of Aries narrative told from Enki's perspective. Enki was the father of Ba'al. Need I remind you that neither of them were set-apart or holy. Our Father's Instructions in Righteous Living, as given in the Torah of YAHAUAHA, was not something they were interested in. For this reason, the Alahayam of Yashar'el was outright snubbed by his contemporaries. It's an unwritten though totally true rule. Has anything changed? Anyone who pursues The Way of our heavenly Father, the Ancient Path of YAHAUAHA and Yahusha Ha'Mashiach, will be shunned by our spiritual Controllers and all those who fall in allegiance with them. Even when they cross paths, the Narrative is rarely if ever set up to tell our side of the story.