

False gods in the Bible

Table of Contents

False gods in the Bible	3
Alphabetical Listing	3
Exegesis	12
0152 Kl mrda 'Adrammelek (ad-ram-meh'-lek)	12
06048 Kl mne 'Anammelek (an-am-meh'-lek)	12
05026 zxbn Nibchaz (nib-khaz')	12
08662 qtrt Tartaq (tar-tawk')	12
Scriptures	12
01168 l eb Ba'al (bah'-al)	13
Scriptures	13
Ba'al Compound Words	21
01170 tyrb l eb Ba'al B@riyth (<i>bah'al ber-eeth</i>)	21
01171 dg l eb Ba'al Gad (<i>bah'al gawd</i>)	21
01174 Nwmh l eb Ba'al Hamown (<i>bah'al haw-mone'</i>)	22
01175 twl eb B@'alowth (<i>beh-aw-loth'</i>)	22
01176 bwbz l eb Ba'al Z@buwb (<i>bah'al zeb-oob'</i>)	22
01177 Nnx l eb Ba'al Chanan (<i>bah'al khaw-nawn'</i>)	22
01178 rwux l eb Ba'al Chatsowr (<i>bah'al khaw-tsore'</i>)	22
01179 Nwmrx l eb Ba'al Chermown (<i>bah'al kher-mone'</i>)	23
01180 yl eb Ba'aliy (<i>bah-al-ee'</i>)	23
01181 twmb yl eb Ba'aley Bamowth (<i>bah-al-ay' baw-moth'</i>)	23
01184 hdwhy yl eb Ba'aley Y@huwdah (<i>bah-al-ay' yeh-hoo-daw'</i>)	23
01185 oyl eb Ba'alic (<i>bah-al-ece'</i>)	23
01186 Nwem l eb Ba'al M@'own (<i>bah-al meh-one'</i>)	24
01187 rwep l eb Ba'al P@'owr (<i>bah'al peh-ore'</i>)	24
01188 Myurp l eb Ba'al P@'ratsiym (<i>bah'al per-awtseem'</i>)	24
01189 Nwpu l eb Ba'al Ts@phown (<i>bah'al tsef-one'</i>)	24
01190 hvl v l eb Ba'al Shalishah (<i>bah'al shaw-lee-shaw'</i>)	24
01191 tl eb Ba'alath (<i>bah-al-awth'</i>)	25
01192 rab tl eb Ba'alath B@'er (<i>bah-al-ath' beh-ayr'</i>)	25
01193 rmt l eb Ba'al Tamar (<i>bah'al taw-mawr'</i>)	25
01078 l b Bel (bale)	25
05015 wbn N@bow (neb-o')	25
04781 Kdrm M@rodak (mer-o-dawk')	26
Scriptures	26
Bel Compound Words	27
060 l ba 'ebel (<i>ay'-bel</i>)	27
0348 l bzya 'lyzebel (<i>ee-zeh'-bel</i>)	27
0788 l bva 'Ashbel (<i>ash-bale'</i>)	27
0789 yl bva 'Ashbeliy (<i>ash-bay-lee'</i>)	27
0894 l bb Babel (<i>baw-bel'</i>)	28

False gods in the Bible

0895 I bb Babel (Aramaic) (<i>baw-bel'</i>)	28
01080 al b b@la' (Aramaic) (<i>bel-aw'</i>)	28
01081 Ndal b Bal'adan (<i>bal-ad-awn'</i>)	28
01100 I eyl b b@liya'al (<i>bel-e-yah'al</i>)	28
08397 I bt tebel (<i>teh'-bel</i>)	29
05524 twnb twko Cukkowth b@nowth (sook-koth' ben-ohth')	29
05522 twko cikkuwth (sik-kooth')	29
05268 Kron Nicrok (nis-roke')	29
05370 I grn Nergal (nare-gal')	29
0807 amyva 'Ashiyma' (ash-ee-maw')	30
03594 Nwyk Kiyuwn (kee-yoon')	30
Scriptures	30
03645 vwmk K@mowsh (kem-oshe') or vjmk K@miysh (kem-eesh')	30
04432 Kl m Molek (mo'-lek)	31
3434 Mol oc Moloch (mol-okh')	31
06252 twrtve 'Ashtarowth (ash-taw-roth') or trtve 'Ashtaroth (ash-taw-roth')	31
06253 trtve 'Ashtoreth (ash-to'reth)	31
04445 Mkl m Malkam (mal-kawm') or MwkI m Milkowm (mil-kome')	31
4501 romfaia rhomphaia (rom-fah'-yah)	32
Scriptures	32
0842 hrva 'asherah or hryva 'asheyrah (ash-ay-raw')	34
05180 Ntvxn N@chushtan (nekh-oosh-tawn')	34
Scriptures	34
01712 Nwgd Dagown (daw-gohn')	37
01016 Nwgd-tyb Beyth-Dagown (bayth-daw-gohn')	37
Scriptures	37
07417 Nwmr Rimmown (rim-mone')	38
08542 zwmT Tammuwz (tam-mooz')	39
08163 ryes sa'iyir or res sa'ir (saw-eer')	39
Scriptures	39
735 Artemiv Artemis (ar'-tem-is)	39
Scriptures	40
01409 dg gad (gawd)	40
04507 ynm M@niy (men-ee')	40
Scriptures	40
2203 Zeuv Zeus (dzyooce)	41
2060 Ermhv Hermes (her-mace')	41
Scriptures	41

False gods in the Bible

This study is on the false gods that are mentioned in Scripture. Theophilus G. Pinches, LL.D. states in, *The Religion of the Babylonians and Assyrians*, that the Hebrew monotheism, the worship and belief in one god, may have had an influence on the restructuring of the pantheons of the Babylonians. The Babylonians lifted up the god Merodach to be the great god of Babylon. Though they continued to be fiercely polytheistic, there is no doubt in Pinches mind that there were converts to Israel from the Babylonians as well as influences upon the Israelites from the Babylonian converts.

In contemporary society, you may not be surprised to learn that many of the customs, methods and patterns of worshipping pagan gods are still in practice today in pagan, polytheistic cultures. However, what may be shocking to learn that many of these pagan patterns of worship has crept into what may be termed contemporary Christianity. Most of the false gods listed here were worshipped by Israel at various times of apostasy.

Alphabetical Listing

god: Adram'melech – Adad-Milki – (Syrian Hadad)

ref: 2Kings 17:31, king Adar

This god is associated with the god Anammelech. Adrammelech worship involved burning their children in fire. This god ruled over war and love and was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Anam'melech

Ref: 2Kings 17:31, 36, 1Kings 11:7; king Anu

Anu is the Babylonian god of the sky. The worship of Anam'melech involved burning children in fire, in the fashion of Molech, the god worshipped by the Ammonites. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Asherah; Asherim; Asherat; Ashtoreth; Astarte; Anath

Ref: 1Kings 15:12-13, 18:19, 14:24, 22:46; 2Kings 13:6; 21:7, 23:4; Deut 23:18

Scripture refers to Asherah as the consort/wife of Baal, a goddess by the side of Baal and the goddess of the Canaanites, one of the manifestation of the chief goddess of Western Asia. She is regarded as the wife or sister of the principal Canaanite god El. She is styled as "the holiness" or "the holy one" in a perverted morality for she was the divine courtesan, a prostitute. She is frequently represented by Canaanites as a nude woman straddling a lion with a lily in one hand (grace and sex appeal) and a serpent in the other (highly fertile for procreation.) Her cult worship involved objects of wood that might be cut down and burned upon the high places beside the alters of incense and stone pillars. This worship is utterly detestable to our one true God YHWH for the practices include specialties in sex

False gods in the Bible

and war and her shrines were temples of legalized vice, prostitution, lust, murder, orgies, and mass-butchery. This god was worshipped by Israel during their time of apostasy.

god: Ash'ima

Ref: 2Kings 17:30;

The god of Hamath, the god of the Hittites. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Ash'toreth; Astarte; Athtar; Astarte (Gr) and Ishtar

Ref: 1Kings 11:5, 33; 2Kings 23:13; Judges 2:13, 10:6

A Canaanite goddess identified with the planet Venus, the principal female deity of the Phoenicians worshipped in war, sex and fertility. The name is of the same origin with the Babylonian Ishtar, the goddess of sensual love, maternity and fertility and 'Astarte' by the Greeks and Romans. Licentious worship was engaged to honor her. She is often identified with the goddesses Asherah and Anat in that she too was associated with war and sex. King Solomon succumbed to her voluptuous form of worship. God inspired the alteration of the name of Ashtoroth to Astoreth in Scripture to express His abhorrence for her cult by giving her the vowels for Hebrew word shame, bosheth. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Baal

Ref: 1Kings 14:23-24; 2Kings 3:2; 23:7

The Canaanite name for "master, lord" as was one of the chief deities of the pantheon. Baal is the son of El, the father of the gods and the head of the Canaanite pantheon. He is also designated as the son of *Dagon*, (dagan Heb.) the god of agriculture and is therefore the Babylonian farm god who gave increase to family and field, flocks and herds. He is also associated with the storm god *Hadad*, the god of thunder. Baal therefore ruled over rain, wind, clouds and fertility of the land. The Canaanites of southern Babylon were addicted to the worship of Baal that was conducted by priests in their temples, or when the weather was good, outdoors in fields and in their "high places." This cult included animal sacrifices, ritualistic meals, licentious dances, male prostitution (kedishim) and sacred harlots (kedeshoth). This worship always had a subtle attraction to Israel for they were called to serve a holy God.

Baal names: Many times Israel would depart from the worship and practice of serving the one true God YHWH and take on the practices of surrounding religions. At these times many Hebrew names of children bore the name of Baal: Jerubbaal (Judg 7:1); Ishbaal, Meribbaal (1Chron 8:33-34, 9:39) but later changed to shame (bosheth) when Israel returned to a right relationship with the living God: Jerubbosheth (2Sam 11:21); Ishbosheth (2 Sam 2:8) Mephibosheth for Meribbaal (2 Sam 4:4, 9:6,10).

Many names of places also carry the Canaanite term compounded into the Hebrew.

False gods in the Bible

Baal'gad, lord of good fortune (Josh 11:17); Baal'hamon, lord of wealth (SoS 8:11); Baal'hazor lord's village (2 Sam 13:23); Baal'meon, lord of the dwelling (Num 32:38); Baal'peor, lord of the opening (Deut 4:3); Baal'Tamar, lord of the palm tree (Judg 20:33) and many others. See exegesis section for a complete listing

god: Baal'berith (lord of the covenant); el'berith (god of the covenant)

Ref: Judges 8:33, 9:4, 46;

Baal was worshipped at Shechem after the death of Gideon and referred to by the names "lord of the covenant" and "god of the covenant." This is not referring to YHWH as Lord and God of the Abrahamic covenant, but to Baal and the covenant made between Israel and the Canaanites contrary to the command of Yahway in Exodus 34:12 when they began to fall away to the worship of idols. The name denotes the god of the covenant Baal into which the Israelites entered with the Canaanites.

god: Baalim

This is the term which refers to the various *concepts* of the god Baal, **not** the images of him. There were numerous Baalim as Baal-shamem (lord of heaven) of the Phoenicians and Palmyraeans; Baal-Melkart of the Tyrians; Baal-Saphon of the Canaanites of Ugarit. These are distinct from the Baal-Beryth, Baal-Peor and the Baal-zebub.

god: Baal'peor

Ref: Num 25:1-18; Deut 3:29; Ps 106:28; Hos 9:10

A Moabite deity, "lord of the gap" worshipped on the summit of Mt Peor with probable licentious rites and immortal rites. This is believed to be another form of Chemosh. worship Israel was seduced into at the plains of Moab.

god: Baal'zebub

Ref: 2Kings 1:2-16; Mt 12:24; Luke 11:19-23; 1Cor 10:20

Baal worship by the Philistines at Ekron, and called the god of Ekron. This was the god of and producer of flies, and therefore able to control and avert any plague from that pest for flies were quite common in this desert region of the East. The "lord of the flies" was consulted by king Ahaziah of Israel, and referred to as Beelzebub (lord of heavenly habitation) in the New Testament. Pharisees called Beelzebub, Beelzebul, the prince of demons. Jesus denied He expelled demons by the power of Beelzebub. It is a matter of Divine Revelation that demonism is the dynamic of idolatry. It was common in Judaism for them to believe that pagan deities were demons, nothing to be feared by godly men, but behind the false gods were evil spirits or demons deceiving those under their sway, energizing their worship.

god: Bel, Marduk, Merodach

Ref: Jer 50:2, 51:44; Isa 46:1

False gods in the Bible

Bel is the Aramic form of the patron god of Babylon, Baal ...and identified with Marduk, the head of the Babylonian pantheon. The Hebrews called him Merodach, the Hebrew name for the Akkadian Marduk the sun-god whose festival is celebrated at the beginning of the year at the winter solstice. Babylonians paid him supreme tribute and exalted him to be ruler of their pantheon and the patron god of their city, Bel is the god featured in the Babylonian story of creation, *Enuma elish*. He was worshipped by Nebuchadnezzar, the Assyrians and most notably, the Persian king, Cyrus the Great who calls Merodach a righteous prince. His worship patterns continue today through apostasies associated with Christmas and New Years celebrations.

god: Castor and Pollux

Ref: Acts 28:11

The twins were Greek gods, Castor being a horse tamer and Pollux a boxer. Legend has Zeus, the father of Castor and Pollux setting them into the sky as the constellation of the Twins (Gemini) or the morning and evening star.

god: Chemosh

Ref: Judg 11:24; 1Kgs 11:7; 2Kgs 23:13; Num 21:29

The national deity of the Moabites, honored by performing horribly cruel rites like those of Molech, to whom children were sacrificed in the fire. Chemosh was the provider of land and Solomon succumbed to Chemosh and erected an alter to him in Jerusalem that was destroyed by king Josiah about 300 years later. The Moabites were so enamored by Chemosh that they were referred to as, "the children of Chemosh." This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Chi'un

Ref: Amos 5:26

This deity represents the Akkadian name Ninib or Saturn and appears to be intentionally misspelled in the Massoretic text by the pointing of the vowels of shikkus, meaning a detestable thing.

god: Dagon

Ref: Josh 15:41; Judg 16:21-30; 1Sam 5:1-7

Evidently a diminutive of dag, meaning fish. An ancient Mesopotamian deity early transported to the West. Dagon is generally represented as having the body of a fish, with a human head and hands along with the power associated with the symbol of water. The intensity of the natural power of water to those living in hot desert regions attest to the prominence of the association to the god Dagon as the god of agriculture, grain and described as the father of Baal. Dagon was revered by the Phoenicians, the national god of the Philistines who built temples at Ashdod, Gaza and elsewhere.

False gods in the Bible

god: Diana (Artemis)

Ref: Acts 19:23-35

A goddess known among the Greeks as Artemis and among the Romans as Diana. Like Apollo, she was armed with bow and arrow and complimented him as the goddess of night illumination (Apollo was the luminous god of day) as she held her torch, which later expands to include the moon, stars and the night. She is regarded as the huntress sometimes chasing wild animals, sometimes dancing, playing or bathing with her companions. To Diana, all beasts of the field are sacred. As goddess of the chase, she also had much influence in war and was often sacrificed to by the Spartans with a goat.

Diana (Artemis) was also protectress of youth, especially females. Young girls revered the virgin goddess as guardian of their maiden years. Before marriage, girls offered her a lock of their hair, their girdle and maiden garments for she was also believed to assist at childbirth. In early times, human sacrifices were made to Artemis, a relic of this Greek practice being the flogging of boys till they bled before the altar of Artemis Orthia.

Diana of the Ephesians was an Asiatic deity and not Greek. Eunuchs were employed in her worship, a concept foreign to the Greeks. The Ephesians' Diana was not a virgin but as mother and foster mother as represented by a multitude of breasts. She is represented as having power over conception and birth much as was Ashtoreth of Palestine. Her worship was frantic and fanatical and traceable back to the Amazons. Her temple at Ephesus was one of the wonders of the ancient world, but her great glory

Was the image that fell down from Jupiter. An annual festival to Artemis (Diana) brought costly offerings to the temple and to the priests. Great gain came to the silversmiths in making and selling the small images of Diana.

god: Gad

Ref: Isa 65:11

A Canaanite deity rendered as troop (AV) and Fortune (NASB95) in Isaiah was the god of good fortune, supposed to be the deified planet Jupiter, called "the greater luck" by the Arabs as the star of good fortune. The term troop as used refers to a troop of idols worshipped; and the word is used by the Jewish writers for the goddess Fortune, or good luck, and who make mention of "the bed of fortune"; a bed, which, they say, is prepared for a star, and no man may sleep on it; and a table also, which they might not use but for that star, the same with the table here; for they used beds or couches at their tables, or at eating. And Jerom on the place says, it was an old custom in Egypt, particularly in Alexandria and other cities, on the last day of the year, to prepares table, with all kind of provisions for eating and drinking, by way of thankfulness for the fertility of the last year, and in order to obtain it in the year following; and this the Israelites did. "Table" seems to be put

False gods in the Bible

for an altar, on which sacrifice was offered to idols. Mention is made by Herodotus of the table of the sun among the Ethiopians.

god: Jupiter (Zeus)

Ref: Acts 14:12-13

The Latin equivalent to the Greek Zeus, and said to be the highest god in heaven. Regarded as the son of Saturn and of Ops, which corresponds to the Greek Uranus and Rhea. From Jupiter comes all that appears in the heavens. As Lucetius he is the bringer of light, the cause of the dawn and the full moon. The ides (13th and 15th) which are full moon days are sacred to Jupiter. Jupiter is said to control weather, sends the lightning and the rain, the giver of wine, the decider of battles, the giver of victory, watches over justice and truth, and is therefore the most ancient and important god of oaths. The Ephesians believed their statue of Diana fell down from Jupiter. In Acts Barnabas was associated with Jupiter probably due to his majestic appearance while Paul was associated with Mercury, the god of eloquence. Some aspects of the worship of Jupiter has integrated into contemporary Christendom.

god: Malcham, Milcom

Ref: 1Kings 11:5, 33; 2Kings 23:13

The national god of the Ammonites and Moabites equated with Molech or Moloch and the abomination of the Ammonites worshipped by Solomon and later destroyed by Josiah.

god: Meni

Ref: Isa 65:11

The god of destiny or fortune worshipped by Israel during their time of apostasy.

god: Mercury

Ref: Acts 14:12-13

The Roman god of commerce and grain trade. Identical with Hermes, the son of Zeus and Naiad, the daughter of Atlas. Mercury is said to be the inventor of the lyre, the orator of the gods, the guide of the dead into Hades, the god of mining, crops and roads.

god: Molech, Moloch

Ref: Lev. 18:21, 20:1-5; 2Kgs 23:10; Jer 7:29-34; Ezek 16:20-22, 23:37-39; Amos 5:26; Acts 7:43

A detestable deity honored by the sacrifice of children by which they were brought into or passed through fire. Excavations unearthed evidence of infant skeletons in burial places around the pagan shrines and heathen temples. Ammonites and Moabites revered Molech

False gods in the Bible

as a protecting father. God stringently forbade the worship of this detestable god. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy and Solomon built a temple to Molech at Hinnom Valley; Manesseh honored Molech in his idolatrous orgy, king Josiah desecrated the alter of Molech built by Solomon, but Jehoiakim revived the cult. God sees this as the most abominable form of worship.

god: Nebo

Ref: 1Chr 5:8; Isa 46:1; Ezra 4:10

The Akkadian name for the Babylonian god of wisdom, literature and the arts. Borsippa, near Babylon was the center of this worship. Ashurbanipal, (Osnapper of Ezra) the Assyrian emperor was a patron of learning and education. Nabu and Bel were very prominent gods at the time of Belshazzar, the king of Babylon and central to the worship of the New Year celebration. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Nehushtan

Ref: 2Kings 18:4; Num 21:8

A contemptuous epithet applied to the copper serpent that Moses had made in the wilderness and the Israelites turned into an object of worship. It became an idol and Israel "burned incense to it." The lapse of nearly one thousand years had invested the "brazen serpent" with a mysterious sanctity; and in order to deliver the people from their infatuation, and impress them with the idea of its worthlessness, Hezekiah called it, in contempt, "Nehushtan," a brazen thing, a mere piece of brass. King Hezekiah destroyed all traces of this idolatrous rite of worship.

god: Nergal

Ref: 2Kings 17:24-30; Jer 39:3, 13

The Babylonian sun god, pestilence, war and the god in charge of the nether world whose worship was centered in Cuthah, whose colonists were brought into Samaria after the deportation of the 10 tribes of Israel. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Nibhaz

Ref: 2Kings 17:31

An idol worshipped by the Avvites, a people transplanted to Samaria from Assyria, and an Elamite god. Barker, the name of an idol, supposed to be an evil demon of the Zabians, probably in the form of a dog. This god was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Nisroch

Ref: 2Kings 19:37, 37:38

False gods in the Bible

Sannacherib was assassinated while worshipping this god at his temple in Nineveh. An unclearly defined deity, but some believe Nisroch may be an intentional perversion of the name Marduk, or a composite for the god Ashur or even equated with the Assyrian god Nusku

god: Rephan

Ref: Amos 5:26; Acts 7:43

A stellar deity worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, thought to be the god Saturn or Chiun.

god: Rimmon

Ref: 2Kings 5:18

A Syrian deity worshipped at Damascus, the house of Rimmon. Rimmon, which means pomegranate, is probably a contracted form for Hadad-Rimmon, since Hadad was the supreme deity of sun-god of the Syrians. This house of Rimmon was probably be a modification for the sun-god of late summer who ripens the pomegranate and other fruits. In this sense, Rimmon is thought to be the personification of the power of generation, since the pomegranate, with its abundance of seeds, is used in the symbolism for both oriental and Greek mythology along with the Phallus as a symbol of regenerative power, found on many Assyrian monuments. This god is said to rule over thunder, lightning and rain and was worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Satyr

Ref: Isa 13:21, 34:14; Lev 17:7; 2Chr 11:15; Rev 18:2

The shaggy creatures, hairy goats is clearly referencing demonic creatures that would dance around the ruins of Babylon and among the remains of the Edomite cities. The “he goat” refers to some object of idolatrous reverence probably an idol in the form of a goat or more likely the demonic spirits energizing the idol and idolaters. With the Greeks and Romans, a satyr was a Sylvan god, Bacchus’ companion. As a goat-like creature he had a brutal and lustful nature. The connection between the Greek and Roman gods and the Hebrew representations is that of the idol and the demonic power behind the idol.

god: Sikkuth

Ref: Amos 5:26

The proper name for a stellar deity, sakkut, the Babylonian designation of the planet Saturn. The Babylonians also referred to Saturn as Kaimanu, which is in modernized form Kaiwanu or Chiun. As in the case of the Hebrew *Kiyyun*, the vocalization of the Hebrew word for “a detestable thing” (shiqqus) was given to it, resulting in Siccuth. Some have translated this as tabernacle, the Hebrew Succoth, but this is not the proper understanding nor translation. This refers to Israel’s apostasy of Saturn worship, which later becomes the

False gods in the Bible

Greek Saturnalia where we see much of the symbols for our our modern day Christmas celebration that has its roots in Babylonian forms of paganism.

god: Succoth-Benoth

Ref: 2Kings 17:30

An idol set up in Samaria by displaced Babylonians and identified with Zarpanitum, the consort/mistress of Marduk, (Baal) the patron god of Babylon. Some identify this god with the Akkadian expression *sakkut binuti*, the supreme arbiter of the world. This is said to be the title of Marduk, and the form Succoth-Benoth is the Hebrew rendering of that Akkadian expression. Some others see this as the tents of daughters, supposed to be the name of a Babylonian deity, the goddess Zir-banit, the wife of Merodach, worshipped by the colonists in Samaria. Succoth-Benoth is the goddess of war and worshipped by Israel during her time of apostasy.

god: Tammuz

Ref: Ezek 8:14; Jer 22:18; Amos 8:10; Zech 12:10

A corruption of Dumuzi, the Accadian sun-god (the Adonis of the Greeks and Osirus of the Egyptians), the god of pasture and flocks, of subterranean water and of vegetation; the husband of the goddess Ishtar. In the Chaldean calendar there was a month set apart in honor of this god, the month of June to July, the beginning of the summer solstice. At this festival, which lasted six days, the worshippers, with loud lamentations, bewailed the funeral of the god, they sat "weeping for Tammuz." Tammuz is said to die every autumn when he departed to the underworld. He was then recovered (resurrected) by his wife Ishtar. His reappearance or resurrection, marked the beginning or bursting forth of life in the springtime. Ezekiel refers to this worship of the Babylonian god in his vision of his apostate brothers and sisters of this cult. This abomination may be seen in the apostate practice called Easter (Ishtar) which has been incorporated into aspects of contemporary Christendom.

god: Tartak

Ref: 2Kings 17:31

A pagan deity of fertility named with Nibhaz as introduced into Samaria by the Avvite settlers. According to tradition, worshipped under the form of an ass.

Exegesis

0152 KI mr da 'Adrammelek (ad-ram-meh'-lek)

from 0142 and 04428; ; n pr m "Adar is prince," an Assyr. idol, also a son of Sennacherib:—

NAS-Adrammelech (3).

AV-Adrammelech 3; 3

Adrammelech = "honour of the king" or "Adar is prince" or "Adar is Counsellor, Decider"

- 1) an idol or god of the Sepharvites, introduced to Israel by Shalmaneser the fifth
- 2) the son and murderer of Sennacherib

06048 KI mne 'Anammelek (an-am-meh'-lek)

of foreign origin; n pr deity; an Assyr. god:—

NAS-Anammelech (1).

AV-Anammelech 1; 1

Anammelech = "image of the king"

- 1) an Assyrian false god introduced to Israel during the monarchy; worshipped with rites resembling those of Molech; companion god of 'Adrammelech'

05026 zxbn Nibchaz (nib-khaz')

of foreign origin; ; n pr m; a god of the Avvites:—

NAS-Nibhaz (1).

AV-Nibhaz 1; 1

Nibhaz = "the barker"

- 1) a deity of the Avites introduced by them into Samaria in the time of Shalmaneser; idol had the figure of a dog

08662 qt r t Tartaq (tar-tawk')

of foreign derivation; ; n pr deity; a god of the Avvites:—

NAS-Tartak (1).

AV-Tartak 1; 1

Tartak = "prince of darkness"

- 1) one of the deities of the Avite people of Samaria
 - 1a) according to tradition, worshipped under the form of an ass

Scriptures

2 Kings 17:31 and the Avvites made **Nibhaz** and **Tartak**; and the Sepharvites burned their children in the fire to **Adrammelech** and **Anammelech** the gods of Sepharvaim.

False gods in the Bible

2 Kings 19:37 It came about as he was worshiping in the house of **Nisroch** his god, that **Adrammelech** and Sharezer killed him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Ararat. And Esarhaddon his son became king in his place.

Isaiah 37:38 It came about as he was worshiping in the house of **Nisroch** his god, that **Adrammelech** and Sharezer his sons killed him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Ararat. And Esarhaddon his son became king in his place.

01168 I eb Ba'al (bah'-al)

the same as 01167, Greek 896 Baal ; TWOT-262a from 01166; a heathen god:—

NAS-Baal (58), Baal's (1), Baals (18), Bamoth-baal* (1).

01168b. I eb Baal (127d); from 01166; the name of a city in Simeon, also two Israel:—

NAS-Baal (4).

AV-Baal 62, Baalim 18; 80

Baal =" lord"

n pr m

1) supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites

2) a Reubenite

3) the son of Jehiel and grandfather of Saul

n pr loc 4) a town of Simeon, probably identical to Baalath-beer

Scriptures

Genesis 36:38 Then Shaul died, and **Baal-hanan** the son of Achbor became king in his place.

Genesis 36:39 Then **Baal-hanan** the son of Achbor died, and Hadar became king in his place; and the name of his city was Pau; and his wife's name was Mehetabel, the daughter of Matred, daughter of Mezahab.

Exodus 14:2 "Tell the sons of Israel to turn back and camp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea; you shall camp in front of **Baal-zephon**, opposite it, by the sea.

Exodus 14:9 Then the Egyptians chased after them *with* all the horses *and* chariots of Pharaoh, his horsemen and his army, and they overtook them camping by the sea, beside Pi-hahiroth, in front of **Baal-zephon**.

Numbers 22:41 Then it came about in the morning that Balak took Balaam and brought him up to the high places of **Baal**, and he saw from there a portion of the people.

Numbers 25:3 So Israel joined themselves to **Baal** of Peor, and the LORD was angry against Israel.

Numbers 25:5 So Moses said to the judges of Israel, "Each of you slay his men who have joined themselves to **Baal** of Peor."

False gods in the Bible

Numbers 32:38 and Nebo and **Baal-meon**—*their* names being changed—and Sibmah, and they gave *other* names to the cities which they built.

Numbers 33:7 They journeyed from Etham and turned back to Pi-hahiroth, which faces **Baal-zephon**, and they camped before Migdol.

Deuteronomy 4:3 "Your eyes have seen what the LORD has done in the case of **Baal-peor**, for all the men who followed **Baal-peor**, the LORD your God has destroyed them from among you.

Joshua 11:17 from Mount Halak, that rises toward Seir, even as far as **Baal-gad** in the valley of Lebanon at the foot of Mount Hermon. And he captured all their kings and struck them down and put them to death.

Joshua 12:7 Now these are the kings of the land whom Joshua and the sons of Israel defeated beyond the Jordan toward the west, from **Baal-gad** in the valley of Lebanon even as far as Mount Halak, which rises toward Seir; and Joshua gave it to the tribes of Israel as a possession according to their divisions,

Joshua 13:5 and the land of the Gebalite, and all of Lebanon, toward the east, from **Baal-gad** below Mount Hermon as far as Lebo-hamath.

Joshua 13:17 Heshbon, and all its cities which are on the plain: Dibon and **Bamoth-baal** and **Beth-baal-meon**,

Joshua 15:9 From the top of the mountain the border curved to the spring of the waters of Nephtoah and proceeded to the cities of Mount Ephron, then the border curved to **Baalah** (that is, Kiriath-jearim).

Joshua 15:10 The border turned about from **Baalah** westward to Mount Seir, and continued to the slope of Mount Jearim on the north (that is, Chesalon), and went down to Beth-shemesh and continued through Timnah.

Joshua 15:11 The border proceeded to the side of Ekron northward. Then the border curved to Shikkeron and continued to Mount **Baalah** and proceeded to Jabneel, and the border ended at the sea.

Joshua 15:29 **Baalah** and lim and Ezem,

Joshua 15:60 **Kiriath-baal** (that is, Kiriath-jearim), and Rabbah; two cities with their villages.

Joshua 18:14 The border extended *from there* and turned round on the west side southward, from the hill which *lies* before Beth-horon southward; and it ended at **Kiriath-baal** (that is, Kiriath-jearim), a city of the sons of Judah. This *was* the west side.

Joshua 19:8 and all the villages which *were* around these cities as far as **Baalath-beer**, Ramah of the Negev. This *was* the inheritance of the tribe of the sons of Simeon according to their families.

Joshua 19:44 and Eltekeh and Gibbethon and **Baalath**,

Judges 2:11 Then the sons of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD and served the **Baals**,

Judges 2:13 So they forsook the LORD and served **Baal** and the **Ashtaroth**.

Judges 3:3 *These nations are:* the five lords of the Philistines and all the Canaanites and the Sidonians and the Hivites who lived in Mount Lebanon, from Mount **Baal-hermon** as far as Lebo-hamath.

False gods in the Bible

Judges 3:7 The sons of Israel did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, and forgot the LORD their God and served the **Baals** and the **Asherah**.

Judges 6:25 Now on the same night the LORD said to him, "Take your father's bull and a second bull seven years old, and pull down the altar of **Baal** which belongs to your father, and cut down the **Asherah** that is beside it;

Judges 6:28 When the men of the city arose early in the morning, behold, the altar of **Baal** was torn down, and the **Asherah** which was beside it was cut down, and the second bull was offered on the altar which had been built.

Judges 6:30 Then the men of the city said to Joash, "Bring out your son, that he may die, for he has torn down the altar of **Baal**, and indeed, he has cut down the **Asherah** which was beside it."

Judges 6:31 But Joash said to all who stood against him, "Will you contend for **Baal**, or will you deliver him? Whoever will plead for him shall be put to death by morning. If he is a god, let him contend for himself, because someone has torn down his altar."

Judges 6:32 Therefore on that day he named him **Jerubbaal**, that is to say, "Let **Baal** contend against him," because he had torn down his altar.

Judges 7:1 Then **Jerubbaal** (that is, Gideon) and all the people who were with him, rose early and camped beside the spring of Harod; and the camp of Midian was on the north side of them by the hill of Moreh in the valley.

Judges 8:29 Then **Jerubbaal** the son of Joash went and lived in his own house.

Judges 8:33 Then it came about, as soon as Gideon was dead, that the sons of Israel again played the harlot with the **Baals**, and made **Baal-berith** their god.

Judges 8:35 nor did they show kindness to the household of **Jerubbaal** (*that is*, Gideon) in accord with all the good that he had done to Israel.

Judges 9:1 And Abimelech the son of **Jerubbaal** went to Shechem to his mother's relatives, and spoke to them and to the whole clan of the household of his mother's father, saying,

Judges 9:2 "Speak, now, in the hearing of all the leaders of Shechem, 'Which is better for you, that seventy men, all the sons of **Jerubbaal**, rule over you, or that one man rule over you?' Also, remember that I am your bone and your flesh."

Judges 9:4 They gave him seventy *pieces* of silver from the house of **Baal-berith** with which Abimelech hired worthless and reckless fellows, and they followed him.

Judges 9:5 Then he went to his father's house at Ophrah and killed his brothers the sons of **Jerubbaal**, seventy men, on one stone. But Jotham the youngest son of **Jerubbaal** was left, for he hid himself.

Judges 9:16 "Now therefore, if you have dealt in truth and integrity in making Abimelech king, and if you have dealt well with **Jerubbaal** and his house, and have dealt with him as he deserved—

Judges 9:19 if then you have dealt in truth and integrity with **Jerubbaal** and his house this day, rejoice in Abimelech, and let him also rejoice in you.

Judges 9:24 so that the violence done to the seventy sons of **Jerubbaal** might come, and their blood might be laid on Abimelech their brother, who killed them, and on the men of Shechem, who strengthened his hands to kill his brothers.

False gods in the Bible

Judges 9:28 Then Gaal the son of Ebed said, "Who is Abimelech, and who is Shechem, that we should serve him? Is he not the son of **Jerubbaal**, and *is* Zebul *not* his lieutenant? Serve the men of Hamor the father of Shechem; but why should we serve him?"

Judges 9:57 Also God returned all the wickedness of the men of Shechem on their heads, and the curse of Jotham the son of **Jerubbaal** came upon them.

Judges 10:6 Then the sons of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD, served the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth**, the gods of Aram, the gods of Sidon, the gods of Moab, the gods of the sons of Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines; thus they forsook the LORD and did not serve Him.

Judges 10:10 Then the sons of Israel cried out to the LORD, saying, "We have sinned against You, for indeed, we have forsaken our God and served the **Baals**."

Judges 20:33 Then all the men of Israel arose from their place and arrayed themselves at **Baal-tamar**; and the men of Israel in ambush broke out of their place, even out of Maareh-geba.

1 Samuel 7:4 So the sons of Israel removed the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth** and served the LORD alone.

1 Samuel 12:10 "They cried out to the LORD and said, 'We have sinned because we have forsaken the LORD and have served the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth**; but now deliver us from the hands of our enemies, and we will serve You.'

1 Samuel 12:11 "Then the LORD sent **Jerubbaal** and Bedan and Jephthah and Samuel, and delivered you from the hands of your enemies all around, so that you lived in security.

2 Samuel 5:20 So David came to **Baal-perazim** and defeated them there; and he said, "The LORD has broken through my enemies before me like the breakthrough of waters." Therefore he named that place **Baal-perazim**.

2 Samuel 6:2 And David arose and went with all the people who were with him to **Baale-judah**, to bring up from there the ark of God which is called by the Name, the very name of the LORD of hosts who is enthroned *above* the cherubim.

2 Samuel 13:23 Now it came about after two full years that Absalom had sheepshearers in **Baal-hazor**, which is near Ephraim, and Absalom invited all the king's sons.

1 Kings 9:18 and **Baalath** and Tamar in the wilderness, in the land of *Judah*,

1 Kings 16:31 It came about, as though it had been a trivial thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, that he married Jezebel the daughter of **Ethbaal** king of the Sidonians, and went to serve **Baal** and worshiped him.

1 Kings 16:32 So he erected an altar for **Baal** in the house of **Baal** which he built in Samaria.

1 Kings 18:18 He said, "I have not troubled Israel, but you and your father's house *have*, because you have forsaken the commandments of the LORD and you have followed the **Baals**."

1 Kings 18:19 "Now then send *and* gather to me all Israel at Mount Carmel, *together* with 450 prophets of **Baal** and 400 prophets of the **Asherah**, who eat at Jezebel's table."

False gods in the Bible

- 1 Kings 18:21 Elijah came near to all the people and said, "How long *will* you hesitate between two opinions? If the LORD is God, follow Him; but if **Baal**, follow him." But the people did not answer him a word.
- 1 Kings 18:22 Then Elijah said to the people, "I alone am left a prophet of the LORD, but **Baal's** prophets are 450 men.
- 1 Kings 18:25 So Elijah said to the prophets of **Baal**, "Choose one ox for yourselves and prepare it first for you are many, and call on the name of your god, but put no fire *under it*."
- 1 Kings 18:26 Then they took the ox which was given them and they prepared it and called on the name of **Baal** from morning until noon saying, "O **Baal**, answer us." But there was no voice and no one answered. And they leaped about the altar which they made.
- 1 Kings 18:40 Then Elijah said to them, "Seize the prophets of **Baal**; do not let one of them escape." So they seized them; and Elijah brought them down to the brook Kishon, and slew them there.
- 1 Kings 19:18 "Yet I will leave 7,000 in Israel, all the knees that have not bowed to **Baal** and every mouth that has not kissed him."
- 1 Kings 22:53 So he served **Baal** and worshiped him and provoked the LORD God of Israel to anger, according to all that his father had done.
- 2 Kings 1:2 And Ahaziah fell through the lattice in his upper chamber which was in Samaria, and became ill. So he sent messengers and said to them, "Go, inquire of **Baal-zebub**, the god of Ekron, whether I will recover from this sickness."
- 2 Kings 1:3 But the angel of the LORD said to Elijah the Tishbite, "Arise, go up to meet the messengers of the king of Samaria and say to them, 'Is it because there is no God in Israel *that* you are going to inquire of **Baal-zebub**, the god of Ekron?'
- 2 Kings 1:6 They said to him, "A man came up to meet us and said to us, 'Go, return to the king who sent you and say to him, "Thus says the LORD, 'Is it because there is no God in Israel *that* you are sending to inquire of **Baal-zebub**, the god of Ekron? Therefore you shall not come down from the bed where you have gone up, but shall surely die.'""
- 2 Kings 1:16 Then he said to him, "Thus says the LORD, 'Because you have sent messengers to inquire of **Baal-zebub**, the god of Ekron—is it because there is no God in Israel to inquire of His word?—therefore you shall not come down from the bed where you have gone up, but shall surely die.'"
- 2 Kings 3:2 He did evil in the sight of the LORD, though not like his father and his mother; for he put away the *sacred* pillar of **Baal** which his father had made.
- 2 Kings 4:42 Now a man came from **Baal-shalishah**, and brought the man of God bread of the first fruits, twenty loaves of barley and fresh ears of grain in his sack. And he said, "Give *them* to the people that they may eat."
- 2 Kings 10:18 Then Jehu gathered all the people and said to them, "Ahab served **Baal** a little; Jehu will serve him much.
- 2 Kings 10:19 "Now, summon all the prophets of **Baal**, all his worshipers and all his priests; let no one be missing, for I have a great sacrifice for **Baal**; whoever is missing shall not live." But Jehu did it in cunning, so that he might destroy the worshipers of **Baal**.

False gods in the Bible

- 2 Kings 10:20 And Jehu said, "Sanctify a solemn assembly for **Baal**." And they proclaimed *it*.
- 2 Kings 10:21 Then Jehu sent throughout Israel and all the worshipers of **Baal** came, so that there was not a man left who did not come. And when they went into the house of **Baal**, the house of **Baal** was filled from one end to the other.
- 2 Kings 10:22 He said to the one who was in charge of the wardrobe, "Bring out garments for all the worshipers of **Baal**." So he brought out garments for them.
- 2 Kings 10:23 Jehu went into the house of **Baal** with Jehonadab the son of Rechab; and he said to the worshipers of **Baal**, "Search and see that there is here with you none of the servants of the LORD, but only the worshipers of **Baal**."
- 2 Kings 10:25 Then it came about, as soon as he had finished offering the burnt offering, that Jehu said to the guard and to the royal officers, "Go in, kill them; let none come out." And they killed them with the edge of the sword; and the guard and the royal officers threw *them* out, and went to the inner room of the house of **Baal**.
- 2 Kings 10:26 They brought out the *sacred* pillars of the house of **Baal** and burned them.
- 2 Kings 10:27 They also broke down the *sacred* pillar of **Baal** and broke down the house of **Baal**, and made it a latrine to this day.
- 2 Kings 10:28 Thus Jehu eradicated **Baal** out of Israel.
- 2 Kings 11:18 All the people of the land went to the house of **Baal**, and tore it down; his altars and his images they broke in pieces thoroughly, and killed **Mattan** the priest of **Baal** before the altars. And the priest appointed officers over the house of the LORD.
- 2 Kings 17:16 They forsook all the commandments of the LORD their God and made for themselves molten images, *even* two calves, and made an **Asherah** and worshiped all the host of heaven and served **Baal**.
- 2 Kings 21:3 For he rebuilt the high places which Hezekiah his father had destroyed; and he erected altars for **Baal** and made an **Asherah**, as Ahab king of Israel had done, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them.
- 2 Kings 23:4 Then the king commanded Hilkiah the high priest and the priests of the second order and the doorkeepers, to bring out of the temple of the LORD all the vessels that were made for **Baal**, for **Asherah**, and for all the host of heaven; and he burned them outside Jerusalem in the fields of the Kidron, and carried their ashes to Bethel.
- 2 Kings 23:5 He did away with the idolatrous priests whom the kings of Judah had appointed to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah and in the surrounding area of Jerusalem, also those who burned incense to **Baal**, to the sun and to the moon and to the constellations and to all the host of heaven.
- 1 Chronicles 1:49 When Shaul died, **Baal-hanan** the son of Achbor became king in his place.
- 1 Chronicles 1:50 When **Baal-hanan** died, Hadad became king in his place; and the name of his city was Pai, and his wife's name was Mehetabel, the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mezahab.
- 1 Chronicles 4:33 and all their villages that *were* around the same cities as far as **Baal**. These *were* their settlements, and they have their genealogy.

False gods in the Bible

- 1 Chronicles 5:5 Micah his son, Reaiah his son, **Baal** his son,
- 1 Chronicles 5:8 and Bela the son of Azaz, the son of Shema, the son of Joel, who lived in Aroer, even to Nebo and **Baal-meon**.
- 1 Chronicles 5:23 Now the sons of the half-tribe of Manasseh lived in the land; from Bashan to **Baal-hermon** and Senir and Mount Hermon they were numerous.
- 1 Chronicles 8:30 and his firstborn son was Abdon, then Zur, Kish, **Baal**, Nadab,
- 1 Chronicles 8:33 Ner became the father of Kish, and Kish became the father of Saul, and Saul became the father of Jonathan, Malchi-shua, Abinadab and **Eshbaal**.
- 1 Chronicles 8:34 The son of Jonathan was **Merib-baal**, and **Merib-baal** became the father of Micah.
- 1 Chronicles 9:36 and his firstborn son was Abdon, then Zur, Kish, **Baal**, Ner, Nadab,
- 1 Chronicles 9:39 Ner became the father of Kish, and Kish became the father of Saul, and Saul became the father of Jonathan, Malchi-shua, Abinadab and **Eshbaal**.
- 1 Chronicles 9:40 The son of Jonathan was **Merib-baal**; and **Merib-baal** became the father of Micah.
- 1 Chronicles 13:6 David and all Israel went up to **Baalath**, *that is*, to Kiriath-jearim, which belongs to Judah, to bring up from there the ark of God, the LORD who is enthroned *above* the cherubim, where His name is called.
- 1 Chronicles 14:11 So they came up to **Baal-perazim**, and David defeated them there; and David said, "God has broken through my enemies by my hand, like the breakthrough of waters." Therefore they named that place **Baal-perazim**.
- 1 Chronicles 27:28 **Baal-hanan** the Gederite had charge of the olive and sycamore trees in the Shephelah; and Joash had charge of the stores of oil.
- 2 Chronicles 8:6 and **Baalath** and all the storage cities that Solomon had, and all the cities for his chariots and cities for his horsemen, and all that it pleased Solomon to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land under his rule.
- 2 Chronicles 17:3 The LORD was with Jehoshaphat because he followed the example of his father David's earlier days and did not seek the **Baals**,
- 2 Chronicles 23:17 And all the people went to the house of **Baal** and tore it down, and they broke in pieces his altars and his images, and killed Mattan the priest of **Baal** before the altars.
- 2 Chronicles 24:7 For the sons of the wicked Athaliah had broken into the house of God and even used the holy things of the house of the LORD for the **Baals**.
- 2 Chronicles 26:7 God helped him against the Philistines, and against the Arabians who lived in **Gur-baal**, and the Meunites.
- 2 Chronicles 28:2 But he walked in the ways of the kings of Israel; he also made molten images for the **Baals**.
- 2 Chronicles 33:3 For he rebuilt the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down; he also erected altars for the **Baals** and made Asherim, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them.
- 2 Chronicles 34:4 They tore down the altars of the **Baals** in his presence, and the incense altars that were high above them he chopped down; also the **Asherim**, the carved

False gods in the Bible

images and the molten images he broke in pieces and ground to powder and scattered *it* on the graves of those who had sacrificed to them.

Psalms 106:28 They joined themselves also to **Baal-peor**, And ate sacrifices offered to the dead.

Song of Solomon 8:11 "Solomon had a vineyard at **Baal-hamon**; He entrusted the vineyard to caretakers. Each one was to bring a thousand *shekels* of silver for its fruit.

Jeremiah 2:8 "The priests did not say, 'Where is the LORD?' And those who handle the law did not know Me; The rulers also transgressed against Me, And the prophets prophesied by **Baal** And walked after things that did not profit.

Jeremiah 2:23 "How can you say, 'I am not defiled, I have not gone after the **Baals**'? Look at your way in the valley! Know what you have done! You are a swift young camel entangling her ways,

Jeremiah 7:9 "Will you steal, murder, and commit adultery and swear falsely, and offer sacrifices to **Baal** and walk after other gods that you have not known,

Jeremiah 9:14 but have walked after the stubbornness of their heart and after the **Baals**, as their fathers taught them,"

Jeremiah 11:13 "For your gods are as many as your cities, O Judah; and as many as the streets of Jerusalem are the altars you have set up to the shameful thing, altars to burn incense to **Baal**.

Jeremiah 11:17 The LORD of hosts, who planted you, has pronounced evil against you because of the evil of the house of Israel and of the house of Judah, which they have done to provoke Me by offering up sacrifices to **Baal**.

Jeremiah 12:16 "Then if they will really learn the ways of My people, to swear by My name, 'As the LORD lives,' even as they taught My people to swear by **Baal**, they will be built up in the midst of My people.

Jeremiah 19:5 and have built the high places of **Baal** to burn their sons in the fire as burnt offerings to **Baal**, a thing which I never commanded or spoke of, nor did it *ever* enter My mind;

Jeremiah 23:13 "Moreover, among the prophets of Samaria I saw an offensive thing: They prophesied by **Baal** and led My people Israel astray.

Jeremiah 23:27 who intend to make My people forget My name by their dreams which they relate to one another, just as their fathers forgot My name because of **Baal**?

Jeremiah 32:29 "The Chaldeans who are fighting against this city will enter and set this city on fire and burn it, with the houses where *people* have offered incense to **Baal** on their roofs and poured out drink offerings to other gods to provoke Me to anger.

Jeremiah 32:35 "They built the high places of **Baal** that are in the valley of Ben-hinnom to cause their sons and their daughters to pass through *the fire* to **Molech**, which I had not commanded them nor had it entered My mind that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin.

Jeremiah 40:14 and said to him, "Are you well aware that **Baalis** the king of the sons of Ammon has sent Ishmael the son of Nethaniah to take your life?" But Gedaliah the son of Ahikam did not believe them.

False gods in the Bible

Ezekiel 25:9 therefore, behold, I am going to deprive the flank of Moab of *its* cities, of its cities which are on its frontiers, the glory of the land, Beth-jeshimoth, **Baal-meon** and Kiriathaim,

Hosea 2:8 "For she does not know that it was I who gave her the grain, the new wine and the oil, And lavished on her silver and gold, *Which* they used for **Baal**.

Hosea 2:13 "I will punish her for the days of the **Baals** When she used to offer sacrifices to them And adorn herself with her earrings and jewelry, And follow her lovers, so that she forgot Me," declares the LORD.

Hosea 2:16 "It will come about in that day," declares the LORD, "That you will call Me **Ishi** And will no longer call Me **Baali**.

Hosea 2:17 "For I will remove the names of the **Baals** from her mouth, So that they will be mentioned by their names no more.

Hosea 9:10 I found Israel like grapes in the wilderness; I saw your forefathers as the earliest fruit on the fig tree in its first *season*. *But* they came to **Baal-peor** and devoted themselves to shame, And they became as detestable as that which they loved.

Hosea 11:2 The more they called them, The more they went from them; They kept sacrificing to the **Baals** And burning incense to idols.

Hosea 13:1 When Ephraim spoke, *there was* trembling. He exalted himself in Israel, But through **Baal** he did wrong and died.

Zephaniah 1:4 "So I will stretch out My hand against Judah And against all the inhabitants of Jerusalem. And I will cut off the remnant of **Baal** from this place, *And* the names of the idolatrous priests along with the priests.

Romans 11:4 But what is the divine response to him? "I HAVE KEPT for Myself SEVEN THOUSAND MEN WHO HAVE NOT BOWED THE KNEE TO **BAAL**."

Ba'al Compound Words

All Compound Ba'al Scriptures listed under Baal above.

01170 tyr b I eb Ba'al B@riyth (*bah'-al ber-eeth*)

from 01168 and 01285; ; n pr m "Baal of (the) covenant," a Shechemite god:—

NAS-Baal-berith (2).

AV-Baalberith 2; 2

Baal-berith =" lord of the covenant"

1) a god of the Philistines

01171 dg I eb Ba'al Gad (*bah'-al gawd*)

from 01168 and 01409; ; n pr loc "Baal of fortune," a place near Mt. Hermon:—

NAS-Baal-gad (3).

AV-Baalgad 3; 3

Baal-gad =" lord of fortune"

1) a city noted for Baal-worship, located at the most northern or northwestern point to which Joshua's victories extended

False gods in the Bible

01174 Nmhm I eb Ba'al Hamon (*bah'-al haw-mone'*)

from 01167 and 01995; ; n pr loc "possessor of abundance," a place in Palistine:—

NAS-Baal-hamon (1).

AV-Baalhamon 1; 1

Baal-hamon =" lord (possessor) of abundance"

1) the site of Solomon's vineyard

01175 twl eb B@'alowth (*beh-aw-loth'*)

plural of 01172; ; n pr loc "mistresses," a city in S. Judah, also a city of unc. location:—

NAS-Bealoth (2).

AV-Aloth 1, Bealoth 1; 2

Baalath or Bealoth =" mistresses"

1) a town in south Judah

01176 bwbz I eb Ba'al Z@buwb (*bah'-al zeb-oob'*)

from 01168 and 02070, Greek 954 beel zeboul ; ; n pr m "Baal of flies," a Philistine god:—

NAS-Baal-zebub (4).

AV-Baalzebub 4; 4

Baal-zebub =" lord of the fly"

1) a Philistine deity worshipped at Ekron

01177 Nnx I eb Ba'al Chanan (*bah'-al khaw-nawn'*)

from 01167, 01168 and 02603; ; n pr m "Baal is gracious," a king of Edom, also an Israelite:—

NAS-Baal-hanan (5).

AV-Baalhanan 5; 5

Baal-hanan =" Baal is gracious"

1) an early king of Edom

2) one of David's officers, a Gederite, who had the superintendence of his olive and sycamore plantations

01178 rwux I eb Ba'al Chatsowr (*bah'-al khaw-tsore'*)

from 01167 and a modification of 02691; ; n pr loc "possessor of a court," a city between Ephraim and Benjamin:—

NAS-Baal-hazor (1).

AV-Baalhazor 1; 1

Baal-hazor =" lord of the village"

1) a town on the border between Ephraim and Benjamin, apparent location of a sheep farm of Absalom and location of Amnon's murder

False gods in the Bible

01179 **lwm r x l eb Ba'al Chermown (*bah'-al kher-mone'*)**

from **01167** and **02768**; ; n pr loc "Baal of Hermon," the center of Baal worship on Mt. Hermon:—

NAS-Baal-hermon (2).

AV-Baalhermon 2; 2

Baal-hermon or Baal-chermon =" lord of destruction"

1) a city near or on Mount Hermon, named as a seat of Baal worship

01180 **yl eb Ba'aliy (*bah-al-ee'*)**

from **01167** with pron. suff.; ; n m "my Baal," a symbolic name for Yah:—

NAS-Baali (1).

AV-Baali 1; 1

Baali =" my lord"

1) a deity in the northern kingdom, variation of the name 'Baal'

01181 **t wmb yl eb Ba'aley Bamowth (*bah-al-ay' baw-moth'*)**

from the pl. of **01168** and the pl. of **01116**; ; n m *lords of (the) high places*:—

NAS-heights (1).

AV-lords of the high places 1; 1

Baale-bamoth =" the lords of the high places"

1) the people of Arnon, east of Jordan

01184 **hd why yl eb Ba'aley Y@huwdah (*bah-al-ay' yeh-hoo-daw'*)**

from the pl. of **01167** and **03063**; ; n pr loc "Baal of Judah," the center of Baal worship in Judah:—

NAS-Baale-judah (1).

AV-Baale of Judah 1; 1

Baale-Judah =" the lords of Judah"

1) a place in Judah named for the Baalim, also known as Kirjath-jearim, Kirjath-baal; modern Kuriet el Enab

01185 **oyl eb Ba'alic (*bah-al-ece'*)**

probably from a derivative of **05965** with prepositional prefix; ; n pr m perhaps "son of delight," an Ammonite king:—

NAS-Baalish (1).

AV-Baalish 1; 1

Baalish =" lord of the banner: in causing the joy"

1) king of the Ammonites at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar

False gods in the Bible

01186 Nwem I eb Ba'al M@'own (*bah-al meh-one'*)

from 01168 and 04583; ; n pr loc ; "Baal of (the) habitation," a place E. of the Jordan:—

NAS-Baal-meon (3).

AV-Baalmeon 3; 3

Baal-meon =" lord of the habitation"

- 1) a town in Reuben, mentioned in connection with Nebo, and in the time of Ezekiel, Moabite

01187 rwep I eb Ba'al P@'owr (*bah'-al peh-ore'*)

from 01168 and 06465; ; n pr m "Baal of Peor," a Moabite god:—

NAS-Baal of Peor (2), Baal-peor (4).

AV-Baalpeor 6; 6

Baal-peor =" lord of the gap"

- 1) the deity worshipped at Peor with probable licentious rites

01188 Myurp I eb Ba'al P@'ratsiym (*bah'-al per-aw-tseem'*)

from 01167 and the pl. of 06556; ; n pr loc "possessor of breaches," a place in Pal.:—

NAS-Baal-perazim (4).

AV-Baalperazim 4; 4

Baal-perazim =" lord of the breaks"

- 1) the site of a victory of David over the Philistines, and of a great destruction of their images; also called 'Mount Perazim'

01189 Nwpu I eb Ba'al Ts@phown (*bah'-al tsef-one'*)

from 01168 and 06828; ; n pr loc ; "Baal of winter," a place in Eg.:—

NAS-Baal-zephon (3).

AV-Baalzephon 3; 3

Baal Tsphon or Baal-zephon =" lord of the north"

- 1) a place in Egypt near the Red Sea where Pharaoh and his army were destroyed during the Exodus

01190 hvI v I eb Ba'al Shalishah (*bah'-al shaw-lee-shaw'*)

from 01168 and 08031; ; n pr loc "Baal of Shalishah," a place in Pal.:—

NAS-Baal-shalishah (1).

AV-Baalshalisha 1; 1

Baal-shalisha =" thrice-great lord"

- 1) a place in Ephraim near Gilgal

False gods in the Bible

01191 t l eb Ba'alath (*bah-al-awth'*)

a modification of 01172; n pr loc a city in Dan:—

NAS-Baalath (3).

AV-Baalath 3; 3

Baalath =" mistress"

1) a town in Dan

01192 rab t l eb Ba'alath B@'er (*bah-al-ath' beh-ayr'*)

from 01172 and 0875; n pr loc "mistress of a well," a city in Simeon:—

NAS-Baalath-beer (1).

AV-Baalathbeer 1; 1

Baalath-beer =" mistress of the well"

1) a town in the south part of Judah, given to Simeon, which also bore the name of 'Ramath-negeb'

01193 rmt l eb Ba'al Tamar (*bah'-al taw-mawr'*)

from 01167 and 08558; ; n pr loc "possessor of palms," a place near Gibeah:—

NAS-Baal-tamar (1).

AV-Baaltamar 1; 1

Baal-tamar =" lord of the palms"

1) a place near Gibeah in Benjamin

NOTE: Scriptures of all Baal compound words included in Baal Scripture references.

01078 l b Bel (*bale*)

by contraction, a short. form for 01168; ; n pr m; a chief Babalonian deity:—

NAS-Bel (3).

AV-Bel 3; 3

Bel ="lord"

1) a chief Babylonian deity

05015 wbn N@bow (*neb-o'*)

probably of foreign derivation; TWOT-1279,1280; from 05014; a city in Moab, also a mountain in Moab:— a Babylonian god:—

NAS-Nebo (13)

AV-Nebo 13; 13

False gods in the Bible

Nebo =" prophet"

n pr m

1) a Babylonian deity who presided over learning and letters; corresponds to Greek Hermes, Latin Mercury, and Egyptian Thoth

n pr loc

2) a city in Moab and at one time assigned to Reuben; probably located on or near Mount Nebo

3) a city in Judah (maybe Benjamin) from which the families of some exiles, who returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel, originally came

4) the mountain where Moses died; located east of the Jordan opposite Jericho; site uncertain

04781 Kdrm M@rodak (mer-o-dawk')

of foreign derivation; TWOT-1241; a god worshiped by the Babylonians:—

NAS-Marduk (1).

AV-Merodach 1; 1

Merodach =" thy rebellion"

1) the chief deity of the Babylonians in the time of Nebuchadnezzar

Scriptures

2 Kings 25:27 Now it came about in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh *day* of the month, that **Evil-merodach** king of Babylon, in the year that he became king, released Jehoiachin king of Judah from prison;

Isaiah 15:2 They have gone up to the temple and to Dibon, *even* to the high places to weep. Moab wails over **Nebo** and Medeba; Everyone's head is bald *and* every beard is cut off.

Isaiah 39:1 At that time **Merodach-baladan** son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to Hezekiah, for he heard that he had been sick and had recovered.

Isaiah 46:1 **Bel** has bowed down, **Nebo** stoops over; Their images are *consigned* to the beasts and the cattle. The things that you carry are burdensome, A load for the weary *beast*.

Jeremiah 48:1 Concerning Moab. Thus says the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, "Woe to **Nebo**, for it has been destroyed; Kiriathaim has been put to shame, it has been captured; The lofty stronghold has been put to shame and shattered.

Jeremiah 48:22 against Dibon, **Nebo** and Beth-diblathaim,

Jeremiah 50:2 "Declare and proclaim among the nations. Proclaim it and lift up a standard. Do not conceal *it* but say, 'Babylon has been captured, **Bel** has been put to shame, **Marduk** has been shattered; Her images have been put to shame, her idols have been shattered.'

False gods in the Bible

Jeremiah 51:44 "I will punish **Bel** in Babylon, And I will make what he has swallowed come out of his mouth; And the nations will no longer stream to him. Even the wall of Babylon has fallen down!

Jeremiah 52:31 Now it came about in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-fifth of the month, that **Evil-merodach** king of Babylon, in the *first* year of his reign, showed favor to Jehoiachin king of Judah and brought him out of prison.

Bel Compound Words

060 I ba 'ebel (*ay'-bel*)

from 056; TWOT-6a; n m *mourning*:—

NAS-mourn (1), mourning (23).

AV-mourning 24; 24

1) mourning

1a) for the dead

1b) for rites of mourning (metaph)

1c) mourning garb

1d) period of mourning

0348 I bzya 'lyzebel (*ee-zeh'-bel*)

from 0336 and 02083, Greek 2403 Iezabel ; ; n pr f queen of Israel with King Ahab:—

NAS-Jezebel (21), Jezebel's (1).

AV-Jezebel 22; 22

Jezebel = "Baal exalts" or "Baal is husband to" or "unchaste"

1) queen of Israel, wife of Ahab, daughter of Ethbaal

0788 I bva 'Ashbel (*ash-bale'*)

probably from the same as 07640; ; n pr m .; the second son of Benjamin:—

NAS-Ashbel (3).

AV-Ashbel 3; 3

Ashbel = "a man in God: a man of Baal: fire of Bel: I will make a path"

1) second son of Benjamin

0789 yI bva 'Ashbeliy (*ash-bay-lee'*)

patronymic from 0788; ; adj ; descendants of Ashbel:—

NAS-Ashbelites (1).

AV-Ashbelites 1; 1

Ashbelites = "a man in God: a man of Baal: fire of Bel: I will make a path"

False gods in the Bible

1) descendants of Ashbel

0894 I bb Babel (*baw-bel'*)

from 01101, Greek 897 Babul wn; TWOT-197; n pr loc an E. Mediterranean empire and its capital city:—

NAS-Babel (2), Babylon (257), Babylonians* (3).

AV-Babylon 257, Babylonian + 01121 3, Babel 2; 262

Babel or Babylon =" confusion (by mixing)"

1) Babel or Babylon, the ancient site and/or capital of Babylonia (modern Hillah) situated on the Euphrates

0895 I bb Babel (Aramaic) (*baw-bel'*)

corresponding to 0894; TWOT-197; n pr loc an E. Mediterranean empire and its capital city:—

NAS-Babylon (25).

AV-Babylon 25; 25

Babel or Babylon =" confusion (by mixing)"

1) Babel or Babylon, the ancient site and/or capital of Babylonia (modern Hillah) situated on the Euphrates

01080 aI b b@la' (Aramaic) (*bel-aw'*)

corresponding to 01086 (used only in a mental sense); TWOT-2631; v ; *to wear away or out*:—

NAS-wear down (1).

AV-wear out 1; 1

1) (Pael) to wear away, wear out (1a) to harass constantly (fig.)

01081 ldaI b Bal'adan (*bal-ad-awn'*)

from 01078 and 0113 (contracted); ; n pr m .; "he has given a son," father of a Babalonian king:—

NAS-Baladan (2).

AV-Baladan 2; 2

Baladan =" Bel (is his) lord)"

1) the father of Merodach-baladan to whom Hezekiah revealed the riches of his treasures

01100 I eyl b b@liya'al (*bel-e-yah'-al*)

from 01097 and 03276, Greek 955 bel ial ; TWOT-246g; n m *worthlessness*:—

NAS-base (1), destruction (1), rascally (1), scoundrels* (1), ungodliness (1), wicked (3), worthless (18), worthless one (1).

AV-Belial 16, wicked 5, ungodly 3, evil 1, naughty 1 ungodly men 1; 27

False gods in the Bible

1) worthlessness

1a) worthless, good for nothing, unprofitable, base fellow

1b) wicked

1c) ruin, destruction (construct)

08397 I b t tabel (teh'-bel)

apparently from [01101](#); TWOT-248d; n m ; *confusion*:—

NAS-incest (1), perversion (1).

AV-confusion 2; 2

1) confusion (violation of nature or divine order)

1a) perversion (in sexual sin)

05524 t w n b t w k o Cukkowth b@nowth (sook-kohth' ben-ohth')

from [05523](#) and the (irreg) pl. of [01323](#); ; n pr "booths of daughters," an Assyr.-Bab. god:—

NAS-Succoth-benoth (1).

AV-Succothbenoth 1; 1

Succoth-benoth = "the daughter's booth"

1) Assyrian or Babylonian deity worshipped by the Babylonians in Samaria

05522 t w k o cikkuwth (sik-kooth')

from [05519](#); TWOT-1491; n pr f god:—

NAS-Sikkuth (1).

AV-tabernacle 1; 1

Sikkuth = "tent"

1) a Babylonian deity

2) (TWOT) Tabernacle

05268 K r o n Nicrok (nis-roke')

of foreign origin; TWOT-1382; n pr m an Assyrian god:—

NAS-Nisroch (2).

AV-Nisroch 2; 2

Nisroch = "the great eagle"

1) an idol of Nineveh worshipped by Sennacherib; symbolised by the eagle-headed human figure

05370 I g r n Nergal (nare-gal')

of foreign origin; n pr m a heathen god:—

NAS-Nergal (1).

AV-Nergal 1; 1

False gods in the Bible

Nergal =" hero"

1) one of the chief deities of Assyria and Babylon and worshipped by the men of Cuth

0807 amyva 'Ashiyima' (ash-ee-maw')

of foreign origin; n pr m a god of Hamath:—

NAS-Ashima (1).

AV-Ashima 1; 1

Ashima =" guiltiness: I will make desolate"

1) a god of Hamath

03594 llyk Kiyuwn (kee-yoon')

from 03559, Greek 4481 Remfan; ; n pr dei a heathen god:—

NAS-Kiyun (1).

AV-Chiun 1; 1

Chiun =" an image" or "pillar"

1) probably a statue of the Assyrian-Babylonian god of the planet Saturn and used to symbolise Israelite apostasy

Scriptures

2 Kings 17:30 The men of Babylon made **Succoth-benoth**, the men of Cuth made **Nergal**, the men of Hamath made **Ashima**,

2 Kings 19:37 It came about as he was worshiping in the house of **Nisroch** his god, that Adrammelech and Sharezer killed him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Ararat. And Esarhaddon his son became king in his place.

Isaiah 37:38 It came about as he was worshiping in the house of **Nisroch** his god, that Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons killed him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Ararat. And Esarhaddon his son became king in his place.

Amos 5:26 "You also carried along **Sikkuth** your king and **Kiyyun**, your images, the star of your gods which you made for yourselves.

03645 vmmk K@mowsh (kem-oshe)' or vymk K@miysh (kem-eesh')

from an unused root meaning to subdue; ; n pr dei a god of the Moabites:—

NAS-Chemosh (8).

AV-Chemosh 8; 8

Chemosh =" subduer"

1) the national deity of the Moabites and a god of the Ammonites

1a) also identified with 'Baal-peor', 'Baal-zebul', 'Mars' and 'Saturn'

1b) worship of this god was introduced into Jerusalem by Solomon and abolished by king Josiah of Judah

False gods in the Bible

04432 KI m Molek (mo'-lek)

from the same as 04427, 04428; Greek 3434 Mol oc; TWOT-1199h; n pr m a heathen god to whom Israel sacrificed children:—

NAS-Molech (8).

AV-Molech 8; 8

Molech = " king"

- 1) the god of the Ammonites and Phoenicians to whom some Israelites sacrificed their infants in the valley of Hinnom

3434 Mol oc Moloch (mol-okh')

of Hebrew origin 04432 KI m, *Moloch*; n pr m; the god of the Ammonites:—

NAS-Moloch (1).

AV-Moloch 1; 1

Moloch = " king"

- 1) the name of the idol god of the Ammonites, to which human victims, particularly young children were offered in sacrifice. Its image was a hollow brazen figure, with the head of an ox, and outstretched human arms. It was heated red hot by a fire from within, and the little ones placed in its arms to be slowly burned, while to prevent the parents from hearing the dying cries, the sacrificing priests beat drums

06252 t w r t ve 'Ashtarowth (ash-taw-roth') or t r t ve 'Ashtaroth (ash-taw-roth')

pl. of 06251; TWOT-1718b an ancient Near Eastern goddess:—

NAS-Ashtaroth (6), Ashtoreth (3).

AV-Ashtaroth 11, Astaroth 1; 12

Ashtaroth or Astaroth = " star"

n pr f deity

- 1) false goddesses in the Canaanite religion, usually related to fertility cult

n pr loc

- 2) a city in Bashan east of the Jordan given to Manasseh

2a) same as 06255

06253 t r t ve 'Ashtoreth (ash-to'reth)

probably for 06251; TWOT-1718; n pr f the same as 06252 b, q.v.

AV-Ashtoreth 3; 3

Ashtoreth = " star"

- 1) the principal female deity of the Phoenicians worshipped in war and fertility 1a) also 'Ishtar' of Assyria and 'Astarte' by the Greeks and Romans

04445 Mkl m Malkam (mal-kawm') or M wkl m Milkowm (mil-kome')

from 04428 for 04432; ; n pr m a Benjamite:— a god of the Ammonites:—

False gods in the Bible

NAS-Malcam (3); Milcom (4).

AV-Milcom 3, Malcham 1; 4

Milcom = " great king"

1) the god of the Ammonites and Phoenicians to whom some Israelites sacrificed their infants in the valley of Hinnom

1a) also 'Molech'

2) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by his wife Hodesh

4501 romfaia rhomphaia (rom-fah'-yah)

probably of foreign origin; TDNT-6:993,987; n f *Rompha*, *Rephan*, the name of an Egyptian god:—

NAS-Rompha (1).

a large broad sword, generally a sword:—

NAS-sword (7).

AV-sword 7; 7

1) a large sword

2) properly a long Thracian javelin, also a kind of long sword wont to be worn on the right shoulder

Scriptures

Leviticus 18:21 'You shall not give any of your offspring to offer them to **Molech**, nor shall you profane the name of your God; I am the LORD.

Leviticus 20:2-5

2 "You shall also say to the sons of Israel: 'Any man from the sons of Israel or from the aliens sojourning in Israel who gives any of his offspring to **Molech**, shall surely be put to death; the people of the land shall stone him with stones.

3 'I will also set My face against that man and will cut him off from among his people, because he has given some of his offspring to **Molech**, so as to defile My sanctuary and to profane My holy name.

4 'If the people of the land, however, should ever disregard that man when he gives any of his offspring to **Molech**, so as not to put him to death,

5 then I Myself will set My face against that man and against his family, and I will cut off from among their people both him and all those who play the harlot after him, by playing the harlot after **Molech**.

Numbers 21:29 "Woe to you, O Moab! You are ruined, O people of **Chemosh!** He has given his sons as fugitives, And his daughters into captivity, To an Amorite king, Sihon.

Judges 2:13 So they forsook the LORD and served **Baal** and the **Ashtaroth**.

Judges 10:6 Then the sons of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD, served the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth**, the gods of Aram, the gods of Sidon, the gods of Moab, the gods of the sons of Ammon, and the gods of the Philistines; thus they forsook the LORD and did not serve Him.

False gods in the Bible

Judges 11:24 'Do you not possess what **Chemosh** your god gives you to possess? So whatever the LORD our God has driven out before us, we will possess it.

1 Samuel 7:3-4

3 Then Samuel spoke to all the house of Israel, saying, "If you return to the LORD with all your heart, remove the foreign gods and the **Ashtaroth** from among you and direct your hearts to the LORD and serve Him alone; and He will deliver you from the hand of the Philistines."

4 So the sons of Israel removed the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth** and served the LORD alone.

1 Samuel 12:10 "They cried out to the LORD and said, 'We have sinned because we have forsaken the LORD and have served the **Baals** and the **Ashtaroth**; but now deliver us from the hands of our enemies, and we will serve You.'

1 Samuel 31:10 They put his weapons in the temple of **Ashtaroth**, and they fastened his body to the wall of Beth-shan.

1 Kings 11:5 For Solomon went after **Ashtoreth** the goddess of the Sidonians and after **Milcom** the detestable idol of the Ammonites.

1 Kings 11:7 Then Solomon built a high place for **Chemosh** the detestable idol of Moab, on the mountain which is east of Jerusalem, and for **Molech** the detestable idol of the sons of Ammon.

1 Kings 11:33 because they have forsaken Me, and have worshiped **Ashtoreth** the goddess of the Sidonians, **Chemosh** the god of Moab, and **Milcom** the god of the sons of Ammon; and they have not walked in My ways, doing what is right in My sight and *observing* My statutes and My ordinances, as his father David *did*.

2 Kings 23:10 He also defiled Topheth, which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, that no man might make his son or his daughter pass through the fire for **Molech**.

2 Kings 23:13 The high places which *were* before Jerusalem, which *were* on the right of the mount of destruction which Solomon the king of Israel had built for **Ashtoreth** the abomination of the Sidonians, and for **Chemosh** the abomination of Moab, and for **Milcom** the abomination of the sons of Ammon, the king defiled.

1 Chronicles 8:9 By Hodesh his wife he became the father of Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, **Malcam**,

Jeremiah 32:35 "They built the high places of **Baal** that are in the valley of Ben-hinnom to cause their sons and their daughters to pass through *the fire* to **Molech**, which I had not commanded them nor had it entered My mind that they should do this abomination, to cause Judah to sin.

Jeremiah 48:7 "For because of your trust in your own achievements and treasures, Even you yourself will be captured; And **Chemosh** will go off into exile Together with his priests and his princes.

Jeremiah 48:13 "And Moab will be ashamed of **Chemosh**, as the house of Israel was ashamed of Bethel, their confidence.

Jeremiah 48:46 "Woe to you, Moab! The people of **Chemosh** have perished; For your sons have been taken away captive And your daughters into captivity.

False gods in the Bible

Jeremiah 49:1 Concerning the sons of Ammon. Thus says the LORD: "Does Israel have no sons? Or has he no heirs? Why then has **Malcam** taken possession of Gad And his people settled in its cities?

Jeremiah 49:3 "Wail, O Heshbon, for Ai has been destroyed! Cry out, O daughters of Rabbah, Gird yourselves with sackcloth and lament, And rush back and forth inside the walls; For **Malcam** will go into exile Together with his priests and his princes.

Zephaniah 1:5 "And those who bow down on the housetops to the host of heaven, And those who bow down *and* swear to the LORD and *yet* swear by **Milcom**,

Acts 7:43 'YOU ALSO TOOK ALONG THE TABERNACLE OF **MOLOCH** AND THE STAR OF THE GOD **ROMPHA**, THE IMAGES WHICH YOU MADE TO WORSHIP. I ALSO WILL REMOVE YOU BEYOND BABYLON.'

0842 hr va 'asherah or hryva 'asheyrah (ash-ay-raw')

from 0833; TWOT-183h; n pr f a Phoenician goddess, also an image of the same:—

NAS-Asherah (18), Asherim (20), Asheroth (2).

AV-grove 40; 40

Ashera(h) =" groves (for idol worship)"

1) a Babylonian (Astarte)-Canaanite goddess (of fortune and happiness), the supposed consort of Baal, her images

1a) the goddess, goddesses

1b) her images

1c) sacred trees or poles set up near an altar

05180 It vx n N@chushtan (nekh-oosh-tawn')

from 05178; TWOT-1347b; n pr the name of Moses' bronze serpent:—

NAS-Nehushtan (1).

AV-Nehushtan 1; 1

Nehushtan =" a thing of brass"

1) name by which the brazen serpent made by Moses in the wilderness was worshipped in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah before he destroyed it

Scriptures

Exodus 34:13 "But *rather*, you are to tear down their altars and smash their *sacred* pillars and cut down their **Asherim**

Deuteronomy 7:5 "But thus you shall do to them: you shall tear down their altars, and smash their *sacred* pillars, and hew down their **Asherim**, and burn their graven images with fire.

False gods in the Bible

Deuteronomy 12:3 "You shall tear down their altars and smash their *sacred* pillars and burn their **Asherim** with fire, and you shall cut down the engraved images of their gods and obliterate their name from that place.

Deuteronomy 16:21 "You shall not plant for yourself an **Asherah** of any kind of tree beside the altar of the LORD your God, which you shall make for yourself.

Judges 3:7 The sons of Israel did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, and forgot the LORD their God and served the **Baals** and the **Asheroth**.

Judges 6:25 Now on the same night the LORD said to him, "Take your father's bull and a second bull seven years old, and pull down the altar of **Baal** which belongs to your father, and cut down the **Asherah** that is beside it;

Judges 6:26 and build an altar to the LORD your God on the top of this stronghold in an orderly manner, and take a second bull and offer a burnt offering with the wood of the **Asherah** which you shall cut down."

Judges 6:28 When the men of the city arose early in the morning, behold, the altar of **Baal** was torn down, and the **Asherah** which was beside it was cut down, and the second bull was offered on the altar which had been built.

Judges 6:30 Then the men of the city said to Joash, "Bring out your son, that he may die, for he has torn down the altar of **Baal**, and indeed, he has cut down the **Asherah** which was beside it."

1 Kings 14:15 "For the LORD will strike Israel, as a reed is shaken in the water; and He will uproot Israel from this good land which He gave to their fathers, and will scatter them beyond the *Euphrates* River, because they have made their **Asherim**, provoking the LORD to anger.

1 Kings 14:23 For they also built for themselves high places and *sacred* pillars and **Asherim** on every high hill and beneath every luxuriant tree.

1 Kings 15:13 He also removed Maacah his mother from *being* queen mother, because she had made a horrid image as an **Asherah**; and Asa cut down her horrid image and burned *it* at the brook Kidron.

1 Kings 16:33 Ahab also made the **Asherah**. Thus Ahab did more to provoke the LORD God of Israel than all the kings of Israel who were before him.

1 Kings 18:19 "Now then send *and* gather to me all Israel at Mount Carmel, *together* with 450 prophets of **Baal** and 400 prophets of the **Asherah**, who eat at Jezebel's table."

2 Kings 13:6 Nevertheless they did not turn away from the sins of the house of Jeroboam, with which he made Israel sin, but walked in them; and the **Asherah** also remained standing in Samaria.

2 Kings 17:10 They set for themselves *sacred* pillars and **Asherim** on every high hill and under every green tree,

2 Kings 17:16 They forsook all the commandments of the LORD their God and made for themselves molten images, *even* two calves, and made an **Asherah** and worshiped all the host of heaven and served **Baal**.

2 Kings 18:4 He removed the high places and broke down the *sacred* pillars and cut down the **Asherah**. He also broke in pieces the bronze serpent that Moses had made, for until those days the sons of Israel burned incense to it; and it was called **Nehushtan**.

False gods in the Bible

- 2 Kings 21:3 For he rebuilt the high places which Hezekiah his father had destroyed; and he erected altars for **Baal** and made an **Asherah**, as Ahab king of Israel had done, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them.
- 2 Kings 21:7 Then he set the carved image of **Asherah** that he had made, in the house of which the LORD said to David and to his son Solomon, "In this house and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen from all the tribes of Israel, I will put My name forever.
- 2 Kings 23:4 Then the king commanded Hilkiah the high priest and the priests of the second order and the doorkeepers, to bring out of the temple of the LORD all the vessels that were made for **Baal**, for **Asherah**, and for all the host of heaven; and he burned them outside Jerusalem in the fields of the Kidron, and carried their ashes to Bethel.
- 2 Kings 23:6 He brought out the **Asherah** from the house of the LORD outside Jerusalem to the brook Kidron, and burned it at the brook Kidron, and ground *it* to dust, and threw its dust on the graves of the common people.
- 2 Kings 23:7 He also broke down the houses of the *male* cult prostitutes which *were* in the house of the LORD, where the women were weaving hangings for the **Asherah**.
- 2 Kings 23:14 He broke in pieces the *sacred* pillars and cut down the **Asherim** and filled their places with human bones.
- 2 Kings 23:15 Furthermore, the altar that *was* at Bethel *and* the high place which Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel sin, had made, even that altar and the high place he broke down. Then he demolished its stones, ground them to dust, and burned the **Asherah**.
- 2 Chronicles 14:3 for he removed the foreign altars and high places, tore down the *sacred* pillars, cut down the **Asherim**,
- 2 Chronicles 15:16 He also removed Maacah, the mother of King Asa, from the *position of* queen mother, because she had made a horrid image as an **Asherah**, and Asa cut down her horrid image, crushed *it* and burned *it* at the brook Kidron.
- 2 Chronicles 17:6 He took great pride in the ways of the LORD and again removed the high places and the **Asherim** from Judah.
- 2 Chronicles 19:3 "But there is *some* good in you, for you have removed the **Asheroth** from the land and you have set your heart to seek God."
- 2 Chronicles 24:18 They abandoned the house of the LORD, the God of their fathers, and served the **Asherim** and the idols; so wrath came upon Judah and Jerusalem for this their guilt.
- 2 Chronicles 31:1 Now when all this was finished, all Israel who were present went out to the cities of Judah, broke the pillars in pieces, cut down the **Asherim** and pulled down the high places and the altars throughout all Judah and Benjamin, as well as in Ephraim and Manasseh, until they had destroyed them all. Then all the sons of Israel returned to their cities, each to his possession.
- 2 Chronicles 33:3 For he rebuilt the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down; he also erected altars for the **Baals** and made **Asherim**, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them.
- 2 Chronicles 33:19 His prayer also and *how God* was entreated by him, and all his sin, his unfaithfulness, and the sites on which he built high places and erected the **Asherim** and

False gods in the Bible

the carved images, before he humbled himself, behold, they are written in the records of the Hozai.

2 Chronicles 34:3 For in the eighth year of his reign while he was still a youth, he began to seek the God of his father David; and in the twelfth year he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem of the high places, the **Asherim**, the carved images and the molten images.

2 Chronicles 34:4 They tore down the altars of the **Baals** in his presence, and the incense altars that were high above them he chopped down; also the **Asherim**, the carved images and the molten images he broke in pieces and ground to powder and scattered *it* on the graves of those who had sacrificed to them.

2 Chronicles 34:7 he also tore down the altars and beat the **Asherim** and the carved images into powder, and chopped down all the incense altars throughout the land of Israel. Then he returned to Jerusalem.

Isaiah 17:8 He will not have regard for the altars, the work of his hands, Nor will he look to that which his fingers have made, Even the **Asherim** and incense stands.

Isaiah 27:9 Therefore through this Jacob's iniquity will be forgiven; And this will be the full price of the pardoning of his sin: When he makes all the altar stones like pulverized chalk stones; *When* **Asherim** and incense altars will not stand.

Jeremiah 17:2 As they remember their children, So they *remember* their altars and their **Asherim** By green trees on the high hills.

Micah 5:14 "I will root out your **Asherim** from among you And destroy your cities.

01712 *llwgð* **Dagown** (*daw-gohn'*)

from 01709; ; n pr m a god and an idol of the Philistines:—

NAS-Dagon (12), Dagon's (1).

AV-Dagon 13; 13

Dagon =" a fish"

1) a Philistine deity of fertility; represented with the face and hands of a man and the tail of a fish

01016 *llwgð-tyb* **Beyth-Dagown** (*bayth-daw-gohn'*)

from 01004 and 01712; ; n pr loc "house of Dagon,"

NAS-Beth-dagon (2).

AV-Bethdagon 2; 2

Beth-dagon =" house of Dagon"

1) the temple of Dagon in Judah

2) the temple of Dagon in Asher

Scriptures

Joshua 15:41 and Gederoth, **Beth-dagon** and Naamah and Makkedah; sixteen cities with their villages.

False gods in the Bible

Joshua 19:27 It turned toward the east to **Beth-dagon** and reached to Zebulun, and to the valley of Iphtahel northward to Beth-emek and Neiel; then it proceeded on north to Cabul,

Judges 16:23 Now the lords of the Philistines assembled to offer a great sacrifice to **Dagon** their god, and to rejoice, for they said, "Our god has given Samson our enemy into our hands."

1 Samuel 5:2 Then the Philistines took the ark of God and brought it to the house of **Dagon** and set it by **Dagon**.

1 Samuel 5:3 When the Ashdodites arose early the next morning, behold, **Dagon** had fallen on his face to the ground before the ark of the LORD. So they took **Dagon** and set him in his place again.

1 Samuel 5:4 But when they arose early the next morning, behold, **Dagon** had fallen on his face to the ground before the ark of the LORD. And the head of **Dagon** and both the palms of his hands *were* cut off on the threshold; only the trunk of **Dagon** was left to him.

1 Samuel 5:5 Therefore neither the priests of **Dagon** nor all who enter **Dagon's** house tread on the threshold of **Dagon** in Ashdod to this day.

1 Samuel 5:7 When the men of Ashdod saw that it was so, they said, "The ark of the God of Israel must not remain with us, for His hand is severe on us and on **Dagon** our god."

1 Chronicles 10:10 They put his armor in the house of their gods and fastened his head in the house of **Dagon**.

07417 *Nwmr Rimmown (rim-mone')*

or (shorter) *Nmr Rimmon rim-mone'* or *wnwmr Rimmownow (#1Ch 6:77) rim-mo-no'* or *ratmh ham-m@tho'ar ham-meth-o-awr'*

the same as **07416**; TWOT-2171; from the same as **07423** b; a Syrian god:—
NAS-Rimmon (3).

07417b. *Nwmr* Rimmon (942a); from the same as **07423** b; a Benjamite:—
NAS-Rimmon (3).

07417c. *Nwmr* Rimmon or *wnwmr* Rimmono (942a); from the same as **07423** b; the name of several places in Israel:—

NAS-Rimmon (9), Rimmono (1).

twmr Ramoth; see **07418**, **07433**.

AV-Rimmon 14, Remmon 1, Remmonmethoar 1; 16

Rimmon =" pomegranate"

n pr dei

1) the deity of wind, rain, and storm, worshipped by the Syrians of Damascus

n pr m

2) a Benjamite of Beeroth, the father of Rechab and Baanah, the murderers of Ishbosheth
n pr loc

3) the Rock; a cliff or inaccessible natural fastness in which the 600 Benjamites who escaped the slaughter of Gibeah took refuge

4) a town in the southern portion of Judah allotted to Simeon

5) a Levitical city in Zebulun located approximately 6 miles north of Nazareth

False gods in the Bible

08542 zwm t Tammuz (tam-mooz')

of uncertain derivation; TWOT-2519; n pr deity, a Babylonian god:—

NAS-Tammuz (1).

AV-Tammuz 1; 1

Tammuz = "sprout of life"

1) a Sumerian deity of food or vegetation

08163 ryes sa'iyar or res sa'ir (saw-ear')

from **08175**; TWOT-2274c, 2274e from the same as **08181**; *hairy*:— *male goat, buck*:— **a satyr, demon**:—

NAS-hairy (3), shaggy (2).

NAS-goat (6), goat* (1), goats (3), male (25), male goat (9), male goats (1).

NAS-demons (1), satyrs (1).

AV-kid 28, goat 24, devil 2, satyr 2, hairy 2, rough 1; 59

adj 1) hairy

n m 2) he-goat, buck

2a) as sacrificial animal

2b) satyr, may refer to a demon possessed goat like the swine of Gadara (**Mt 8:30-32**)

Scriptures

Leviticus 17:7 "They shall no longer sacrifice their sacrifices to the **goat demons** **<08163>** with which they play the harlot. This shall be a permanent statute to them throughout their generations."

2 Chronicles 11:15 He set up priests of his own for the high places, for the **satyrs** and for the calves which he had made.

Isaiah 13:21 But desert creatures will lie down there, And their houses will be full of owls; Ostriches also will live there, and **shaggy goats** **<08163>** will frolic there.

Isaiah 34:14 The desert creatures will meet with the wolves, The **hairy goat** **<08163>** also will cry to its kind; Yes, the night monster will settle there And will find herself a resting place.

2 Kings 5:18 "In this matter may the LORD pardon your servant: when my master goes into the house of **Rimmon** to worship there, and he leans on my hand and I bow myself in the house of **Rimmon**, when I bow myself in the house of **Rimmon**, the LORD pardon your servant in this matter."

Ezekiel 8:14 Then He brought me to the entrance of the gate of the LORD'S house which [was] toward the north; and behold, women were sitting there weeping for **Tammuz**.

735 Artemis Artemis (ar'-tem-is)

probably from the same as **736**; ; n pr f *Artemis*, the name of the Gr. goddess of the hunt:—

False gods in the Bible

NAS-Artemis (5).

AV-Diana 5; 5

Diana ="complete light: flow restrained"

1) Artemis, that is to say the so called Tauric or Persian or Ephesian Artemis, the goddess of many Asiatic people, to be distinguished from the Artemis of the Greeks, the sister of Apollo. A very splendid temple was built to her at Ephesus, which was set on fire by Herostratus and reduced to ashes; but afterwards in the times of Alexander the Great, it was rebuilt in a style of greater magnificence.

Scriptures

Acts 19:24 For a man named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver shrines of **Artemis**, was bringing no little business to the craftsmen;

Acts 19:27 "Not only is there danger that this trade of ours fall into disrepute, but also that the temple of the great goddess **Artemis** be regarded as worthless and that she whom all of Asia and the world worship will even be dethroned from her magnificence."

Acts 19:28 When they heard *this* and were filled with rage, they *began* crying out, saying, "Great is **Artemis** of the Ephesians!"

Acts 19:34 But when they recognized that he was a Jew, a *single* outcry arose from them all as they shouted for about two hours, "Great is **Artemis** of the Ephesians!"

Acts 19:35 After quieting the crowd, the town clerk *said, "Men of Ephesus, what man is there after all who does not know that the city of the Ephesians is guardian of the temple of the great **Artemis** and of the *image* which fell down from heaven?"

01409 dg gad (gawd)

from 01464 (in the sense of distributing); TWOT-313d; n m *fortune, good fortune*:—

NAS-fortunate (1), fortune (1).

AV-troop 2; 2

1) fortune, good fortune

04507 ynm M@niy (men-ee')

from 04487; ; n pr m "award," a heathen god:—

NAS-destiny (1).

AV-number 1; 1

Meni =" fate" or "fortune" (1) god of fate who the Jews worshipped in Babylonia

Scriptures

Isaiah 65:11 "But you who forsake the LORD, Who forget My holy mountain, Who set a table for **Fortune**, (Gad) And who fill *cups* with mixed wine for **Destiny**, (Meni)

False gods in the Bible

2203 Zeuv Zeus (dzyooce)

of uncertain affinity; ; n pr m *Zeus*, the greatest of the pagan Greek gods:—

NAS-Zeus (2).

AV-Jupiter 2; 2

Jupiter or Zeus =" a father of helps"

1) the national god of the Greeks and corresponds to the Roman Jupiter

2060 Ermhv Hermes (her-mace')

perhaps from 2046; ; n pr m *Hermes*, the name of a Gr. god and a Christian at Rome:—

NAS-Hermes (2).

AV-Mercurius 1, Hermes 1; 2

Mercurius or Hermes =" herald of the gods"

1) a Greek deity called by the Romans Mercurius (Mercury)

2) a certain Christian

Scriptures

Acts 14:12 And they *began* calling Barnabas, **Zeus**, and Paul, **Hermes**, because he was the chief speaker.

Acts 14:13 The priest of **Zeus**, whose *temple* was just outside the city, brought oxen and garlands to the gates, and wanted to offer sacrifice with the crowds.

Romans 16:14 Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, **Hermes**, Patrobas, Hermas and the brethren with them.