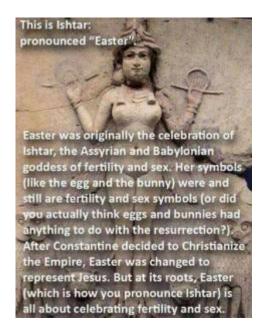
## <u>The Two Babylons Chapter III.</u> <u>Festivals. Section III - The Nativity</u> of St. John



The Feast of the Nativity of St. John is set down in the Papal calendar for the 24th of June, or Midsummer-day. The very same period was equally memorable in the Babylonian calendar as that of one of its most celebrated festivals.

#### <u>The Two Babylons Chapter III.</u> Festivals. Section II — Easter



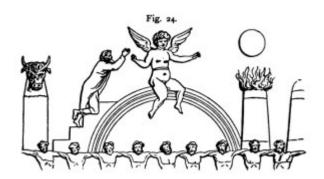
Easter is not a Christian name, it's of Chaldean origin, Astarte, one of the titles of Beltis, the queen of heaven, whose name is pronounced Easter in English.

# The Two Babylons Chapter III. Festivals. Section I.—Christmas and Lady-Day.



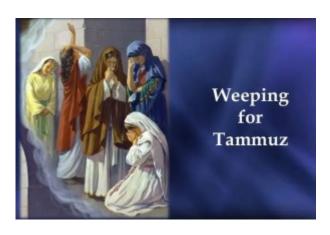
There is not a word in the Scriptures about the precise day of the birth of Jesus Christ, or the time of the year when he was born.

# The Two Babylons II. Section II.—Sub-Section V.—The Deification of the Child



The execution of the great ringleader of the apostasy was an act of judicial rigor established by the accounts of the deaths of both Tammuz and Osiris. This forced further apostasy to go into hiding. Hence the creation of the "mystery religions."

#### The Two Babylons II. Section II.—Sub-Section IV.—The Death of the Child



As the women of Egypt wept for Osiris, as the Phoenician and Assyrian women wept for Tammuz, so in Greece and Rome the women wept for Bacchus. They are all the same person!