

For my 2SL (Two-Seedline) kith and kin listeners.

Introduction: A Personal Update on My Journey

This episode of the *Devil, Satan, and Serpent Study Series* is a personal one. I want to share with you my journey — where I've come from, what I believed, how I got there, and why I no longer hold to the Two-Seedline doctrine. I also want to introduce a new resource: a **Reader's Digest-style summary** of some key 2SL writings, including my own early papers from 2016. These summaries are meant to help others grasp the essence of what 2SL teachers taught — and what I used to teach — without having to read every article in full.

Where It All Started

I began seriously studying God's Word around 2012, after some life-changing events — more on that in the "About Me" section if you're curious. My journey into Christian Identity started with **Bertrand Comparet**. That led me to **Wesley Swift**, and eventually to podcasts with **Eli James and William Finck** on Talkshoe. These four were my primary 2SL teachers.

I also learned bits and pieces from men like **Stephen H. Anderson, Clifton Emahiser, Dewey Tucker, Dan Johns, Nord Davis Jr.**, and others. I was captivated — I mean, this was powerful stuff. Deep. Bold. Eye-opening.

Rejecting the Non-2SL Teachers

At the time, I made the mistake of dismissing other Kingdom teachers who weren't Two-Seedline — like **Pastor Peter J. Peters, Sheldon Emry, Col. Jack Mohr, Earl Jones, and Arnold Kennedy**. My parents knew some of these men. I remember the tapes playing in our home, but I wasn't ready to receive it. Still, little seeds were being planted, and I see that now. One friend in particular always asked me, "*Whose are you?*" — a question I didn't appreciate then, but one I treasure now.

Cultural Influence: A Factor in Belief

Looking back, I think one reason I so readily accepted 2SL was that it aligned with things I'd already been conditioned to believe. My family had a video rental business in the 80s and 90s — before Blockbuster wiped out the Mom-and-Pop shops. So I grew up on stories of devils, fallen angels, and demons. It wasn't a stretch for me to believe that some people on earth were the literal offspring of Satan. The Jews sure fit the shoe!

Wandering and Returning

After high school, I lived the prodigal lifestyle for seven years — from Miami Beach to San Diego. Surfing, skating, snowboarding, motorcycles. I never rejected God, but I sure wasn't walking closely either. I did ask Him when I was a young teenager to show me my purpose, but apparently it would be about 25 years later that I would understand it. Just before 9/11 2001, I returned home, started a small construction business, and eventually found myself face-to-face with a religious coworker — the typical Judeo-Christian who believed "Israel" meant "the Jews."

At that point, I couldn't even name Jacob's twelve sons. But I *did* know the Jews weren't God's people. When this coworker pointed in my face and yelled, "*The Jews are Hebrews and Hebrews are Jews!*", something snapped. That was the spark that led me down the path of deep study. It all began, again, with Bertrand Comparet.

13 Years of 2SL Teaching

After about five years of serious study and learning, I created a website, published studies, and began presenting teachings — all from a Two-Seedline perspective. By 2024, I had been a 2SL teacher for over 13 years.

Then... everything changed.

The Turning Point

In early 2024, it was like a curtain lifted. Scales fell off my eyes. I woke up one day and realized — I

didn't believe it anymore. The doctrine felt stale. Absurd. Moldy. Like old leaven that had finally risen enough to be noticed.

Some things had always nagged at me — like the idea that Eve could be genetically tainted by having sex with a supernatural being. *Telegony* is real, and that always felt off. But now I couldn't ignore it. When I realized I could no longer teach what I didn't believe, I hit a wall. I thought: *Do I delete everything I've created? Do I start over? Have I disqualified myself from teaching at all?* So, I did what anyone should do in that moment: I prayed.

Starting Over With New Eyes

That summer and fall, I devoted myself to research, fasting, prayer. I revisited every verse containing “serpent,” “satan,” and “devil.” This time, I gave the non-2SL teachers a fair chance. I exhausted any and all information I could find, from 2SL to Non2SL, to the Pulpit commentaries, Bible Hermeneutics, academic papers, sermons from yesterday and today, dictionaries, lexicons, anything I could get my hands on. What I discovered was like honey to my heart — sweet, refreshing truth. But it was also bitter... because I realized I had been wrong. And worse — I had taught others those errors. I shared my struggle with some close listeners. To my surprise, they were supportive. Encouraging. Open to hearing what I was learning. That meant the world to me.

Encouragement and Renewal

Through it all, God reminded me of His mercy. His patience. His plan. I believe He allowed me to go through the 2SL years for a reason — to understand it fully, so I could come out with clarity, discernment, and experience. Like Paul, who was once a Pharisee, I had zeal but lacked full understanding. And now, like Paul, I've been given a clearer view — not to destroy my past, but to build from it with better stones.

A Word to My Listeners

To those of you who have listened and trusted me — I ask for your forgiveness. I never set out to teach error. But I will not continue in it. I'm now in the process of correcting my works, papers, and audio teachings. I've also chosen to *critique my own work* rather than critiquing others — starting with a summary of my original 2SL papers, followed by summaries of key teachers I once followed.

What I Believe Now

Let me be clear:

I no longer believe in the 2SL doctrine.

I do not believe Eve had sex with a literal devil or fallen angel.

I do not believe Cain was Satan's literal son.

I do not believe in literal giants, demons, or hybrids from angel-human unions.

I do not believe in a literal all-powerful Satan or his physical offspring.

The Bible is about **spiritual wickedness, not literal devil seedlines**. It's about rulers, powers, and principalities — not cartoon villains. Every race on earth can display wickedness. But that doesn't mean they're “children of Satan.”

What Remains True

Though I've rejected the 2SL view, the *Israelite message* remains true. The Bible is still about the **Adamic race** and the **children of Jacob** — a peculiar, chosen people. We are still the vessels of mercy, the wheat, the sheep, the light to the nations.

And the children of Esau? Still vessels of dishonor. Still dogs, foxes, serpents, goats, and tares.

Romans 9 still holds. The prophecy of Obadiah still applies.

What's changed is the **Hollywood myth** — the obsession with devils and demons and fantastical seedlines. That's not what Scripture teaches.

Final Thoughts and Hope Moving Forward

I'll be gradually updating my works, removing extreme rhetoric, and scaling back the excessive “Jew

exposure.” They’re exposing themselves now anyway. In fact, after 2020, even mainstream “truthers” are pointing fingers. So I’ll focus less on that, and more on teaching God’s Word more perfectly. I pray that you, too, will approach this study with **fresh eyes, a humble heart, and a desire for truth**. If it took me 13 years to see it — maybe this study will help you see it sooner.

Scriptural Encouragement

Here are a few verses that gave me comfort as I made this change:

- **Proverbs 4:7** – *“Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding.”*
- **Ecclesiastes 7:25** – *“I applied mine heart to know, and to search, and to seek out wisdom, and the reason of things...”*
- **Acts 17:30** – *“And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent.”*
- **James 1:5** – *“If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him.”*

Thank you for listening, and may God bless your continued search for truth. I look forward to growing together, rightly dividing the Word, and proclaiming the Kingdom — with clarity, without compromise.

The rest of the document contains several sections, beginning with a short synopsis of my old claims, and my updated critique. Followed by a critique of my own papers on the Devil, serpent and Satan from 2016. Followed by short comprehensive summaries of the 2SL teachers I learned from. Followed by short comprehensive summaries of non2SL preachers. Followed by what the Pulpit commentaries teach. Feel free to take a look, if you are interested. But I suggest you spend the time examining and Acts 17:11ing my new study.

The Serpent in Scripture – Nachash and Ophis as the Serpent Race

Old Claim:

- The Nachash (H5175) and Ophis (G3789) refer to a literal serpent race with biological descent from Cain.
- Genesis 3 teaches a sexual seduction between Eve and the serpent, beginning two seedlines.

My Updated Critique:

- **Nachash** is a *symbol of deception and carnal thinking*, not a literal being or race.
- In **Genesis 3**, the serpent represents the *carnal mind that tempts humans to rebel*. There is **no need to invoke a literal sexual act** or biological lineage. The terms "eat" and "touch" are **metaphors for engagement in rebellion**.
- **Genesis 3:14-15** – Enmity between serpent’s seed and the woman’s seed. The "seed" here is spiritual allegiance: **those who follow deception vs. those who follow God**. This mirrors later themes like John 8:44 and Galatians 3.
- **Numbers 21:6-9** – Fiery serpents as symbols of divine judgment and consequences of rebellion.
- **Micah 7:17** interprets serpents as **rebellious nations**, not a bloodline. Serpents hiding in fear symbolically interpreted as **wicked nations and rebellious people trembling at God’s judgment**, not a hidden racial line.
- **Ecclesiastes 10:8-11** and **Job 26:13** symbolically refer to **judgment and chaos**, not a reptilian race.
- **Revelation 12:9** ties the serpent to **systems of slander, persecution, and false teachings**, not biology. I now see the "dragon" as representing **world systems and corrupt leadership**, not a serpent race.

How to reject the old doctrine and understand the word 'serpent':

Replace "serpent" with either your own carnal mind reasoning with your own wisdom. Replace "serpent race" with **spiritually rebellious systems or human deceivers**.

Two Seedlines – Yahweh God’s Children vs. the Serpent’s Children

Old Claim:

- Cain’s descendants (via a sexual act with Eve) formed a serpent race.
- The modern Jewish people descend from Esau and Cain and are enemies of God's chosen racial seedline.

Your Updated Critique:

- I now see "**seed**" (*zera`*) in certain contexts as **symbolic** — representing either faithfulness or rebellion.
- **John 8:44** does not indicate literal descent but **spiritual alignment** with falsehood and murder (devilish traits).
- **Romans 9** and **Galatians 3** teach that the true children of Abraham are those of **faith**. Physical descent is not the focus. Jesus did not waste time arguing whether the Jews could legitimately claim Abraham as their father. All these passages are about spiritual alignment, which Jesus said the Jews just don't have because they were created to be vessels of dishonor.
- My current stance emphasizes **obedience vs. rebellion**, not race.

We can debunk literal seedline theory by showing that the "**children of the devil**" = those who **practice lies and oppose truth**, not genetic descendants.

There are passages that call Israelites "seed of evildoers", so does that make us devils?

Satan – The Adversary and His Children

Old Claim:

- Satan is a literal spiritual entity with biological descendants.
- OT and NT examples reflect a supernatural being with power over earth.

Updated Critique:

- **Satan (G4567 / H7854)** is not a being but a **role/title** meaning **adversary** — often **human or institutional**.
- In **Job and Zechariah**, I now interpret "Satan" as a **legal accuser** or symbolic antagonist — not a literal devil.
- **Matthew 4**: My revised reading sees the "devil" (G1228) as **slandering adversaries like the Pharisees**, not a supernatural tempter.
- **Luke 22:3 & John 13:27** (Judas being overtaken by Satan) = Judas embodying the *spirit of opposition* — not demonic possession.
- I now reject the idea of a literal Satan having offspring.

"Satan" is a metaphor for the role of **opposition** and **accusation**, especially from corrupt human authorities.

BF Jackson’s Racial Theories and Hebrew Vowel Codes

Old Claim:

- Hebrew vowel markings reveal racial differences and encoded messages about a serpent race.
- Modern Jews control world systems as fulfillment of prophecy.

Updated Critique:

- The focus is now on **spiritual deception**, not racial identity.
- Hebrew grammar should be interpreted responsibly and **not used to insert racial theories**.
- I view false religious leaders and corrupted systems (including most Christian denominations) as the Ophidian "serpent" religion — not any ethnic group.
- My modern view is that **any group or person** can embody the traits of the serpent through **rebellion, slander, and lies**. It just so happens that the Jewish people were created by the Potter as the mortal enemies of the Anglo-Saxon Israelite peoples.

- I still believe the Jews fit the characteristics, marks, and prophecies that fulfill the enmity against God's People. The Jews are still a cursed, mongrel, anti-christ people whose fate is foretold in Obadiah and Zechariah and Revelation. Remember, God hated Esau, but loved Jacob.

Dismantle racial elements and replace them with **spiritual accountability** — false teachers come from all groups, including within churches. If we pin all the evils in the world on Jews, then we are just as guilty.

Yahweh's Final Victory Over the Serpent

Old Claim:

- The literal destruction of a serpent race is Christ's final mission.

Updated Critique:

- I now understand this all as the **judgment of spiritual corruption**, not the annihilation of a bloodline.
- **Revelation 20** = victory over **deception, slander, false doctrine, and institutional evil**.
- **Isaiah 27 and Obadiah** point to **judgment on pride, idolatry, and rebellion**.
- Will there be any Jews left after Judgment Day? Well, if they are a mongrel race, the people of God's curse, twice dead, plucked up by the roots, clouds without water, the axe laid to the root, vessels created for dishonor and destruction, tares, stubble and chaff, and no more the Canaanite in the house of the Lord ...then it doesn't look good for them.

Reframe "the serpent's destruction" as **Christ destroying lies, pride, and corrupt leadership**, restoring truth and righteousness.

Ultimate Comprehensive Summary: The Nachash, Ophis, Serpent Doctrine, Satan, and the Devil

This **merged and expanded** summary combines the summaries of 'Devil, Satan, Serpent' and 'Nachash' studies by Brother Hebert when he was a Two-Seeliner believer.

1. The Serpent in Scripture: Nachash and Ophis as the Serpent Race

The Nachash in the Old Testament

The **Nachash** (H5175) in Hebrew means **serpent, enchanter, or deceiver**, often referring **not to a literal snake** but a **counterfeit race or adversarial force** working against Yahweh's people.

Key Verses and Interpretations

1. Genesis 3:1-5

- The **serpent (Nachash) deceived Eve**, planting doubt about Yahweh's command.
- The terms "**eat**" and "**touch**" are interpreted **metaphorically**, suggesting a **sexual connotation**, leading to the corruption of the **holy seed through Cain**.
- This introduced the **two seedlines**:
 - **Yahweh's seed** – The descendants of Adam through Seth and Jacob/Israel.
 - **The serpent's seed** – Cain's lineage, later merging with Esau's and the Canaanites.

2. Genesis 3:14-15

- The curse upon the serpent suggests its **descendants** would be **low, vile, and deceitful**, always at enmity with Yahweh's people.
- The **prophecy of enmity** is interpreted as the **war between two literal seedlines**:

- The **serpent's seed (Cain's descendants)** bruised Christ's heel (the Crucifixion).
 - The **woman's seed (Israelites)** will crush the serpent's head (Christ's final victory).
3. **Numbers 21:6-9**
 - The "fiery serpents" symbolize **Luciferian deception and judgment**, leading to Israel's suffering.
 4. **Ecclesiastes 10:8-11**
 - A warning about breaking **Yahweh's hedge of protection**, leading to a **serpent (nachash) biting** the rebellious.
 5. **Isaiah 14:9**
 - The "**rapha**" (**dead ones, possibly Nephilim hybrids**) are linked to the **serpent race** stirring in hell.
 6. **Micah 7:17**
 - The serpent is a **counterfeit race**, hiding **like worms underground**, destined for judgment.
 7. **Job 26:13**
 - The "crooked serpent" is linked to **Satan's fall** and the **materialistic, vampiric serpent race**.
 8. **Amos 9:3**
 - The **serpent race** will be used as an instrument of Yahweh's judgment on Israel.

The Ophis in the New Testament

The **Greek word Ophis (G3789)**, meaning **serpent**, represents **both the serpent race and their Luciferian doctrine**.

Key Verses and Interpretations

1. **Matthew 23:33**
 - Jesus condemns the Pharisees as "**serpents (Ophis), a generation of vipers,**" linking them to the counterfeit race.
2. **Mark 16:17-18**
 - "They shall take up serpents (Ophis)" is **reinterpreted** as believers removing the **Luciferian doctrine**.
3. **Luke 10:19**
 - The disciples are given **authority over serpents (Ophis)**, meaning **dominion over the counterfeit race**.
4. **2 Corinthians 11:3-4**
 - Paul warns that the **Ophis (serpent race) beguiled Eve**, corrupting humanity and **bringing in false doctrines**.
5. **Revelation 12:9 & 20:2**
 - The great dragon, "**that old serpent (Ophis),**" is explicitly identified as **Satan and his descendants**.
6. **Revelation 12:15**
 - The **flood from the serpent's mouth** represents the **overwhelming influence of the serpent's children (Jews) on Yahweh's people**.

2. Two Seedlines: Yahweh's Children vs. The Serpent's Children

Yahweh's Children

- **Descendants of Adam through Jacob/Israel**, representing the **holy and anointed lineage**.
- Tasked with **administering Yahweh's laws**.

- Identified with the **white race** in some interpretations.

Serpent's Children

- **Descendants of Cain and Esau**, representing the **counterfeit, profane lineage**.
- Engage in **usury, deception, and cultural corruption** to oppress Yahweh's children.
- Identified with **Edomites, Canaanites, and modern Jews**.

Enmity Between the Seedlines

- **Serpent's seed oppresses Yahweh's children** through economic control, media, and political influence.
- **Yahweh's children are called to resist**, preserve **racial and spiritual purity**, and remain faithful.

3. Satan: The Adversary and His Children

Satan in the Old Testament

The Hebrew word **śāṭān** means **adversary**, referring both to **Satan himself and his earthly agents**.

Key Accounts

1. **1 Chronicles 21:1-15** – Satan provoked David to **sin by numbering Israel**, leading to divine punishment.
2. **Job 1-2** – Satan **tests Job's faith**, acting as **the accuser and tempter**.
3. **Psalms 109** – David calls for Yahweh's **judgment against the adversaries**, linking them to **Cain and Esau's descendants**.
4. **Zechariah 3:1-4** – Satan **resists Joshua the high priest**, but Yahweh rebukes him.

Satan in the New Testament

- The Greek **Satanas** retains the meaning of **adversary**, influencing individuals, governments, and religious institutions.
- His **followers (Edomites, Pharisees, and false Christians)** spread deception.

Key Accounts

1. **Matthew 4:1-11** – Satan **tempts Christ**, offering dominion in exchange for worship.
2. **Matthew 12:22-29** – Christ is the **stronger man who binds Satan**, foreshadowing His **victory over Satan's kingdom**.
3. **John 8:44** – Jesus declares the **Pharisees as children of the devil**, linking them to **Cain and Esau**.
4. **Revelation 20:1-3** – Satan is **bound for 1,000 years**, corresponding to **medieval Christian rule**.

4. BF Jackson's Contributions

BF Jackson, in "**Mystery of the Serpent**", highlights:

1. **Hebrew vowel markings** (bars, dots, and lines) indicate **racial distinctions in biblical texts**.
2. The **serpent race is encoded** in Hebrew **textual structures**.
3. **The Jews control media, finance, and speech**, fulfilling biblical warnings.
4. **Jackson was assassinated** for exposing the **serpent race's influence**.

5. Yahweh's Final Victory Over the Serpent

Christ's Role

- The serpent's seed **bruised Christ's heel (Crucifixion)**, but He **crushed their head (Resurrection)**.
- Christ's **second coming** will finalize **the destruction of the serpent's race and their oppressive systems**.

Final Judgment

- **Revelation 20:10** – The **Devil and his followers** are cast into the **Lake of Fire**.

- **Isaiah 27 & Obadiah** – Prophecy the **destruction of the serpent's seed**.

Conclusion

This **comprehensive study** asserts that **two literal seedlines** exist:

1. **The holy lineage of Yahweh** (Adam, Jacob/Israel).
2. **The profane lineage of the serpent** (Cain, Esau, modern Jews).

The **serpent represents Satan and his children**, who have worked throughout history to deceive, corrupt, and enslave Yahweh's people. **The ultimate victory belongs to Yahweh**, through Christ, who will restore His kingdom.

SONS OF GOD

2SL view of Sons of God (from my old notes as a 2SL'er)

Two-Seedline View of the 'Sons of God' in Genesis 6: A Counter-Argument to the Pulpit Commentaries

The **Two-Seedline interpretation** of Genesis 6 presents a **radically different view** of the identity of the "sons of God," arguing that they were **fallen angels (Ben Elohim)** who interbred with human women, producing a corrupt hybrid offspring known as the **Nephilim (giants)**. This view is contrasted with the traditional interpretation, which holds that the "sons of God" were the **descendants of Seth**.

I. The Identity of the 'Sons of God' (Genesis 6:2)

1. Sons of God = Fallen Angels

- The phrase "**sons of God**" (**Ben Elohim**) in Genesis 6:2 **should be translated "sons of heaven"**, indicating a divine or angelic nature.
- **Enoch 6:1-2, 7:1-2** describes how **angels ("sons of heaven") lusted after human women** and took them as wives, resulting in the birth of **giants** (Nephilim).
- **The Alexandrian Septuagint and Brenton's edition** note that some ancient texts read "angels of God" instead of "sons of God."
- **Job 1:6 and Job 2:1** also refer to the "sons of God" as angels, further supporting this view.

2. The Offspring Were Hybrid Giants (Nephilim)

- **Genesis 6:4** states that when the fallen angels took human wives, **they produced "mighty men of renown."**
- The **Book of Enoch** expands on this, stating that these hybrid beings were **unnaturally large and powerful**.
- **Numbers 13:33** refers to the descendants of the Nephilim as the "sons of Anak," showing that their lineage continued **after the flood**.
- **Sirach 16:7** and **Baruch 3:26** describe the Nephilim as **renowned warriors and giants**.
- The **Nephilim corrupted the earth**, which led to God's decision to **wipe them out through the Flood**.

II. The Two-Seedline Doctrine: The Race of Adam vs. the Corrupt Bloodline

1. Cain as a Half-Breed Hybrid

- The Two-Seedline view holds that **Cain was the first of these hybrid beings**, born from **Eve's union with the Serpent (Satan)**.
- This interpretation sees Genesis 3:15 ("I will put enmity between your seed and her seed") as evidence of **two distinct bloodlines**—one pure (Adamites) and one corrupt (the Serpent's offspring).
- **John 8:44** supports this by stating that certain people are **"of their father the devil."**

2. The Importance of Blood Purity

- The word “man” (Adam) in **Genesis 6:1-4** refers specifically to **Adamites (H120)**, indicating that the original race of Adam was being mixed with the fallen angels’ offspring.
- **Psalm 8:4** distinguishes between “man” (Enosh, H582) and “son of man” (Adam, H120), implying different groups of people.
- **Hosea 4:2 (Septuagint)** mentions “mingling blood with blood” as a reference to racial mixing, which was forbidden.

3. Race Mixing and the Corruption of God's Creation

- **Hosea 4:2, Deuteronomy 14:1, and Acts 17:28** indicate that the children of God are those of **Adamic descent**.
- **John 1:12-13**—often used to argue for spiritual adoption—**should be read in the context of bloodline**, as “born not of bloods” refers to keeping racial purity.
- The **correct translation of John 1:12-13** would read:
 - **“Not those of mixed origin, nor of the desire of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but those who have been born from Yahweh.”**

III. The Manifestation of the Sons of God (Romans 8:14-19)

1. Bloodline Determines Sonship

- **Romans 8:16-17** states that the **Spirit (DNA) bears witness that we are the children of God**.
- **Philippians 2:15**—often translated as “blameless and harmless, the sons of God”—should read **“unmixed in blood, blameless children of Yahweh.”**

2. The Sons of God Await Restoration

- **Romans 8:19** states that the world waits for the **manifestation of the sons of God**, which refers to the **restoration of the pure Adamic race**.
- **2 Peter 3:13** confirms that **righteousness will dwell in the new heavens and new earth**, meaning the **removal of corruption**.

IV. The Fallen Angel Theory vs. Traditional Pulpit Interpretation

1. Arguments Against the Sethite View

- **No biblical precedent for human men (Sethites) being called “sons of God” before Christ**.
- **Why would intermarriage between Sethites and Cainites result in giants?**
- **The term “sons of God” in Job clearly refers to angels**.
- **Early Jewish texts (Enoch, Jubilees, Sirach, Baruch) support the fallen angel view**.

2. What About Matthew 22:30?

- **Angels in heaven do not marry—but fallen angels are not in heaven!**
- **Jude 1:6 and 2 Peter 2:4 confirm that some angels left their “proper habitation” and were punished**.

3. The Danger of Spiritualizing Sonship

- **The churches teach that one can “become” a child of God through faith, but the Scriptures affirm that the sons of God are the Adamic race**.
- **Acts 17:28—“we are His offspring”—confirms this**.

V. Conclusion: The Two-Seedline Doctrine and the War Between the Races

- **The sons of God in Genesis 6 were fallen angels who corrupted the Adamic race by introducing hybrid Nephilim**.

- The **Two-Seedline** view asserts that there is an ongoing struggle between the pure bloodline of Adam and the corrupt bloodline of the Serpent.
- God's plan is for the restoration of the Adamic race, and the manifestation of the sons of God (Romans 8:19) refers to their future glorification.
- The Christian churches have distorted this truth by teaching universalism, allowing race-mixing and spiritualizing "sonship."
- Philippians 2:15 correctly translates as "unmixed in blood, blameless children of Yahweh," supporting the necessity of preserving the pure race of Adam.

This counter-argument presents a stark contrast to the Pulpit Commentaries' traditional interpretation, emphasizing racial purity, fallen angels, and the ongoing struggle between two bloodlines.

2 SEEDLINE Teachers and the Summaries of their doctrine.

2SL Teachers I learned from:

Below are samples of some of the works of these 2SL teachers.

Bertrand Comparet

This analysis explores the concept of two distinct seed lines—those of Yahweh (God) and those of Satan (Lucifer)—as central to biblical narrative and theology. It underscores a literal interpretation of Genesis 3:15, where Yahweh declares enmity between the seed of the woman (Yahweh's children) and the seed of the serpent (Lucifer's children). The discussion revisits key biblical passages, historical contexts, and theological implications to emphasize the existence of literal descendants of both divine and satanic origins.

1. Genesis 3:15: The Foundation of the Seed Lines

- The "**serpent**" in Genesis 3:15 is identified not as a literal snake but as an *enchanter* or *magician* (nachash), representing a fallen angel with deceptive powers.
- The "**fruit**" of the tree in the Garden of Eden is reinterpreted as *progeny*, indicating descendants rather than literal fruit.
- The word "**touch**" (naga) is argued to imply a sexual act, leading to the assertion that Cain was the literal offspring of Satan and Eve.

2. Cain and the Seed of the Serpent

- Genesis 4:1 ambiguously states that Adam "knew" Eve and she bore Cain but does not explicitly state Adam fathered Cain.
- Cain's lineage is traced separately from Adam's in Genesis 5, further supporting the argument that Cain was not Adam's son.
- The satanic bloodline purportedly began with Cain and spread through his descendants, particularly among pre-Adamic peoples and later intermingled with Adamic descendants.

3. The Spread of the Satanic Bloodline

- **Genesis 6:2-4** describes the "sons of God" (interpreted as fallen angels and pre-Adamic rulers) intermarrying with the daughters of Adam, further corrupting humanity.
- This mingling produced the Nephilim (giants or fallen ones), perpetuating the satanic bloodline.
- By the time of Noah, the human population had become so corrupted that only Noah's family retained pure Adamic lineage, prompting the Flood to eliminate the mixed bloodlines.

4. Historical Development of the Two Seed Lines

- After the Flood, the satanic bloodline continued through Canaan (descendant of Ham) and reemerged in

various groups such as the Canaanites, Edomites, and Amalekites.

- The Edomites, descendants of Esau (who married Canaanite women), were instrumental in the continued opposition to Yahweh's chosen people. Their descendants are equated with the Pharisees and modern Jews.
- The spread of Edomites into Judea (notably under John Hyrcanus and Herod) led to their integration into Jewish society, solidifying their influence in religious and civil governance.

5. Yahshua (Jesus) and His Identification of the Two Lines

- Yahshua repeatedly identified the Pharisees as descendants of the serpent, using terms like "generation of vipers" and "children of the devil" (John 8:44, Matthew 23:33).
- The parable of the tares and wheat (Matthew 13:38-39) illustrates the coexistence of Yahweh's children (wheat) and Satan's children (tares) until the end of the age.
- Yahshua emphasized that the enmity between the two lines is spiritual, moral, and genealogical.

6. Theological Implications of the Two Seed Lines

- The seed of Yahweh (teknon and huiois) refers to the literal descendants of Adam, called to be righteous and to reflect God's nature.
- The seed of Satan (also teknon and huiois) comprises those who oppose God and perpetuate wickedness. This includes literal descendants through Cain and figurative followers who adopt satanic ideologies.
- Adoption theology, as commonly taught, is refuted. Instead, it is argued that Yahweh's children are born into His lineage, as emphasized in Romans 8:16 and Hosea 1:10.

7. Historical and Archaeological Evidence

- The distinctiveness of the Adamic line is reflected in physical traits, such as fair complexion, contrasted with the characteristics of Canaanites and other pre-Adamic peoples.
- Ancient records and monuments show consistent depictions of Israelites as distinct from Canaanite groups, reinforcing the biblical narrative of separate bloodlines.
- The Bible frequently associates the Edomites and Canaanites with satanic opposition, highlighting their historical role as adversaries to Yahweh's people.

8. Modern Relevance of the Two Seed Lines

- The satanic seed line is seen as persisting in modern times through ideologies, cultural systems, and individuals who oppose God's laws.
- Historical accounts, such as those of the Maccabees and Herod's reign, illustrate the infiltration of satanic elements into positions of power, a phenomenon argued to continue today.
- Challenges to free speech and Christian doctrines are presented as evidence of ongoing enmity between the two seed lines.

9. Conclusions

- The Bible presents a consistent narrative of conflict between the children of Yahweh and the children of Satan, rooted in Genesis 3:15 and continuing throughout history.
- Understanding the literal and spiritual implications of the two seed lines is essential for recognizing the ongoing battle between righteousness and wickedness.
- Yahweh's plan centers on the eventual triumph of His seed line through His people, culminating in the fulfillment of His Kingdom on Earth.

<https://comparet.christogenea.org/sermons/cainsatanic-seed-line>

Wesley Swift

This detailed examination of Genesis 3 explores the symbolic, spiritual, and literal aspects of the narrative, emphasizing the significance of Adam, Eve, and the Serpent (Satan) in the biblical story of humanity's fall from

grace and the resulting enmity between the children of Yahweh and the descendants of Satan.

1. The Serpent's Identity and Role

- **The Serpent as a Symbol:** The serpent represents Lucifer, a fallen angel transformed into Satan, the adversary. Described as "subtil" (wise or cunning), the serpent is a celestial being with knowledge of both good and evil.
- **Beast of the Field:** The "beasts of the field" symbolize various races or beings in the world order, distinct from the Adamic race created by Yahweh. The "field" represents the world system.

2. Eve's Temptation and the Serpent's Deception

- **Questioning Yahweh's Word:** Satan, in his rebellion, uses his knowledge to question and contradict Yahweh's command to Adam and Eve. This is a strategic act of opposition to God's authority.
- **Beguilement of Eve:**
 - II Corinthians 11:3 and I Timothy 2:14 confirm that Eve was deceived through Satan's craftiness.
 - The serpent, appearing as a celestial being of light, seduced Eve into breaking Yahweh's law.
- **Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil:**
 - The "tree" symbolizes a lineage or group representing knowledge of both good and evil.
 - The term "fruit" refers symbolically to progeny or descendants.

3. The Fall and Its Immediate Consequences

- **Eve's Transgression:**
 - Eve, deceived by the serpent, partakes of the symbolic "fruit" and shares it with Adam.
 - Adam knowingly transgresses the law to remain with Eve, leading to the loss of their spiritual covering of light and their awareness of nakedness.
- **Symbolism of the Fig Tree:**
 - The fig leaves they sew together represent the religion and works associated with the serpent's lineage.
 - Their loss of light is a spiritual fall, marking their separation from Yahweh's direct presence.

4. Yahweh's Judgment on Adam, Eve, and the Serpent

- **The Serpent's Curse:**
 - Yahweh curses the serpent to crawl on its belly and "eat dust," symbolizing its degradation and defeat.
 - **Genesis 3:15:** Yahweh establishes enmity between the seed (descendants) of the woman (Yahweh's children) and the seed of the serpent (Satan's offspring). This ongoing conflict foretells the ultimate victory of Yahweh's kingdom over Satan's forces.
- **Eve's Consequences:**
 - Yahweh multiplies Eve's sorrow and conception, tying her redemption to childbearing, as she is destined to become the mother of Yahweh's kingdom.
- **Adam's Consequences:**
 - Adam is cursed to toil and labor in a world now affected by sin, losing the ease and abundance of Eden.
 - The ground itself is cursed, bringing forth thorns and thistles.

5. Theological and Symbolic Insights

- **Cherubim and Flaming Sword:**
 - Yahweh places cherubim and a flaming sword at Eden's entrance to guard the Tree of Life, preventing Adam and Eve from living eternally in their fallen state.
- **Clothing with Animal Skins:**
 - Yahweh provides Adam and Eve with garments of skins, symbolizing their transition from

spiritual beings to mortal, fleshly existence. The skins are associated with their new identity as "sheep" of Yahweh's flock.

- **Seed Lines:**

- **The Seed of the Woman:** Represents Yahweh's covenant lineage through Adam and Eve, culminating in Yahshua (Jesus), the Redeemer.
- **The Seed of the Serpent:** Represents Satan's descendants, perpetuating enmity and rebellion against Yahweh's kingdom.

6. Redemption and Forward Progress

- **Yahshua as the Second Adam:**

- Yahshua's incarnation, death, and resurrection fulfill the prophecy of Genesis 3:15, destroying Satan's works and providing redemption for Yahweh's children.

- **Spiritual Battle:**

- Satan continues to oppose Yahweh's kingdom by deceiving humanity, but Yahweh's plan ensures the ultimate triumph of righteousness.

7. Broader Symbolism and Implications

- **The Tree of Life and Immortality:**

- Access to the Tree of Life is restricted to prevent eternal life in a fallen state, preserving the plan for eventual redemption.

- **Fig Tree and Sheep Symbolism:**

- The serpent's lineage is tied to the fig tree (a symbol of rebellion), while Yahweh's children are represented as sheep, reflecting their dependence on and relationship with the Shepherd.

Conclusion

Genesis 3 outlines humanity's fall and the spiritual battle between two distinct lineages: the children of Yahweh and the children of Satan. It highlights the enduring conflict initiated in Eden, the consequences of sin, and the promise of ultimate redemption through Yahshua. This narrative serves as the foundation for understanding the spiritual and physical dimensions of Yahweh's kingdom and His plan for humanity.

<https://swift.christogenea.org/articles/erm-genesis-03-bible-study>

Eli James

The Enmity and the Two Bloodlines

This comprehensive analysis explores the concept of "The Enmity" introduced in **Genesis 3:15**, interpreting it as the spiritual and physical conflict between two distinct bloodlines originating in the Garden of Eden: the holy seed of Adam and the evil seed of Cain, born of the serpent (*nachash*). This enmity is foundational to understanding the historical, spiritual, and racial divisions as presented through biblical narratives.

Key Themes and Concepts

1. The Genesis of Enmity (Genesis 3:15)

- **Verse:** "I [Yahweh] will put enmity between thee [nachash] and the woman [Eve], and between thy seed and her seed; it [her seed] shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
 - The "seed of the woman" represents the holy lineage, ultimately leading to Christ, while the "seed of the serpent" symbolizes a lineage aligned with deception and rebellion against Yahweh.
 - This enmity is both spiritual and physical, representing the battle between truth and deception, holiness and corruption.

2. The Two Seedlines: Holy and Evil

- **The Seed of Adam:** Representing the Adamic, Caucasian race, tasked with fulfilling Yahweh's laws and being a light unto other nations. This line includes patriarchs like Seth, Noah, Abraham, and ultimately, Christ.

- **The Seed of Cain:** Allegedly born of the serpent (*nachash*), Cain's lineage symbolizes rebellion, deception, and corruption. His descendants are associated with the Canaanites, Edomites, and, by extension, modern Jewry in this interpretation.
- **Evidence in Scripture:**
 - **1 John 3:12:** "Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother."
 - **Psalms 83:** Highlights the conspiracies of nations against Israel.

3. Biblical Injunctions Against Race-Mixing

- Yahweh's laws emphasize the separateness of the Adamic race to maintain purity and fulfill their divine mission:
 - **Deuteronomy 7:3-4:** Prohibits intermarriage with other nations to prevent spiritual corruption.
 - **Nehemiah 10:28-30:** Reinforces the commandment to avoid mingling with "the people of the lands."
- **Miscegenation as a Root of Calamity:**
 - Cain's lineage and the intermarriage of Adamic descendants with Canaanites led to the dilution of the holy seed, resulting in divine judgment (e.g., Noah's Flood).

4. Historical Examples of Enmity

- **Ancient Civilizations:** Adamic civilizations like Troy, Rome, and Athens declined due to moral decay and racial intermixing.
- **Modern History:** The destruction of racial and cultural separateness is linked to Jewish influence in finance, media, and politics, promoting ideologies such as universalism and liberalism.

5. Theological and Scientific Context

- **Creationism vs. Evolution:**
 - The narrative rejects evolutionary theories and promotes a creationist view based on biblical genealogy, maintaining that species reproduce "after their kind" (Genesis 1:24).
 - It asserts that Adamic people were created distinct and separate, with scientific and archaeological evidence supporting their unique identity (e.g., Tarim Basin mummies).
- **Flood Narrative:**
 - Noah's Flood is interpreted as a local judgment targeting regions of race-mixing and moral corruption, rather than a global event.

6. The Role of Cain and His Descendants

- **Cain's Genealogy (Genesis 4):**
 - Cain's descendants, such as Lamech and Tubal-Cain, are linked to early civilizations and technological advancements but also to moral corruption.
- **Esau and Edomites:** Esau's intermarriage with Canaanites led to his exclusion from the covenant, making Edomites perennial enemies of Israel.

7. The Modern Implications of Enmity

- **Zionism and Jewish Influence:**
 - Modern Jewish claims to be "God's chosen people" are challenged, identifying them as descendants of Cain and Edom rather than Israel.
 - **Revelation 2:9 & 3:9:** Refers to "those who say they are Jews and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan."
- **Cultural Decline:** The mixing of holy seed with other lineages is seen as the cause of societal and spiritual degeneration.

8. Christian Identity and the Mission of Israel

- **Anglo-Saxon Identity:** The Anglo-Saxon, Celtic, and Caucasian peoples are identified as the true descendants of Israel, tasked with fulfilling Yahweh's covenant.
- **Restoration Mission:**

- Israel is to restore righteousness and justice on Earth, not to dominate but to lead by example.
- This is likened to the "light unto the nations" (Isaiah 42:6) and the "city on a hill" (Matthew 5:14).

Key Verses

- **Genesis 3:15:** Introduction of enmity between the seeds.
- **Deuteronomy 7:3-4:** Prohibition of intermarriage with other nations.
- **Nehemiah 10:28-30:** Reaffirmation of racial and spiritual exclusivity.
- **1 John 3:12:** Identification of Cain as "of the wicked one."
- **Psalms 83:** Depiction of conspiracies against Israel.

Power Points

1. **The Enmity:** A 6,000-year conflict between two seedlines: the holy seed (Adamites) and the evil seed (Cainites).
2. **Divine Mandate for Separation:** Yahweh commands Adamic descendants to maintain purity and fulfill their role as His chosen people.
3. **Historical Patterns of Decline:** Civilizations falter when Adamic peoples stray from Yahweh's laws, particularly through intermarriage.
4. **Modern Allegory:** The struggle persists today, with Zionist ideologies and cultural universalism threatening the identity of the holy seed.
5. **Christian Identity Mission:** The true descendants of Israel are tasked with exemplifying divine law and leading the restoration of Earth's natural order.

Conclusion

The enmity between the two bloodlines is a central theme in biblical history and prophecy. This interpretation positions the Adamic race as Yahweh's chosen people, responsible for fulfilling His covenant and maintaining separateness to preserve their divine mission. The battle between truth and deception, holiness and corruption, remains ongoing, with the ultimate victory assured through Christ's redemptive work.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20190518150448/http://www.anglo-saxonisrael.com/content/part-1-two-bloodlines>

Emahiser

The Adversary and Its Role in Biblical Chronology

This analysis explores the scriptural and allegorical context of Satan, his rebellion, and its consequences as revealed in **Revelation 12** and other biblical passages. It delves into the symbolic, theological, and racial interpretations, emphasizing the division between Yahweh's children and those aligned with Satan.

1. The Fall of Satan and His Angels

- **Revelation 12:9:** This verse consolidates the terms *dragon*, *serpent*, *Devil*, and *Satan* into one entity with a unified agenda of deception. Satan and his angels were cast out of heaven and bound to Earth.
- **Jude 1:6:** Explains that these fallen angels abandoned their original estate (dimension) and habitation, rebelling against Yahweh and now awaiting judgment in chains of darkness.
- **Strong's Definitions:**
 - **G746 (arche):** Indicates a beginning or principality, highlighting Satan's leadership role.
 - **G3613 (oiketerion):** Refers to their dwelling place or celestial habitation, now forsaken.

2. Earthly Consequences of the Rebellion

- **John 8:21-23:** Yahshua (Christ) differentiates His divine origin from that of His adversaries, declaring, "Ye are from beneath; I am from above."
- **Hebrews 12:8:** Divides humanity into two categories:
 - **Sons of Yahweh:** Pure descendants of Adam (White Adamic race).

- **Bastards:** Mixed or non-Adamic peoples resulting from racial intermingling and the rebellion of angelic beings.
- **Racial Implications:** Non-Adamic and mixed races are symbolically associated with the adversary, as seen in Revelation 2:9 and 3:9, where false claims of identity are equated with alignment to the synagogue of Satan.

3. Satan's Allegorical Roles and Names

- Satan's various names in Scripture emphasize his attributes and methods:
 - **The Tempter:** Matthew 4:3, 1 Thessalonians 3:5.
 - **Prince of the Power of the Air:** Ephesians 2:2.
 - **Father of Lies and Murderer:** John 8:44.
 - **Dragon and Accuser:** Revelation 12:3, 12:10.
 - **Belial (Worthlessness):** 2 Corinthians 6:15.

4. Non-Adamic Flood and Its Symbolism

- **Revelation 12:15-16:** Describes a flood sent by the dragon to engulf the “woman” (Yahweh’s kingdom), symbolizing the overwhelming of Adamic descendants by non-Adamic peoples. However, the earth (creation) assists the woman, preserving Yahweh's people.
- **Rev. 21:1:** The new heaven and earth signify the end of corruption, with no “sea” of non-Adamic people in the renewed order.

5. The Adversary in Context: Historical and Theological

- **Genesis 6 and Fallen Angels:** The rebellion extended into intermingling between fallen angels and human women, creating Nephilim (giants or hybrids). This corruption contributed to the flood judgment in Noah’s time.
- **Wisdom of Solomon and Apocryphal Accounts:** Identify Satan’s seduction in Eden and his enduring influence. Names such as Mastema and Samael further illuminate his historical and allegorical roles.
- **Satan’s Incarnation:** In some ancient texts, Satan is portrayed as taking physical form, influencing rulers and nations.

6. Biblical Allegory of Adam and Non-Adamic Peoples

- **Genesis 1 Creation:** Describes the creation of all things “kind after kind,” affirming Yahweh’s design of distinct orders without intermingling.
- **Genesis 2 Creation:** Focuses on Adam and Eve as the progenitors of Yahweh’s covenant people, distinct from pre-Adamic populations.
- **John 3:5-7:** The necessity of being “born from above” (mistranslated as "born again") applies uniquely to Adamic descendants infused with Yahweh’s Spirit.

7. The Adversary's Ongoing Role

- **Spiritual Warfare:** Satan and his followers are depicted as persistent enemies of Yahweh’s kingdom, deceiving and corrupting through lies, temptation, and counterfeit teachings.
- **Racial and Spiritual Distinction:** The division between Adamic and non-Adamic peoples is emphasized as a theological cornerstone, tying physical lineage to spiritual allegiance.

8. Modern Implications and Context

- **Allegorical Understanding:** The adversary’s influence is expressed through systems, individuals, and groups aligned with rebellion against Yahweh. These are described metaphorically as “dragons,” “serpents,” and “devils.”
- **Contemporary Deception:** The analysis critiques modern interpretations that universalize Yahweh’s creation, rejecting the notion that all racial groups were divinely created in their present forms.

Conclusion

The adversary, represented by Satan, has played a central role in biblical history, from the pre-Adamic rebellion to his persistent attempts to corrupt Yahweh's kingdom. The themes of separation, purity, and judgment are reinforced throughout Scripture, emphasizing the enduring conflict between Yahweh's covenant people and those aligned with the adversary. This understanding underscores the necessity of spiritual vigilance and fidelity to Yahweh's plan.

<https://emahiser.christogenea.org/mystery-great-dragon-serpent-devil-satan>

William Finck

Christ's Discourse on Truth, Bondage, and the Children of Abraham

Context and Introduction:

In John 8:31-59, Christ engages with His audience, including adversaries who claim to be Abraham's descendants. He contrasts their actions and spiritual state with the truth of Abraham's faith. The passage addresses themes of spiritual bondage, truth, lineage, and identity, particularly the distinction between those who abide in Christ and those who reject Him.

Key Themes and Concepts

1. The Truth That Sets Free (John 8:31-32):

- Christ declares, "If you abide in My word, you are My disciples, and you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."
- Truth and freedom are intertwined, with freedom referring not only to spiritual liberation from sin but also to a proper understanding of one's identity and relationship with God.

2. The Bondage of Sin and Historical Bondage (John 8:33-36):

- The adversaries of Christ claim they are Abraham's descendants and have never been in bondage. This claim contradicts historical facts:
 - Israelites were enslaved in Egypt, captured by Assyrians and Babylonians, and subjugated under Persians, Greeks, and Romans.
 - Spiritually, they are in bondage to sin, as stated in Isaiah 52:2-3, where Israel is described as selling themselves into sin.
- Christ clarifies that anyone who commits sin is a servant of sin. Only the Son (Christ) can grant true freedom by breaking this spiritual bondage.

3. The Inherited Experience of Ancestors:

- Biblical worldview holds that the experiences of one's ancestors are shared by their descendants:
 - Deuteronomy 10:19 references Israel's identity as former strangers in Egypt.
 - Joshua 24:7 recounts events in Egypt as if experienced by the present generation.
 - Hebrews 7:9-10 describes Levi as paying tithes through Abraham.
- The claim of never having been in bondage reveals their disconnection from Israel's spiritual and historical identity.

4. The Children of Abraham (John 8:37-41):

- Christ acknowledges their descent from Abraham but distinguishes physical lineage from spiritual heritage:
 - If they were truly Abraham's children, they would emulate Abraham's faith and works (e.g., belief in God, obedience, righteousness).
 - Instead, their desire to kill Christ proves they follow another spiritual father.
 - **Key distinction:** Physical descent from Abraham is not enough; spiritual alignment with Abraham's faith is essential.

5. The Accusation of Spiritual Fornication (John 8:41-42):

- The adversaries assert they were not born of fornication, implying their claim to legitimacy as Abraham's descendants.
- Christ refutes this, emphasizing that their actions demonstrate they are not aligned with God. If God were their Father, they would love and accept Christ.
- The reference to fornication includes spiritual idolatry (worship of false gods) and physical impurity through alliances and race-mixing with non-Israelite nations.

6. The Father of Lies (John 8:44):

- Christ identifies their true father as the devil, a liar, and a murderer from the beginning. This ties their spiritual nature to Cain, who killed Abel.
 - Cain, born of the serpent (*nachash*), represents rebellion and corruption, contrasting with the holy seed of Adam.
 - The devil's children, spiritually and physically, continue his works: lying, killing, and rejecting God's truth.
- This aligns with Christ's earlier teachings that not all who claim to be Abraham's descendants are true Israelites (Romans 9:6-13).

Historical and Prophetic Context

1. Edomites and Their Role in Judaea:

- The Edomites, descendants of Esau, intermingled with Canaanites and infiltrated Judaea. By the time of Christ:
 - Many political and religious leaders in Judaea were Edomites who had converted to Judaism during the Hasmonean period.
 - Flavius Josephus and other historians affirm that the Edomites became indistinguishable from Judaeans but retained a hostile nature toward Israelites.

2. Malachi's Prophecy and Corruption in Judaea:

- Malachi 2:11 describes Judah's treachery in marrying the daughter of a foreign god, a prophetic analogy to Judaea's corruption through alliances with Canaanites and Edomites.
- This foreshadowed the mixing of lineages and the spiritual corruption that Christ addressed.

3. Cain as a Prototype of the Devil's Children:

- Cain's lineage (Kenites) is associated with rebellion against God and enmity with His people.
- References to giants (*Nephilim*), Canaanites, and their mixed descendants further emphasize the spiritual and physical corruption stemming from this lineage.

Key Allegories and Interpretations

1. Servitude vs. Sonship:

- Christ contrasts being a servant of sin with being a son of God:
 - A servant does not remain in the house (God's covenant) forever, but a son does (John 8:35-36).
 - Through Christ, believers are adopted as sons, receiving liberty from sin (Galatians 4:3-5).

2. Trees and Lineages:

- The Tree of Life represents Christ and the Adamic race, while the Tree of Knowledge symbolizes the serpent and his corrupted seed.
- At the end of Revelation, only the Tree of Life remains, signifying the ultimate triumph of Christ and His people.

Key Verses

1. **John 8:31-32:** "You shall know the truth, and the truth shall set you free."
2. **John 8:44:** "You are of your father the devil... he was a murderer from the beginning."
3. **Romans 9:6-8:** Not all descendants of Abraham are children of the promise.
4. **Genesis 4:1-16:** Cain's rebellion and his legacy as a murderer.

5. **Malachi 2:11:** Judah's treachery in marrying the daughter of a strange god.

Power Points

1. **True Freedom:** Comes only through Christ, liberating believers from the bondage of sin.
2. **Spiritual Identity:** Physical lineage is secondary to spiritual alignment with God's truth.
3. **The Devil's Children:** Those who reject Christ and do the works of the devil are spiritually aligned with him.
4. **Historical Context:** The intermingling of Edomites and Canaanites in Judaea fulfills prophecies of corruption and division.
5. **Christ as Redeemer:** Through His sacrifice, Christ restores sonship to those who believe in Him.

Conclusion

This passage underscores the critical distinction between physical and spiritual lineage, the reality of spiritual bondage to sin, and the necessity of Christ for true freedom. It highlights the ongoing enmity between the holy seed (Israelites) and the corrupted seed (children of the devil), tracing its roots back to Genesis and projecting its ultimate resolution in Christ's eternal kingdom.

<https://christogenea.org/podcasts/biblical/gospel-john-part-23-devil-has-children>

<https://christogenea.org/podcasts/bible-discussion/pragmatic-genesis>

<https://christogenea.org/podcasts/bible-discussion/two-seedline-other>

<https://christogenea.org/podcasts/bible-discussion/special-notice> (to those denying 2SL)

This section contains Summaries from books, articles, and sermons of Preachers arguing against 2SL

This is a summary from his book

Charles Weisman

Chapter 1: The Basis of the Satanic Seedline Doctrine

The **Satanic Seedline Doctrine**—also referred to as the "Cain Satanic Seedline Doctrine"—is a controversial teaching asserting that Cain was the result of a physical union between Eve and the serpent (interpreted as Satan). Proponents of this doctrine argue that two distinct seedlines originated from Genesis 3:15: the "woman's seed," representing the true Adamites (white Christians descended from Seth), and the "serpent's seed," allegedly represented by the Jews.

The foundation of this doctrine is rooted in the interpretation of Genesis 3:15, where God declares, "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed." Proponents claim this enmity represents an ongoing conflict between two literal bloodlines, with the serpent's seed descending from Cain and Eve. They further argue that this verse predicts the ultimate destruction of the serpent race by Adam's true descendants.

Critics, however, challenge these interpretations on several grounds:

- **Contextual Errors:** Genesis 3:15 is traditionally understood as a prophecy about Christ's victory over sin and Satan, not as a reference to competing bloodlines.
- **Scriptural Misinterpretation:** The doctrine relies on figurative language being taken literally and introduces non-biblical ideas into the text.
- **Lack of Biblical Support:** Nowhere does scripture suggest that the serpent impregnated Eve or that Cain was fathered by Satan.

Thus, the Cain Satanic Seedline Doctrine is criticized for distorting scripture and promoting racial and theological misconceptions.

Chapter 2: Scriptural Analysis

Proponents of the Satanic Seedline Doctrine assert that their beliefs are supported by scripture. However, a

closer examination reveals flaws in their interpretations:

Trees in the Garden of Eden

- Advocates claim that the trees in Eden symbolize people, particularly fallen angels or pre-Adamic beings, who seduced Eve into sexual relations. They draw on Ezekiel 31, which uses trees metaphorically to represent nations and leaders.
- Critics counter that while the Bible occasionally uses trees as symbols, Ezekiel's allegory pertains to Egypt and other nations, not to individuals in Eden. Furthermore, Genesis 3 explicitly describes the tree of knowledge of good and evil as a literal tree.

Genesis 3:15

- The verse is central to the doctrine, interpreted as describing two literal seedlines. Proponents argue that the serpent's seed refers to Cain and his descendants.
- Traditional interpretations view the "woman's seed" as a prophetic reference to Christ, emphasizing his role in defeating sin and evil. The singular form of "seed" in the Hebrew text reinforces this Christological interpretation, rather than supporting a literal bloodline.

Touch and Beguilement

- Advocates argue that the word "touch" in Genesis 3:3 is a euphemism for sexual relations, claiming Eve's interaction with the serpent was sexual in nature.
- Critics refute this, noting that the Hebrew word *nāga* ' primarily means physical contact, not sexual intimacy. Similarly, the word "beguiled" (Genesis 3:13) is consistently used in scripture to mean deception, not seduction.

The Sin of Adam and Eve

- Proponents allege that the sin involved sexual relations with the serpent.
- Critics maintain that the sin was disobedience to God's command not to eat from the tree of knowledge. The text explicitly states that both Adam and Eve ate the fruit, an act that symbolizes moral and spiritual rebellion, not sexual misconduct.

Chapter 3: The Serpent

Understanding the identity of the serpent in Genesis 3 is pivotal to the validity of the Satanic Seedline Doctrine.

Key interpretations include:

Symbolism of the Serpent

- The serpent represents sin, deception, and opposition to God. Its symbolic use is consistent throughout scripture, reflecting evil influences rather than a specific physical being.

Satan and the Serpent

- The identification of the serpent with Satan or the devil is a later theological development, influenced by post-exilic Jewish thought and Zoroastrian dualism. In the Old Testament, the term "Satan" often refers to adversaries or accusers, not a supernatural entity.

Christ's Victory

- Regardless of the serpent's identity, the New Testament emphasizes that Christ defeated sin and death through his death and resurrection. This nullifies the serpent's power and renders the concept of an ongoing satanic bloodline irrelevant.

Chapter 4: Cain's Origin

The question of Cain's parentage is central to the Satanic Seedline Doctrine. Genesis 4:1 states, "And Adam knew Eve his wife; and she conceived, and bare Cain." Critics of the doctrine highlight several key points:

Biblical Language

- The phrase "Adam knew his wife" is a euphemism for sexual relations, used consistently in scripture to describe conception and childbirth.
- Arguments that Cain is excluded from Adam's genealogy as evidence of his satanic origin are refuted by the fact that cursed or rejected individuals (e.g., Esau, Ishmael) are similarly omitted from genealogies.

God's Interaction with Cain

- God addresses Cain directly, offering him acceptance if he repents. This interaction underscores Cain's Adamic nature, as God does not extend such offers to non-Adamic beings.

Misinterpretation of "Of That Wicked One"

- 1 John 3:12 describes Cain as "of that wicked one," which proponents take literally. Critics argue this is metaphorical, reflecting Cain's alignment with sin rather than biological descent from Satan.

Chapter 5: Sources of the Satanic Seedline Doctrine

The doctrine's origins are traced to non-biblical sources, including:

- **Pagan Religions:** Myths of gods or spirits mating with humans were common in ancient cultures.
- **Gnosticism:** Gnostic sects glorified Cain and posited that Eve was seduced by angelic beings.
- **Rabbinical Literature:** Some Jewish writings suggest Cain was fathered by a demon or Satan.
- **Masonic and Occult Teachings:** These traditions perpetuate similar ideas, blending mysticism with pseudo-Christian concepts.

The doctrine's foundation lies in folklore, mysticism, and speculative theology, rather than in biblical truth.

Chapter 6: Why the Seedline Doctrine Exists

The persistence of the Satanic Seedline Doctrine can be attributed to psychological and social factors:

- **Externalizing Evil:** People prefer to attribute evil to external sources, such as Satan or the Jews, rather than acknowledging their own failings or the sinful nature of humanity.
- **Historical Hostility Toward Jews:** The doctrine taps into longstanding anti-Semitic sentiments, portraying Jews as a satanic race and scapegoating them for societal ills.
- **False Righteousness:** By attributing the source of evil to an external satanic lineage, adherents avoid confronting the biblical truth that evil originates within the human heart.

Critics argue that the doctrine is a distortion of scripture, appealing to emotional biases rather than theological accuracy. Evil and ungodliness are shown in scripture to result from sin and human rebellion against God, not a supernatural seedline.

Conclusion

The **Cain Satanic Seedline Doctrine** is a theological construct that merges speculative interpretations of scripture with influences from paganism, Gnosticism, and occult traditions. Its central claims—that Cain was the offspring of Satan and that a satanic lineage persists today—are unsupported by scripture and contradicted by traditional biblical exegesis. The doctrine's appeal lies in its psychological resonance, offering an external scapegoat for evil while distorting the biblical narrative of sin, redemption, and Christ's victory over evil.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=miwHMOCYJEE&list=PLfaa3r-gvAuT9x0K7NHpbFk7xpewAT2ps>

Charles Weisman

Comprehensive Summary of "Satan, Demons, and the Devil" by Charles Weisman

This lecture explores the biblical understanding of Satan, demons, and the devil, challenging conventional interpretations. It argues that many traditional views about these entities are rooted in later theological developments rather than scriptural evidence. Below is a detailed summary of the key points, including accurate explanations of terms and references to the cited verses.

1. The Complexity of the Topic

Weisman begins by noting that the topic of Satan and demons is as intricate as understanding the nature of God. Despite its importance, it is often overlooked or misunderstood in theological circles. He highlights the lack of definitive teachings on the subject and points out that much of what people believe comes from tradition rather than scripture.

2. The Concept of "Devil" in the Old Testament

- The term "devil" appears four times in the Old Testament, always in the plural.
- **Deuteronomy 32:17** and **Psalms 106:37** refer to the word *shade* (7700 in Hebrew), which means false gods or idols, not supernatural evil beings.

- Commentaries (e.g., Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown) link these mentions to idolatry involving goat-like figures, such as Pan, rather than the modern concept of a devil.

3. The Term "Satan" in the Old Testament

- The Hebrew word *satan* means "adversary" and is used in various contexts to describe individuals who oppose others.
- Examples include:
 - **Numbers 22:22:** The angel of the Lord acts as an adversary (*satan*) to Balaam.
 - **1 Samuel 29:4:** The Philistines refer to David as a potential adversary (*satan*).
 - **1 Kings 11:14:** Hadad the Edomite is described as an adversary stirred up by God against Solomon.
- In these instances, "satan" refers to humans or angels performing an adversarial role, not a distinct being of evil.

4. Evolution of Satan as a Proper Name

- In later texts like **1 Chronicles 21:1**, "Satan" is used without the article, marking a shift toward viewing it as a proper name.
- The parallel account in **2 Samuel 24** attributes the same action (tempting David) to God, demonstrating that "Satan" was not yet viewed as an autonomous entity.

5. Satan in Job and Zechariah

- In **Job**, Satan acts as "the adversary," not a personal name. He requires God's permission for his actions, emphasizing his subordinate role.
- Similarly, in **Zechariah**, Satan's role is to oppose but not independently act outside God's will.

6. The Influence of Dualism

- Early Hebrew theology, as reflected in **Isaiah 45:6-7**, viewed God as the source of both good and evil.
- During the Babylonian exile, exposure to Zoroastrianism introduced dualistic ideas, with Satan evolving as a counterpart to God, similar to Aharman (the Zoroastrian evil god).

7. Misinterpretation of Verses Supporting Satan's Fall

- **Genesis 6:2:**
 - The "sons of God" are often misinterpreted as fallen angels. However, this term typically refers to godly humans (e.g., descendants of Seth).
 - The term *nephilim* means "tyrants" or "bullies," not "fallen ones."
- **Isaiah 14:12:**
 - Commonly linked to Lucifer's fall, this passage addresses the king of Babylon, using poetic imagery like the "morning star" (Lucifer) to describe his downfall.
 - The term "Lucifer" originally referred to Venus and only acquired negative connotations through tradition.
- **Ezekiel 28:11:**
 - The lament for the king of Tyre describes his fall from a state of wealth and power, likened to Eden. The poetic language is symbolic, not a literal reference to Satan.

8. New Testament Clarifications

- **Luke 10:18:**
 - Jesus says, "I saw Satan fall like lightning." This is a simile describing the swiftness of Satan's defeat, not a historical account of a celestial fall.
- **John 12:31:**
 - Christ's death marks the defeat of the "prince of this world," interpreted as earthly rulers (e.g.,

Herod, Pilate) rather than a supernatural Satan.

9. Theological Issues with Satan's Traditional Origin Story

- The popular narrative portrays Satan as a perfect angel who chose to rebel and was cast out of heaven.
- This view is inconsistent with biblical teachings that God is the creator and sovereign over all beings, including those considered evil.
- The idea of Satan as a fallen angel primarily stems from non-canonical texts and later theological traditions.

10. Key Insights on the Nature of Satan and Evil

- Evil is often personified in scripture but remains under God's control.
- The "adversary" roles in the Bible are typically functional and not tied to a singular, autonomous being of evil.
- Misunderstandings about Satan and demons arise from blending biblical texts with external influences, such as dualistic beliefs from other cultures.

Conclusion

Weisman argues that the traditional view of Satan as a fallen angel and malevolent being is unsupported by scripture. The Bible portrays "Satan" as an adversary, a role that various individuals or entities fulfill under God's sovereignty. Many misconceptions stem from cultural and theological influences outside the Bible.

<https://archive.org/details/SatanDemonsAndTheDevilByCharlesWeisman>

Sheldon Emry

Summary of "Eve and the Serpent in the Garden of Eden"

I. The Basis for the Study

1. Introduction: Paul's Warning to Christians (2 Corinthians 11:1–3)

- **Paul's Concern:** He fears that as the serpent beguiled Eve through subtlety, Christians' minds could also be corrupted from the simplicity in Christ.
- **Key Themes:**
 - Satan's deception targets the mind, using false doctrines to mislead believers.
 - The gospel of Christ is simple, while false religions complicate truth with rituals and doctrines that distract from God's law and grace.

2. Modern Relevance

- Many Antichrist religions, past and present, reflect the same pattern of deception.
- People are drawn to complex rituals and doctrines rather than the straightforward gospel of Jesus Christ.

II. Understanding the Garden of Eden: Core Events and Symbolism

1. The Serpent's Identity and Role

- The serpent in Eden is identified in **Revelation 12:9** as Satan, "that old serpent" who deceives the whole world.
- **Nature of the Deception:**
 - The Hebrew word for "beguiled" (*noshah*) means "to lead astray, delude, or deceive."
 - The Greek word in **2 Corinthians 11:3**, *exapatio*, means "to utterly deceive or cheat."
 - These terms indicate mental and spiritual deception rather than physical seduction.

2. The Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil

- **Symbolism:** Represents God's law, the source of wisdom and moral discernment.

- **Scriptural Support:**

- **Deuteronomy 30:15–20:** God sets life and death, good and evil before His people, paralleling the tree in Eden.
- **Psalm 19:8:** "The commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes."
- **Romans 7:9–13:** God's law reveals sin and brings spiritual death by convicting the sinner.

- The fruit of this tree opened Adam and Eve's eyes to their own sinfulness and mortality.

3. Consequences of Eating the Fruit

- Adam and Eve's eyes were opened to their nakedness, symbolizing:
 - **Awareness of sin:** They became conscious of their moral failures.
 - **Mortality:** They realized they were no longer clothed in immortality.
- **Nakedness as Shame:** Biblical references:
 - **Revelation 3:18:** Believers are advised to "buy white raiment" to cover the shame of nakedness.
 - **Revelation 19:8:** Righteousness is described as fine linen, the garment needed to stand before God.

III. Refuting the Seduction Theory

1. Origins of the Doctrine

- Some claim Satan physically seduced Eve, fathering Cain. This view stems from:
 - **Babylonian Religion:** Satan, often depicted as a serpent, is worshiped as the source of wisdom and enlightenment.
 - **Jewish Talmud:** Teaches that Adam cohabited with animals and that Eve was involved with Satan or other beings.
 - **Mormonism:** Promotes the idea of Adam as a god and a polygamist, paralleling Babylonian myths.

2. Scriptural Evidence Against It

- **Genesis 4:1:** "Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived, and bare Cain." This directly names Adam as Cain's father.
- **1 John 3:12:** Cain's actions, not his lineage, are condemned. He is described as "of the wicked one" because he followed Satan's rebellion, not because Satan fathered him.
- **Matthew 22:30:** Jesus teaches that angels, including fallen ones, cannot marry or procreate.

3. Symbolic Interpretations of the Trees

- Some claim the trees in Eden symbolize races or people, arguing that Eve's partaking of the tree represents a sexual act.
- **Refuted by Ezekiel 31:**
 - The trees in Eden are used metaphorically to describe the greatness of empires like Assyria.
 - The text describes these trees in the past tense, indicating they were literal trees, not people or beings.

IV. Cain, Abel, and the Seed of the Woman

1. The Seed of the Woman (Genesis 3:15)

- **Prophecy of Redemption:** God promises enmity between the serpent's seed and the woman's seed, ultimately fulfilled in Christ.
- **The Seed of Satan:**
 - Represents lies, rebellion, and followers of Satan.
 - **John 8:44:** Satan is the father of lies and those who reject God's truth.

2. Cain's Sin and Rejection

- Cain's offering was rejected due to his disobedience, not his lineage.
- **Genesis 4:7:** God tells Cain he will be accepted if he does well, emphasizing personal responsibility.

3. Replacing Abel with Seth

- Seth represents the righteous line through which God's promise is fulfilled, contrasting with Cain's rebellion.

V. Pagan Parallels and False Religions

1. Ancient Pagan Beliefs

- Pagan myths often depict gods (including serpents) engaging in sexual acts with humans to produce "divine" offspring.
- Examples:
 - **Bacchus:** Worshiped as the offspring of a serpent and a woman in Babylonian religion.
 - **Roman Catholic Traditions:** Some prayers venerate Eve's "blessed fault," crediting her sin with enabling redemption.

2. Modern Implications

- Contemporary movements promoting promiscuity echo ancient Babylonian rituals, which celebrated sexual acts as a source of enlightenment.
- The speaker warns against falling into these patterns, highlighting their roots in Satan's deception.

VI. God's Redemptive Plan

1. Foreshadowing of Christ

- God's act of clothing Adam and Eve with animal skins symbolizes atonement through blood sacrifice.
- The tree of life represents Jesus Christ, who offers eternal life and reconciliation with God.

2. The Victory Over Satan

- **Hebrews 2:14:** Through His death, Christ destroyed Satan's power over death.
- Satan's lies and actions, though harmful, ultimately serve God's purpose of redemption.

VII. Addressing Remaining Misconceptions

1. Telegony: A Misused Concept

- Some argue that if Satan physically fathered Cain, all of humanity would be tainted.
- Scientific ideas about telegony (influence of prior mates on offspring) are speculative and irrelevant to scriptural truth.

2. Misinterpretations of Biblical Texts

- **John 8:44:** Refers to spiritual lineage (following lies), not physical descent.
- **1 Corinthians 3:** Being "of Paul or Apollos" indicates allegiance, not physical descent.

VIII. Closing Reflections

1. The Simplicity of the Gospel

- The gospel is straightforward:
 - God's law reveals sin and mortality.
 - Christ offers salvation and eternal life.
- False doctrines complicate the truth, leading people away from God's grace.

2. Revelation 22: Restoration and Victory

- The tree of life reappears in the New Jerusalem, signifying eternal life and the final defeat of Satan's lies.

Speaker's Comments and Explanations

1. **On False Religions:** The speaker critiques the complexity and deception of false religions, contrasting them with the simplicity of Christ.
2. **On Nakedness:** He emphasizes that Adam and Eve's nakedness symbolized their lack of righteousness, not a physical act.
3. **On Cain's Rejection:** The rejection of Cain's offering highlights the necessity of obedience to God's law and faith in His provision.

Key Takeaways

- Satan's deception was mental and spiritual, not physical.
- The tree of knowledge symbolizes God's law, revealing humanity's need for salvation.
- The gospel is a simple truth: Redemption through Christ, the tree of life.
- False doctrines and pagan religions aim to obscure the truth, but God's word prevails.

Eve and the Serpent in the Garden (4 audio sermons)

Pt 1 <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/CassetteTapedMessages/1977/7722a.mp3>

2 <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/CassetteTapedMessages/1977/7722b.mp3>

3 <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/CassetteTapedMessages/1977/7723a.mp3>

4 <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/CassetteTapedMessages/1977/7723b.mp3>

Satan Controversy <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/Books/Satan%20Controversy.pdf>

Give the Devil his due <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/Books/GiveTheDevilHisDue/devildue.htm>

That old Serpent <https://sheldonemrylibrary.famguardian.org/Books/That%20Old%20Serpent.pdf>

From Sheldon Emry's **The Answering Service:**

When our nation was founded in 1776, a godless group called the Illuminati was being formed in Europe as a secret society to undermine this new nation, and all Christian nations. One of the prominent leaders was Adam Weishaupt, and his anti-Christian cohorts were called, "Seeds of the serpent" by the defenders of the faith in early American pulpits. However, the term "Seeds of the serpent" was not used by them to mean literal descendants of the devil. In the first place, the Bible says plainly that Cain was the result of the union of Adam and Eve (Gen. 4:1). Eve announced that she had received a male child "from the Lord." There is no evidence, Biblical or otherwise, to show that devils and humans may crossbreed, or that devils reproduce devils at all. Cain was the son of Adam and Eve, as were Abel and Seth. There are no beings on earth who are part human and part devil or part angel. These are all myths and legends apart from the Bible, and ought not to be allowed in the Christian faith or doctrines.

Summary of "The Serpent-Seedline Doctrine's Origins in Anglo-Israel"

by Matthew D. Dyer

<https://tearingdownidols.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/The-Serpent-Seedline-Doctrines-Origins-in-Anglo-Israel.pdf>

I. Introduction: Context and Misunderstandings

- **The Anglo-Israel Truth:** Belief that Anglo-Saxon, Celtic, Germanic, Scandinavian, and kindred peoples are the physical descendants of the biblical Israelites.
- **Misconception:** Some presume all Anglo-Israel adherents support the Serpent-Seedline Doctrine, which claims:
 - Eve had sexual relations with the serpent (Satan) in Eden.
 - Cain was the offspring of this union and his descendants are part-human, part-angelic beings.
- **Reality:** While some Anglo-Israel adherents have adopted this doctrine, it represents a minority view.

II. Early Roots of the Serpent-Seedline Doctrine

1. Daniel Parker (1781–1844)

- **Doctrine Origins in the U.S.:**
 - Parker founded the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists, a small denomination in the southern United States.
 - His book, *View of the Two Seeds*, introduced a version of the serpent-seedline theology.

2. Russell Kelso Carter (1849–1928)

- **Revival of the Doctrine:**
 - Carter's 1894 book, *The Tree of Knowledge*, popularized serpent-seedline theology.

- He theorized that Cain was the result of Eve's sexual encounter with the serpent.
- **Anglo-Israel Connection:** Though Carter's writings influenced some in the Anglo-Israel movement, the connection was indirect.

3. Philip E. J. Monson (1928)

- **Expansion of the Doctrine:**
 - Published *Satan's Seat: The Enemy of Our Race*.
 - Linked Cain's lineage to the Catholic Church.
 - Founded the Kingdom Bible College in Los Angeles, influencing later proponents.

III. John H. Dequer: A Key Figure in the Doctrine's Spread

1. Background

- **Spiritualist and Occult Roots:**
 - Practiced spiritualism, tarot reading, and Kabbalah before converting to Christianity and adopting the Anglo-Israel truth.
 - Authored *Arrows of Light from the Egyptian Tarot* prior to his conversion.
- **Kabbalistic Influence:**
 - Dequer viewed Kabbalah and astrology as integral to understanding the Bible.
 - The Zohar (a foundational Kabbalistic text) teaches a version of serpent-seedline theology.

2. Teachings and Influence

- **Serpent-Seedline Beliefs:**
 - Dequer claimed that Eve's encounter with the serpent "tainted her being" and resulted in Cain's birth as the serpent's son.
 - Compared this "taint" to biological principles of heredity in animal breeding.
- **Impact on Anglo-Israel Movement:**
 - Dequer's teachings bridged his spiritualist background and his Christian beliefs, influencing others in the Anglo-Israel movement.
 - His book, *New Light on the Plan of Ages* (1938), became a foundational text for later proponents.

IV. Spread of the Doctrine in the Anglo-Israel Movement

1. Conrad Gaard (1892–1969)

- **Introduction to the Dayton Theological Seminary:**
 - Gaard introduced serpent-seedline teachings to the seminary (1947–1954).
 - Wrote *The Two Seedlines* (1944) and *Spotlight on the Great Conspiracy* (1955).
- **Controversy:**
 - A significant dispute arose at the seminary between Gaard and Dr. James S. McGaw, a Hebrew scholar who opposed the doctrine.

2. Other Prominent Figures

- **Wesley A. Swift (1913–1970):**
 - Preached extensively on serpent-seedline theology.
 - Associated with Monson's Kingdom Bible College.
- **Bertrand L. Comparet (1901–1983):**
 - Promoted the doctrine in his Bible courses.
- **Arnold Murray (1929–2014):**
 - Spread serpent-seedline beliefs through his televised programs.
- **Dan Gayman (1937–):**
 - Authored *The Two Seeds of Genesis 3:15* (1977), continuing the doctrine's promotion.

V. Opposition to the Doctrine

1. Prominent Opponents

- Many Anglo-Israel ministers, including:
 - **Howard B. Rand**
 - **Pastor Stadsklev**
 - **Curtis Clair Ewing**
- These figures actively opposed the serpent-seedline doctrine, viewing it as unbiblical.

2. Debate Within the Movement

- Some leaders like Pastor Lovell avoided fully aligning with or rejecting the doctrine, leading to divisions within the Anglo-Israel movement.

VI. The Doctrine's Origins and Evolution

1. Kabbalistic and Occult Roots

- **The Zohar:** Provides a foundation for the serpent-seedline narrative, claiming Cain was the offspring of Eve and the serpent.
- **Dequer's Influence:**
 - His exposure to Kabbalah and occult practices likely shaped his serpent-seedline interpretations.
 - Dequer's writings reinterpreted these ideas through a Christian lens.

2. Spread Through Anglo-Israel Groups

- Gaard and others integrated these beliefs into Anglo-Israel theology.
- This integration led to the doctrine's prominence in some circles while remaining controversial.

VII. Summary of Key Teachings

1. **Core Belief:** Cain was the son of Eve and the serpent (Satan), creating a "serpent seed" lineage.
2. **Doctrinal Variations:**
 - Some proponents link Cain's descendants to specific groups, such as the Catholic Church or non-Israelite races.
3. **Theological Opposition:**
 - Critics argue the doctrine misinterprets scripture and relies on extrabiblical sources like the Zohar.

VIII. Conclusion

- **Origins:** The serpent-seedline doctrine has roots in Jewish mysticism, occultism, and early American religious movements.
- **Anglo-Israel Influence:** While introduced into the Anglo-Israel movement by figures like Dequer and Gaard, it remains a minority belief.
- **Legacy:** The doctrine has sparked significant debate, influencing both supporters and critics within Christian theology.

In *The Two Babylons*, Alexander Hislop argues that many ancient pagan religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, and Roman Catholicism, share a foundational doctrine that wisdom and knowledge originate from Satan seducing Eve. This idea is central to these belief systems, although Hislop does not address Mormonism, as it was not a prevalent issue during his time.

Despite appearing to worship God and Jesus Christ, these religions covertly honor Satan as the source of wisdom, using a facade of Christianity to mislead God's people away from the true God. Hislop details practices such as the Egyptian priests' ritual of "clothing the gods," a corruption of the Biblical account of God clothing Adam and Eve in Genesis 3:21.

Hislop also discusses the doctrine of Satan seducing Eve, leading to the birth of a child who became the god of the underworld. Followers of this belief, called Ophites or serpent worshippers, venerate the serpent for providing humanity with the knowledge of good and evil, even elevating it above Christ, as noted by Tertullian.

Pulpit Commentary

Ultimate Summary of Genesis 3 and John 8:44 Based on Combined Biblical Pulpit Commentaries (Gill, Barnes, Benson, Bullinger, Clarke, Geneva, JFB, Meyer, Wesley, etc)
This summary synthesizes **agreed-upon interpretations** from multiple biblical scholars while also highlighting **areas of disagreement**.

Genesis 3: The Fall of Humanity

1. The Temptation (Genesis 3:1-5)

- The **serpent**, described as the most **subtle** creature, **acts as an instrument of Satan** (Gill, Barnes, Benson, Clarke, JFB, Wesley).
- The **serpent's strategy** involves **questioning God's command** ("Did God really say...?"), **distorting truth**, and **suggesting divine restriction**, leading **Eve to doubt God's motives** (Barnes, JFB, Benson).
- **Eve's response** affirms God's command but subtly alters it ("lest you die" instead of "you shall surely die"), indicating **uncertainty or wavering faith** (Benson, Clarke, Wesley).
- The **serpent escalates with a direct contradiction** ("You shall not surely die") and a **half-truth** that eating the fruit will make them "**like God,**" **knowing good and evil** (Gill, Clarke, Wesley).

2. The Fall (Genesis 3:6-7)

- **Eve, deceived by the serpent**, sees the fruit as:
 1. **Good for food** – satisfying physical appetite.
 2. **Pleasant to the eyes** – appealing to aesthetic beauty.
 3. **Desirable for wisdom** – tempting intellectual pride.
(1 John 2:16's "lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, and pride of life" parallels this temptation.)
- **Adam also eats, knowingly disobeying God**—his **deliberate act implicates all humanity in sin** (Gill, Benson, Wesley).
- **Immediate consequences:**
 1. Their **eyes are opened** (awareness of sin).
 2. They feel **shame and fear** and try to **cover themselves with fig leaves**.
 3. They **hide from God**, illustrating **guilt and separation** from Him (Gill, Clarke, JFB, Wesley).

3. God's Judgment (Genesis 3:8-19)

- God **confronts Adam and Eve**, leading to **blame-shifting:**
 - **Adam blames Eve** (and indirectly God: "the woman you gave me...").
 - **Eve blames the serpent** (Gill, Benson).
- **Divine Judgments:**
 - **Serpent:** Cursed to crawl, enmity between its seed and the woman's seed (**protoevangelium—first hint of a Redeemer**, Genesis 3:15).
 - **Woman:** Pain in childbirth, desire for her husband, altered relationship dynamics.
 - **Man:** The ground is cursed, labor and toil required for survival, **death as the ultimate consequence** (Barnes, Clarke, Wesley).

4. Signs of Grace and Expulsion (Genesis 3:20-24)

- **Adam names his wife Eve ("life")**, symbolizing **hope and the continuation of humanity** (Gill, Benson).
- **God provides clothing of animal skins**, indicating **divine care** and possibly **foreshadowing blood sacrifice for sin** (JFB, Clarke).
- **Expulsion from Eden:**
 - Prevents access to the **Tree of Life**, ensuring **they do not live forever in a fallen state**.

- **Cherubim and a flaming sword** guard the entrance, symbolizing **separation from direct communion with God** but also preparing for eventual redemption (Gill, JFB, Wesley).

John 8:44 – The Devil as a Murderer and Father of Lies

1. Spiritual Lineage and Behavior

- Jesus accuses His audience of being **spiritually aligned with the devil**, not physically descended from him but sharing his **nature and deeds** (Gill, Barnes, Clarke, Benson, JFB, Wesley).
- The phrase “**Ye are of your father the devil**” signifies **moral resemblance**—they **imitate his behavior** by rejecting truth and embracing sin (Barnes, JFB).
- Their **desires mirror Satan’s**: opposition to God, malice, deceit, and murderous intent toward Jesus (Barnes, Clarke, Benson).

2. The Devil’s Nature and Role

- **“A murderer from the beginning”**:
 - Refers to **Satan’s deception of Adam and Eve**, which brought **spiritual and physical death** into the world (Genesis 3, Romans 5:12) (Barnes, Clarke, Wesley).
 - Some also link it to **Cain’s murder of Abel** (1 John 3:12) (Gill, JFB).
- **“Abode not in the truth”**:
 - Indicates Satan’s **fall from an original state of truth and holiness** (Gill, Clarke).
 - He **rebelled against God**, choosing deception and falsehood over truth.
- **“There is no truth in him”**:
 - Unlike humans who may be **deceived**, Satan’s lies are **self-originating and deliberate**.
 - He is the **“father of lies”**, the **originator of deception** (Genesis 3:4) (Barnes, Benson).
- **“When he speaks a lie, he speaks of his own”**:
 - Lies **define his nature**—they are not imposed upon him but are **intrinsic to who he is** (Gill, Clarke, JFB).

3. The Audience’s Alignment with Satan

- **Murderous intent toward Jesus** mirrors **Satan’s hatred of righteousness** (Gill, Clarke).
- **Rejection of truth** aligns them with **Satan’s rebellion**—their disbelief is **not due to lack of evidence** but because of their allegiance to falsehood (Barnes, JFB).

Theological Implications

1. Spiritual Parentage and Responsibility

- A person’s **spiritual “father”** is determined by **their alignment with truth or deception** (Barnes, Clarke).
- Humanity must **choose between following God or following Satan’s lies** (JFB).

2. Sin and Deception

- Satan is **the originator of lies and sin**, and his deception continues to **corrupt humanity** (Clarke, Benson).
- **Rejecting truth** means aligning with **Satan’s falsehood and rebellion** (Gill, Barnes).

3. Jesus as the Ultimate Truth-Bearer

- Jesus **exposes Satan’s lies** and **offers deliverance** from his influence (John 14:6) (Barnes, Clarke).
- **The rejection of Christ is a rejection of truth itself** (Benson, JFB).

4. Hope for Redemption

- Though **Satan’s influence is pervasive**, Jesus **overcomes him** (Luke 11:21-22) and offers a

path back to God (Wesley, JFB).

- The **protoevangelium (Genesis 3:15)** foreshadows **Christ's ultimate victory over Satan** (Clarke, Benson).

Areas of Disagreement

1. Is the Serpent Satan or Merely His Instrument?

- Most scholars agree the **serpent is either Satan or possessed by him** (Barnes, Clarke, JFB, Wesley).
- Some (Gill) suggest the **serpent acted as an agent rather than Satan himself**.

2. What Does "Abode Not in the Truth" Mean?

- Some interpret it as **Satan's original fall from holiness** (Gill, Clarke).
- Others see it as **an ongoing state of deception** rather than a single event (JFB, Benson).

3. Does Genesis 3:15 Directly Refer to Christ?

- Many (Clarke, Benson, JFB) view Genesis 3:15 as the **first prophecy of Christ's victory over Satan**.
- Others (Gill) argue that it **symbolizes ongoing enmity between good and evil** without explicitly referencing Christ.

Final Pulpit Commentaries' Conclusion

Genesis 3 explains humanity's fall through deception and disobedience, while John 8:44 reveals the devil as the instigator of sin and falsehood. The Fall introduced sin, suffering, and separation from God, but redemption is foreshadowed. Jesus' confrontation in John 8:44 underscores the necessity of aligning with God's truth over Satan's lies, emphasizing the ultimate victory of Christ over deception and death.