

# Spirit of Inanna

*“Looking at the values of our modern society, it’s no stretch to say that Inanna is the spirit of the age. Gender fluidity is the flavor of the month among progressives in the West. The values of Inanna – immediate gratification and sex with whoever, whenever – are considered more open-minded, tolerant, and loving than the virtues of chastity, fidelity, and faithfulness introduced by Yahweh long after Inanna was first worshipped as the Queen of Heaven”<sup>1</sup>”<sup>2</sup>*

Who was Inanna?

*“[Inanna] was the Sumerian goddess of love, beauty, sex, desire, fertility, war, combat, and political power, equivalent to the Akkadian, Babylonian, and Assyrian goddess Ishtar. She was also the patron goddess of the Eanna temple at the city of Uruk, which was her main cult center. She was associated with the planet Venus and her most prominent symbols included the lion and the eight-pointed star. Inanna's origins have posed a problem to many scholars due to her diverse range of characteristics; some have proposed that she may have originated as a syncretism of various other Sumerian deities or as a Semitic deity who entered into the Sumerian pantheon after it was already well-established.*

*Inanna was one of the most widely adored and venerated deities in the ancient Sumerian pantheon, appearing in nearly every story that they told...*

*The Sumerians worshipped Inanna as the goddess of both warfare and sexuality. Unlike other gods, whose roles were static and whose domains were limited, the stories of Inanna describe her as moving from conquest to conquest. She was always portrayed as young and impetuous, constantly striving for more power than she had been allotted.*

*Although she was worshipped as the goddess of love, Inanna was not the goddess of marriage, nor was she ever viewed as a mother goddess...Inanna was also worshipped as one of the Sumerian war deities.”<sup>3</sup>*

Inanna has been held up by feminism as a hero for them to venerate:

*“Inanna has become an important figure in modern feminist theory largely due to the fact that she is one of the few major female deities in the otherwise male-dominated Sumerian pantheon. Gavin White has even gone so far as to claim that Inanna was once regarded in parts of Sumer as the mother of all humanity...Author and historian Anne O. Nomis has cited the Sumerian myth of Inanna and Ebiha as an early example of the archetype of a powerful female displaying dominating behaviors and forcing gods and men into submission to her.”<sup>4</sup>*

Inanna has had many roles throughout history, but the same spiritual entity is believed to be behind each version as she morphs. She was Inanna in Sumer, Ishtar in Akkadia/Babylon, Astarte in Canaan, Aphrodite in Greece and Venus in the Roman empire.<sup>5</sup> She was worshipped as one of the Sumerian war deities: *“One of her hymns declares: "She stirs confusion and chaos against those who are disobedient to her, speeding carnage and inciting the devastating flood, clothed in terrifying radiance. It is her game to speed conflict and battle, untiring, strapping on her sandals.”<sup>6</sup> Battle itself was occasionally referred to as the ‘Dance of Inanna’<sup>7</sup>.”<sup>8</sup>*

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1 – **NOTE:** Mary in the Roman Catholic organisation is also known as the ‘Queen of Heaven’  
(en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen\_of\_Heaven)

2 – Derek Gilbert (2017) “The Great Inception” Defender Publishing p:58-59

3 – en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna

4 – en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna

5 – “The Great Inception”

6 – Enheduanna pre 2250 BCE "A hymn to Inana (Inana C)". The Electronic Text Corpus of Sumerian Literature. 2003. lines 18–28. 4.07.3. [cited in en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna]

7 – H. L. Vanstiphout (1984) "Inanna/Ishtar as a Figure of Controversy", Struggles of Gods: Papers of the Groningen Work Group for the Study of the History of Religions, Berlin: Mouton Publishers, **31**, p:227 [cited in en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna]

8 – en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inanna

The thing about Inanna is that she wasn't always a female – she was **androgynous** (male & female). She was often shown wearing a beard. Her cult followers were often eunuchs and transvestites, and according to this 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium Enheduanna text, she practised sex reassignment:

"She [changes] the right side into the left side,  
she [changes] the left side into the right side,  
she [turns] a man into a woman  
she [turns] a woman into a man,  
she ador[ns] a man as a woman,  
she ador[ns] a woman as a man." <sup>9</sup>

(right side = male; left side = female)

So, 21<sup>st</sup> Century progressives' promotion of gender fluidity is nothing new. It was personified in a Sumerian goddess (Inanna) 5,000 years ago. How modern is that?

*"Ironically, this means that so-called progressive ideas about gender and sexual morality are actually regressive! The enlightened think they're cutting edge, breaking new ground, and smashing old paradigms, when in fact they're just setting the calendar back to more than a thousand years before Abraham."* <sup>10</sup>

The same could be said of homosexuality and other sexually deviant activities, they go back as far as Nimrod's era at least (approx. 2100 AM).

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9 – “Bad Girls and Kinky Boys? The Modern Prostituting of Ishtar, Her Clergy and Her Cults” Tempelprostitution im Altertum: Fakten und Fiktion, Tanja Scheer and Martin Lindner, eds., Verlag Antike, Berlin, 2009: 23-54  
([www.academia.edu/1373973/Bad\\_Girls\\_and\\_Kinky\\_Boys\\_The\\_Modern\\_Prostituting\\_of\\_Ishtar\\_Her\\_Clergy\\_and\\_Her\\_Cults\\_Tempelprostitution\\_im\\_Altertum\\_Fakten\\_und\\_Fiktion\\_Tanja\\_Scheer\\_and\\_Martin\\_Lindner\\_eds\\_Verlag\\_Antike\\_Berlin\\_2009\\_23-54](http://www.academia.edu/1373973/Bad_Girls_and_Kinky_Boys_The_Modern_Prostituting_of_Ishtar_Her_Clergy_and_Her_Cults_Tempelprostitution_im_Altertum_Fakten_und_Fiktion_Tanja_Scheer_and_Martin_Lindner_eds_Verlag_Antike_Berlin_2009_23-54))

10 – Derek Gilbert (2017) “The Great Inception” Defender Publishing p:59