

Eighth Day Shemini Atzeret Part Four Millennium and Post Millennium Events

Transcribed from Video

If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture has said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (Joh 7:37-38 KJV)

This is the Eighth Day Presentation Series and we are on Part 4 which is really the second session on this particular set of topics. We are at the events that go along with the pre-millennium, the millennium and the post millennium.

We are continuing to Part 4 on this Agenda. In Part Three we went through the prophetic timeline of the events before the millennium and also looked at some of the transition events into the early part of the millennium.

We will look at the events that occur in the millennium from what the scriptures show us and also events that happen after the millennium. There are quite a number of significant events. Salvation occurs for a number of people in the Great White Throne Judgment, and that has to happen after the millennium according to what the scriptures show us.

This presentation series is about the Eighth Day, we are not to the Eighth Day events yet. We will get there in Part 5.

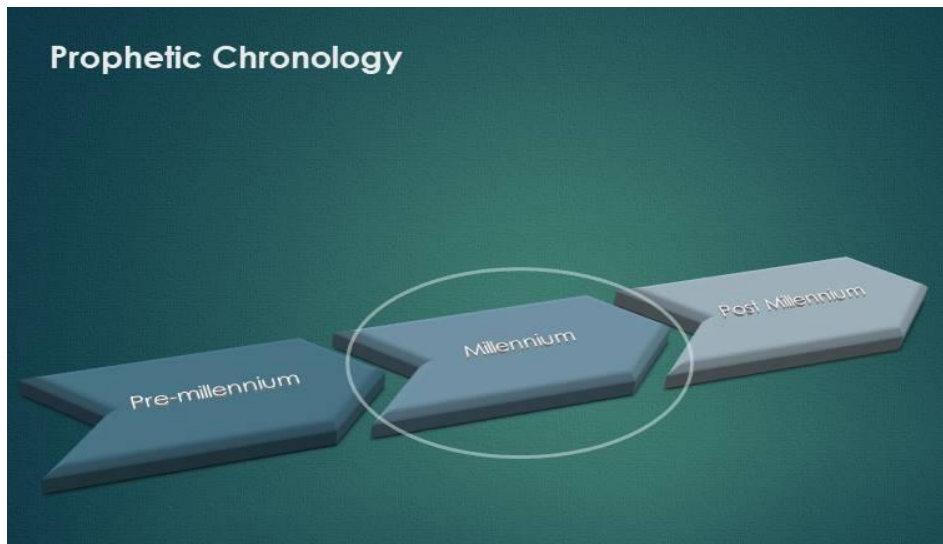
Agenda

- Feast of Tabernacles
 - Part 1
 - Background, history, instructions
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 - Millennium of the Earth
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 - Part 1
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 - Transition to early millennium
 - Part 4 – Prophetic timeline
 - Millennium and post millennium events
 - Part 5 – Prophetic timeline
 - Eternity – Shemini Atzeret

Everything you heard in Part 3 and everything in Part 4 are events that precede the events of the Eighth Day. It makes sense to put them all in this chronological order so that we know what fits where and what precedes and eventually what happens on the Eighth Day itself.

This is all preparatory for the conclusion of this Series.

Prophetic Chronology



Using this continuum of major milestones, we are in the middle so we are going at the millennial events. We have completed the pre-millennium in Part 3 and got into the early part of the millennium. This time we will be looking into the millennium itself.

The series of scriptures of events that happened during the millennium and the first one seemed fitting.

The Law proceeds from Zion. Isa 2:2-5; Mic 4:1-7

The word which came to Esaias the son of Amos concerning Judea, and concerning Jerusalem. For in the last days the mountain of YHWH shall be glorious, and the house ^{G3624=dwelling, by implication family} of YHWH shall be on the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall come to it. And many nations shall go and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of YHWH, and to the house ^{G3624=same} of the Elohim of Jacob; and he will tell us his way, and we will walk in it: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, ^{G3551=nomos=food or grazing to animals, principle} and the word of YHWH out of Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plow-shares, and their spears into sickles: and nation shall not take up sword against nation, neither shall they learn to war any more. And now, O house of Jacob, come, and let us walk in the light of YHWH. (Isa 2:1-5 Brenton)

For out of Zion is going to go forth the law and the word of YHWH out of Jerusalem. I take this to be one in the same location and the law going forth is an interesting statement. The Septuagint is Greek translation going back to 200 BCE and preceded anything else that we have which is the Masoretic Text by over a thousand years. I've started to use it more because some of the conditioning that the rabbis had a thousand years later looks to me like it started to enter into the Masoretic Text. In any case, the law going forth out of Zion, this word law in the Greek is nomos. I actually didn't quite get this until just earlier this week in preparation. I've always wondered why the word law in Greek was nomos and it meant food or grazing to

animals. If you look it up in Strongs that's what you will find. It is food or grazing to animals or principal or set of principals is how it's used in the connotation of this scripture.

As I thought about this the food or grazing to animals, what is food or grazing to animals? It's what sustains them; it's what they live on. YHWH's law is the foundation of our existence, the obedience to his commandments and his precepts and statutes. Out of Zion goes forth the law, now when you look into this you certainly do get a wide variation. Is there 613 laws? Those that subscribe to the Levitical legal system and think that much of that is still in effect today have a little bit different view than I do of this. The law going forth out of Zion is the eternal laws. How do we live our life, the food for grazing, the food that we have every day on our table and how we sustain our life is as a result of honoring YHWH and his law. I've done a series of presentations on the Old and New Covenant and if there is anyone who listens to this that needs some additional information I would steer you to go listen to the covenants series that's on my website. <https://www.answersoflife.com/>.

The law is going to go out of Zion and men are going to beat their swords into plowshares and spears into sickles. Something like beat your tanks into tractors and your Howitzer into hoes so we won't have the war machinery any more, that metal that's used for war machines will be made into farm implements.

Regarding the law goes out of Zion, in the Hebrew text the word law of course is Torah and this is somewhat an important point. If you look up this same scripture in the Masoretic Text or any one of the newer translations most of which are based on the Masoretic Text, you will see that the word Torah is there and that is the Hebrew word. It means precepts, statutes and especially the Decalogue.

The translation of the word in Greek is nomos and it has a different connotation which is feeding verses the law or the Torah in Hebrew. It's interesting to look at this word Torah because at its root is another Hebrew word. It is H3384 called yarah. Yarah means flow as water, teach, inform and instruct. What we are going to see is a series of events in the millennium is that there is water that is going to be flowing out of Jerusalem. Not only is YHWH's law going to be coming out of Zion or Jerusalem but there is also going to be water. Of course this connects into John 7:37, on that Great Day, which is Shanna Rabbah, the seventh day of the Feast of Tabernacles. We will review that later again as we went into that in Part 2 of this series.

The point of it is that in Hoshana Rabbah, the Seventh Day Yahushua said that he who believes on me, out of his belly shall flow streams of living water. All of these images come together when we start talking about "for out of Zion shall go forth the law". I want to add a couple of scriptures to this, both are in Zechariah.

Thus saith YHWH; I am returned unto Zion, and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth; and the mountain of YHWH of hosts the holy mountain. Thus saith YHWH of hosts; There shall yet old men and old women dwell in the streets of Jerusalem, and every man with his staff in his hand for very age. And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof. Thus saith YHWH of hosts; If it be marvellous in the eyes of the remnant of this people in these days, should it also be marvellous in mine eyes? saith YHWH of hosts. (Zec 8:3-6 KJV)

Notice that he has returned to Zion, so we see that in Zechariah, one of the post exile prophets during or after the time of Ezra and Nehemiah. Yahushua hadn't even come to Jerusalem the first time yet, but now he's talking about how he has returned unto Zion and will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem. Yes, he was there with the Israelites in the first Temple, and perhaps there is an allusion to that, he left that Temple if you read the accounts in Ezekiel chapter 5 – 8 in that series, you will see how YHWH's Spirit left the Temple. YHWH went over the Mount of Olives, and from there went up into the sky into heaven. He didn't come back until Yahushua physically set foot in Jerusalem in 26/ 27 CE when he lived his life and had his ministry. Zechariah chapter 8 is talking about the return of Yahushua. Going on in chapter 14:

And it shall be in that day, that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea: in summer and in winter shall it be. And YHWH shall be king over all the earth: in that day shall there be one Elohim, and his name one (His name is one, not many only one) . (Zec 14:8-9 KJV)

Of interest, we will get to this in Part 5, we will see there are actually three different scriptures that show us water coming forth out of Jerusalem. This one shows us that the water goes east and west. There is another scripture in Ezekiel that shows us that the water only goes east, it doesn't mention going west. Another one in Revelation 21/22 that talks about the water going out, but there is no more sea. We will get to the comparison of those three different versions of water going out from Jerusalem, and I would say that they are three different points in time.

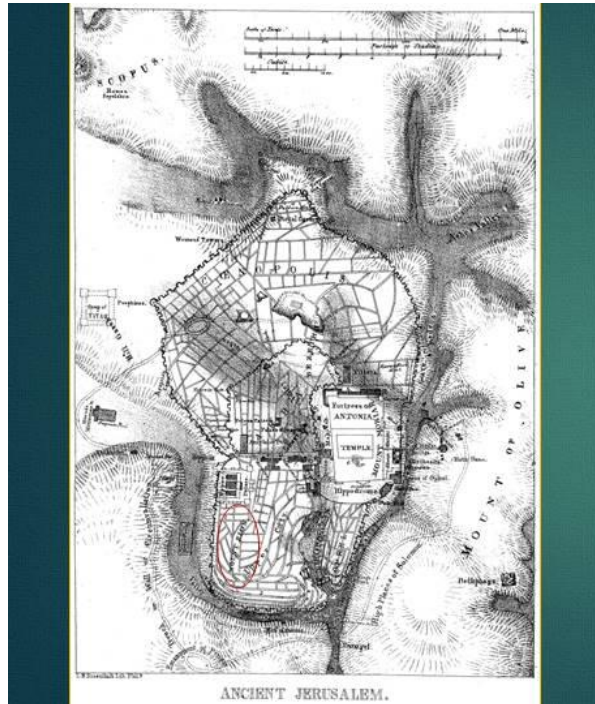
When I read through these scriptures, and I see that Zion shall go forth the law, I've wondered where Zion is. In the studying that I have done, particularly in the analysis of where the original first and second Temple were, I started running into this description. I thought it appropriate to talk a little bit about it. If the law is going to come out of Zion, and yes, it says Jerusalem. I think it connotatively including Jerusalem.

The Law Goes Forth From Zion

There is some amount of controversy of where Zion is. This controversy starts in 2 Samuel, and part of the controversy centers around two different words. One of them is described in the Masoretic Text, or the King James that I'm using and it is called Millo. Another one is described

as Acra which is in the Greek Text. Acra is the translation of a word called Citadel. There are several significant events that happened to this part of Jerusalem over time. One of them was the time that the Maccabees /Hasmonean's lived there and they fortified a place called the Acra. According to Josephus, they actually moved one of the mountains.

Notice on this early drawing, this drawing dates back to the 1800's. It shows what I think is an



accurate representation of what Jerusalem, Mt Zion, and the city of David was like around the first Temple times. It would have been around 1000 BCE or during the time of Solomon and David when the Temple was being built. Find Mt Zion on the chart, it is circled and is what is on a westerly mountain. There is a place called the Tyropean Valley that separates the western side and the eastern side of this mountain. We can see evidence of this in several places.

What you also find that over time the description of where Mt Zion is seems to shift. Originally it was the city of David, but then there was an eastern mountain where the Gihon Spring was that seems to have shifted and that was called Zion because the Temple

was built on that side. I'm not sure that the Temple and the fortress associated here in this picture are correct. It could be, and this is part of the controversy of what this land looked like geologically back in the time that the original Temple was built.

Notice also, and I haven't dug into this myself, but I notice on this particular picture that Bethpage is mentioned on the south-westerly side of the Mount of Olives. Today you find Bethpage is more commonly placed up on the northwesterly side of the Mount of Olives. I'm not sure if that is telling us anything. Could be they didn't know, and that's where they put it but it's something I noticed on this chart.

We also see that Mount Moriah is a place today that some people call the Temple Mount. Certainly, the upper eastern mount is where the first and second Temples were built. That's called Mount Zion, and today you find some people that say, and maps that show that Mt Zion exactly where this old drawing is on the southwest side. Also, you will find that Zion is included connotatively as the greater city of Jerusalem and in some cases can even be considered the entire land of Israel in total today. Connotation is important but it appears from looking at this that the location of the actual place called Mt Zion has shifted.

The City of David starts with this scripture in 2 Samuel chapter 5.

Nevertheless David took the strong hold of Zion: the same is the city of David. And David said on that day, Whosoever getteth up to the gutter^{H6794=gutter, water spout}, and smiteth the Jebusites, and the lame and the blind,^{and they} that are hated of David's soul,^{or those that hate David's soul-LXX} he shall be chief and captain. Wherefore they said, The blind and the lame shall not come into the house. So David dwelt in the fort, and called it the city of David. And David built round about from Millo and inward. 2Sa 5:7-9 KJV)

Here is that description of Millo. Many of the scholars and commentaries that I have looked at tend to think that Millo is actually this western mount top where David's original stronghold was and the original fortification that David put there. There is controversy on that. Just know, if you take a look at this you will find some of these controversies and they won't all match up. The Eastern mount has a reference to it in 1 Maccabees in a couple of places. It could be that this first reference is talking about the western side of this mount but I haven't checked far enough to make a good determination myself.

He^{collector of tribute sent by Antiochus Epiphanes} plundered the city, burned it with fire, and tore down its houses and its surrounding walls. And they took captive the women and children, and seized the cattle. Then they fortified the city of David with a great strong wall and strong towers, and it became their citadel^{akra}. (1Ma 1:31-33 RSVA)

The "He" that is talked about that plundered the city is a tax collector sent by Antiochus Epiphanes and we see this mentioned in the prophecy in Daniel 11 where a tax collector was to come. *And they burned it with fire*, of course these are all potentially types that actually did occur during the time of Antiochus Epiphanes but are also a future second type of yet to come. The tax collector came into the city and tore down the houses and surrounding walls and took captive the children and women and seized the cattle. It appears to me as I read this that it's talking about the eastern side but then again without going a little deeper I'm not absolutely sure. This second reference certainly seems to be the eastern side:

So they^{Judas Maccabeus et.al.} went up to Mount Zion with gladness and joy, and offered burnt offerings, because not one of them had fallen before they returned in safety. (1Ma 5:54 RSVA)

They went to Mount Zion and they offered burnt offerings and did that at the second Temple, the one that Ezra, Zerubbabel and Nehemiah rebuilt. This seems to be in context that they would have had to be offering on the side where the Temple was. Here is reference that Mt Zion may have moved to the east side. A couple more points on this and one of them is from Josephus. It gives us the insight that this area that we are talking about. This drawing was drawn in 1844. This drawing shows that the eastern mountain is located by the Gihon Spring.

"Behold I have decided to build a house for the Lord as the Lord spoke to my father David."

"And God came that day to David and said to him, 'Arise, set up an altar for God in the threshing-floor of Araunah, the Jebusite.' And David went up according to the word of God which God had commanded him. So David bought the threshing-floor and the cattle for fifty silver shekels. And David built an altar for the Lord there..." (1 Samuel 24:18-25).

The Old City of Jerusalem, an etching, 1844.



Where they put the Temple in this drawing, I suspect it wasn't quite that far north, and there is a valley that you can see that is called the Tyropean Valley or the Valley of Cheesemongers. Then there is a western mount that isn't there anymore. It has been torn down and moved shovel by shovel. You get an explanation of why it's like that when we look at Josephus.

The city was built upon two hills, which are opposite to one another, and have a valley to divide them asunder; at which valley the corresponding rows of houses on both hills end. Of these hills, that which contains the upper city is much

higher, and in length more direct. Accordingly, it was called the "Citadel," by king David; he was the father of that Solomon who built this temple at the first; but it is by us called the "Upper Market-place." But the other hill, which was called "Acra," (I believe that to be the west) and sustains the lower city, is of the shape of a moon when she is horned; (When you look at this picture, I don't think there is any way you can conclude that the eastern side shows a moon that is horned. The western side certainly does. It has a half circle, and when the moon is horned, it tends to be pointing up) over against this there was a third hill, but naturally lower than Acra, (east side) and parted formerly from the other by a broad valley. However, in those times when the Asamoneans reigned, they filled up that valley with earth, and had a mind to join the city to the temple. They then took off part of the height of Acra, and reduced it to be of less elevation than it was before, that the temple might be superior to it. Now the Valley of the Cheesemongers, as it was called, and was that which we told you before distinguished the hill of the upper city from that of the lower, extended as far as Siloam; (Siloam is the southerly part of this eastern hill) for that is the name of a fountain which hath sweet water in it, and this in great plenty also. But on the outsides, these hills are surrounded by deep valleys, and by reason of the precipices to them belonging on both sides they are every where unpassable.

Josephus Wars 5.4.1

Josephus gives us a long explanation; Josephus is great at making one sentence onto a full page. This drawing seems to match up with what Josephus was talking about and notice where the Gihon Springs are. The spring that comes up here is significant in my view because without the spring the water wouldn't be available or easily available for the entire city and Temple

administration, along with all the Temple procedures and cleansing rituals. The Gihon Springs plays into this, and there is a significant wild card to all of this explanation and that is the return of Yahushua. The wild card of the complication of it in the future is that the Mount of Olives, off to the right, or east side of Jerusalem is going to split. We see that in Zechariah 14.

And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. (Zec 14:4 KJV)

I take this explanation to see that it is going to tear east and west, and split to go north and split to go south. In other words, it says it's going to develop into a great valley. What I don't get from this explanation is how great. Does the great valley extend over into Jerusalem? Or does it extend easterly on towards the Dead Sea? It's an interesting scripture to lay on top of all of this.

The reason that I've gone into some little depth on this topic is because the Temple location is determined by how you parse out some of these writings that we see here and some of the scriptures. Today the Temple Mount has on it the Omar Mosque which is commonly or traditionally thought to be the location of Solomon's Temple and Ezra, Zerubbabel and Nehemiah's Temple, or the first and second Temples. They are commonly thought to have been built on that spot where the Omar Mosque is and this is that gold dome Muslim shrine that now sits there.

When you start thinking about this, when Yahushua returns and the law goes forth out of Zion, there's probably going to be a new Temple built for the millennium where the administration of the earth is going to take place from. The law is going to go out and I would take literally what Ezekiel chapters 40-48 says. It says there that there will be literally a Temple; the dimensions are given in Ezekiel's writings.

I think the problem of it is that there will be sacrifices mentioned but the sacrifices are provided by the prince. In other words, the prince had become the sacrifice. Ultimately when Ezekiel wrote this the prince had not become the sacrifice, the sacrifices are talked about I don't think there is really going to be physical sacrifices, why would there be? Yahushua's one time sacrifice replaced all of that. That entire Levitical system is gone and I can't think there is going to be any kind of Levitical system other than for support for the Temple itself perhaps and the administration of how the earth is going to be governed. The Levitical system is gone, abolished as it was part of the first covenant.

The covenant series I recorded goes into that. All of the associated law, that whole system and package is abolished. People get excited when they hear something like that because they

think that you don't think the law is in effect. Yes I do, the eternal laws are in effect and if you need a list, go to Exodus chapter 19 to 23 and there is your list. That eternal law was given to the Israelites at Mt Sinai as a reminder. They rejected it so YHWH had to go to plan B. Plan B started at Mt Sinai and continued into Moab and that became the Levitical system and the Law of Moses. We don't wear the veil of Moses anymore because that system has been abolished.

The importance of this has to do with perhaps the future and the events that maybe are going to unfold here in the next few months. Is there going to be a new Temple service put into place?

The Temple Institute.org is probably an interesting place to stay close to. The Temple Institute just recently has put in a high priest. They have also built a portable altar and they are ready to move it to where they can start sacrificing when and if the time comes. The question in my mind is, where is that place? Of course if it is the Dome of the Rock, which is extremely unlikely, if that is where the original Temple was, that the Israeli government today would be given authority today to go start sacrificing there.

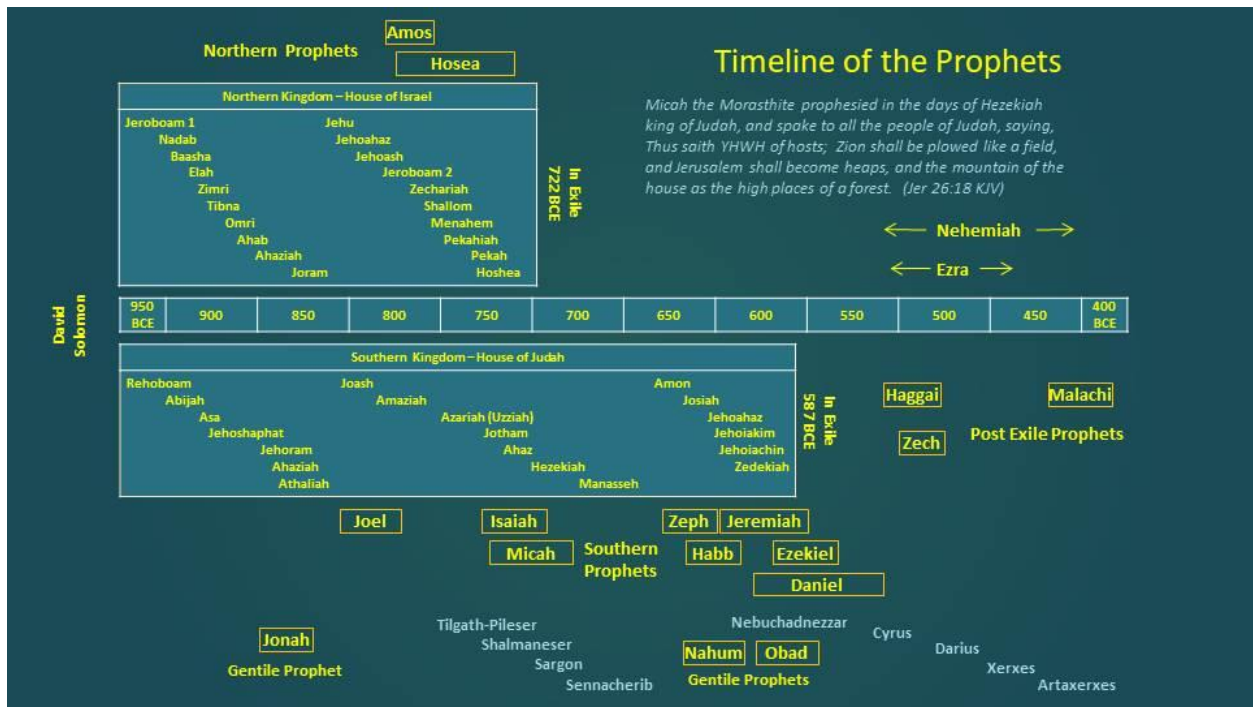
What I wouldn't be surprised to find is that some of the people are going to discover that the Temple really wasn't there, it was some location south. Perhaps there is a location that they have access to that they could put the altar on and start sacrificing. They don't need to build the Temple itself, the Temple for the days today could be something as simple as a tent, the altar and the sacrifices is what is important. Stay tuned to all of this and the importance of Mt Zion and how its layout and geography evolved is pretty interesting study and where the Temple may have actually been.

There is lots of theories and speculation but the law is going to go out of Zion and the Zion that we think of today may not be exactly the Zion that we will know of tomorrow.

Millennium events Isaiah 2:2-5; Micah 4:1-7

It is interesting that the scriptures are very similar and parallel. They say nearly the same thing. If you take a look at why that might be, you can see in this Timeline of the Prophets chart and see that Isaiah and Micah were contemporaries and they both lived in Jerusalem.

Micah the Morasthite prophesied in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and spake to all the people of Judah, saying, Thus saith YHWH of hosts; Zion shall be plowed like a field, and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house as the high places of a forest. (Jer 26:18 KJV)



I read this as it's going to become desolate. Notice that Micah prophesied in the days of Hezekiah and he spoke to all the people of Judah. We know that Isaiah and Hezekiah had interaction and I'm pretty sure that Micah and Isaiah would have known each other well. YHWH gave them these scriptures to write down and gave it to both of them. It's interesting that they are contemporary; they lived in the same place, and fundamentally had the same message. With that, the Micah version says:

And many nations shall come, and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of YHWH, and to the house of the Elohim of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of YHWH from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of YHWH of hosts hath spoken it. For all people will walk every one in the name of his Elohim, and we will walk in the name of YHWH our Elohim for ever and ever. (Mic 4:2-5 KJV)

So people will still walk in their own way but we will walk in the name of our Elohim forever. A couple of additions to the law going forth, at least an addition from Isaiah chapter 51:

For YHWH shall comfort Zion ^{connotatively}: he will comfort all her waste places; and he will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of YHWH; joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody. Harken unto me, my people; and give ear unto me, O my nation: for a law ^{H8451=torah=precept, statute, especially Decalogue} shall proceed from me, and I will make my judgment to rest for a light of the people. My righteousness is near; my salvation is gone forth, (through Yahushua) and mine arms shall judge the people; the isles shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust. Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished. (Isa 51:3-6 KJV)

For YHWH shall comfort Zion, here is a usage of Zion being used connotatively, collectively for the greater area. You will see why that is because he talks about the deserts. We get a couple more things and one is that the law is going to proceed. People like to pick what they think that means. I think it's talking collectively about YHWH's law, and the eternal law. All of the law that came with the Levitical system was abolished. That doesn't mean the Ten Commandments were and a number of other eternal precepts and statutes, all of that is still standing. YHWH is going to use that as the baseline of what he is talking about here. All these scriptures always point to Yahushua, when there becomes any kind of question or something said and what it means, put Yahushua at the top of the page and eventually you come around to that it points to Yahushua.

In the last section of this is a concept that I want to bring forth, it being the concept of entropy. We live in a physical world and we are going to see as we go through this presentation on the millennial events and particularly Part 5 on the Eighth Day events, that eternity, the physical system is going to run down and this principal of entropy is exactly what is happening to this physical earth.

Entropy is actually the second law of thermodynamics; it has to do with heat transfer. It is also the running down of a system, there is no physical system or creation that doesn't decay over time, even a mountain. Over thousands of years a mountain erodes and pretty soon it isn't a mountain anymore. All of the physical systems of this earth are going to erode and decay and become obsolete. That is the reason a new heaven and a new earth are going to be needed to put in place for eternity. It will be a spiritual creation that won't run down. YHWH's Salvation doesn't run out, it does not decay, once salvation is established it runs forever. The comparison that is made here is *the heavens shall vanish away like smoke and the earth shall wax old like a garment and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner*. Our physical human-ness is a great example of entropy, we live fifty to a hundred years, whatever the number, and our body

decays. It goes downhill, we aren't as strong as we used to be and the physical systems are disrupted over time, they decay and eventually die. This principal of entropy is something we will come back to.

All know YHWH Isaiah 11:9

They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of YHWH, as the waters cover the sea. And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse ^{David's father – Mat 1:6}, which shall stand for an ensign ^{H5251=flag, banner, standard} of the people; to it shall the Gentiles ^{H1875=tread, frequent, follow} seek: and his rest shall be glorious. And it shall come to pass in that day, that YHWH shall set his hand again the second time to recover ^{H7069=purchase, recover, redeem} the remnant ^{H7605=remainder, residue, the rest} of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria ^{N. Iraq}, and from Egypt, and from Pathros ^{upper Egypt-southern}, and from Cush ^{eldest son of Ham - Ethiopia}, and from Elam ^{S Iran}, and from Shinar ^{Babylonia, Mesopotamia, S. Iraq}, and from Hamath ^{N. Syria- Riblah}, and from the islands of the sea. And he shall set up an ensign ^{H5251 =same} for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of ¹ Israel, and gather together the dispersed of ² Judah from the four corners of the earth. (Isa 11:9-12 KJV)

They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of YHWH, Think about what a grand day it will be when the earth shall be full of the knowledge of YHWH. Everybody will talk about YHWH and all motivation is about honoring YHWH, *so much as the waters cover the sea.* The oceans cover 70% of the earth so YHWH's knowledge is going to be extant everywhere. *And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek.* The Gentiles are going to be seeking to find YHWH and understand Yahushua. *YHWH shall set his hand again the second time to recover* that means to purchase, recover, or redeem the remnant remainder, residue, the rest of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria which is Northern Iraq, from Egypt, you know where that is, and from Pathros which is upper Egypt on the southern end because the Nile flows from the south side to the north side it's intuitively opposite to what we would think, and from Cush eldest son of Ham which is Ethiopia, and from Elam, southern Iran, and from Shinar which is Babylon, Mesopotamia and southern Iraq, and from Hamath which is in northern Syria or Riblah, and from the islands of the sea. *And he shall set up an ensign* which is the flag or banner for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel number one, and gather together the dispersed of Judah, number 2. It's both North and South Kingdoms, from the four corners of the earth.

This is packed full but I want to focus on the comment that is made that YHWH will send his hand again the second time to recover the remnant of his people. If he is doing it the second time, when was the first time? When you look at this, you find generally in mainstream Christianity that people think the first time is when they left Egypt. I would argue that is not

what he is talking about. First order of business is when they left Egypt, was he recovering a remnant? The answer is no. He was bringing the entire nation of Israel out of the land of Egypt, and you could consider that a purchase or redemption but he brought them out of Egypt originally because it was a promise to Abraham that they would be given space, race, and grace. The second time that is being mentioned is after the first time and neither of these times has happened yet in this period of time of Isaiah. Isaiah was contemporary with Hezekiah and that era of the Southern Kingdom and that was around 725 BCE. At that time the exile had not occurred in the North nor in the South and here is Isaiah writing forward about a second time that there would be a recovery or redemption, and yet the first time hadn't happened yet. This is all easy to understand because in YHWH's eyes, he's not bound by time. He doesn't have a continuum of time markers like I am showing you. I'm putting it there to help us understand when certain events happen.

The second time to recover the remnant of his people is yet in the future from us. The first time has since happened since Isaiah wrote this. The first time was the return of the exiles under Zerubbabel during the time of Cyrus. Cyrus decreed that they could go and rebuild the Temple. Incidentally, the Temple Institute today think that the Temple is going to be rebuilt and there is another group of people that if you do homework, have put out some coins of the face of Cyrus and also the face of Donald Trump on one coin with the idea that Trump is going to be the guy that will parallel Cyrus' decree to rebuild the Temple. Stay tuned. I'm not making any prophetic statements in any way, all I know is that this coin is out there and if you research it you will see what I'm talking about. You will see that Cyrus and President Trump are being compared to one another because of rebuilding the Temple. Will this have anything to do with the two-state solution and the peace plan, and a trade-off of what would perhaps be a very grand real estate adventure? The current president knows about real estate so we will have to watch and see what is going to unfold with the ultimate peace plan probably coming out of Washington sometime this year. It all depends on YHWH's will, is this something that he wants to have happen or not? Does it fit into YHWH's plan?

The second time of the recovery is yet in the future and notice where all these people come from. It would appear that many people are kept prisoner in these locations. One of the locations is the Islands of the Sea. Of course the first time around if it was the Islands of the Sea and it had to do with Egypt, that wouldn't fit so the Islands of the Sea perhaps have a future implication beyond what we see here. This is an interesting scripture of what will ultimately happen and a little bit about when.

Saints govern under YHWH; specifically the twelve Disciples that accompanied Yahushua's physical life will govern twelve tribes of Israel. Daniel 7:27; Matthew 19:28. These twelve have a very special government assignment.

And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints ^{H6922=from H6918=kawdoshe = sacred ceremonially and morally} *of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions* ^{H7985=empires} *shall serve and obey him. Dan 7:27 KJV)*

The people of the saints, that means the Kadesh, they are those that are sacred ceremonially and sacred morally of the most High. That is who the kingdom is going to be given to according to what it says in Daniel. In Matthew Yahushua's specific instructions to the twelve disciples are given.

And Yahushua said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me (or you that are in the same way as me), in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel. (Mat 19:28 KJV)

The regeneration means the rebirth and spiritual renovation, the Messianic restoration is what that word means. In the future, the twelve disciples, yes one dropped out, Judas Iscariot dropped out but Matthias was added so there is still twelve, they have a very special government role in the future. They are going to sit upon twelve thrones and judge the twelve tribes.

Nations honor YHWH and keep the Feast of Tabernacles. In Zechariah it says:

And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, YHWH of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles. And it shall be, that whoso will not come up of all the families of the earth unto Jerusalem to worship the King, YHWH of hosts, even upon them shall be no rain. And if the family of Egypt go not up, and come not, that have no rain; there shall be the plague, wherewith YHWH will smite the heathen that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. This shall be the punishment of Egypt, and the punishment of all nations that come not up to keep the feast of tabernacles. (Zec 14:16-19 KJV)

I think it noteworthy that if you parse this out it says *everyone that is left of the nations which came against Jerusalem*. There are going to be some survivors of those that were attacking Jerusalem. There is going to be some people of the Gentile armies that surround Jerusalem and want to fight against Jerusalem and Yahushua returning, some of them are going to survive. It says everyone that is left of the nations which come against Jerusalem. This scripture is pretty commonly used to show that during the millennial timeframe that the Feast of Tabernacles is going to be kept. Many mainstream Christian preachers know that and they say it but they don't want to keep it today, they know they will have to in the future when the time comes.

100 Year life expectancy, build houses, plant vineyards and Wild animals cohabit. Isaiah 65:20; Isaiah 65:21 and Isaiah 65:25. Keep in mind we are in the millennium period, the 1000 year period. Previously the study that I have done I thought the scripture in Isaiah 65 belonged with the Eighth Day and eternity. I don't think that anymore because of this scripture. I think Isaiah 65 is talking about the time during the millennium.

There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days: for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner being an hundred years old ^{death not yet abolished} shall be accursed. And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. (Isa 65:20-21 KJV)

Notice one part of this is that death hasn't been abolished so we know that it can't be during the thousand years because death can't be abolished until eternity comes, until the Eighth Day comes. We know that this has to happen sometime during the millennium of after. Quite a number of Churches of God have this happening as a 100 year after the millennium. I don't think it's that way because of what is said here that *the sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed*. People are going to be born and die, there is going to be sin and righteousness. This is the important part: *And they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them*. This statement is classic millennial activity. People building houses and planting vineyards and farming and when I read through this, I think of that. It's the main reason that I see this fitting not after the millennium, but during the millennium. During the millennium people are going to be given a hundred years to live, I think that's all it's trying to tell us. If you go on a couple of verses later:

The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust shall be the serpent's meat. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, saith YHWH. (Isa 65:25 KJV)

This is all in the context of the same period of time. It would seem to me, and there are a number of other scriptures about the change in the metabolic systems in animals and during the millennium that is one of the things that happens. In the context of all of this, I see this hundred years being referenced that it talks about people living in the millennium, not some period of time after.

Animal nature changed Isaiah 11:6-8; Hosea 2:18 these metabolic changes are further highlighted in these scriptures.

The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together: and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp,

*and the weaned child^{procreation occurring} shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den^{H6848=viper}.
(Isa 11:6-8 KJV)*

If there is a weaned child, obviously there are babies, there is procreation going on. People are being born during this time of the millennium. Going on in Hosea

And in that day will I make a covenant for them with the beasts of the field, and with the fowls of heaven, and with the creeping things of the ground: and I will break the bow and the sword and the battle out of the earth, and will make them to lie down safely^{and will cause thee to dwell safely - LXX}. (Hos 2:18 KJV)

The Septuagint says I will cause you to dwell safely. Probably makes better sense that it says “I will make you to dwell safely”. YHWH is going to break the bow and the sword and the battle out of the earth. The battle of survival of the fittest if you will, you see in the animal kingdom today that there are predators and scavengers and animals that feed on animals. What it seems to be saying here is that will all be changed.

Restoration of land and people Isaiah 62:1-4; cf. Matthew and Septuagint

For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth. And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory: and thou shalt be called by a new name, which the mouth of YHWH shall name. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of YHWH, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy Elohim. Thou shalt no more be termed Forsaken^{H5800=loosen, relinquish, fail, leave, refuse} neither shall thy land any more be termed Desolate^{H8077=devastation, waste}: but thou shalt be called Hephzibah^{H2657=my delight is in her}, and thy land Beulah^{H116=to be master}: for YHWH delighteth in thee, and thy land shall be married. For as a young man marrieth a virgin, so shall thy sons marry thee: and as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy Elohim rejoice over thee. (Isa 62:1-5 KJV)

This is interesting; this is from the Masoretic Text or the King James Version, most modern translations after 1500 CE will have this context. The young man marries a virgin and there is a bridegroom involved. The land is married and so forth. There has been almost a whole set of doctrines that go along with a few of these same kind of scriptures that seem to put together what some call a “marriage covenant”. There is no marriage covenant. There is an Old Covenant and there is a brand New Covenant, but this is not a marriage covenant. When you compare this to the Septuagint Version, which was done a thousand years earlier than this particular translation that the King James uses, you get what I think is a better representation of what this scripture says. The rabbi's seem to have this fetish with marriage and you see that in a number of places on how they wrote about it. Particularly the rabbinic system later after

Yahushua, which in this case around 900 or 1000 CE when this translation of the Masoretic Text was put together. To compare that with Isaiah 62 and it's pretty similar until we get down to the end.

For Sion's sake I will not hold my peace, and for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until her righteousness go forth as light, and my salvation burn as a torch. And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and kings thy glory: and one shall call thee by a new name, which YHWH shall name. And thou shalt be a crown of beauty in the hand of YHWH, and a royal diadem in the hand of YHWH. And thou shalt no more be called Forsaken; and thy land shall no more be called Desert: for thou shalt be called My Pleasure, and thy land Inhabited: for YHWH has taken pleasure in thee, and thy land shall be inhabited. And as a young man lives with a virgin, so shall thy sons dwell in thee: and it shall come to pass that as a bridegroom will rejoice over a bride, so will YHWH rejoice over thee.
(Isa 62:1-5 Brenton)

This bridal ceremony is used as a picture, an allegory as a comparison and as a metaphor to how YHWH is rejoicing in the relationship. It is a somewhat different flavor when you look at it in the Septuagint Version.

Land revitalized Amos 9:14; Joel 3:18

Behold, the days come, saith YHWH, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt. And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.
(Amo 9:13-14 KJV)

Here is the idea that there is going to be farming, planting, and crops, *they shall also make gardens and eat the fruit thereof.* In Joel it says:

And it shall come to pass in that day, that the mountains shall drop down new wine, and the hills shall flow with milk, and all the rivers of Judah shall flow with waters, and a fountain shall come forth of the house of YHWH, and shall water the valley of Shittim.
(Joe 3:18 KJV)

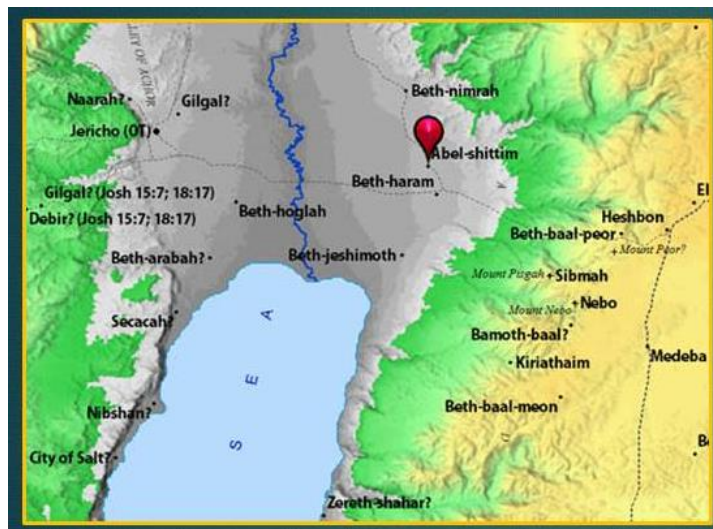
This scripture shows us that water will flow out of the Temple again and it shall water the valley of Shittim. Water means to irrigate or moisten. The valley means a stream and it could mean a valley with a brook or a valley with a stream.

This place is called the Valley of Shittim. Shittim means acacia trees. I wondered how will that happen, there is going to be a river that is going to come up out of the house of YHWH and we will see in Part 5 the three main places that the river comes forward.

The first place it goes east and west, the second scripture it goes only east and in the third scripture there is no more sea. Where does it go? The question that I started to have when I looked at this is the Valley of Shittim that eventually where all this water goes, where is it? It was amazing to see where it ends up. In the geology of the land today there is a way for water that flows from the Kidron Valley to get to the Dead Sea.

What you find is it has a number of references in the scriptures particularly during the time of

Moses and Joshua and we will go through some of these accounts briefly.



Shittim is a place north of the Dead Sea and east of the Jordan River which was the 42nd encampment of the Israelites.

It was the last encampment of the Israelites before they crossed the Jordan and went over to Jericho and on into the Promised Land.

Joshua's headquarters was where a number of events happened.

The Israelites pitched in a place called Abel Shittim in Numbers 33

The incident with Balaam occurred Numbers 22-24, and Micah 6:5.

It's where the harlotry with Moab occurred Numbers 25:1

It's where the Medians were defeated Numbers 31

Deuteronomy was given - Deuteronomy 1:5; the whole book of Deuteronomy was written

Joshua succeeds Moses Deuteronomy 31:23

Spies sent out – Joshua 2:1

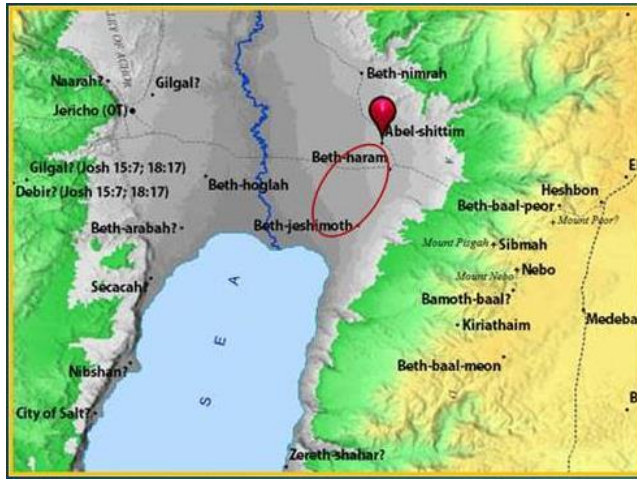
Crossing of the Jordan to Gilgal – Joshua 3:1, Antiquities 5.1.1.4; Joshua 4:19

This Kidron Valley has a Wadi that currently goes to the Dead Sea starts in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem would be on the left side of the picture's standpoint.

There is a Wadi that ends up terminating at the very bottom of the picture below the City of Salt on the Dead Sea. Water today can technically flow from Jerusalem to the Dead Sea.

Yes, I have checked and there are some Acacia trees here but Abel-shittim is where there were a lot of Acacia trees. The Israelites pitched there, and Numbers 33 it's interesting to see this.



And they departed from the mountains of Abarim, and pitched in the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho. And they pitched by Jordan, from Bethjeshimoth even unto Abeshittim ^{H63=meadow of the Acacias} in the plains of Moab. (Num 33:48-49 KJV)

This location is a stretch of land that they pitched in; keep in mind there could have been two or three of million people. There were a lot of Israelites that left Egypt along with some of the foreign nationals that wanted to go along with them. This last camp is at this location at Shittim. Notice that in Hebrew it means meadow of the Acacias. It says they pitched by the Jordan from Beth-jeshimoth, the whole area.

According to Josephus it is about seven miles in between the Jordan and Beth-jashimoth. This last camp they had was spread out over some amount of miles. It doesn't surprise me how much territory it would take to pitch tents for a couple of million plus people. It looks like that scripture is trying to tell us just how much it took.

The Balaam incident occurred here, in Micah 6 it says:

O my people, remember now what Balak king of Moab consulted, and what Balaam the son of Beor answered him from Shittim unto Gilgal; that ye may know the righteousness of YHWH. (Mic 6:5 KJV) We know that account is talking about this place.

The harlotry with Moab is where Balaam wouldn't curse the Israelites but he got the young women to go outside the camp so that they were enticed into the wrong decision here. This occurred in Numbers 25.

And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. (Num 25:1 KJV) because they were close by in this area

The spies were sent out by Joshua

And Joshua the son of Nun sent out of Shittim two men to spy secretly, saying, Go view the land, even Jericho. And they went, and came into an harlot's house, named Rahab, and lodged there. (Jos 2:1 KJV) This harlots house says it's really innkeeper so whether

she was a harlot or not, I don't know. That seems to be the legend and tradition but Rahab seems to have an office because of her faith. If she was a harlot I don't know, she could have been and repented that's for sure.

The crossing of the Jordan took place just west of Shittim.

*And Joshua rose early in the morning; and they removed from Shittim, and came to Jordan, he and all the children of Israel, and lodged there before they passed over.
(Jos 3:1 KJV)*

Crossing of the Jordan to Gilgal took place and Josephus adds dimension to this.

Joshua commanded the multitude to get themselves ready for an expedition. He also sent spies to Jericho to discover what forces they had, and what were their intentions; but he put his camp in order, as intending soon to pass over Jordan at a proper season... and he marched from Abila ^{Abel-shittim} to Jordan, sixty furlongs ^{7 miles}. (Ant 5.1.1.1-4)

If you do the research on where Abila is you come up with Abel-shittim. That was about a seven mile journey. In our map it showed that it was about 7 miles from Shittim to the Jordan, and about 7 miles down to the Dead Sea where this large camp took place.

Where we started with this was this scripture in Joel 3:18 so to wrap it up:

*And it shall come to pass in that day, that the mountains shall drop down new wine, and the hills shall flow with milk, and all the rivers of Judah shall flow with waters, and a fountain shall come forth of the house of YHWH, and shall water the valley of Shittim.
(Joe 3:18 KJV)*

Is this talking about the same place? I don't know, but it's interesting to see all the events that happened at this location and it's also interesting to consider that the Mount of Olives that is going to be split and this huge valley created, obviously that's going to change the geology.

The Valley that will be created, does it go east and west? What about distance? And if so, how does it affect the flow of water that will come out of the Temple? I would suggest that there is going to be major geological changes. We know that because we read in the first session of this series before the millennium that the earth is going to be torn, ripped apart, many catastrophic geological upheavals are going to happen.

When Yahushua touches down on the Mount of Olives another huge event happens. Where does that all end up and how does the map look after the event? In any case, this was interesting to take a look at, this Valley of Shittim and the possibilities that the water is going to be flowing there.

The deserts are going to blossom and people with physical handicaps will be healed.

Isaiah 35:1-6; Isaiah 55:12; Micah 4:6-7

The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing: the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, they shall see the glory of YHWH, and the excellency of our Elohim. Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees. Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your Eloah will come with vengeance^{H5359=vengeance, punishment}, even Elohim with a recompence^{Our Elohim renders judgment - LXX}; he will come and save you. Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. (Healed) Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert. (Isa 35:1-6 KJV)

It is going to be quite a change. In Isaiah it says

For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace: the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands. Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle tree: and it shall be to YHWH for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off. (Isa 55:12-13 KJV)The Septuagint translates this: And YHWH shall be for a name, and for an everlasting sign, and shall not fail - LXX

In Micah chapter 4 it goes on with this same theme:

In that day, saith YHWH, will I assemble her that halteth, and I will gather her that is driven out, and her that I have afflicted; And I will make her that halted a remnant, and her that was cast far off a strong nation: and YHWH shall reign over them in mount Zion from henceforth, even for ever. (Mic 4:6-7 KJV)

Prophetic Chronology – Hoshana Rabbah

That gets us through the millennial events and I want to go on now with the last part to talk about the events that happen after the millennium. I think you will see that it's evident they happen after the millennium.

Hopefully I have everything separated out properly.

Prophetic Chronology – Hoshana Rabbah



From what we learned last Feast of Tabernacles particularly the 7th day of the Feast of Tabernacles I would relate this largely to the events that happen on Hoshana Rabbah. That Great Day of the Feast that we read about in John chapter 7. That Great Day of the Feast, the Great Day of Salvation, Hoshana Rabbah.

1000 years finished, Satan loosed Revelation 20:7 this first statement is pretty self-evident.

*And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,
(Rev 20:7 KJV)*

Clearly, that period we call a thousand years or the millennium is complete, it's done. Satan is now loosed.

All Israel dry bones resurrected, Judah and Ephraim reunited Israel is YHWH's inheritance **Eze 37:9-12; Deu 32:8-9; Jer 10:16** All the dry bones we see in Ezekiel chapter 37 are resurrected and Judah and Ephraim are united. Remember that there wasn't going to be anymore resurrections for the thousand years. We read that in Revelation 20. The resurrection of the dry bones could not occur during that period of time that we call the thousand years or the millennium. It would seem intuitive that it has to happen sometime because the scripture says it will. When will that be? I think it happens after the thousand years in this period of time that we are talking about. We haven't gotten effectively to the Shemini Atzaret, the Eighth Day yet. We are in is what you may call a transition period, but I don't think they are a part of the

Shemini Atzaret, maybe they are and maybe I've just misread it. They certainly are a part of the Day of Salvation, that Great Day of Salvation, Hoshana Rabbah.

The hand of YHWH was upon me, and carried me out in the spirit of YHWH, and set me down in the midst of the valley which was full of bones, And caused me to pass by them round about: and, behold, there were very many in the open valley; and, lo, they were very dry. (Eze 37:1-2 KJV)

I have this mind's eye view overlooking this huge valley and seeing nothing but bones. It's a desert scene and all there is to see is sand and dry bones. It doesn't say all that, but it's the picture that comes to my mind.

Then said he unto me, Prophecy unto the wind, prophecy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith YHWH Elohim; (The wind represents YHWH's Spirit) Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live. So I prophesied as he commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army. (It's like its millions) Then he said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: (Most of them were stiff-necked and non-repentant so they went to the grave to sleep for this long period of time until this resurrection of hope that YHWH promised them in the beginning, that they would have and this is the fulfillment of that) behold, they say, Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: we are cut off for our parts. Therefore prophecy and say unto them, Thus saith the YHWH; Behold, O my people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up out of your graves, and bring you into the land of Israel. (Eze 37:9-12 KJV)

Here is perhaps one of the early events after the millennium that this great resurrection of all of these bones happens. They are brought up out of their graves and brought into the land of Israel as they were originally promised. It's interesting to find these scriptures that Israel is YHWH's inheritance.

When the most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel. For YHWH'S portion ^{H2506=allotment, inheritance} is his people; Jacob is the lot ^{H2256=twisted rope, especially a measuring line} of his inheritance. (Deu 32:8-9 KJV)

The portion ^{H2506=same} of Jacob is not like them ^{Gentiles}: for he ^{YHWH} is the former ^{H3335=to mold into a form, especially as a potter} of all things; and Israel is the rod ^{H7626=a scion/stick/scepter for punishing, fighting, writing, ruling, walking (staff held by ruling monarch as symbol of royal insignia)} of his inheritance: YHWH of hosts ^{H635=mass of persons, a campaign} is his name. (Jer 10:16 KJV)

The portion of Jacob is not like them, (meaning the Gentiles): for he (meaning YHWH), is the former (meaning the one that is the potter or the one that makes all things) and Israel is the rod (meaning Israel is the one that carries the scepter, the walking staff symbolizing being the ruling monarch is a royal insignia). Israel is that scepter of his inheritance. YHWH of hosts is his name.

It's interesting to parse this out and think about what is being said. Jeremiah 10:16 says YHWH of hosts is his name. This word host means a mass of persons or a campaign. That's a huge group of people. YHWH of the mass of people is his name. Think about that. The Masoretic Text has YHWH's name covered up in all of the places some 6,800 places and this says the Lord of hosts is his name. How could the Lord be his name? The Lord is a title, so the Lord of the mass of persons or this campaign is his name. I hope people have ears to hear, we seem to have this backwards. We have covered up YHWH's name. None of the idols have their names covered up; Satan doesn't have his name covered up. Moloch doesn't, nor does Tammuz, nor does Diana, but YHWH has his name covered up by the Masoretes and their translation of this. It just cannot be, YHWH is his name, he doesn't have a title, yes, he has a title also but his name isn't the title. His name is his name YHWH of this campaign is his name. It's interesting to see and you see this in a lot of places once you start to discover it. It becomes confounding and maybe enigmatic that this has taken place that YHWH sacred name and the name that is to be kept Holy has been covered up in so many places.

The Gog and Magog invasion happens during this period of time. Revelation 20:8-9

We are going to see starting in Revelation 20 that a sequential set of events unfold here. It starts in the scripture we just read, Revelation 20:7 and that says:

*And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,
(Rev 20:7 KJV)*

It goes on immediately in verse 8

*And ^{Satan} shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth,
(Clearly this is happening as soon as Satan is loosed after a thousand years) Gog and
Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the
sea. (There will be a lot of them) And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and
compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: (Jerusalem, so the saints
are living in and around this area and Gog and Magog, under Satan's control and
influence are going to surround the city. Again, so this is the same pattern that has
happened throughout history and it's the ending pattern at the end of the tribulation
and by necessity YHWH sends Yahushua back to this earth to put that rebellion down.
The same thing will to happen some thousand plus years that Satan is going to*

encompass the camp of the saints round about in that place called Jerusalem.) *and fire came down from YHWH out of heaven, and devoured them. (Rev 20:8-9 KJV)*

Continuing on, this starts with verse 7 and goes on to 8 and 9, look what happens in verse 10. At this point in time after that fire comes down: **Devil cast into the lake of fire.**

And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever. (Rev 20:10 KJV)

Here is a linear series of events. Does this happen over a day or two or five or ten? I don't know, but it happens over a sequential period of time going on to verse 10.

The Great White Throne Judgment – The sheep and goats chosen - Revelation 20:11-13; Matthew 25:31-46

And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; ^{G5343=run away, vanish} and there was found no place for them. ^{physical} earth and heaven (no longer needed) And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before Elohim; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works. And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works. (Rev 20:11-13 KJV)

In this verse it states: *and there was found no place for them.* This is talking about no place for the physical earth and the physical heaven. This is that word used earlier called entropy, and entropy has taken its final toll. This physical earth has wound down, there isn't a place for the physical heaven and earth, it is going to vanish. Also, in this verse we see that there is a resurrection occurring, the sea and the earth are going to give up all those that have died. All the Gentiles that have died are going to be judged at this point in time. I suspect this is what Yahushua was talking about in Matthew 25, see what you think. **When the Sheep and the goats are chosen:** Matthew 25:31-46

When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: (This is Yahushua speaking on the Olivet Prophecy just a few days before his crucifixion) And before him shall be gathered all nations: (He has given his disciples a preview here of what is going to happen in the future) and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats: And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared ^{G2090=make ready} (that which I have made ready) for you from the foundation of

the world: For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: (Mat 25:31-35 KJV)

I believe this to be the same White Throne Judgment that is talked about in Revelation 20. There is another reference to this in the parables in Matthew 13. It's the parable of the wheat and tares, I suspect this is talking about is the Great Judgment. Starting in Matthew 13 to get a little bit of context of this **Parable of the wheat and tares** : Matthew 13:38-43.

The field is the world; the good seed are the children of the kingdom; but the tares are the children of the wicked one; The enemy that sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end^{G4930=entire completion} (that word means the entire completion. So the end of this world, this is an event that is happening at the end) of this world. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Who hath ears to hear, let him hear. (Mat 13:38-43 KJV)

I hear this as the Great White Throne Judgment that we were just talking about in Revelation 20. It is the same series of events with a parable wrapped around them. An enigma, or an allegory wrapped around them but this one seems to be easy to discern. Daniel talks about this also at the end of his writing and shows that there will be **Some to life, and some to contempt. Judged by Yahushua**

And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. (Dan 12:2 KJV)

Yahushua is the judge, he's the one that is sent, he's the one who does all of the judging and sets up the kingdom to perfect it so that it can eventually be presented to the Father, and we will say on Shemini Atzaret, the Eighth Day still yet to come. This perfection is what's happening and Yahushua is the judge, in John chapter 5 it says that the Father has given this responsibility to Yahushua.

For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son: (Joh 5:22 KJV)

Acts 17 goes on with this idea:

And the times of this ignorance Elohim winked at; (sometimes he winked and things) but now commandeth all men every where to repent: Because he hath appointed a day, in

the which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead. (Act 17:30-31 KJV)

Yahushua is our anchor, he is our Salvation he's the one that will ultimately perform the final judgment. He will return and all of these events point directly at Yahushua.

Yahushua and the Feast of Tabernacles – 7th Day – Hoshana Rabbah

Keep in mind this is representative of the Great Salvation which is effectively what the 7th Day of the Feast of Tabernacles represents. Hoshana Rabbah. Remember all of the Feast of Tabernacles Seventh Day is about harvest, the final harvest. When we go into the physical harvest before the Feast of Tabernacles we have seven days figuratively to complete the harvest. That is what Tabernacles is all about, bringing in particularly the late harvest items. The Seventh Day is that Great Harvest or that Great Day of Salvation which is what I think this is talking about.

This Seventh Day or Hoshana Rabbah means the Great Hoshana or it means the Great Salvation. It's the end of the Days of Judgment from a Judaism standpoint that began back on Rosh Hashana. The rabbis made seven circuits around the Temple on this day. We went into detail on this in Part 2 in this series. A couple of the highlights are useful here and some of this comes out of the Mishnah Sukkah.

Every day they walk around the altar one time and say, "Save ^{H3467=Yahshah=bring salvation, save now} ^{H4994=now=I pray thee now}, we beseech thee, O YHWH! We Beseech thee, O YHWH, send now prosperity" ^{Psa 118:25} ...On the seventh day of the willow branch, they walk around the altar seven times (Mish – Sukkah 4.5)

This is talking about the events that lead on this seventh day of Yahshana or Yahsha naw in Hebrew, or Hoshana said in the Greek. The same terminology, and if you recall when Yahushua came into Jerusalem on a donkey during the triumphal entry, you see that in several of the Gospels but the account in John is an interesting one because it says:

When they heard that Yahushua ^{G2424=from H3091=YHWH saves.} was coming to Jerusalem, they took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: ^{G5614=from H3567 and H4994=oh save} (Oh Save Us!) Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of YHWH. (Joh 12:12-13 KJV)

It is stunning to see how this all comes together. Blessed is the king of Israel that comes in the name of YHWH, how can this be? You can't understand this without the fullness of the Hebrew about what these names are so covering up these names at this point in the scriptures is really a disservice to what Yahushua is doing and what they are saying. The fullness comes out when

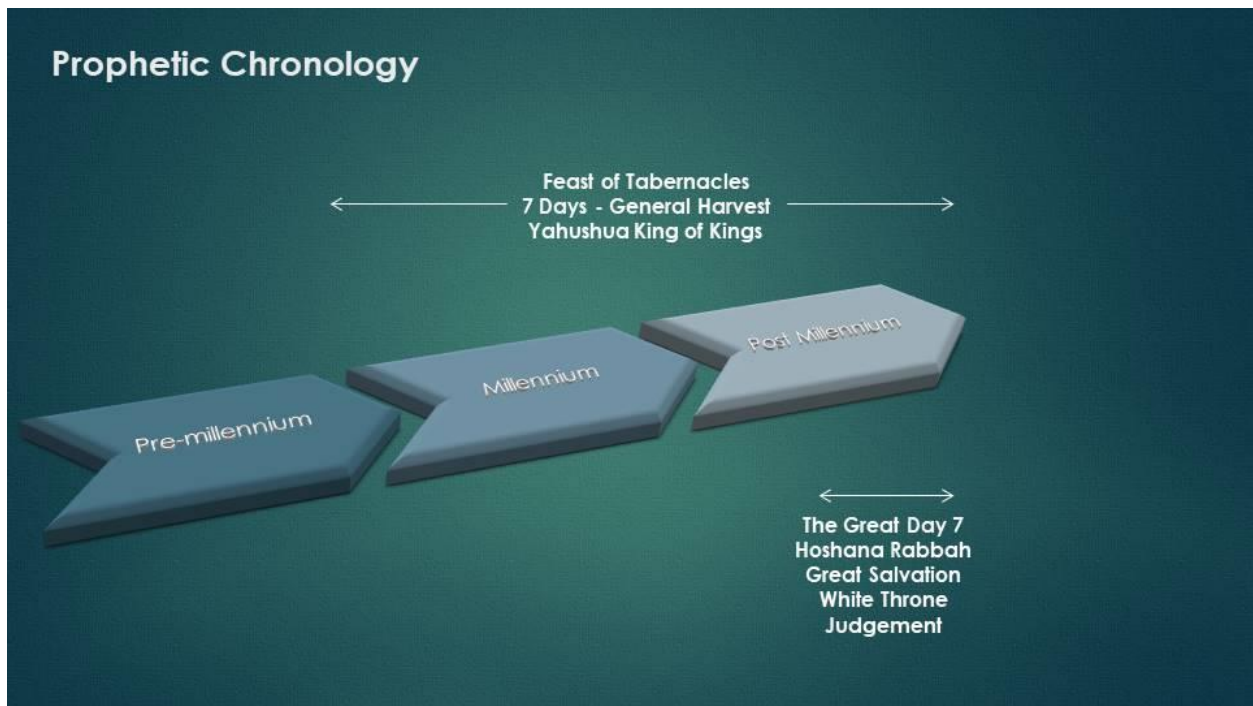
they are crying out to “Oh save us now” and the man that comes is YHWH saves. YHWH is sending salvation to you. It is stunning to see these accounts come together. In John 7 one more time:

*In the last day, that great ^{G3173=me-gas=big, exceedingly, large (cf. Joh 19:31)} day ^{added} of the feast, Yahushua stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink. He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Spirit was not yet given; because that Yahushua was not yet glorified.)
(Joh 7:37-39 KJV)*

All of these images come together on “if any man thirst let him come to me” and “the law will proceed out of Zion”, and “Oh save us now, Hoshana”, “Yahushua come and save us now.” It’s amazing that the scriptures scream out so loud at these events.

Prophetic Chronology – Feast of Tabernacles – 7 days – General Harvest and Yahushua is King of Kings.

To put this Pictorially, I put on this continuum of time where that fits. So that starting at the beginning of the millennium until the end of the millennium. Yahushua is our King of Kings, He is on the earth harvesting and finishing the harvest, He’s completing it.



The Day of Salvation has occurred, and there is a Day of Salvation on the front end of this with

the first resurrection, and then there is a Day of Salvation on the Great Judgment of this on the rear end.

The Seventh Day itself, being that day in the Greek called Hoshana Rabbah, and it means Great Salvation, the White Throne Judgment. Hopefully you see how these timelines fit together.

Second Death and continuing on in **Revelation 20**, the first verse after the White Throne Judgment:

*And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.
(Rev 20:14 KJV)*

The second death is the end of the opportunity; there are no more opportunities after this. This is getting to the final state and the conclusion. Entropy has worked its way down to the conclusion of this. As we get to the very end, it says in John chapter 9:

End of eternal life opportunity – you are in or you are out

I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work. (No more work is done) As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world. (Joh 9:4-5 KJV)

There gets to be a point that the day ends and we are at that point in this continuum of time. Eternal life is on the line, you will be in or you will be out. The book in Revelation 15, continuing on again:

*And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.
(Rev 20:15 KJV)*

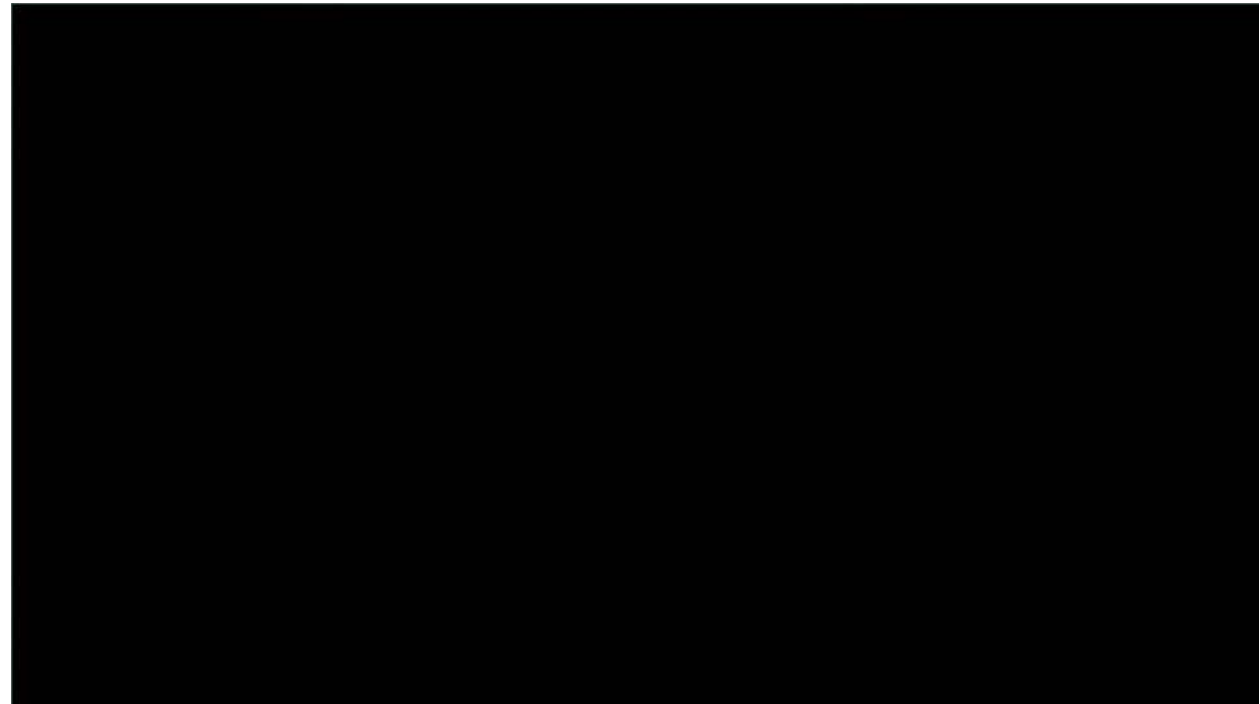
This book of life is your ticket, it's your contract, your acceptance into eternity and we are at the point that we can start thinking about Shemini Atzeret.

Shemini Atzaret is what's mentioned as the name of this Eighth Day solemn assembly. In Leviticus 23 is where we see that.

*Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto YHWH: on the eighth
H8066=shemini=eight day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering
made by fire unto YHWH: it is a solemn assembly;
H6116=atsarah/atsereth=assembly from H6113=to
enclose, hold back, refrain, withhold self, fast and ye shall do no servile work therein. (Lev 23:36 KJV)*

We are coming up to that in this continuum of time, we are at the time of eternal life versus eternal death. What happens when we get to this point in time? Some are going to live on, but what happens if you don't make the cut? What happens if you are cast into the lake of fire?

The second death occurs. We are at the end.... You are either in.....Or you are out. What happens when you are out?



FOR ETERNITY

Do Your Own Homework

2 Peter tells us that we should not follow cunningly devised fables. Those that were sophists, is what this is talking about.

People that were trained philosophers in the Roman and Greek culture. Sophism (Merriam Webster) – an argument apparently correct in form but actually invalid; especially such an argument used to deceive

For we have not followed cunningly devised ^{G4679=Sofidzo=to render wise with deliberate deception, continue plausible error=sophist} fables, when we made know unto you the power and coming of our Master Yahushua Messiah, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty. (2Pet 1:16 KJV)

All scripture is given by inspiration of YHWH, and is profitable ^{G5624= helpful advantageous} for doctrine ^{G1319=instruction, learning} for reproof ^{G1650=admonish, conviction} for correction, ^{G1343=equity of character or act, justification}. (2Ti 3:16 KJV)

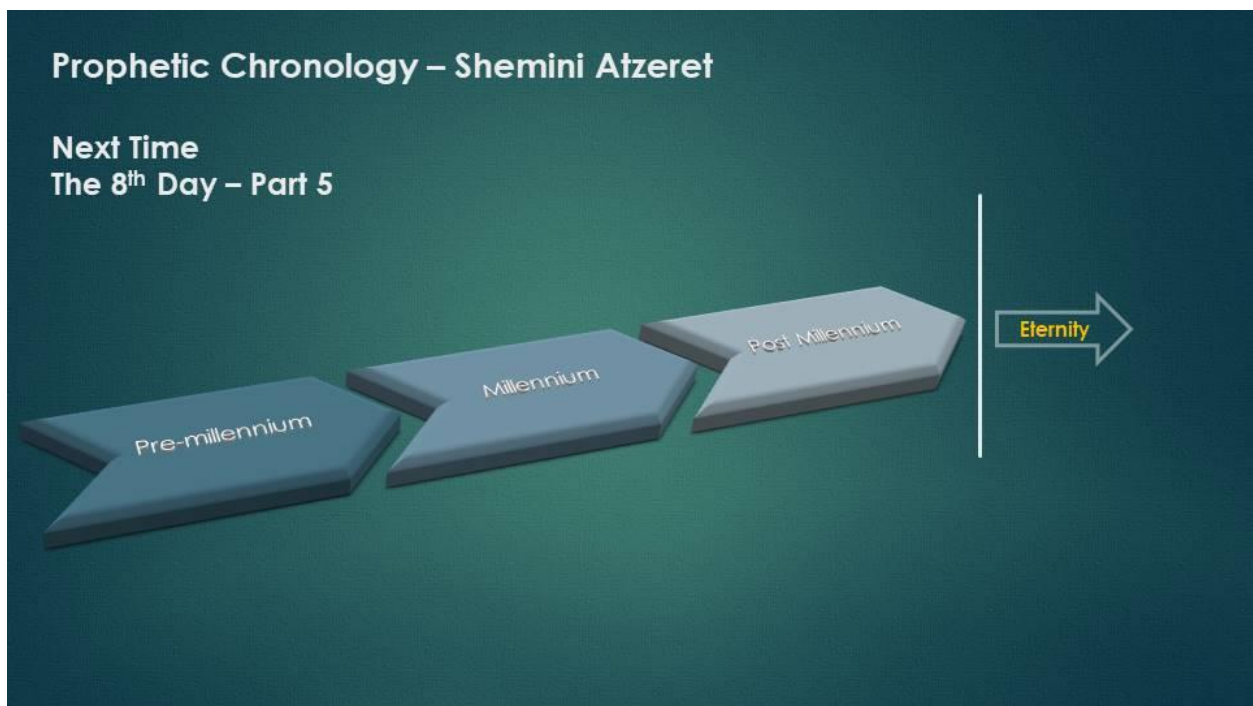
Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy ^{G5385=Jewish sophistry} and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rediments of the world, and not after Messiah. (Col 2:8 KJV)

And this I (Paul) pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment; That ye may approve ^{G1381=test, discern, examine} things that are excellent; that ye may be sincere and without offence till the day of Messiah. (Php 1:8-10 KJV)

What you see in going through this is that doctrines like the immortal soul just do not fit. They don't match up in any way with the events that the scriptures show us. We are looking to the coming of our Master Yahushua Messiah.

There were eyewitnesses and several hundred to his death, burial and resurrection. Some of these witnesses are those that wrote the scriptures. My admonition for everybody is to go do your own homework, make your own convictions, see where you stand and don't be left out and on the black screen when it comes down to the final.

We have one more presentation which will be Part 5 and it's marked by a boundary. That white line starts eternity. As I have grown to understand, this is truly what Shemini Atzaret is about. Shemini Atzaret is a separate day.



The Feast of Tabernacles is done and people stopped living in their booths, they stopped the harvest because it is complete. Now we are going on into eternity.