Memorial of Trumpets Part Three The Day of YHWH

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And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other. (Mat 24:31 KJV)

What a day that will be, and may we be blessed to be a participant in that event. We are going into Part three and will be about a topic and will focus on the Day of YHWH. As we have continued through this series in the Memorial of Trumpets, the grapevine continues to be our theme.

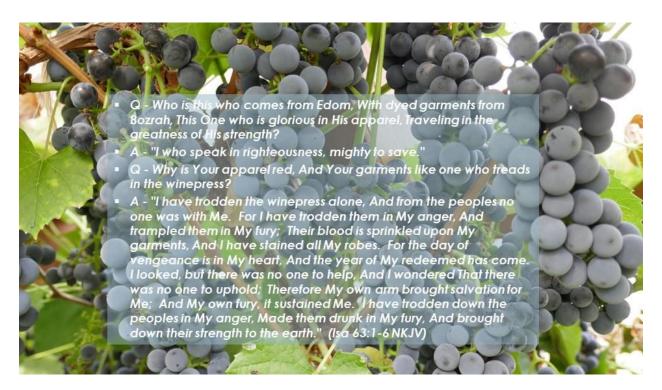
We will start to come into light why I chose the grape vine as a theme. We will talk about the wine press, and in this presentation we will continue our theme of the grapevine. In previous Memorial of Trumpets sessions we highlighted the properties of the grapevine with the nurturing and cultivation and the harvest cycle.

This time we will emphasize the processing of the grapes with a winepress. In Old Testament Israel, processing the grape harvest required squeezing the fruit with a wine press to extract the juice. The juice of the harvest was then treaded with bare feet in the winepress tub. It was then compressed into juice that flowed into a collection vat and ultimately strained into large fermentation basins where natural fermentation would initiate.

Fermentation would progress over the following four to six weeks and the finished wine would be poured into clay jars or wineskins and then sealed by a clay stopper with a leather strap over the top.

Grapevine cultivation and viticulture are used metaphorically in the scriptures as types of the nation of Israel. Pointer to the Messiah and the coming wrath of YHWH in Revelation also are a part of this vision.

The blood scarlet red color of grape juice being squeezed out of the winepress provides graphic imagery of the Day of YHWH coming upon the Babylonian system. In Isaiah 63:1-6 there are two questions and two answers provided. This is an interesting scripture.



A second scripture referencing the wine press theme is also found in Revelation 14 and we will examine that one later in the presentation.

We are going through this Memorial of Trumpets agenda. In Part one, the actual background and instructions for the Memorial of Trumpets, the two instructions that we found were one in Leviticus and one in Numbers. We examined in detail the two different types of trumpets, the shofar and the khatsotseraw and looked at historical events that have already happened that use one or both of these trumpets in the account. We also look forward to yet events unrecorded in history but the return of Yahushua and the trumpets that surround all of that.

That was Part One; in Part Two we examined in detail the account of Jericho and Joshua who took the Israelites into the Promised Land. We made a comparison and saw amazing comparison between Jericho, Joshua and the seven trumpets. The connection to the Book of Revelation and it turns out that Jericho is a forward pointer or a prototype to the Book of Revelation. We are going to highlight a couple of the charts from that presentation.

After we take a brief review we will go into the Day of YHWH and where we find that in the scriptures and what the scriptures have to say when the Day of YHWH is being referenced.

Agenda

- Introduction to the Fall Holy Days
- Memorial of Trumpets
 - Part 1
 Background & Instructions

 Two Kinds of Trumpets
 Trumpet Events
 - Part 2
 Jericho, Yahushua and 7 Trumpets
 Prophetic Prototype of Revelation
 - Part 3
 The Day of YHWH
 - Part 4
 In That Day
 The Return of Yahushua
 First Resurrection
- Day of Atonement
- Feast of Tabernacles
- The 8th Day

Part Two Summary Joshua, Yahushua and Seven Trumpets

- Book of Joshua
 - Anticipates Revelation Shadow, prototype, figure (G3850=parable)

Joshua = Yahoshua H3091-Paleo Hebrew = Yahsha H3442-post exile Aramaic

After we take a brief summary on what we did on the Book of Joshua and how it anticipates the writing in the Book of Revelation, the Book of Joshua being a shadow, figure or prototype of what unfolds in the Book of Revelation.

One highlight when we first started studying the Book of Joshua was to find out that Joshua's name was really Yahoshua, a Paleo Hebrew representation of what became known in the Aramaic language as the name of Yahushua.

Part 1 – Summary 2 Kinds of Trumpets

- Silver Trumpet one hammered piece
 - H2689 khats-o-tser-aw a trumpet (29 matches)
 - Nu 10:1-10
 - Kohen assigned as players
 - Group assembly call
 - Break of camp
 - Special celebrations (day of gladness).
 - New moons & festivals
 - o Offerings & sacrifices
 - o Battle alarm
 - Nu 31:6 Moses call to arms, battle alarm
- Shofar traditionally from rams horn
 - Josh 6:4,6,9,13
 - H7782 a cornet or curved horn (72 matches)
 - Ps 81:3 only instruction
 - New moons & festivals

We talked about that and it's important to realize that the first Yahushua or Joshua as we would know him, led the Israelites into the Promised Land and that the walls of Jericho fell down on the seventh trumpet. We paralleled that to the second Yahushua who will lead the entire world into the Millennium and the walls of Babylon will fall down. That will happen on the seventh trumpet according to the evidence we see in Revelation. We paralleled the seven days and the seven trips around Jericho that the first Yahushua performed, to the seven seals in Revelation. We also compared the seven priests and the seven trumpets to the seven angels and the seven trumpets we see in Revelation. We see in the Book of Joshua that the seventh day trumpet blast and the shout at Jericho parallels the shout and the voice of the Archangel and the trumpet of YHWH followed by the first resurrection of the dead. What an amazing discovery all of this has been for us.

One of the summary charts that I want to highlight has to do with the seven seals, seven trumpets, and seven last plagues in the Book of Revelation. The seven seals actually introduce the seven trumpets.

| Part 2 Summary | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------------|--|
| 7 Seals | 7 th seal introduces 7 angels with 7 trumpets | Rev 8:1-6 | |
| Angels 1-4 with Trumpets 1-4 | Destroy 1/3 of Heaven & Earth | Rev 8:7-13 | |

The seventh seal introduces the seven angels along with the seven trumpets. When we start hearing the trumpet blast of the angels, the first four angels have to do with destruction of one third of heaven and earth.

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|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|
| 7 Seals | 7 th seal introduces 7 angels with 7 trumpets | | Rev 8:1-6 |
| Angels 1-4 with Trumpets 1-4 | Destroy 1/3 of Heaven & Earth | | Rev 8:7-13 |
| Angel 5 with Trumpet 5 | Torment/torture unrepentant man 5 mo. | 1st Woe | Rev 9:1-11 |
| Angel 6 with Trumpet 6 | Slay 1/3 of unrepentant man killed 2/3 still unrepentant | 2 nd Woe | Rev 9:12-21 |

When the fifth angel sounds his trumpet there is a period of five months that men are tortured because they have been unrepentant and unwilling to turn to YHWH. That is also known as the first woe. When the sixth angel sounds there is more death and destruction going on. One third of unrepentant man are killed, it still leaves two thirds unrepentant still alive.

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| Angel 7 with Trumpet 7 | YHWH wrests control of world's system Declares Yahushua's dominion & eternal kingdom The elect are gathered Satan ejected from Heaven - cast down to Earth You want him, you get him | 3 rd Woe | Rev 11:14-19 Rev 12:12-13 |
| 7 angels & 7 last plagues | 7 angels administer 7 plagues • Wrath of YHWH poured on Earth | | Rev 15:6-8 Rev16:1 |

When the seventh angel sounds his seventh trumpet, YHWH takes control of the world's system and declares Yahushua's dominion and eternal kingdom. At that point, that seventh trumpet would be the one that is blown when the elect are gathered. Also, Satan seems to be ejected from heaven at this point as we discovered in Revelation 12 and that is all known as the third woe.

| 7 Seals | 7 th seal introduces 7 angels with 7 trumpets | Day of Wrath | Rev 8:1-6 |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Angels 1-4 with Trumpets 1-4 | Destroy 1/3 of Heaven & Earth | | Rev 8:7-13 |
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When the seventh angel sounds something else happens, seven last plagues unfold. The seven angels that are talked about administer the seven plagues or bowls of judgment or the wrath of YHWH poured onto the earth.

In a recent discovery while preparing for this presentation, I have seen this terminology but I wanted to put it on this chart because it's pretty interesting where it fits. There is something called the Day of wrath and something also called the Day of YHWH. The day of wrath is interesting and very specific where we find it. It is in Revelation 6:

And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood...For the **great day of his wrath** is come; and who shall be able to stand? (Rev 6:12, 17 RNKJV)

Clearly here is the beginning of the day of wrath which occurs at the sixth seal. By comparison, what the Day of YHWH says and when it is, is found in Revelation 16: 12-14. Notice that it is the sixth angel of the seven last plagues when this event occurs.

And the sixth angel ^{of the seven last plagues} poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the ¹ mouth of the dragon, and out of the ² mouth of the beast, and out of the ³ mouth of the false prophet. For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that **great day of YHWH** the Almighty. (Rev 16:12-14 RNKJV)

Here is the Day of YHWH specifically talked about and pinpointed here at the sixth angel of the seven last plagues. What I think this shows me is that YHWH's wrath and the Day of YHWH is a transition over a period of time starting at the end of the seals going through the trumpet series and ending at the sixth of the seven last bowl judgments. This is all useful to keep in mind as a foundation as we move forward this time to talk about the Day of YHWH.

Day of YHWH Companion - In That Day Two Themes

- Judgment
 - Evildoers punished
 - Arrogant abased
 - Prideful humbled
- Salvation
 - Prophetic promises fulfilled
 - YHWH exalted

There is a companion when we study into the Day of YHWH and list all of the places we see the Day of YHWH mentioned. There is a companion phrase that compliments the Day of YHWH which is 'In That Day'. We will see that as we go through the material today but the next session, Session Part Four that is coming after this will focus specifically on the term 'In That Day'.

We also see two themes that are involved in this, the 'Day of YHWH' and 'In That Day' for that matter. In the past, I have thought of The Day of YHWH as a day of judgment, and certainly it is, a day when evildoers in the world are punished, those that are unrepentant and unwilling to turn to YHWH, the arrogant are abased and the prideful are humbled. Also at the end of 'The Day of YHWH', we see salvation being talked about. As the world transitions out of judgment it goes into salvation and the start of the millennium. Prophetic promises are then being fulfilled and YHWH is exalted. We will see that in the scriptures that we will talk about, and a lot of

judgment scriptures certainly but we will also see the transition from judgment to salvation. I will try to remember to highlight that as we go. There is an accompanying characteristic to The Day of YHWH and that is the blowing of trumpets. We see that in this little three chapter Book of Zephaniah.

- Accompanying characteristic
 - -Blowing of Trumpet/s

The great day of YHWH is near, it is near, and hasteth greatly, even the voice of the day of YHWH: the mighty man shall cry there bitterly. That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness, A day of the trumpet and alarm against the fenced cities, and against the high towers. And I will bring distress upon men, that they shall walk like blind men, because they have sinned against YHWH: and their blood shall be poured out as dust, and their flesh as the dung. (Zep 1:14-17 KJV)

Babylonian invasion imminent

There are several prophets that talk about this day and fundamentally seem to be pointing to the Babylonian invasion led by King Nebuchadnezzar. It happened to the Southern Kingdom in the six hundred BCE timeframe and Zephaniah was one of the prophets YHWH sent. The Great Day of YHWH is brought on the scene with the blowing of trumpets.

This chart will provide a home base for us.

Day of YHWH

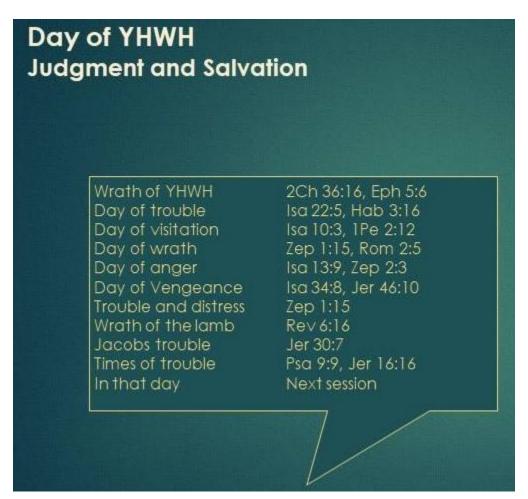
Judgment and Salvation

| Isaiah 43 of 115 in that day | 4 matches | 2:5-21 , 13:6, 13:9, 34:8 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Jeremiah | 1 match | 46:10 |
| Lamentations | 1 match | 2:22 |
| Ezekiel | 2 matches | 13:5, 30:3 |
| Joel 1st use - southern prophet | 5 matches | <u>1:1-20</u> , <u>2:1</u> , <u>2:11</u> , <u>2:31</u> , <u>3:14</u> |
| Amos 1st use - northern prophet | 3 matches | 5:18, 5:20 |
| Obadiah | 1 match | 1:15 |
| Zephaniah | 7 matches | 1:7,8,14,18, <u>2:2-3</u> |
| Zechariah ^{20 in that day} | 1 match | 14:1 |
| Malachi | 1 match | 4:5 |
| Acts | 1 match | 2:17-21 |
| 1 Corinthians | 1 match | 5:5 |
| 2 Corinthians | 1 match | 1:14 |
| 1 Thessalonians | 1 match | 5:2-5 |
| 2 Peter | 1 match | 3:8-14 |
| | 31 matches | |
| Prophets Timeline | | Synonyms |

What I have done is to catalogue the places that you will find this terminology, "Day of YHWH", including the properties of judgment and salvation. It turns out that the day of YHWH is mentioned some thirty one times in the scriptures and the majority of them certainly in the Old Testament Tanakh but a handful we find in the New Testament and we will look at a couple of those along the way.

This is where we find the matches and how many times they're occurring. It turns out Isaiah has four matches so we are going to take a little more in-depth look at that. The book of Joel has five matches and the story line in the book of Joel is again another short three chapter book is compelling, and it is amazing to see what unfolds.

Surprisingly enough the shortest of all of these writings is Zephaniah, there are three short chapters and even shorter than the book of Joel and is an easy study. It turns out that there are seven matches for this term 'Day of YHWH'. With that, let's get started in Isaiah and before I start I want to mention that there are some synonyms that you will see in the scriptures if you study this.

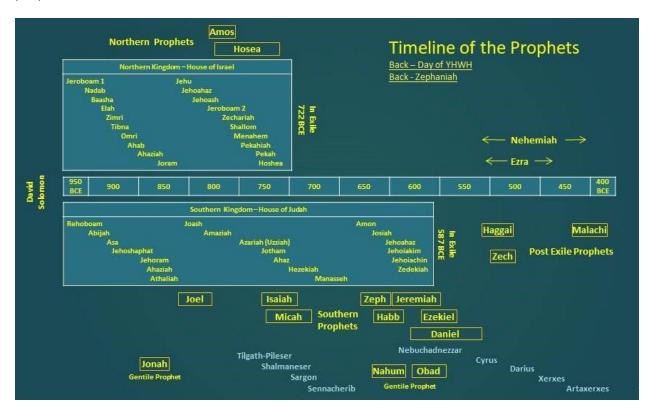


The synonyms would include the items mentioned on this slide. Jacobs's trouble mentioned in Jeremiah 30 has always peaked my interest. Jacob was renamed to Israel along with the twelve tribes that he had. The Israelites time of trouble is focused on here in this scripture. Also 'times of trouble' is mentioned in a couple of places as well as the companion that I have already mentioned, 'in that day'. We will put our attention on in that day in the next session.

It turns out that there are a hundred and fifteen matches for the term 'in that day', I will mention as an entrée here that 'in that day' seems to include the same period of time as 'the day of YHWH', but it goes on beyond it. It is somewhat a transition statement and era that is probably a little broader in timeline in what it includes. 'In that day' seems to include the time after the millennium and it is mentioned that way. We will get to that next time, particularly in the book of Zachariah where we find twenty matches just in one book for 'in that day'.

The synonyms are useful to study and if you want to study those on your own you are welcome to use the scriptures provided.

We will start in Isaiah and I would like to include a little mind's eye view of where these prophets are.



Isaiah occurs around 730 or so BCE, and is contemporary with Micah and was largely a prophet to the Southern Kingdom although he wrote about the Northern Kingdom. He talked about the idolatry in society which we will see here shortly. If you want to take a look at the depth of the

idolatry and compare it to the world we live in today, Isaiah chapter's 1-5 hits the nail on the head and you would wonder if it is talking about today. He was talking about what was going on in 725 or so BCE in the world that he saw at that point. Certainly the world was full of idolatry; the northern kingdom had taken on foreign alliances at that point and was ready to be taken over by the Assyrians such as Tilgath-Pileser, Shalmaneser, Sargon and Sennacherib. The Northern Kingdom went into captivity around 722 BCE and the Southern Kingdom got a reprieve for about a hundred years more and didn't go into captivity until 587 BCE.

Isaiah 3:5-21 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of YHWH.

There is an admonition right away; he said that because they weren't.

Therefore thou hast forsaken thy people the house of Jacob, because they be replenished LXX=as filled as at the beginning with divinations from the east, and are soothsayers like the Philistines, and they please themselves in the children of strangers LXX= many strange children were born to them.

They are getting their spiritual nourishment from the east and their soothsayers are like the Philistines meaning that they have many strange children in their families and they are marrying foreign wives in other words.

Their land also is full of silver and gold, neither is there any end of their treasures; their land is also full of horses, neither is there any end of their chariots:

Listen to this in light of the world we live in today. Take a look at a webcam during rush hour on the 405 or I25 in Denver; it's amazing the number of chariots that there are.

Their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made: And the mean man H120=of low degree/character boweth down, and the great man humbleth himself to idols: therefore forgive them not... For the day of YHWH of hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low.... And the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the haughtiness of men shall be made low: and YHWH alone shall be exalted in that day.

Here is a reference mixed in 'in that day' compared to the 'day of YHWH', you see that it is referring to the same period of time.

And the idols he shall utterly abolish. And they <u>shall go into the holes of the rocks</u>, and into the caves of the earth, for fear of YHWH, and for the glory of his majesty, when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth. **In that day** a man shall cast his idols of silver, and his

idols of gold, which they made each one for himself to worship, to the moles and to the bats; To go into the clefts of the rocks, and into the tops of the ragged rocks, for fear of YHWH, and for the glory of his majesty, when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth. (Isa 2:5-21 RNKJV)

If you have listened to Part 2 in this series, in Joshua some of these same scriptures applied in his day. Joshua was a separate account certainly, hundreds of years before what is written here in Isaiah. By the way, this account in Isaiah, again looking forward to the demise of the Southern Kingdom, Isaiah knew that the Northern Kingdom was going to fall and probably did in his lifetime. He was trying to tell the Southern Kingdom of Judah to look what happened to the North and it will happen to them too unless they changed their way.

Looking at a couple of highlights of what will ultimately happen when the day of YHWH comes men are going to look for holes in the rocks. We see that in Revelation when the final day of YHWH comes:

And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb Yahushua returning: For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?

(Rev 6:15-17 RNKJV)

Isaiah talks about YHWH shaking the earth and is well written about in Revelation, yes when Nebuchadnezzar came through in three separate occasions the earth shook then as well, but this is a forward pointer and prototype to what was ultimately prophesied to happen in the end time which is yet in front of us.

And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before YHWH, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found. And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a talent: and men blasphemed YHWH because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great. (Rev 16:16-21 KJV)

The earth is going to shake terribly when this event happens. What a series of days the earth is going to experience. I don't know if it is days or months or just how long all of this will be but it is going to be a harsh environment to live on the earth at that point.

Isaiah 34:8 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

Let the earth hear, and all that is therein; the world, and all things that come forth of it. For the indignation of YHWH is upon all nations, and his fury upon all their armies...Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcases, and the mountains shall be melted with their blood. And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll:

I always have this mind's eye view when I read this terminology, and it's in a couple of places that the heavens being rolled as a scroll. I think of a window shade that rolls up, I remember a child pulling on one of those and letting loose of it and the whole thing just rolls up and wraps around itself. The heavens are going to be rolled together as a scroll. What does that really mean? This is catastrophic upheaval in the heavens when that event happens.

and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a <u>falling fig</u> <u>from the fig tree</u>. For my sword shall be bathed in heaven: behold, it shall come down <u>upon Idumea</u>, H123=Edom and upon the people of my curse, to judgment. The sword of YHWH is filled with blood, it is made fat with fatness, and with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams: for YHWH hath a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Idumea...

That actually connects back to the opening scripture I read about the two questions, what is that blood on your garments that I read in the opening scripture. That is likely referring to YHWH coming from Edom or Idumea.

And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness. For it is the **day of YHWH's vengeance****H5359=avenge or punish**, and the year of recompences

Ir966=requital

(repayment/retaliation for a wrong)** for the controversy H7379=legal contest of Zion.

I would say that this is a fight for who controls the land of Israel "the two state solution" or "the one state solution".

And the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch. It shall not be quenched night nor day; the smoke thereof shall go up for ever: from generation to generation it shall lie waste; none shall pass through it for ever and ever. (Isa 34:1-10 KJV)

There is a real indictment here particularly on this land called Idumaea. First let's take a look at the comparison that was made as the falling fig from the fig tree. This seems to compare

favorably to what Yahushua said on the Olivet Prophecy in Matthew 24. This was after Yahushua described the famines and earthquakes and false worship that are going to take place.

Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh: So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors. (Mat 24:32-33 KJV)

It's amazing that the fig tree is used in the comparison.

It's useful to have some background of Idumaea and look into its history. Idumaea in the Hebrew text is translated from the Hebrew Strong's word H123 and it means Edom. The Edomite's had what is referenced to as eternal hatred, and it started with the selling of Esau's birthright to Jacob in Genesis 25.

Edomite History

Eternal hatred - started with selling birthright (Gen 25:31)

And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him: and Esau said in his heart, The days of mourning for my father are at hand; then will I slay my brother Jacob. (Gen 27:41 KJV)

That is where the hatred started and it never quit. Jumping forward a few hundred years into Second Kings:

So Joram went over to Zair, and all the chariots with him: and he rose by night, and smote the Edomites which compassed him about, and the captains of the chariots: and the people fled into their tents. Yet Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah unto this day. Then Libnah revolted at the same time. (2Ki 8:21-22 KJV)

It is thought traditionally that Second Kings was written by Jeremiah but I am not positive that is true, but that is what the tradition is although there are some alternative theories. "To this day" when Second Kings was penned could have been until the sixth century, but it certainly applies unto today because this hatred is still there among the participants in the countries in the Middle East.

Edomite History

- Idumea=H123=Edom (Esau) = red Greek translation is Idumea
- Blocked Exodus of Moses and Israelites (Num 20:21)
- Cheered on destruction of Jerusalem 587 BCE (Psa 137:7-9)
- Pushed west by Nabateans c. 450 BCE

Originally located in Moab where you see the red arrow that says Edom on the picture below.

- Nabateans were ancestors of Ishmael's son Nebajoth (Jos Ant 1.12.4, and in Genesis in the genealogy of Ishmael)
- Relocate to southern Kingdom of Judah Hebron is capital
- John Hyrcanus subdues Idumaea and forces circumcision 120 BCE
- Romans placed Antipater (3rd generation convert) Governor of Judea ca.
- Antipater begot Herodian dynasty (not Antipater of Macedonian 32
 Claimed Jewish Babylonian lineage dating to Cyrus Edict 539 BCE
 (King Herod-Case Study, by Aryeh Kasher, Eliezer Witztum)
 Murdered John Baptist, Yahushua, James (Mat 14:10, Luk 23:11, Act 12:2
- Ottoman (TMN) cf. Teman (TMN) Esau's grandson (Gen 36:11, Obad



It's interesting to take a look at the Edomite history. As I have already mentioned, the term Idumea, the name of Idumea is referenced to Edom and it means red. The Greek form of Esau is Idumea and that is where the word actually comes from, it comes from the Greek Septuagint translation.

The Edomite's blocked the exodus of Moses and the Israelites, we know about that account and we also know that the Edomite's cheered on the destruction of Jerusalem in 587. However, the history of this is interesting because the Edomite's were pushed west out of their land. Their land was originally the southern section of Moab where you see the red arrow on the picture and they were pushed west by the Nabateans somewhere in the fifth century.

It's interesting to look at and I got to wondering just recently who the Nabateans were and couldn't seem to find anything and then all of a sudden I stumbled on the correct background.

The Nabateans were ancestors of Ismael's son Nebajoth and you see that referenced in Josephus Antiquities 1.12.4. You also see it in the genealogy of Ishmael in the Book of Genesis.

In any case, they were pushed west by what appears to be the ancestors of Ishmael and then relocated in the southern kingdom of Judah. Hebron became their capital and after a few hundred years the Maccabees came online and a guy named John Hyrcanus subdued the whole territory where they lived which was the southern part of the land of Israel as we know it today. He forced circumcision at that point, you basically had three choices and when he took over this part of Judea as we know it, you could either leave, be killed, or convert to Judaism. Ultimately the Romans, a hundred years or so later put a guy named Antipater as the governor of Judea. The Romans saw Antipater as a Jew himself, he happens to be one of these converts from John Hyrcanus. He was a gentile but was a convert and was one that his ancestors submitted to the rule to become circumcised.

Antipater was a third generation convert and it turns out that the guy named Antipater not to be confused with the Antipater of Macedonia, but this other Antipater that we are talking about in this history was the father of Herod the Great and so that begot the Herodian Dynasty. The Herodian Dynasty claimed genealogy and being Jews, as a result of this conversion process, however Herod the Great went even one step further. I discovered this in a book that read some sections of titled 'King Herod a Case Study', apparently Herod's publicist put the word out that the lineage of Herod and the genealogy of Herod actually went back to the exile.

Herod's relatives were in Babylon taken by Nebuchadnezzar and actually came back and were part of the return of the exile in 539/537 BCE, so that is a little bit of background about the Edomite. Of interest is what happened to them today, we don't have a clear picture of where they are today although one of the controversies suggests that they are largely living in the land of Turkey as we know it. Of interest is the Ottoman Turks that took over the land have an interesting name, Ottoman and if you take the vowels out and look at just the consonants you have TMN or Teman. It turns out that Esau's grandson was named Teman (TMN) the same consonants. I don't know if that is a connection or not, I think it has some credibility and of interest if you like to search where they are today.

That's a little background about the Idumaean that is being talked about here and it is useful to know about the Idumaean. By the way the Book of Obadiah is one chapter, not long, and is about the Edomite and is a useful book to read about the background and studying the Idumaean or the Edomite.

This controversy of Zion that is talked about, this legal contest really had gotten my attention when I did research for this presentation going back a little while.

Isaiah 34:8 - Day of YHWH Judgment

Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people: let the earth hear, and all that is therein; the world, and all things that come forth of it. For the indignation of YHWH is upon all nations, and his fury upon all their armies: he hath utterly destroyed them, he hath delivered them to the slaughter. Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcases, and the mountains shall be melted with their blood. And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig tree. For my sword shall be bathed in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea H123=Edom, and upon the people of my curse, to judgment. The sword of YHWH is filled with blood, it is made fat with fatness, and with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams: for YHWH hath a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Idumea. And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness. For it is the day of YHWH's vengeance $^{ ext{H5359=avenge or}}$ punish, and the vear of recompences H7966=requital (repayment/retaliation for a wrong) for the controversy ^{G7379=legal contest} of Zion. And the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch. It shall not be quenched night nor day; the smoke thereof shall go up for ever: from generation to generation it shall lie waste; none shall pass through it for ever and ever. (Isa 34:1-10 RNKJV)^{End}

I found a scripture in Ezekiel 35 that really talks to it, and in Ezekiel Chapter 35 is talking about the time just after the fall of Jerusalem. If you look, Ezekiel is in a relatively chronological time order. It isn't exactly in chronological order but it is close and it would appear that in Ezekiel 33 that this is when Jerusalem fell and the messenger came to Ezekiel. This is just after that period of time so it would appear that Jerusalem had just fallen.

After the fall of Jerusalem Ezekiel 33:21 Son of man, set thy face against mount Seir H8165=mountain of Idumaea/Edom, and prophesy against it, And say unto it, Thus saith YHWH Elohim; Behold, O mount Seir, I am against thee, and I will stretch out mine hand against thee, and I will make thee most desolate.

We actually studied this in detail in the Sabbatical Jubilee study, the chronology and timeline of the Ezekiel scriptures and it turns out what Ezekiel is doing is saying that yes, the southern kingdom has fallen, the northern kingdom fell some hundred years before that but Edom now is going to get its recompense and will get it through Nebuchadnezzar. When he came through in this period of time and overran the Edomite.

I will lay thy cities waste, and thou shalt be desolate, and thou shalt know that I am YHWH. Because thou hast had a perpetual hatred, and hast shed the blood of the children of Israel by the force of the sword in the time of their calamity, in the time that their iniquity had an end: Therefore, as I live, saith YHWH Elohim, I will prepare thee unto blood, and blood shall pursue thee: sith since thou hast not hated blood, even blood shall pursue thee. Thus will I make mount Seir most desolate, and cut off from it him that passeth out and him that returneth. And I will fill his mountains with his slain men: in thy hills, and in thy valleys, and in all thy rivers, shall they fall that are slain with the sword. I will make thee perpetual desolations, and thy cities shall not return: and ye shall know that I am YHWH. Because thou hast said, These two nations and these two countries shall be mine, and we will possess it;

They were destroyed here and this is probably one of the reasons we don't have good tracks of them today. They became perpetually desolate, their cities will not return. What does "these two nations" mean? I would suggest that it's talking about the Northern and Southern Kingdoms that had just been both taken into captivity. We want and we will possess them is what the Edomite were saying.

whereas YHWH was there: Therefore, as I live, saith YHWH Elohim, I will even do according to thine anger, and according to thine envy which thou hast used out of thy hatred against them; and I will make myself known among them, when I have judged thee. And thou shalt know that I am YHWH, and that I have heard all thy blasphemies which thou hast spoken against the mountains of Israel, saying, They are laid desolate, they are given us to consume. (Eze 35:2-12 RNKJV)

I believe this to be the start of the controversy of the anti-Semitic prejudice that we know so well today, and we still see the two state solution, it's what the majority of the governments on the earth such as the United Nations. They want to have this two state solution but obviously this is not what YHWH has in mind. This controversy or legal contest of Zion seems to just go on until today.

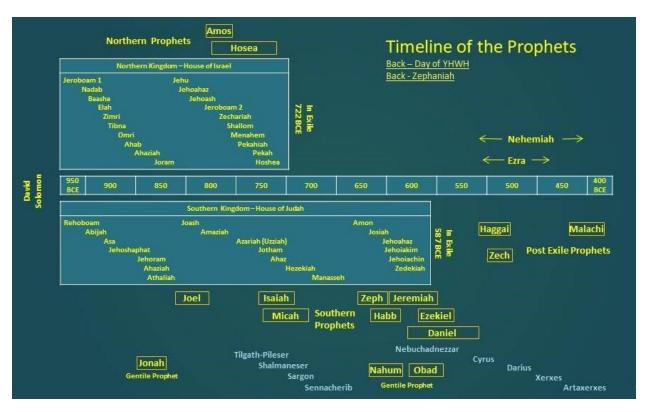
The next prophet I want to take a look at in more detail is going to be Joel and we are going to see that even though Joel is the fifth prophet or book on this list.

Day of YHWH

Judgment and Salvation

Joel actually predates Isaiah and we will take a look at the prophet's timeline so I can show you, again there is a controversy of when Joel really lived and prophesied although the evidence points to the fact that he was the oldest prophet aside from the gentile prophet Jonah. Joel was the oldest prophet to the South or the North and lived sometime around 825 or 850 BCE at

the time of Athaliah. We have talked about Athaliah in the past; it was particularly in Part One of this presentation series. Joel lived in a time when no king was mentioned so when you read through the prophets you will oftentimes get a time fix of when that prophet lived because he mentioned who the king was or the king's wars. Sometimes the Northern Kingdom or perhaps the Southern Kingdom or it could be both have some event in history that you can pinpoint like the Syrians or Babylonians being on the scene.



If you read between the lines, there wasn't a king mentioned that could lead you to believe, and has led me to believe with a few other facts that Joel was prophesying during a time there wasn't a king. Was there ever that time? The answer is yes there was, during the time in the Southern Kingdom when Athaliah was on the scene. Athaliah was a regnant queen there was no king at her point in time. She was married to Jehoram and had an offspring whose name was Ahaziah. Ahaziah died and Athaliah took over, by the way, Athaliah is the daughter of a Northern king and queen whose names was Ahab and Jezebel. The end result was that there was not king for quite a long period of time. The king that came after Athaliah was killed was Joash but he was put in place at seven years old because the high priest wanted to remove Athaliah. Joash didn't become operating king for ten to fifteen years or so after he was put in place.

Joel prophesied in a time when there wasn't a king and that perhaps is why he didn't mention a king. As you will see, Joel also talks about the Temple priest and the sacrificial rituals.

Obviously there was a Temple that seemed to be operating when Joel wrote his prophecy. Additionally, the countries that Joel mentions are not the Assyrian Empire, the Babylonian nor the Persians but what he mentions is Tyre, Sidon and Egyptians, Philistia and Edom. Edom was a country at this point in time apparently so when you put all that together, there are some good reasons to say that Joel belongs where he is on this timeline. There is controversy and some believe that Joel prophesied much later at the end of the Southern Kingdom or even just going on into the time of the exile.

With that bit of background with where Joel fits, let's jump into some of these 'Day of YHWH' matches that we find in Joel. It turns out that there are five of them.

| Isaiah 43 of 115 in that day | 4 matches | 2:5-21 , 13:6, 13:9, 34:8 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Jeremiah | 1 match | 46:10 |
| Lamentations | 1 match | 2:22 |
| Ezekiel | 2 matches | 13:5, 30:3 |
| Joel 1st use - southern prophet | 5 matches | <u>1:1-20</u> , <u>2:1</u> , <u>2:11</u> , <u>2:31</u> , <u>3:14</u> |
| Amos 1st use - northern prophet | 3 matches | 5:18, 5:20 |
| Obadiah | 1 match | 1:15 |
| Zephaniah | 7 matches | 1:7,8,14,18, <u>2:2-3</u> |
| Zechariah ^{20 in that day} | 1 match | 14:1 |
| Malachi | 1 match | 4:5 |
| Acts | 1 match | 2:17-21 |
| 1 Corinthians | 1 match | 5:5 |
| 2 Corinthians | 1 match | 1:14 |
| 1 Thessalonians | 1 match | 5:2-5 |
| 2 Peter | 1 match | 3:8-14 |
| | 31 matches | |
| Prophets Timeline | | Synonyms |

Joel 1:1-13 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

Starting in Joel 1 and it's a pretty interesting way to start. By the way, I can't find any leads as to who Pethuel is that would give us a timeline fix. Pethuel was the father but there aren't any other tracks that I have found to lead us from there. Joel is saying to listen up, this event hasn't happened but it's about to.

The word of YHWH that came to Joel the son of Pethuel. Hear this, ye old men, and give ear, all ye inhabitants of the land. Hath this been in your days, or even in the days of your fathers? Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation. That which the <u>palmerworm hath left hath the locust</u> eaten; and that which the locust hath left hath the cankerworm eaten; and that which the cankerworm hath left hath the caterpiller eaten. Awake, ye drunkards, and weep;

and howl, all ye drinkers of wine, because of the new wine; for it is cut off from your mouth. For a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth are the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion. He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white. Lament like a virgin girded with sackcloth for the husband of her youth. The meat offering and the drink offering is cut off from the house of YHWH; the priests, YHWH's ministers, mourn. The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn H1715=increase, grain is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth. Be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen; howl, O ye vinedressers, for the wheat and for the barley; because the harvest of the field is perished. The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees of the field, are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of men. Gird yourselves, and lament, ye priests: howl, ye ministers of the altar: come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my Elohim: for the meat offering and the drink offering is withholden from the house of your Elohim. (Joe 1:1-13 KJV)

This is talking about a terrible time of famine and what precipitated it. The locust plague that is above here, I suspect in looking at this that this locust plague was probably something that was happening at this point in time. Locust plagues are common, perhaps not common every year but certainly locust plagues have happened throughout history. This locust plague is used nomadically for future events and the players of those future events. Let's take a look the entomology because I think it will be somewhat interesting to unfold.



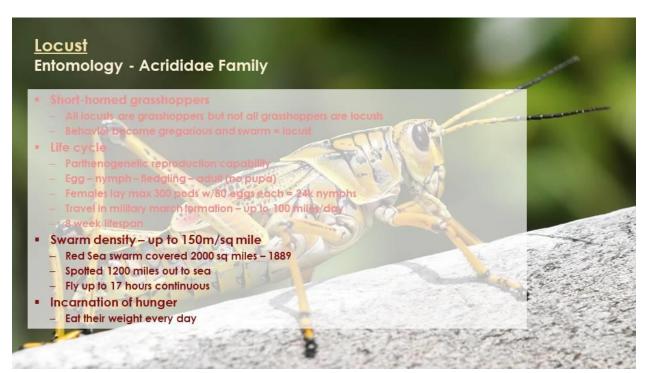
It turns out that it is from the acrididae family and this picture is of a grasshopper and the grasshopper were grasshoppers before they became locusts.

This is also known as a short horned grasshopper. All locusts are grasshoppers but not all grasshoppers are locusts. What do I mean by that? Locusts start out as grasshoppers but not all grasshoppers turn into locusts. It is useful to keep that in mind.

What happens is that there is a hormonal change that happens in the grasshopper and the behavior and properties of the grasshopper become gregarious and swarm like. That is when the locust appears. The life cycle is interesting, the life cycle of the locust and the reproduction capability is called pathenogenetic because the females can use the male to help with reproduction but the he isn't required.

There is an egg laying adult stage but there isn't a pupae stage if you have studied other insects, the females are really prolific, they can lay up to around three hundred pods with eighty eggs in each. That turns out to be about twenty four thousand nymphs in a hatch and is a huge number to reproduce.

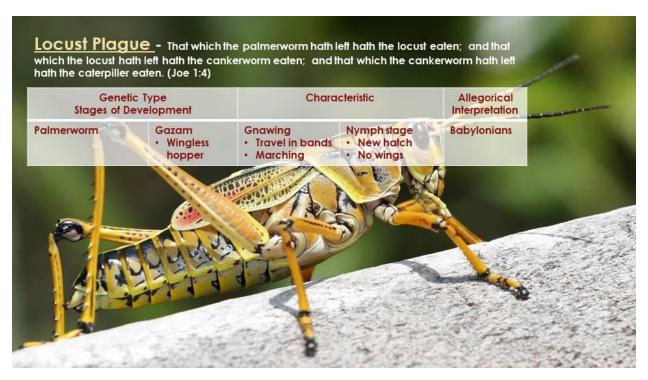
One other characteristics that have been noticed is that they seem to travel in a military march formation. They can travel long distances, upward of a hundred miles a day and they have about an eight week lifespan.



They have been seen in a lot of places and have been catalogued. They can swarm up to one hundred and fifty million locusts per square mile. Back in 1889 it was discovered in the Red Sea

that there was a swarm that covered some two thousand square miles. They have been spotted a thousand miles out to sea so they can fly a long way and up to around seventeen hours continually.

They are thought of when they appear as the incarnation of hunger. They eat and destroy everything. The eat their weight every day so when they appear as a plague and a pestilance and really ravage the land.



This is somewhat a hierarchy of one thing feeds the next, to the next, to the next and it gets progressively worse. Take a look at a little bit of the genetic structure and some of the characteristics that we see as well as an allegorical interpretation of what this scripture in Joel is about.

The first locust mentioned is the Palmerworm and if you look up the Hebrew for what it means, it is pronounced 'gazam' and it means a wingless hopper so this is a locust in its youth. They are known for their gnawing and traveling in bands and marching, they don't fly at this point. This is something like the nymph stage, a new hatch and they have no wings. I stumbled on the allegorical interpretation some years back and I have included it but as I have studied into it more I think this has a lot of reach and credibility. Allegorically, this is thought of as the Babylonians.

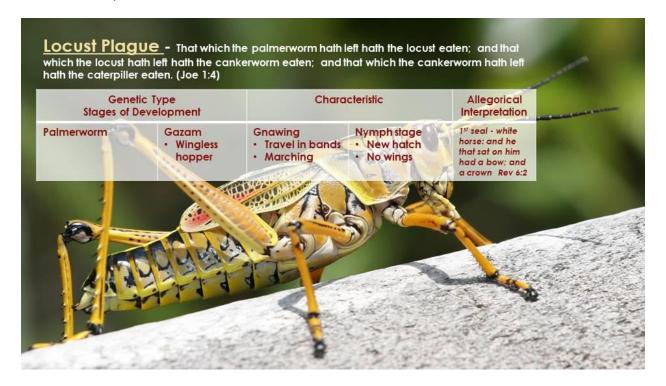
There were actually four stages of the history of the kingdoms of this world, the Babylonians, Persians, Greeks and Romans. The Babylonians are thought of as the first stage so if you think

about this as we go, that which the history of the Babylonians didn't take, the Persians did and Greeks did after that and the Romans have done it and will clean it up in the final kingdom coming to this earth, the final earthly kingdom and the Babylonian society. The next part to look at is an alternative to the allegorical interpretation and is something that I just thought about is that these locusts are like the first four seals in Revelation. The first seal in Revelation is the white horse.

And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer. (Rev 6:2 KJV)

I want to interject that my wife Linda and I have wondered if that is exactly what is unfolding now because if you ask what this white horse that seems like it is something good and clean but the one that sat on him had a bow and a crown. When you look at the Greek Strong's number G5115, the bow means bow, by the way and the word "bow" in the Greek is pronounced "toxon". Interestingly enough it is pretty close phonetically to "toxin" so we have wondered about this white horse and the bow, the "toxon".

Look what has happened with the events that have unfolded in the last couple of years, specifically with the addition of the crown. When you translate crown into Latin, you end up with Corona. Corona is the Latin word for crown so I have wondered if there is a connection between what is unfolding with this white horse and the crown, the corona that is going on for those that may have ears to hear.

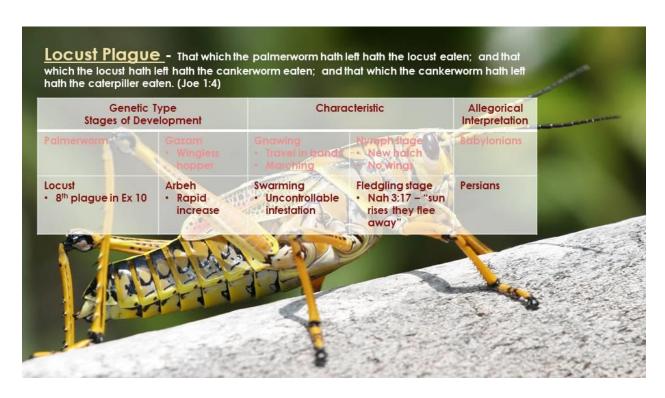


The next step in the development of the locust is the "Arbeh" stage, and when you look at the scripture here, that is what is translated as locust.

It's the same stage that is mentioned in the plague in Exodus 10 as the Israelites were getting ready to leave Egypt. The eighth of the ten plagues is a locust plague. They become swarming and uncontrollable at this point and interestingly enough in the Book of Nahum in in a couple of verses we see that both this stage and the next mentioned in Nahum 3:17. It says:

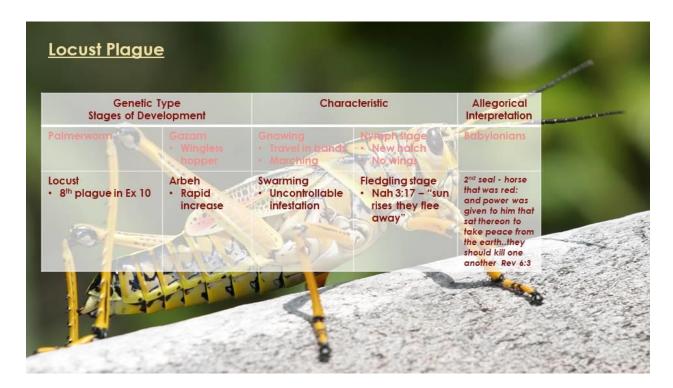
Thy crowned are as the locusts, and thy captains as the great grasshoppers, which camp in the hedges in the cold day, but when the sun ariseth they flee away, and their place is not known where they are. (Nah 3:17 KJV)

It says the sun rises and they flee away and it is talking about the arbeh locust. They flee away, they are able to run and they are highly infesting the environment but they can't fly yet. This might be tantamount allegorically to the Persians.



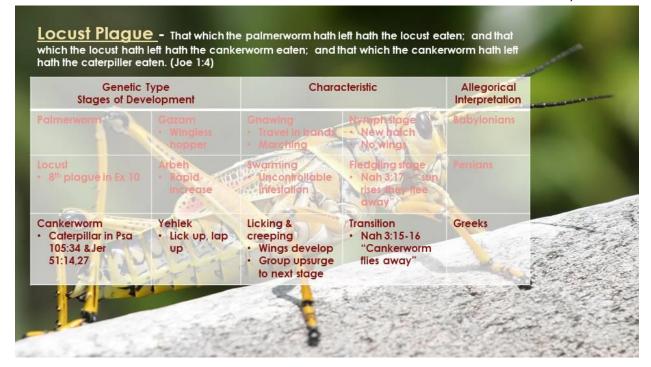
What about if we put the allegory to be the first four seals of the seven seals in Revelation? That would be the second seal of the horse that was red.

And there went out another horse that was red: and power was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another: and there was given unto him a great sword. (Rev 6:4 KJV)



What has happened after the crown and the toxon bow has come in the first seal? People are starting to kill one another for no reason. They kill one another and it seems to be demonstrations on one thing or another. It is all just crazy and doesn't make much sense.

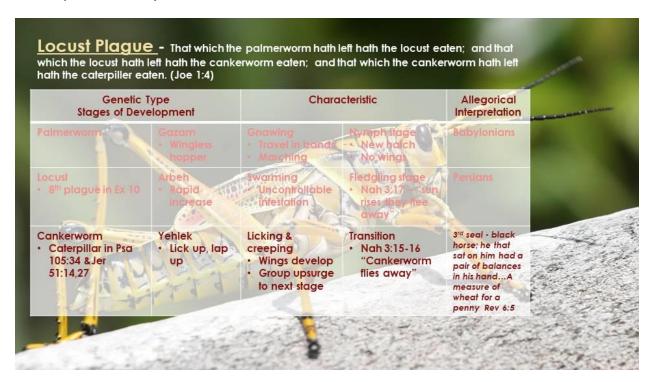
The next stage is the cankerworm; this is also translated as the caterpillar in the Authorized Version in Psalms and in Jeremiah. The Hebrew word for the cankerworm is "Yehlek", it means



to lick or lap up and this is when they start to develop wings and they have a surge tendency or property at this point, a surge to their final development stage which is coming. We see the word used in Nahum and again in the same set of verses. "Cankerworm that flies away", so when the cankerworm or the "Yehlek" is described, the cankerworm flies so it's determined and you see the evidence that it flies in Nahum. This is thought of as the Greeks coming through, he was known in Daniel as the leopard and he had wings. Wings are developing here and again I start to see some legs on all of this that the allegorical interpretation of the four kingdoms is certainly appropriate.

The third of the four seals, is a black horse.

And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third beast say, Come and see. And I beheld, and Io a black horse; and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand. And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and see thou hurt not the oil and the wine. (Rev 6:5-6 KJV)



This is a time of scarcity, famine, and inflation that is being talked about. When locusts come through they devour everything and by this point in time the society is getting ravaged according to this third seal. Inflation has set in and commodity prices are going through the roof as already has happened. Keep in mind where we started with this; the first seal being the toxon bow and the corona crown.

The fourth stage in the acridideae family of locust is the caterpillar stage known as the "Chasil" in Hebrew. These are adults and are ravagers and they are devourers by this point. They strip and consume everything and eat all of the vegetation that is around. They have achieved full maturity, are fully winged and can be two and a half to three inches long with two antennae's.



Allegorically they would be the fourth kingdom or the Romans. Allegorically according to the addition here to the first four seals, this would be the pale horse we see in Revelation chapter 9, it's useful to keep this chapter in mind.

And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth. (Rev 6:8 KJV)

The caterpillar is killing all of the plants and vegetation as it goes through. It has been interesting to look at these allegories and try to put scriptural sense to them and hopefully if you have ears to hear, this is certainly conjecture and opinion to talk about what is allegorical and what isn't but I thought it of interest to include.



Locusts Foreshadow Horses

And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit. And he opened the bottomless pit; and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit. And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power. And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the seal of YHWH in their foreheads. And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion, when he striketh a man. And in those days shall men seek death, and shall not find it; and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them. And the shapes of the locusts were like unto horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads were as it were crowns like gold, and their faces were as the faces of men. (Rev 9:1-7 KJV) ^{End}

The background embedded in this first chapter of Joel, that may be useful in the scheme of what this is getting at, it is also noted that the nation that comes up will be strong without number and they will have teeth as a lion.

Teeth Of A Lion

The teeth of a lion we see in a couple of places here.

And the shapes of the locusts were like unto horses prepared unto battle ^(war machine); and on their heads were as it were crowns like gold ^(conquerors and rulers), and their faces were as the faces of men ^(intelligent creatures, Al humanoids). And they had hair as the hair of women ^(attractive to look at), and their teeth were as the <u>teeth of lions</u> ^(forceful and strong). And they had breastplates ^(tough), as it were breastplates of iron ^(impenetrable, bulletproof and difficult to destroy); and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle ^(formidable, intimidating and apocalyptic). (Rev 9:7-8-9 KJV)

Of interest, if you translate the word "locust" from the German there are a couple of variations, but one is "heupferd" and "heupferd" or locust means hay horse. When you look up close at a locust or grasshopper, you see some similarity to what the face of a horse, there isn't a long snout but there is certainly a similarity to a horse.

In Italian, the word locust is "cavalletta" and it means little horse. Others have noticed this similarity of locust as horses. In this scripture it says they have teeth as lions which bring us back to Daniel chapter 7 which is a real interesting historic chapter.

The first was like a ¹ lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it. And behold another beast, a second, like to a ² bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs conquest of Babylon, Lydia (Turkey), Egypt in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh. After this I beheld, and lo another, like a ³ leopard (Alexander the Great), which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads (Alexander's four generals); and dominion was given to it. After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a ⁴ fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns. (Dan 7:4-7 KJV)

- 1. Lion = Babylonian Empire 625-540 BCE
- **2.** Bear = Persian Empire 539-331 BCE
- 3. Leopard = Greco Macedonian Empire 330-331 BCE
- **4. Roman Empire** 27 BCE (Octavian IE Augustus defeats Mark Anthony at Actium) 1453 CE (by Ottoman Turks)

As you listen to all of this, does this fit? Is this simply a coincidence of these terms that they just randomly happened? Of course coincidence is not a kosher word but mathematically coincidence is an exact calculation so perhaps a coincidence would be an appropriate term but its use in the vernacular today is something random.

This is no coincidence that this is just all happening; these are very specific connection because this is all connected together.

The teeth of a lion mentioned in Joel is interesting to look at.

The word of YHWH that came to Joel the son of Pethuel. Hear this, ye old men, and give ear, all ye inhabitants of the land. Hath this been in your days, or even in the days of your fathers? Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children, and their children another generation. That which the palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten; and that which the locust hath left hath the cankerworm eaten; and that which the cankerworm hath left hath the caterpiller eaten. Awake, ye drunkards, and weep; and howl, all ye drinkers of wine, because of the new wine; for it is cut off from your mouth. For a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth are the **teeth of a lion**, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion. He hath laid my vine waste, and barked my fig tree: he hath made it clean bare, and cast it away; the branches thereof are made white...The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn H1715=increase, grain is wasted: the new **wine** is dried up, the **oil** languisheth. Be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen; howl, O ye vinedressers, for the **wheat** and for the **barley**; because the harvest of the field is perished. The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees of the field, are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of men. Gird yourselves, and lament, ye priests: howl, ye ministers of the altar: come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my Elohim: for the meat offering and the drink offering is withholden from the house of your Elohim. (Joe 1:1-13 KJV)

Joel mentions that the oil, the wine and the wheat and barley are going to become scarce, and look what it has to say in Revelation 6.

And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third beast say, Come and see. And I beheld, and Io a black horse; and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand. And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, A measure of **wheat** for a penny, and three measures of **barley** for a penny; and see thou hurt not the **oil** and the **wine**. (Rev 6:5-6 KJV)

The word "penny" or "denarius" where it was translated from has the connotation of a day's wage for a laborer. For a day's wage you get a measure of wheat and for a day's wage you will get three measures of barley. If you think about this, it is pretty severe inflation and the commodities have become scarce by the time this happens. Where are we at today? We have crop failures here in Montana as the wheat crop is fifty percent of what it typically is for this

point in time in the year. It is really the result of drought and the grasshoppers are reported all over the eastern and southern part of the state. It is amazing to see that this is unfolding.

Going on in Joel we see the day of YHWH mentioned.

Joel 1:14-20 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of YHWH your Elohim, and cry unto YHWH, Alas for the day! for the day of YHWH ^{1st mention assuming Joel dates to 800 BCE} is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come. Is not the meat cut off before our eyes, yea, joy and gladness from the house of Elohim? The seed is rotten under their clods, the garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down; for the corn is withered. How do the beasts groan! the herds of cattle are perplexed, because they have no pasture; yea, the flocks of sheep are made desolate sounds like it's talking about famine. O YHWH, to thee will I cry: for the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness, and the flame hath burned all the trees of the field. The beasts of the field cry also unto thee: for the rivers of waters are dried up, and the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness. (Joe 1:14-20 KJV)

Joel is likely the oldest prophet so this would likely be the first mention of "the day of YHWH" in the scriptures around 800 BCE. We see the harbinger of what Joel is talking about this year. We have seen it in past years where fires in the west have taken whole mountains but not only do we have fires this year, we have the water being dried up. Lake Mead is at its lowest point ever, something under thirty percent of capacity and two of the largest reservoirs in California are down to twenty five percent and they have had to stop generating electricity because the water levels are so low in some of these large reservoirs. This seems to be happening to us right now, and I hope you have ears to hear and see that we are starting to unfold these events today.

Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the <u>day of YHWH cometh</u>, for it is nigh at hand; A day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and of thick darkness, as the morning spread upon the mountains: a great people and a strong; there hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, even to the years of many generations. ^{Joel is talking like this is a one-time end time event.} A fire devoureth before them; and behind them a flame burneth: the land is as the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them. The appearance of them is as the <u>appearance of horses</u>; and as horsemen, so shall they run. Like the noise of chariots on the tops of mountains shall they leap, like the noise of a flame of fire that devoureth the

stubble, as a strong people set in battle array. Before their face the people shall be much pained: all faces shall gather blackness. They shall run like mighty men; they shall climb the wall like men of war; and they shall march every one on his ways, and they shall not break their ranks: Neither shall one thrust another; they shall walk every one in his path: and when they fall upon the sword, they shall not be wounded it sounds like indestructible robots. They shall run to and fro in the city; they shall run upon the wall, they shall climb up upon the houses; they shall enter in at the windows like a thief. (Joe 2:1-9 KJV)

If you would do research on the current statics of robots and what is being built, you would be absolutely amazed at the artificial intelligence that is being interjected into some of these robot-like humanoid machines. Man hasn't been put into the machine yet but software programming has, and it is stunning to see what is developing. I suspect what we read about is just that, a droid army, hundreds of thousands of them that are created to destroy the enemy and that will be part of the beast system on the earth.

Joel 2:11 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

A couple of highlights of the Day of YHWH comes:

I was in the Spirit on YHWH's day, (Joel 2)

This is not the "Lord's day" of Sunday worship; this is in the spirit on YHWH's day.

and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, Saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send it unto the seven assemblies which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea. (Rev 1:10-11 KJV)

So the Day of YHWH comes, that is what the whole book of Revelation is fundamentally about. John became taken in spirit on the Day of YHWH and reported all that he saw.

The appearance of them is as the appearance of horses (Joel 2)

Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates. And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared pre-scheduled for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men.

I think this is the schedule on how long they are going to be in operation. This is a schedule of when; a certain point in time I should say, not how long they are going to be in operation but a certain point in time. They are scheduled for a certain hour, a certain day, a certain month and

a certain year to be let loose so when that timeline comes they will be loosed and they are going to slay a third part of men.

And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them.

That adds up to be two hundred million of these creatures, these robot machines. If you read back a few verses in this chapter the horses being seen are the locusts in the vision.

And thus I saw the horses ^{shapes of locusts - vs 3-4} in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone. (Rev 9:14-18 KJV)

What an apocalyptic scene this is showing us. Continue on in Joel:

The earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the <u>sun and the moon</u> shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining: And YHWH shall utter his voice before his army:

Notice that he calls this "His army", this is his retribution that he is putting on the earth via this large army that is being unleashed.

for his camp is very great: for he is strong that executeth his word: for the **day of the YHWH** is great and very terrible; and who can abide it? Therefore also now, saith YHWH,
turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with
mourning:

YHWH asks all the time when these events happen, He says turn to me and this will stop.

And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto YHWH your Elohim: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil. He has pity on us according to the KJ3 Who knoweth if he YHWH will return and repent, and leave a blessing behind him;

It is amazing that is inserted here, just the possibility is that he will.

even ^{so you can offer} a meat offering and a drink offering unto YHWH your Elohim? Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly: Gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children, and those that suck the breasts: let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the <u>bride out of her closet</u>. Let the priests, the ministers of YHWH, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O YHWH, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen

should rule over them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where is their Elohim? Then will YHWH be jealous for his land, and pity his people. Yea, YHWH will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen: But I will remove far off from you the northern army, and will drive him into a land barren and desolate, with his face toward the east sea, and his hinder part toward the utmost sea, and his stink shall come up, and his ill savour shall come up, because he hath done great things. (Joe 2:10-20 KJV)

There are several things here that I want to remember to comment about. One of them being this last section that says he is going to remove this northern army from you and drive them into a land barren and desolate. This verbiage through here reminds me of Ezekiel chapter 38 and 39, the God and Magog war machine that comes through; there is a lot of controversy about 38 and 39 of when it occurs. Some believe it to be before the Millennium and associated with these series of events that I am describing, yet some believe it to be at the beginning of the Millennium, the renegades that are left come back for one final shot after the Millennium starts and there is a third opinion of this being an option and theory that it happens after the end of the Millennium at the time just before the New Heavens and New Earth appear in Revelation 21 and 22.

I see this as coming before the Millennium is where Ezekiel 38 and 39 best make sense, but you have to do your own homework. Also in this scripture I want to highlight is "the sun and the moon shall be dark and the stars shall withdraw their shining", and we see in Revelation 6 and 16 a couple of times this actually happens.

And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood; And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind. And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. (Rev 6:12-14 KJV)

We see here in Revelation 6 one of these times that the sun and the moon became black. Perhaps this is at the front end of this "Day of YHWH" or the "Day of wrath" that I mentioned. There is another time it is mentioned and that is in the fifth of the seven last plagues. You see that in Revelation 16.

And the fifth angel ^{of the seven last plagues} poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain. (Rev 16:10 KJV)

We see darkness mentioned in two different places. Certainly both times are catastrophic but I thought it of interest to make the discovery that there is really a couple of places that it is mentioned.

The other item I want to highlight is how the bridegroom goes forth from his chamber and the bride comes out of her closet. What an amazing statement that is. There are a couple of references to this, one tucked away in the book of Zephaniah but because of time we are not going to get into the fullness of Zephaniah at this time but look what it says in chapter 2.

Seek ye YHWH, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of YHWH's anger. (Zep 2:3 RNKJV)

Wouldn't that be something? We are hid in the "Day of YHWH's anger", brought out of a closet here in Joel. Also in Revelation 12 we know that:

And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent. (Rev 12:14 KJV)

There is reference to this bridegroom going from his chamber which is obviously Yahushua being the bridegroom, but the bride comes out of her closet, the closet being like she is tucked away and saved away for a period of time.

With that, we will continue on in the next section in Joel and we see judgment and salvation come into play here.

Fear not, O land; be glad and rejoice: for YHWH will do great things. Be not afraid, ye beasts of the field: for the pastures of the wilderness do spring, for the tree beareth her fruit, the fig tree and the vine do yield their strength. Be glad then, ye children of Zion, and rejoice in YHWH your Elohim: for he hath given you the former rain moderately, and he will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain in the first month.

Here is a time for renewing and refreshing.

And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil. And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten, the cankerworm, and the caterpiller, and the palmerworm, my great army which I sent among you.

YHWH is going to restore the devastation of all of these locust plagues that have gone forth. If you are careful to look, you will note that the palmerworm is at the end of this particular verse.

Some people have tried to say that the order is reversed, but they are not. The palmerworm originally was in the first position in Joel Chapter 1 and the locust, the cankerworm, the caterpillar were in that proper order and the palmerworm was first. Now the palmerworm is simply placed as last. Just know that it's that way. Now we have a time of renewal so salvation has come.

And ye shall eat in plenty, and be satisfied, and praise the name of YHWH your Elohim, that hath dealt wondrously with you: and my people shall never be ashamed H954=disappointed, delayed or confounded. And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am YHWH your Elohim, and none else: and my people shall never be ashamed. And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit.

Notice that this is after the locust plagues come through.

And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of YHWH come.

I would interject that the scripture here that is talking about YHWH's spirit is going to be given to all and he is saying but before that, this time of destruction is going to happen. The sun is going to be turned into darkness and the moon into blood, that is how Joel unfolded so he is reminding us here that that happened before this good and wonderful day that a terrible day actually came.

And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of YHWH shall be delivered: **for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as YHWH hath said, and in the remnant** H8300=a survivor **whom YHWH shall call**. (Joe 2:21-32 RNKJV)

During the time of trouble whoever is calling will be delivered. Those that have studied into Pentecost in Acts know that this is the scripture that is quoted by Peter in his famous description during the time that the wind came through and fire was dancing on the heads of everybody in Acts chapter 2. Peter goes on to talk about this same scripture and what is noteworthy he quotes virtually the same thing but Peter stops "whosoever shall call on the name of YHWH shall be saved", he didn't quote the final verse of this: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as YHWH hath said.

But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith YHWH, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your

daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams: And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy: And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke: The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and terrible day of YHWH come: And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of YHWH shall be saved. Stopped at the semi-colon (Act 2:16-21 RNKJV)

Peter used this section of Joel to talk about YHWH's spirit being given to all people after the Day of YHWH, and because of how he quoted it he didn't go into the background of why the sun was turned into darkness and the moon into blood. It has been somewhat an enigma to me up until the last year or two why it was that way but I think I clearly understand it now from parsing this out and taking a fuller look at the context of it all particularly in this study session.

Joel 3 - Day of YHWH

Judgment

The Great Wine Press

Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles; Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: <u>Beat your plowshares into swords</u>, and your pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong. Assemble yourselves, and come, all ye heathen, and gather yourselves together round about: thither cause thy mighty ones H1368=powerful warrier to come down, O YHWH. Let the heathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat H3092=YHWH judges or has judged: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about. <u>Put ye in the sickle</u>, for the harvest is ripe: come, get you down; for the press H1660=winepress is full, the fats H3442= wine vat overflow; for their wickedness is great. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision: for the **day of YHWH** is near in the valley of decision. (Joe 3:9-14 RNKJV)

Jehoshaphat defeats Edomites, Moabites and Ammonites - 2 Ch 20

- -- From En-Gedi
- --Through Wadi Chacaca to Jerusalem

Valley of decision likely Kidron Valley

Three final battles

- --Bozrah (Capitol of Edom, Jordan today) Isa 63:1-6, Rev 19:11-13
- --Valley of Jehoshaphat Joe 3:2, 12 (above)

Plains of Megiddo (Armageddon = Har Megiddo = rendezvous staging area) --Rev 16:16 only match, Rev 17:12, Rev 19:19 end

The winepress and the wine vat are used to talk about the final judgment and this great winepress is when Yahushua returns and it is mentioned in Revelation clearly. We will look at that, this great winepress is what is used as the idiom and the metaphor for the final destruction of the wicked on the earth.

There are a couple of things of interest, this scripture talks about beating plow shares into swords, so at the time that this is going to unfold at the time of the Day of YHWH and this Great Judgment, people are going to be taking their tractors and shovels and making them into tanks and bazookas. That is opposite of what we see in two places in Micah and Isaiah:

And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off;

When that ultimately happens after all of these events of judgment,

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. (Mic 4:3 KJV) cf. Isa 2:4

Joel is showing us here that they are going to learn war and then Isaiah and Micah both show us that when we get to the Millennium we are going to take those tanks and bazookas and put them back into tractors and shovels.

The sickle that is mentioned is also talked about in Revelation 14, it's significant what unfolds here, there is a lot of death and destruction from this sickle and this great winepress.

And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle. And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe. And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped. And another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle. And another angel came out from the altar, which had power over fire; and cried with a loud cry to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, Thrust in thy sharp sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth; for her grapes are fully ripe. And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered the vine of the earth, and cast it into the great winepress of the wrath of YHWH. And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs. (Rev 14:14-20 KJV)

1 furlong = 660 ft (1/8th mile)

Trumpets The Day of YHWH Part 3 V3

1600 furlongs = 200 miles

If we have the furlongs right today this ends up being one furlong around six hundred and sixty feet which is about an eighth of a mile. Sixteen hundred furlongs ends up being a stream of blood here about two hundred miles so this is really going to be a huge pressing of this great wine press.

This "valley of decision" from Joel 3 is interesting to take a look at on your own. Mentioned from 2 Chronicles 20, Jehoshaphat defeats the Edomites, Moabites and Ammonites who thought they had a huge number advantage to go take over Jerusalem. They came from En-Gedi and through a Wadi called Chacaca to Jerusalem is what the historical records seem to tell us. This valley of decision is likely the Kidron Valley and I know there is controversy about exactly what this is, I would say it is likely the Kidron Valley and when we look at the final battles, I think we really see three final locations. There is certainly a battle that is talked about and we mentioned it in the very beginning of this presentation, Yahushua comes from Bozrah with blood all over him. That is actually in the land of Jordan today.

This valley of Jehoshaphat that is talked about, the Kidron Valley that we just mentioned, there is a staging area mentioned at Megiddo. I don't see that Megiddo is actually a battle location but it might be, but it seems like it is mentioned as a rendezvous area and a staging area for a battle. It might be a battle of Jerusalem and I guess it would be the battle of Jerusalem perhaps even includes this valley of decision that is being mentioned here. We see these three final battles or three locations mentioned that is going to be quite a day.

That gets us through Joel and we will have one scripture out of Zephaniah although Zephaniah has a number of days of YHWH mentioned.

| Isaiah 43 of 115 in that day | 4 matches | 2:5-21 , 13:6, 13:9, 34:8 |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| Jeremiah | 1 match | 46:10 |
| Lamentations | 1 match | 2:22 |
| Ezekiel | 2 matches | 13:5, 30:3 |
| Joel 1st use - southern prophet | 5 matches | <u>1:1-20</u> , <u>2:1</u> , <u>2:11</u> , <u>2:31</u> , <u>3:14</u> |
| Amos 1st use - northern prophet | 3 matches | 5:18, 5:20 |
| Obadiah | 1 match | 1:15 |
| Zephaniah | 7 matches | 1:7,8,14,18, <u>2:2-3</u> |
| Zechariah 20 in that day | 1 match | 14:1 |
| Malachi | 1 match | 4:5 |
| Acts | 1 match | 2:17-21 |
| 1 Corinthians | 1 match | 5:5 |
| 2 Corinthians | 1 match | 1:14 |
| 1 Thessalonians | 1 match | 5:2-5 |
| 2 Peter | 1 match | 3:8-14 |
| | 31 matches | |
| Prophets Timeline | | Synonyms |

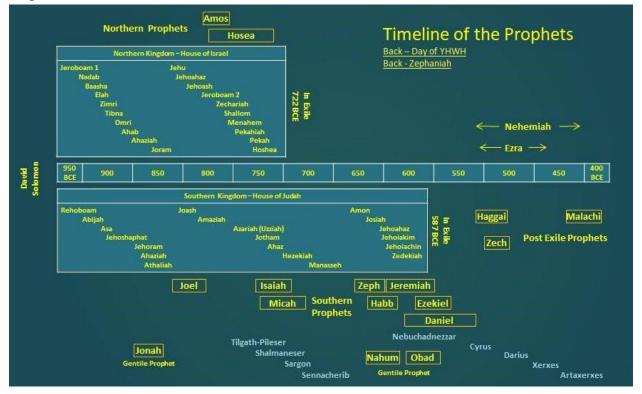
Zephaniah 2:2-3 - Day of YHWH

Judgment and Salvation

Gather yourselves together, yea, gather together, O nation not desired devoid of shame-CIB; Before the decree bring forth before the decree takes affect-CJB, before the day pass as the chaff, before the fierce anger of YHWH come upon you, before the day of YHWH's anger come upon you. Seek ye YHWH, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought H6466=to do, practice his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid H5641=hide by covering, conceal, keep secret in the day of YHWH's anger. (Zep 2:1-3 KJV)
--Zephaniah Timeline - in the days of Josiah the son of Amon (Zep 1:1)

This is a repeated scripture with a little added to see what the context is. "you nation not desired", before this decree comes forward. It appears there is some kind of a notification going to come forward and takes effect. It says: Gather yourselves together o nation of shame but before this decree comes, so it sounds like there might be some kind of a notification that will be useful for us to know about before the day passes, before the fierce anger of YHWH comes and we might know what that is and it might be while we are hid in that period of time if we are blessed by YHWH and included in what this scripture says.

Zephaniah, as a sidebar is a prophet that takes his practice contemporary with Habakkuk and Nahum towards the end of the Southern Kingdom around the time of Amon and Josiah as their kings.



To complete the thought that we have using Zephaniah and going on in chapter three:

In that day shalt thou not be ashamed for all thy doings,

You see that "in that day" is used here.

wherein thou hast transgressed against me: for then I will take away out of the midst of thee them that rejoice in thy pride, and thou shalt no more be haughty because of my holy mountain. I will also leave in the midst of thee an afflicted and poor people, and they shall trust in the name of YHWH. The remnant of Israel shall not do iniquity, nor speak lies; neither shall a deceitful tonque be found in their mouth: for they shall feed and lie down, and none shall make them afraid. Sing, O daughter of Zion; shout, O Israel; be glad and rejoice with all the heart, O daughter of Jerusalem. YHWH hath taken away thy judgments, he hath cast out thine enemy: the king of Israel, even YHWH, is in the midst of thee: thou shalt not see evil any more. In that day it shall be said to Jerusalem, Fear thou not: and to Zion, Let not thine hands be slack. YHWH thy Elohim in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing. I will gather them that are sorrowful for the solemn assembly, who are of thee, to whom the reproach of it was a burden. Behold, at that time I will undo all that afflict thee: and I will save her that halteth H6760=limp, and gather her that was driven out; and I will get them praise and fame in every land where they have been put to shame. At that time will I bring you again, even in the time that I qather H6908=collect, assemble, bring together you: for I will make you a name and a praise among all people of the earth, when I turn back your captivity before your eyes, saith YHWH. (Zep 3:11-20 KJV)

You see in here that "in that day" stretches beyond the day of YHWH and goes on with what would appear to be the Millennium. He is going to gather and collect together those people, that is what Yahushua said in Matthew 24.

And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other. (Mat 24:30-31 KJV)

- --Jubilee implication-Jubilee trumpet (shofar) blown Lev 25:9
- --Isa 27:13 in that day great trumpet blown

This seems to add up to what is being talked about here in Zephaniah, the trumpet is going to blow, this great trumpet. This almost has to be the seventh trumpet because there isn't an eighth or ninth. There are no trumpets mentioned in Revelation after the seventh. Obviously

when you study into the Sabbatical and Jubilee you realize that there might be a Jubilee implication here, a re-set, this might be the Jubilee trumpet and that is conjecture on my part but certainly could be. Isaiah 27 talks about the Great Day of the trumpet being blown also. One big event is going to happen, the event that we all look to.

In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. (1Co 15:52 KJV)

Here is the resurrection being talked about in 1 Corinthians 15, tying this altogether with what Yahushua and Zephaniah talked about.

1 Thessalonians 5:2 - Day of YHWH

2 Peter 3:8 - Day of YHWH

Salvation

That gets us to a couple of scriptures that I want to highlight in the New Testament and when we jump forward to Thessalonians and Peter we see a couple of scriptures that relate to this topic precisely, by the way, they have to do with salvation, not judgment but salvation.

For yourselves know perfectly that the **day of YHWH** so cometh as a thief in the night.

It is going to be a surprise to most people.

For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape. But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness. (1Th 5:2-5 KJV)

What Paul is talking about here is that we should know, watch so that we count ourselves worthy to escape these things and stand before Yahushua when he returns. It is what Luke 21 says, to watch that we may be counted worthy. I think that is what is being gotten at here, if we are watching and counted worthy we are going to know. It isn't going to be a thief in the night when the day of YHWH comes.

Peter weighs in on this also:

But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with YHWH as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day. YHWH is not slack G1019=tardy concerning his promise, as some men count slackness G1022=tardiness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. But the day of YHWH will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works

that are therein shall be burned up. Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation (conduct) and godliness, Looking for and hasting G4692=eagerly awaiting unto the coming of the **day of YHWH**, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat? Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness. Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, be diligent that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, and blameless. (2Pe 3:8-14 KJV)

That is actually becoming a mantra for us, may we be found without spot, clean and pure. We can only come to YHWH's throne if we are clean and pure in our thoughts, word and deed. We can't have sin in our life to come before YHWH, but we can certainly ask for forgiveness and repentance but we can't come before him and consider ourselves to be part of the believing community if we have sin in our life.

The day of YHWH, what a day! That gets us through looking at some of the highlights in these scriptures that specify the day of YHWH, and it also gets us to the mantra of doing your own homework.

Do Your Own Homework

Prove G1381=test, discern, examine all things; hold fast that which is good. (1Thess 5:21 KJV)

These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched ^{G350=scrutinize, examine} the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. (Act 17:11 KJV)

For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Master; walk as children of light: for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth; proving ^{G1381=test, examine} what is acceptable ^{G2101=fully agreeable}, well pleasing</sup> unto the Master. (Eph 5:8-10 KJV)

Study to shew thyself approved unto YHWH, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing ^{G3718=make a straight cut} the word of truth. (2Tim 2:15 KJV)

We like building things here and I occasionally talk about building things and when I stand back and look at something that we just built, we don't want to be looking at it thinking that it is crooked, has holes in the roof, and the windows are cracked. We want to make a straight cut and all of the wood that we cut and the assembly of the buildings that we put together and YHWH's word is no different than that. We want to rightly divide his word of truth, only following that which he says without addition or deletion or without the oral law or tradition

being added to it as if it's true. We certainly look at that which has been added from the oral traditions as historical possibility but the word of YHWH and his cannon in these scriptures is the fullness of what we need to know. Study to show yourself approved, we must study, we can't just listen and say that it sounds good that someone said thus and such because there is a lot of lies in the world today. There are a lot of half-truths and you can't depend on a half-truth. What people effectively like to do is count it as the knowledge of good and evil and will parse out that which is good out of the good and evil.

We are of the tree of life, only of the truth and faith in YHWH.

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