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Okay, so we're going to start, we're going to start into the book of numbers and we're going to get, hopefully, through chapter two. In this and then we'll we've scheduled out for about two chapters or whatever, if you go and make sure that you see the website. A Misty made mention to me last night as I was doing studying that Easter is coming up and we probably ought to do something about communion on the Resurrection Sunday.

So I think that we're going to do, I put it out on the website for those of you who want. That's the last weekend of March. And we'll do that and we'll get back into numbers after that.

This is probably going to be, I don't know, I don't know how long it's going to be. 10, 12, maybe 14 sessions, depending on how we do this and cover it. Out of this first bunch, we're going to get right into the the convergence into Revelation.

So you're going to see, see how that comes together as we pick up both of these chapters, both of these books together. So before we start, let's pray and get on with it. So Father, thank you for this morning.

Thank you for those that are with us. We ask that basically you continue to open our hearts and our minds to understanding your truths. May we get from this morning that which you want us to understand, change our hearts and minds with the truth about you.

And we ask that you bless us in this morning session. I have six things in my name. Okay, I'm going to share my screen.

And we're going to get going. Everybody sit. Yes.

Okay, so we're going to be in the Book of Numbers, going to do chapters one and two today. So So the Book of Numbers, basically the name of Numbers means in the wilderness and it covers the period of time that the Israelites were in the valley underneath the mountain of Mount Sinai, as they begin to move through to reach the promised land. Now, everybody talks about this being a four year period, but it is, it's actually a 38 period, 38 year period in factual means and it talks about all of the things that happened during this period of time.

Now you got to also remember that Numbers began not only in Exodus, the latter part of Exodus from the writings point of view, but it was one week after Moses began to write Leviticus that he also was writing Numbers. So why did we study this book? Well, we get this from First Corinthians 10 and 11. Now all these things happen unto them for examples, and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of this world are come.

Okay, so it's written to us as a pattern of events that happen in history that repeats itself on and on and on and on. So what we get out of this is seeing from their activities what we should not be doing. Okay, so that's the reason why you study Numbers.

So Numbers 1.1 And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness. And again, I've given you all of the references from Scripture that you can use in your study to to see where all of this stuff is used throughout the Bible to help you in understanding. So, And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai in the tabernacle.

Okay, so the tabernacle had already been erected in Leviticus, that they built it in Exodus, the Levites came into the temple in Leviticus, and they began to do the offerings and sacrifices of the congregation on the first day of the second month in the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt. Now, the tabernacle was erected on the first day of the first month in the second year of their departure from Egypt. And this happened on the first day of the second month in the same year.

So it is evident that the transactions related in the preceding book, which is Leviticus, must all have taken place in the space of one month. So they built the temple, they erected it, they got it ready for sacrifice and offerings, and they trained they trained the priest and all of that to actually service in the temple in a month. And during the time the Israelites were encamped at Mount Sinai, saying, take ye the sum Okay, we're talking about census of all the congregation of the children of Israel after their families by the house of their fathers with the number of their names every male by their poles.

Okay, so we're talking about all of the individuals from the seed of Abraham to take a census in preparation for war. That's the first sentence. So we have some types here that we need to actually get our arms around.

The order with the camp happens in Numbers 2, we're going to get to that today. Manna, which was the Wonder Bread comes in Numbers 11. Water from the rock.

Now this happened twice in Numbers 20. In First Corinthians 10.4 would have modeled the two comings if Moses had followed the specifications. And because Moses didn't follow the specifications, Moses is not going to go to be able to go into the promised land.

Moses' disobedience and how to bring forth water from the rock is Moses' downfall of not being able to go into the promised land. Obedience. So then the brazen serpent in Number 21, an anticipatory symbol of Christ.

We don't know this until we get into John 3, 14 to 16. All the time is brazen serpent in the Old Testament was always there until Hezekiah basically destroyed it. So we have these types that represent Christ itself.

The order of the camp, you're going to see actually represents Christ. The manna, which is basically the law given represents Christ because He came to fulfill the law, not to not to destroy it. The water was the basic blessing, spiritual blessings.

It was a type of Christ. And the brazen serpent, you'll find in John 3, 14 and 16 was also a type of Christ. So Romans, Romans Numbers 1 and 3. From 20 years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel, thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies.

So basically, they're breaking it down by tribe and they're and they're have a they have a age limit that they have to that they have to use, which is from age 20 and up. And with you, there shall be a man of every tribe of every head of the house of his father. So basically, they're going to select a a leader from every house to manage the the individuals in that tribe for purposes of marching and war.

So the second month of the second year after the Exodus to beginning of the 11th month of the 40th year in all about 38 years and 10 months. This was exact exactly on the month after the tabernacle was erected at Mount Sinai. One man from each tribe was to assist Moses, their 12 names appear in verses 5 through 15 of Numbers 1. Okay, so here is the patriarchs.

It begins with Adam. He has, I mean, Abraham. He has two sons, the Ishmael with Hagar, which is a deadline and Sarah with Isaac and Isaac married Rebecca.

She has Jacob and Esau. Esau is a deadline that basically we learned when we when we were talking about Abraham in Genesis that basically Esau married into Ishmael's line and they they created havoc since this that time in history. In the current day environment and Jacob was the one selected by God to actually complete the 12 tribes.

Now Jacob is of himself an issue. And we're going to get into all that too. So the 12 tribes basically are laid out this way.

You have Zilpah had Gad and Asher. Leah had Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun. And Rachel had Joseph and Benjamin and Baal had Dan and Natalia.

Now, those that were in Egypt are Reuben. Now what I've done is I've given you the definition of their name in Hebrew. So Reuben means to be to look affliction and this comes out of Moses Exodus 2.25 looked afflicted numbers three and seven.

Simeon hearing heard heard my cry in Exodus 3.7. Levi has been joined when was Yeshua joined Passover in Jeremiah 31, 31 to 32 and Judah prays in Exodus 5.11 and Psalms 106, 11 and 12. Those are your reference points. Then those that were in the wilderness, Dan, which was judge and judgment wilderness and Meribah and Natalia the wrestling and prevailed at Amalek in Exodus 17.11. And the land was Gad.

Troop cometh nations oppose Israel. Asher was happy they were they were overthrown. Issachar is hired by occupation Zebulun service dwelling occupation.

And the kingdom is Joseph, which is adding and Benjamin, the son of my right hand. So the listing of the 12 tribes are listed 20 times in the Bible in different orders. Now this is where Papa Roy and I had a conversation last week.

With regarding to why, you know, certain certain one was left out or whatever. Well, they're these tribes are listed 20 times in the Bible in different folders, according to their birth mothers numeration engagement blessings geography, etc. In Genesis 29 chapters 29 to 35 is above and 46 and 49 and Exodus one numbers one on 15 and 2343 Levi is omitted.

In the chapters to seven and 10 only order mentioned three times in chapters 13 and 16 Levi omitted 26 Eastern tribes omitted Deuteronomy chapters 27 and 33 Simeon's omitted order is geographical In Joshua 13 in four groups is in furnished cities for four classes of priests judges five Judah and Simeon omitted and you can see the rest. So, so there's always 12 tribes, but They're not always the same tribes throughout the scripture and and you can, as you read those passages, you'll understand why. So that answers the questions that.

So here's the 12 tribes in Genesis 29 and 30 the origin natural birth order of Jacob's We sons and they were entering Egypt in chapter 46 they entered Egypt in chapter 49 Jacob's prophetic blessing and then Exodus, they were entering Egypt Joseph admitted already being in Egypt. And then in numbers, we get a whole slew of things and we get Numbers one, the leaders with Levi omitted because of getting a census of those going to war and Levi is omitted because they're exempt, we get the order of a camp. Then we get the offerings and then the order of March, how they march going from one location to another, not even in war if they were leaving from Mount Sinai desert going to Towards the promised land they marched in a specific order.

The spies that went to look upon the land where they found giants Levi was omitted because that was Part of the activity is a war and the second census Levi's omitted again because they're not part of that census and dividing the land Eastern tribes are omitted. So in Deuteronomy. We have the blessings and cursings.

We have the blessing of Moses and Simeon's omitted orders geographical Benjamin is even before Joseph. In Joshua, the allocation of territories and judges, the song of Deborah, Judah and Simeon are omitted. In First Chronicles, all genealogies Zebulun's omitted, Dan in verse seven, and then we get the officers of David, Gad, and Esher omitted in First Chronicles 27 Then we get Ezekiel with the kingdoms divisions and millennial that's going to be, we're going to get into that in In Revelation, and then in Revelation, the sealing of 12,000 from each tribe and Dan's omitted.

So all conditions throughout scripture there's 12 tribes, but there's not always the same tribe. They're listed. Now I put this in another order for your study because in Revelation seven, which we're not there yet.

The tribes are given a different name from interpretation. So as you can see from Going back in the previous slide, Reuben, behold, the sun in Revelation is praise the Lord Simeon being heard. He has looked upon my affliction and Levi joined to granted good fortune.

Judah praise happy am I Dan is judge my wrestling Neftali wrestling struggle has made me forget my sorrow. So you can see how this goes. So all of The tribes, every time they're listed, depending upon whether they're in Hebrew or they're in the New Testament Greek or they're in Revelation.

Applied to the second coming of Christ, you're going to have a definition of what that that tribe actually means. So in your studies, just be aware of that. Now numbers one and five.

And these are the names of the men that shall stand with you of the tribe of Reuben. Elzar, the son of Shadrior. Okay.

And then Simeon Shulamel, the son of Zereshadad and Judah Nashan, the son of Amadad. Ishkar Nathaniel, the son of Zur. Zebulun Elib, the son of Hilon, of the children of Joseph, of Ephraim, Elishamah, the son of Amahad, of Manasseh Gamiel, the son of Padishah.

Okay, so we see that. So number, number one and 10 needs a further explanation. So, Reuben and Simeon were the two oldest sons of Jacob and Leah.

We find this in Genesis. Judah was Jacob's fourth son of Leah. The leader Judah Nashan, the son of Amadad, appears in later genealogies in the Masonic line.

And the tribes in this group represent the fourth, fifth, and sixth sons of Jacob by Leah. Now Ishkar the fifth is Nebulon the sixth, and Ephraim and Manasseh were the sons of Joseph, Jacob's firstborn, by Rachel. So in this you need to do this because these lineups have, throughout Scripture, have meaning as you do your study.

Now, chapter, I mean, verse 11, okay, we're going to go through verse 11 and throughout the book. And then we're going to go through all the rest of it. But what you see in 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 are all naming their leaders.

Okay, so that's what those do. Now there's a little discrepancy in the in the scriptures as it relates to this individual, to rule, being called dual and rule. So just don't pay attention to that.

You're dealing with a translation of Vulgate, Latin, Arabic, Samaritan. You're dealing with language differences here, but it's the one and the same person. Okay, so these were the renowned of the congregation, princes of the tribes of their father, heads of thousands in Israel.

Okay, so renowned literally means the call of the congregation, those who were summoned by name to attend. Now this is overshadowing of the rapture because we're going to be called by name, and this is a type Numbers 116 is a type of the rapture. Now here's further explanations.

Benjamin was the second son of Rachel. Dan was the oldest son of Jacob by Bella and Rachel's, which was Rachel's handmaid. Asher the second son of Zephah, Leah's handmaid.

Well, guess who's joining us. Gad was the first son of Jacob and Zephah, Leah's handmaid. And Nephthalia was the second son of Belha.

Levi, the third son of Leah, is not listed in the number senses because the Levites were exempt from military service. Okay, so now we're getting into to the activity. We've got, we're getting now the senses being done.

So Moses and Aaron took these men, which are expressed by their names, which is the leaders. Okay. And they assembled all the congregation together on the first day of the second month and they declared their pedigrees after their families.

In other words, they did the Jewish ritual of understanding that the leader came from that family line. They were of the family blood and they had rights associated with leadership from their fathers. So they were assembled by congregation, by pedigree, after their families, by the house of their fathers, according to the number of names from 20 years old and upward by their polls.

Polls here is the number of people. As the Lord commanded Moses, so he numbered them in the wilderness of Sinai. So all of this, all of the senses took place as soon as they got into Sinai because because war was on its way.

And God says, I need to have you guys ready to go to war. Now, you have to look back and say, how did they even, how did they even get trained to go to war? Well, that happened in Egypt. When they were in Egypt, they were trained how to fight.

Now you got to also remember that Jacob was also, I mean, Joseph was also a pharaoh. We talked about that. So he had to have an army to support his pharaohship.

So they were well trained in Egypt. So they didn't have to be trained. All they had to get is in an orderly fashion so that when they move from one location to the other, or if they needed to go to the war, they were prepared.

Okay, so, and the children of Reuben, Israel's eldest son, by their generations after the families, by the house of their fathers, according to the number of the names by their polls, every male from 20 years old upward, all that were able to go forth. In this census, the Levites had 22,000 men. Those were the number of them, even of the tribe of Reuben, were 40 and 6,500.

So the tribe made up of Reuben was 46,500. And the Levites in here, because they weren't, they weren't accounted in this, but I may note for you in here, they were 22,300 men, if you wanted to count that. That's important because of what God did with counterbalancing the Levites with everybody else, because all the other tribes had to tithe to balance all this out.

We'll get into all of that. So of Simeon, okay, there were 59,300. And of Gad, there were 45,650.

So we're building the process here. That's what we're doing. We're building the census.

And in Judah, it was three score and 40,000, 14,000. So it's basically 74,600. And then Esachar was 54,400.

Zebulun was 57,400. Ephraim's tribe was 40,500. We get into Manasseh, this tribe was 32,200.

And we get into the tribe of Benjamin, it was 35,400. So continue on. Dan was three score 2,700.

Asher 41,500. Naphtali was 53,400. Okay, and then there were those that were numbered, which Moses and Aaron numbered, and the princes of Israel being 12 men.

In other words, those were the leaders that were nominated by their fathers to lead their whole nation. So we're all of those that were numbered of the children of Israel by the house of their fathers from 20 years old upward, and all were able to go forth to war in Israel. Even all that they that were numbered were 600,000, 3,550.

So that 603,550 were the total numbers of all of the men ages 20 years old, minus the Levites that were able to go to war. Now, Levites were exempted. Only thou shalt not number the tribe of Israel, take the sum of them among the children of Israel, but thou shalt appoint the Levites over the tabernacle of testimony, and over the vessels thereof, and over all things that belong to it.

They shall bear the tabernacle and all the vessels thereof, and they shall minister to it, and shall encamp around about the tabernacle. And when the tabernacle sitteth forward, the Levites shall take it down. When the tabernacle is to be pitched, the Levites shall set it up, and the stranger that cometh nigh shall be put to death.

In other words, the only people to handle the tabernacle were the Levites. If anyone outside of the Levites touched the tabernacle, it was sure death. Now, the word stranger here is just that.

There's no hidden meaning to it. It's just somebody that comes into the camp that is not of the tribes, because they had people that came out of Egypt that were not Israelites. They were Egyptians.

They were Ethiopians. There were all kinds of people associated with it. So, basically, stranger here is someone that is not Levite.

In Numbers 1 and 52, and the children of Israel shall pitch their tents, every man by his own camp, and every man by his own standard throughout the host. Okay, so God gave them—we're going to see this in chapter 2—God gave them exactly where to pitch the tent. But the Levites shall pitch round about the tabernacle of testimony that there be no wrath upon the congregation of the children of Israel, and the Levites shall keep the charge of the tabernacle of testimony.

In other words, they're responsible for it. They can't let anybody in. They can't—they got to protect it.

They got to do all those things. And the children of Israel did according to all that the Lord had commanded Moses, so they did. Now, you've got a lot of scripture here to use for your reference.

Now, we're going to get into chapter 2, which is the camp of Israel. Okay, so this is in general, in general speaking about the entire camp. And the Lord spoke unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard with the ensign of their father's house far off, okay, the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch.

In other words, what this is saying is that everybody had a place from the tabernacles as a center location. God told them the place they had to pitch their tent. Now, by his own standard means the standard of the family, and ensign is not only the leader, but it's their flag, and it's their jewels that we're going to learn about later, because every one of the tribe had its own flag, which we now, from last week, we talked about this, is the 12 signs of the zodiac, and everybody had their own jewel, okay, whether it be diamond or sapphire or whatever, everybody had their own jewel, and that was also part of their ability to set up their tents properly.

Now, the Israelites encamped in four grand divisions. With the tabernacle in the center, you go at some distance from it. In other words, they weren't right up, they were not right up against the tabernacle, they were far enough away that, you know, I would say you don't roll out of your bunk and you hit the lining of the outside of the tabernacle, because you're going to die before you wake, okay, so everybody was a good distance away from the tabernacle for their own protection.

The form of the camp was a quarter angular, containing, according to Ashishler, a little more than 12 square miles, okay, so if you think about that, 12 square miles, that's a pretty good distance around the tabernacle. Under each of the four divisions, three tribes were placed under one general standard. Okay, general standard means one of the one of the three that contained in a grouping was the leader of that grouping, okay? Between those four great camps and the tabernacle were pitched four smaller camps of the priests and the Levites who were in immediate attendance upon it.

In other words, the Levites camped within the tabernacle area, and there were pitched four small camps of the priests and Levites who were in immediate attendance upon it, the camp of Moses and of Aaron and his sons being on the east side of the tabernacle, where the entrance was. Judah was placed on the east, and under him he had Hezekiah and Zebulun. On the south was Reuben, that was the family who was administering to that group, and under him were Simeon and Gad.

On the west was Ephraim, and under him Manasseh and Benjamin, and Dan was on the north, and under him Asher and Nephthali. Every tribe had its particular standard, which means basically area, process, confinement of the family, that type of stuff, probably with the name of the tribe and bordered on large letters, that's their flag, okay. It seems highly improbable that the figures of animals should have been painted on them, as Jewish writers assert, for even in after ages when Vitellius wished to march through Judea, their great men besought him to march another way, as the law of the land did not permit images such as in the Roman standard to be brought into it.

Now this comes out of Josephus, his Antiquity of the Jews, and I've given you the reference section that you could go look at if you so choose. Okay, now we're getting the camps laid out. So the camp of Judea, which is made up for three family members, three families, was done on the east side.

We find this in verses three through nine. So on the east side toward the rising sun, they shall of the standard of the camp Judea pitch throughout their armies, and they shun the son of Amidab shall be captain of the children of Judea. And his host and all those that were numbered of them were threescore and 14,600, which is the total of what Judea had.

And then you get into Issachar basically had 54,000. It's laying out how they go. Now, the leader of this group would always be on the outside.

And everybody else would be in the inside towards the temple or the tabernacle. So basically, this is the layout of the east side of the tabernacle. Now we get into Reuben, which is on the south side.

This is this is verses 10 through 16. And it just gives you the numbers of them. I'm not gonna I'm not gonna read over that.

We've done all that. But remember, I've given you the numbers of the scripture references for your study. Then we get into the camp of the Levites.

Okay, so this is in verse 17 of chapter two numbers. So this is the way that the area around the tabernacle was laid out. The tabernacle was in the center of that.

The four families of the Levites were laid out. Basically Moses and Aaron and the priests were in the front. The Kohathrites, the Jeshunites, and the Merorites were all around the tabernacle.

So all of the Levite priests and their families were inside of this barrier wall around the tabernacle. Now, why is this important? Because if we get in get into this, and number two, the tabernacle of the congregation shall set forward with the camp of the Israelites in the midst of the camp as they encamp. So that shall they set forward every man in his place by their standards.

So in essence, this is not to scale. This is just for presentation. But what you're going to find is that the tribes that were east, west, north, and south, you're going to find that basically they could not go outside the barrier lines of the tabernacle.

So this is Dan's side. His tribe would go from line to line, and that's it. They couldn't go further.

And so would be the west camp, and so would be the east camp, and the south camp. So everybody conformed to the configuration of the tabernacle. Now, Ephraim was on the west side.

So this is the description of the three families that made up the east side, the west side of those in the tabernacle. Then we get into the camp of Dan, which is the north side. Okay, and this is how they were laid out with Dan being on the outside, and everybody else in the center.

So it was Dan, Asher, and then Nephthalia. Nephthalia would be closest to the tabernacle, then Asher, and on the outside would be Dan. So here's the camp of Israel.

We're going to lay this out. Okay, so here is the totals for everyone. So you can see how disparagingly, and we've already talked that the camp is in the picture of the cross, so I bet you can take and figure out who was on what side.

This would be the east side, which would be the lower tier of the cross. This would be the head of the cross, and this would be the north, so these would be the arms of the cross itself, because they're almost equal. So you can see how God laid this out by numbers to affect that which he wanted as the end result.

Now, this is the order of March. Okay, so leading out would be Judah, then the second would be Issachar, then the third would be Zebulun, then comes Reuben, Simeon, and Gad. The Levites would be in the center, and we will get to this in chapter three when we get there.

Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin, Dan, Asher, and so this is the way that they were laid out from outside of the tabernacle on their wing to inside of the tabernacle on that same wing. So Judah was on the very outside, then Issachar and Zebulun was the tribe next to the tabernacle, and that follows soon all the way down with the Levites being in the center as they march. I just want you to understand that every detail is by design, okay? What might be hidden behind the details of the camp of Israel, okay, we're going to talk about that, and the volume of the book is written of me.

Basically, what Christ is saying is every little detail about this, it all points to me, and we get this in Psalms 47 and Hebrews 10 and 7. Now, this is done with rabbinical precision, rabbinical meaning God, okay? So this is done with absolute precision. The camp of Judah was located east of the Levites, the camp of Reuben was located south, and strict obedience denies camping in the area of southeast, thus only cardinal directions ordained. In other words, they had to stay within the framework of the tabernacle.

Only the width of the Levite camp was allowed with each camp's link proportional to population, okay? So here's what it looks like. This, just take it, okay, so here's our typical tabernacle in the center with its Levite encampment areas around. The north was Dan, and he camped inside.

Now, this is the eagle, we'll talk about this in a minute. This is like northwest, southwest, southeast, northeast, nobody could nobody could tip over here. Everybody had to be in line with the tabernacle.

So Reuben was on the south side, and his insignia was man. Ephraim was on the west side, his insignia was the ox, and Judah was on the east side with his insignia being the lion. And you can see the layout of the number, okay? This represents the top of the cross.

This represents the where the intersection of the vertical and horizontal beams were to create the cross. These are the arms of the cross, and this is the base of the cross. Now, we get this in Revelation 4-7 because it talks about the beast, and the beast here is a bad interpretation.

We'll get there when we get there, but the beast here is really interpreted as being a cherubim, and they had four heads, like a lion, a calf, a face of a man, and the fourth beast was a flying eagle. Okay, this is exactly how they laid out in the camp. So this is a foreshadowing of Revelation 4-7, which talks about the cherubim, one cherubim representing all of the tribes of Israel underneath these banners.

Get that? Okay, so this is how it looked. Okay, while my skewing here is off, I tried to do this, and every time I did it, it got worse, so I just left it alone. Basically, it just laid out as a cross.

So if you took, if you took a helicopter over and above the encampment, you would see that the encampment looked like a cross, and that's how it was laid out in doing that. So we need to tie it now into the mysteries of the tribe of Dan. Why is Dan in and out, and in and out? He's not in Revelation, but basically is, and so forth.

So what I thought we ought to do is we ought to look at what's going on with Dan. And we have to go back to Genesis to start this, and we get this, this starts at Jacob's prophecy in Genesis 49, 16, and 17, which Dan shall judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel, as he should. Dan shall be a serpent, by the way, an adder in the path.

In other words, an adder is a serpent that biteth the horse hills so that his rider shall fall backwards. In other words, Dan is a stumbling block to his tribe. His insignia before it became the eagle was actually a serpent, and then he took and created an eagle with a serpent in its mouth, and then it became eagle.

So at the very outset of Jacob's blessing, Dan was cursed. Okay, Maria, what you got? Sorry, I didn't see your hand. Hi.

I just wanted to reference the fact of the how they're like a cross. You said there's an ox, man, eagle, and a lion. Isn't that like the same thing as the throne like, I don't know, was it Ezekiel that saw like the throne, and then they saw the the throne of God that had the eyes, and then... Yeah, we get that in Ezekiel.

We also, Isaiah talks on it, and it's actually brought to bear in Revelation 4-7. Right. And that's what we went over when I said that, because basically in Revelation 4-7, it talks about this beast that had four heads.

And it's exactly the way how the tribe is, you know, for lack of a better word, it just reminded me of the throne. Right. Well, yeah, because in the throne room were 24 elders in Revelation, along with this beast.

And it's not really a beast, it's a cherubim. It's a bad interpretation and translation in the King James, but it's really cherubim. And it has the four heads, the four representations of how the leaders of the Israelites were set in motion when they left, when they exited Egypt.

So yeah, it all ties. We're going to get into that in all detail when we get into Revelation, but that's really the first tie from numbers into Revelation. Okay, so this cherubim, it's one single creature that has four heads of all, representing all these creatures, man, ox, eagle, and lion.

It's just, it's a one creature with four heads of those things. Okay, I just want to make sure that's what you're saying. Yeah.

Okay. Thank you. So let's continue with the tribe of Dan.

They were camping adjacent to each other. Tribes of Reuben and Gad became chums, apparently also with some of those from Manashlet. Remember, these were like distant cousins.

They actually, as you're going to learn when we get into this, they actually went to war with each other in some cases. So they were not like friendly brothers in all cases. So Dan's tribal ensign was originally the serpent.

We talked about that. And they camped north of the camp. Azer, their chief at the time of the exodus, replaced the serpent with the eagle as the ensign, and the ensign of Israel's enemy.

Do you know that even to this day, the Israelites, the true Hebrews, identify that those that have the eagle as any ensign are enemies of them? You guys get that? The United States has eagle. Just watch. Okay, so the tribe of Dan had the largest population, but the smallest land allocation was the Benjamin.

And we'll get into that when we get into Joshua's allotment of the land in later chapters. It lost territory after the death of Samson. Okie dokie.

Think about this. Samson was a giant. He was a Nephilim and resettled at Lasha in the north.

And you're going to see this because Moses said that he would leap from Bashan in Deuteronomy 33, 22. Moses' prophecy was in that Deuteronomy 33, 22. He said, Dan is a lion's whelp.

In other words, he's a whiner and he will leap from Bashan. Now, what does that mean? Well, were Troy and Sparta Jewish? Arius, king of the Lacedonians, to Aeneas, the high priest, we have met with a certain writing whereby we have discovered that both the Jews, that's a typo, I got to do that, and the Lacedemonians are of one stock and are derived from the kindred of Abraham. This came from Josephus.

So what they found out was Dan and the Lacedemonians were relatives. Now the question is, to us, is where did that happen? Are they ancestors of the Antiochus Ephiphanes, or Titus Vespasian, or the next coming world leader, being what we term as Antichrist? So why Dan? Well, we find that Jacob prophesied he'd be a serpent, Moses, that he would leap from Bashan. He left allocated territories.

He gave them up. Deborah didn't leave his shops. That should be ships.

They were omitted from genealogies. They were not sealed. Think about that.

The tribe was not sealed in tribulation. The 12,000 were, but the tribe was not. The tribe through which adultery entered the land, a leader in apostasy under Jeroboam, and continued for 100 years later.

Dan is noted as the voice of calamity, and he was cursed, and adulterer's name to be blotted out in Deuteronomy 29. So all of the reasons that Dan was set aside are identified here, but the reason is Dan got commingled with the serpent race along the way. Now, Deuteronomy 28, I thought about, I wanted to put this in so you could actually see it in writing.

Lest there should be among you a man or woman or family or tribe whose heart turneth away this day from the Lord our God to go and serve the gods of these nations, lest there should be among you a root that beareth gall and wormwood. Okay, gall is a foreshadowing because that's what they gave Christ on the end of a stick to try to make him drink, and wormwood is a foreshadowing of turning the rivers bitter in the seven judgments of trumpets and bowls. Trumpets are one-third, and bowls are two-thirds.

So it came to pass, when he heareth the words of this curse, that he bless himself in his heart, saying, I shall have peace though I walk in the imagination of mine heart to add drunkenness to thirst. This is Dan talking to himself. Now, the Lord will not spare him.

Again, it said right here, he basically turned completely away from the Lord. The Lord says, I'm done with you. Your tribe is okay because that's part of me, but for you, I'm done.

But then the anger of the Lord and his jealousy shall smoke against that man, and all the curses that are written in this book shall lie upon him, and the Lord shall blot out his name from under heaven. That's what exactly happened. And the Lord shall separate him unto evil out of all the tribes of Israel according to all the curses of the covenant that were written in this book of law.

Okay, so what God is speaking through Moses in Deuteronomy. Now, Deuteronomy is split up in three things. It's actually the last three sermons of Moses, and what Moses is laying out in front of Dan, by the way, while they're wandering in this wilderness, he basically lays it out and says, Dan, you're screwed.

Okay, in front of everybody. So, Dan is the seed of the serpent. Now, his genealogy may link to Antiochus, I can't even pronounce that word, Epiphanes, or Titus Vespasian, or the coming world leader, and yet Dan shall judge his people as one of the tribes in Israel, and Dan inherits in the millennium.

Yes, okay, and we find this in these two verses that that's going to happen. Now, Dan is the forerunner of the New Europe in history. When we get into the churches and get into some history, you're going to see this come to bear.

There's a belief in the Merovingian lineage held among the powerful activists. In other words, basically, the Merovingians came from this line of Dan's area, and they may have a role in the final confrontation. Okay, so, and the occultists have been behind much of the modern history.

All of this stuff is not only made up of Ishmael and Esau, but it is also culminated with a lineage coming from Dan. The eagle as an insight. The eagle is historically the symbol of Israel's enemies, as the Greeks, Spartans, and Trojans, and the Romans, and through Titus Vespasian, Herod, the Byzantine Empire, Russia, and the Romanos, the Franks, and the Germans, and the British all have the eagle as part of their insight.

Now, think about this. Israel today is a state of Israel. It's not the nation of Israel, but the nation of Israel, when it comes to play, this should give you a foreshadowing of who's going to be for Israel, and who's going to be against Israel.

Okay, the role of the occult in modern history. Okay, now this again is taking Dan all the way through this. The Thule Society became the Nazi party.

Hitler's preoccupation with the occult, there's, he had over 12, he had over 17,000 books when they got in and took the Nazi party. Well, they didn't take it down, they just dispersed it around the world, but anyway, there were 17,000 books of the occult that were in a library that nobody knew about. And the Longinus sphere was there, the Ark of the Covenant, were all types, all things that Hitler was trying to get access to.

Now, we're going to talk about the Ark of the Covenant, the Ethiopians have it, and so forth. And the Meshach Treaty stratagems are a part of that. Now, there's another typo.

The Great Seal of the United States was designed and accepted in 1782 by the Freemasons. Oh, that's interesting, isn't it? Influenced by European mysticism, put on the dollar bill in 1935 by Henry A. Wallace. He was the vice president under Roosevelt.

And Wallace was fascinated by the occult. He has a library full of occult books as well. Now, the eagle is symbolic of the Egyptian sun god Amun-Ra.

The Egyptians, Greeks, and Persians, equals sacred to the sun. In other words, they were sun worshippers and the eagles were sacred to that worship. The eagle was a symbol of the tribe of Dan.

Well, it was after two changes. Also the living symbol of the means, a representative of the sun. Now, the all-seeing eye, the open eye of Egypt, symbols Osiris, mind's eye.

And we find this in the Gnostic Gospels. It was done on May 1, 1776, called the Illuminati by Adam Weishaupt, the professor of law, University of Ingolstadt, Bulgaria. Now, if you recall, we talked about this some in our history stuff when we dealt with the Catholic Church and the rise of the Jesuits inside of the Catholic Church.

Be it known that on the day of our signing of our Declaration of Independence, that same day, the Rothschild with Weishaupt and four other prominent leaders in Europe were meeting on how to take over the United States, or what would become the United States. And this all comes directly from Dan. So there's even more surprises as we look at what's come out of this.

There's a 151-foot statue of Mary Magdalene wearing a toga and holding the grail as a torch in one of the major ports of the world. It's sculptured by Augusta Bethholding, and it was funded by the Freemasons of the Merovingian line. And we're going to find, as we continue to go through this and uncover all this stuff, we're going to be far deeper in a spiritual warfare than anyone has an idea about as we unravel the history of what's going on.

All right. So that concludes chapters one and two. So next time we're going to do three and four, and I'm asking you to study the Tabernacle Exodus 25, chapters 25 to 27, chapters 30 and 31, and chapters 35 and 40.

Okay. Any questions? Sure. Hey, Jim.

Yeah. I got a question, Jim. So weren't six tribes represented as black onyxes on the shoulder plates? Six tribes represented as black onyxes on the shoulder plates.

Is that what you said? Yes. So one black onyx on each side. Yes.

Okay. I noticed that the tribe of Joseph was divided into Ephraim and Manasseh. Yeah, two sons.

Okay. So why was his tribe the only one that was divided like that? Because Jacob adopted his two sons as his son. So they were part of the division of all of the blessings for the twelve tribes.

So the blessings went through Joseph to his two sons. Jennifer. So the eagle is all of Dan's tribe.

The eagle came from Dan's tribe throughout the world. That is a symbol of Dan's tribe. Okay.

So and then what about the jewels? I don't understand. Each tribe had a jewel? Each tribe was represented not only by a sign of a flag, but they also were represented by one of the twelve jewels that was on the breastplates of the Levite priests. Oh, okay.

Okay. I got it now. Okay.

I got it. Thank you. Jennifer, you're done.

Maria. Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah.

Maria. Hello. Yeah.

Okay. Now, you're saying that Dan represents the eagle. What? Who started the eagle of the U.S.? It came from the tribe.

That's what I just said. Just pay attention to history. It came from the tribe of Dan.

Okay. So someone from Europe came to the U.S. and decided to make the eagle a representation of the U.S.? Yeah. We went over that.

Okay. Yeah. In the slide deck, you'll have that.

Okay. It was done in 1782 by the Freemasons, and it was actually put on the dollar bill in 1935 by Henry A. Wallace, the vice president of Roosevelt. Okay.

Because I always looked at the eagle as more of a representation of patriotism rather than what you're saying right now. Yeah. I mean, the whole thing about this is you can do that because that's how it's been taught to you.

But if you look at biblical history and what it represents, it means that basically it is an enemy of Israel. Okay. Doesn't the book of Revelation talk about two Israel? Yeah, it does.

Basically, the book of Revelation is broken up into two components. Chapters one, two, and three deals with the Gentiles, and chapter four is a transition chapter rapturing the Gentile churches and moving into the reestablishment of Israel in the process of the millennium. Right.

So the two Israel that Revelation is talking about, the way I'm understanding it, is talking about the Hebrews and then the state of Israel. The one and the same. It's not talking about the state of Israel.

It's talking about the nation of Israel. Okay. So think about this.

When Christ came and was born, the Israelites rejected him. Okay. And what he did was he says, I am blinding you from this point forward until you ask for my return.

Okay. So they were blinded to what was going on in the church. And because they couldn't sacrifice, they had to build, they had to move their old Jewish traditions into a new Jewish religion.

That's where the Talmud came in. Okay. They had to rewrite Judaism, if you like that term, the Jewish Hebrew Bible.

They had to rewrite into something that they could actually deal with during that time of blindness. So they wrote the Talmud. And that's what they're going by today, which is basically a demonic book, because it talks about all kinds of things with children.

All right. So that's what they're using today. Now, what's going to happen is when Christ raptures the church, you need to think about going back in time.

The Israelites will begin where they left off. In other words, they will have a temple. They will sacrifice.

They will have all those things leading up to the abomination of desolation, which is the beast. The leader of the Lucifer system would actually put a rectanil in the Holy of Holies, signifying that the abomination of desolation is taken over. And then basically from that point to the next three and a half years is the judgments coming out of Revelation chapters five through 19.

So the Jews are going to be put back in their place where Christ blinded their eyes after he raptures the church. Okay. Okay.

Try to understand my question. There's the state of Israel, which was made up. And then there's the Hebrew people that Jacob started.

I'm just saying is that that's the two Jewish people that they're talking about in the book of Revelation. There's the state of Israel, and then there's the Hebrew people, the real Hebrew people. You know what I'm saying? There's no state of Israel in Hebrew in Revelation.

He's talking about the Hebrew. He doesn't even address the state of Israel. Okay.

Because he called them. He called them. He addresses them in scripture.

Remember, he said in scriptures that there will be people that call themselves Jews that are not right. Isn't that the state of Israel? That's the state of Israel, but that's not happening in Revelation. That's happening in the gospels.

Okay. So wasn't there a scripture in Revelation that says they're the Jews, but they're not Jews. They say they're Jews, but they're not the Jews.

Something like that. There's a scripture in the book of Revelation that says they call themselves Jews, but they are not Jews. I was thinking that's the state of Israel.

Do you know what I mean? No, you don't know. Yeah. Hang on.

Let's see if I can tie this together for you. In Revelation 2.9, okay, Christ makes a statement that ties back to the gospel. Okay.

And he says, they say they are Jews, but they are not true Jews. They are a synagogue that belongs to Satan. Okay.

What he's tying that back to is the synagogue. Now this is in 2.9. Okay. This is part of the church, not part of Israel.

Okay. Remember chapters two and three are to the churches. Okay.

So he's identifying that as part of the church makeup, there are individuals that say they're Jews, but they're not. But that is a reference to the gospels towards Sanhedrin and all of the Ashkenazi Jews that are trying to put themselves off as the Jews. That is the state of Israel.

Right. Okay. But it's not in dealing with Israel.

It's dealing with the church. Okay. And he will deal with them as part of the church, not as part of Israel.

Okay. Okay. Okay.

And that effort, it's even in Revelation 3.9 again, because it deals with Retire. Okay. So in that semblance, what he's saying is, I'm going to deal with that group of people when I deal with the church.

They're not going to get raptured when we get there. They're going into the tribulation. And you'll see that when we get through to the churches.

Okay. Thank you. Define church for us.

Church is you. Group of people. Group of people with a belief system.

Is there an organization with a leader? A group of people at that point in time were small groups meeting at home. There were no corporate churches until the third century. So that corporate churches came when Constantine made the Christianity religion, the state religion.

They came out of hiding and they started corporate churches. Okay. Back then they were all small groups in homes.

So no, there was not a leader as such. They were just a group of people meeting, but there were leaders in that area like Paul and Silas and those that actually helped manage the church. And even you can actually say Paul and John and all of those apostles that went around with the leaders of the church.

I mean, Paul is the Gentiles apostle. It's in scripture. So if you're looking to the guidance of what we need to do in our walk with Christ, you need to look at Paul.

Because everybody else was focused on the Jewish side of the equation. That's the reason why you have the majority of the epistles is Paul's. Why? Because the Bible is written basically for the Gentiles other than the Old Testament.

The New Testament is all Gentiles. Yesterday on Telegram, I saw a post where Jacob Rothschild said that he founded Israel. He absolutely did.

He bought it. That was under the Balfour Agreement. We talked about that when we went through history.

The Balfour Agreement was put together to create the state of Israel so that basically they had the last point of inroad to collapse the Christian effort. Because he knew that if he created the state of Israel, people would be stupid enough to support them because they were programmed to not understand that the state of Israel is not the nation of Israel. And therefore, he stole your money, our money.

Thank you. Jennifer. So actually, most of the people in Israel won't be raptured.

They're not going to be raptured. Oh, wow. The only people in the Jewish community that will be raptured are people that have turned to Christ through salvation, just like the Gentiles.

They will be raptured. All right. Oh, wow.

Everybody else in the Jewish faith is not they're going to go through the tribulation. Wow. OK, thank you.

Anything else, guys? Maria. Maria. Sorry, I just can't.

Anyway, you mentioned about the Talmud, right, that was written by these people. OK. That's not the first five books of the Bible, right? No, that's the Torah.

OK, that's OK. So the Talmud, they don't do all this Jewish sacrificing since they don't believe in Jesus already, you know, fulfilled the law. They don't they don't do those sacrifices.

Well, there's no there's no place to say the sacrifices take place. They don't have temples like they did. So it's totally a different book.

Yeah, it's a tip. It's a it's a totally different book. It's a Talmud.

OK, I thought the Talmud and the Torah was the same thing. I'm sorry. It's not the Talmud or the Torah is the first five books of the Bible, the law.

Right. Next came the Tanakh from that, which was a rabbi interpretation of the Hebrew text, because the majority of the Jews at that time spoke Greek and not Hebrew. And then after the Tanakh came the Targums.

OK, which is a further identification, and then prior to Christ, 300 years prior to Christ, the Septuagint was written for all of the Hebrew text of the Old Testament. So if you want to know history, that's that is the history of getting us where the King James Bible was written, because the majority of the King James Bible came from the Septuagint. OK.

OK. OK, thank you. Can you explain the rapture one more time? Sure.

It's the gathering of the people of those that are saved in Christ. Christ is going to Christ is going to resurrect them for a term to go into heaven so that they don't have to go through the tribulation. Now, the people that have already died are in heaven automatically.

The people that he's resurrecting are gathering are the people that are still living at the time that Christ gathers his people. And as we talked, nobody's going to know that time of day or hour and nobody's going to see him. This is not the time for him to come in his glory.

This is time to come in secret and nab you. OK, we're getting to that when we talk about definition of words, when we get into Revelation, but he's going to catch us. That's what that's the term.

There is caught up, catch. OK. And it means to it means to silently select those that are going to be raptured.

Now, in that process, we get our new bodies. As Paul says, we all wait to get our new bodies. Everybody that has ever died in history that is with the Lord do not have their resurrected bodies yet.

The resurrected bodies will happen at the time of the rapture. OK. A couple of weeks ago, a month ago, so you said we weren't going to get a body when we go to heaven.

No, you don't get a body until the rapture. If you die, you're present with the Lord in spirit, not in the resurrected body. The resurrected body comes at the rapture.

So we go to heaven in spirit. OK, so if I were to die today and I weren't a good dude, all right, like I am, would I go to paradise or would I go to spirit prison? You would go to hell. You would be OK.

You would go to hell and be tormented. OK. OK.

And will those people that go to hell, will they have a chance to be resurrected and have a body or they just. OK, so we're going to get into that in Revelation. Everybody gets an eternal body.

OK, they get their body when they get judged. So God calls them out of the pit of hell, gives them their resurrected body and judges them and puts them into the lake of fire. So that's kind of like, you know, Papa Roy, come on down.

Oh, yeah. And our and our life plays in front of everybody in the world. And then he says, sorry, son, you're going back to hell.

Yeah. Once hell, always hell. You don't get a chance out of that.

You know, we don't get out of it. Now he's going to judge you. And when he brings you forth from the hell to judge you, you're going to get your eternal body to go back to hell in the pit of fire.

But those who are righteous, they they don't get their body until. Tell me that again. They get it at the time of resurrecting the church, the rapture.

Christ, all of those people that have died since the beginning of time that are in heaven, he gives them all a new body at once. And so those that were talks in the scriptures about the graves being opened and people coming out, that they come out in spirit. OK, or they come out with their bodies.

OK, I'm going to, Papa Roy, I'm going to challenge you to go back and bring forth those scriptures in the correct form, because flesh and blood shall not inherit the kingdom of God. So when you're in the grave, you're going to stay in the grave. OK, when you die, your spirit goes to heaven.

Now. The misinterpretation of that is and I will get into this when we get into revelation and I get into this, getting into the quantum physics side of Genesis 6, is that new body is identified from our DNA. I don't want to go to the rabbit hole here, but I want to say that basically your new body that you get is tied to your body you have today through your DNA.

And so that's why it's important that we flip our DNA. Yes. Yes.

So in other words, you're going to make study. You're not going to tell. I'm going to make.

Absolutely. Why? I mean, if I don't make you study, how are you going to learn? How can I study all the other stuff that you're giving us to study? I mean, I will. I'll help you along.

I just told you I've given you all the clues. Just go get it. Just go get it and study it to make sure that you understand.

But there's not one piece of bone or dust or dried blood or anything going to heaven. It's all going to be new. It's all going to be new.

But the newness is formed another term. It's not the right interpretation. When we get into scripture, the new body is provided with a similar DNA that he gave you.

So we'll look the same. You're going to look heavenly. Thank God.

Well, thank you, Jim. Okay. Okay.

You're going to get a new body. Okay. And you're not going to look like the old body.

Will he get a new cowboy hat? Oh, my gosh. I'm going to ask God if he can't have a fucking horse, too. That would be okay.

Yeah. Are there horses in the Bible in the Old Testament? Did they have horses? They had chariots. They had horses to pull the chariots.

That's right. I mean, I guess people could do that, but they wouldn't go very fast. So I could be a cowboy in heaven with a chariot and horse.

Oh, yeah. Well, maybe so. Maybe he's got something special for you.

Jennifer, what you got? I'm having a good laugh out of that one. Okay. So in the third century, that's when the corporate churches came out.

And so anybody in the corporate churches now that aren't preaching, you know, the ministers that aren't preaching what we're being taught, will they be held accountable for that? Yes. Yes. They're judged on their own accountability.

Now, you got to understand, I mean, we're going to get through this when we go through history. You're not only going to get biblical information as we go through these books. God says, Jim, teach them the history.

So we're going to teach you why certain things happen. When the corporate church came to being, they were owned by the state. Okay.

So how in the world would preachers stand up to a congregation and tell them that all of the elites that have done all these bad things are going to go to hell when they're the ones that are paying them? They're not going to do it. So they change the methodology of the corporate church from the biblical text to protect their butts. And therefore, it has now caused causation throughout history.

It has now caused us to be so far off base from biblical text, it's unbelievable. Now, that's for sure. Okay.

I just wanted to ask that question. So, yeah. Okay, Pop Roy, what you got again? Okay, we have all these churches who worship Satan.

Are those churches going to be destroyed? I don't understand what you're asking. They are going to be destroyed. Okay.

Even during the tribulation. But are they going to be destroyed right now? The main events, you've been given a list of those structures that will be destroyed. The Catholic Church will be destroyed.

Yeah. Okay. Whether it gets down to your little local church in Salt Lake City, Utah, or wherever, I don't know.

I can't tell you that. The main structure, the coordinated heads of those things that have their links into control of government are going to be destroyed. And so those who practice Satanism in their buildings and sacrifice, are those going to be destroyed? Oh yeah, those are.

Yeah. But I don't want to set in motion a misinformation about this. Even though they destroyed the building, the people are still going to be there.

They're just going to go to another place. So while you destroy a building, you haven't destroyed their belief. Okay.

They're just going to go somewhere else. They can't go underground because the underground tunnels. They got to be in the light.

So that's at least what they're making them to do. They're going to be in the light so everybody can see them. Now, are we going to do our job in bringing that evil to light and taking care of it? Are we going to do that? That's the condition.

Are we just going to be blinded in the eyes again and say, oh well, they're doing it again somewhere else. It's not over here. What are we going to do? Yeah.

Victoria. I'm changing the subject. Back to Revelation chapter four.

That opens up with the vision for John on what the throne is all about. King of thrones. Okay.

And you had talked about that beast. And I had read about that and it really was very confusing as I was reading it. And I did research the beast and it was the care of them.

So beast is used throughout the Bible with different definitions. But the four heads are those, my understanding representing the port, the tribe, as you just described in numbers. Yes.

Yeah. That's the reason why I put Revelation four seven there with that. So confusing.

Because I'm like, what the heck is this beast? The beast is a sheriff. The beast is a sheriff. Yeah.

But if you read it, the definition, going through the definition, picking that up, it's very confusing. So well, yeah, I mean, but that's just dealing with the translation. So that's the reason why I said you can't read the Bible without defining the words that you're reading.

So you just can't read it and say, oh, it's a beast. Well, it's really not a beast. It's a sheriff.

They just mistranslated it. And I'll give you when we get into chapter four, I don't have my notes in front of me. I'll give you the actual translated word for the beast.

And you're going to see that it's basically a chair. So in that chapter, it's really showing how the tribes are worshiping God along with. Oh, yeah, it talks about the 24 elders.

Yeah. Yeah. OK.

So then the other question is that you know, in Babylon, is the United States considered the last Babylon? No, no, we're going to talk about that. That's a miss. I think that's a misnomer, too.

Remember, Scripture says that Babylon's never been destroyed like Scripture says. OK, Babylon was just basically allowed to decay. They have not been destroyed according to Scripture.

And now they're rebuilding the city of Babylon today. They've been doing it for quite quite a few years. So the Babylon, the city of Babylon should become a major hub for not only economic, but there's probably going to be some governmental activity coming out of the new city of Babylon that will then be destroyed.

OK. And what people got to realize is that's the same area as the as the where what we call antichrist is basically a pseudochrist. Antichrist is only used by John.

The correct word is pseudochrist. That's where the pseudochrist is going to come from. It's coming from the Syrian empire.

So it's coming from that area where Babylon with the city of Babylon is being built. Now, geographically, is it right in Babylon? I don't know. But it's basically Nimrod 2.0. So.

The the mystery Babylon is basically, if you look at it, is is wrong. And when you when you take all of this down, let us get into the revelation and we're going to put it all together and you'll you'll see that. But it's Satan.

Satan has seen he's not omnipresent. So he's established these Babylons all throughout the world before he for where his demons and Satan. This is my.

Yeah, it's interesting to point out that Satan's not doing that. God's doing that. God is God is bringing all of Satan's people together.

Because he wants to deal with them one time. And so you're you're going to find that God is is like managing the peripheral and he's bringing in that snare, that web and just making it tighter and tighter and tighter and tighter to get them together for for a battle. OK, Maria, what you got? Robert.

Yeah, Jim, you may have already told us this, but do you have an approximate time frame between the rapture and the beginning of the tribulation for the true Jewish people? Well, according to there's a. According to the way scripture lines up, the rapture should be the kickoff of that seven year period of time. OK, OK. Now, there's a lot of things that have got to happen either before rapture after, but in that first three and a half years, like a temple's got to get built, they got to go back.

Israel's got to go back to sacrificing. There's a battle that's going to have to be done between Russia and Israel. There's a whole lot of stuff we're going to learn that has to happen.

But according to scripture, we're out of here before any of the grievous start. So we're out of here, which means it basically it kicks off that seven year period. The way the scripture lays out.

So it's pretty quickly, but you'd mentioned that the the black diaspora was going to gather in Holy Land, so you said that would take some time. Is that still going to occur within that that seven years you're talking? Oh, God can act very quickly and when he when he's ready to go. Just remember, there's a there's a counter.

I love this. There's a reason why if somebody were to ask me, does Lucifer have his guy chosen to do this? I would say, yeah, because he doesn't know what the time is, nor does he know when Christ is going to come back to gather his people. So this is going to be an absolute surprise to Lucifer, and he only has a short period of time to react.

So so he has his person identified automatically day by day by day. But when Christ comes back, Christ gathers his church, it's going to kick off that. Christ can move very quickly in getting his people back.

Why? Because they have to go back to the sacrificial process of the religion. That is that is the requirement. So all of the black diaspora, the true Hebrews, have got to get back to Israel because they have to follow the law.

So somewhere in there that's going to happen. But you're talking about a lot of activity within that seven year period. It is.

It's a lot of activity and it's managed. Think about this. It's managed by the pseudo Christ.

Wow. God uses the pseudo Christ guy to manage that process for him. Crazy times.

OK, thanks, Jim. Maria. OK, I'm sorry I couldn't something with the zoom.

Anyway, my question is, is about the cherubim. All cherubims look like that. No.

No, the cherubim. There's a description of the cherubims in Ezekiel. If you want to know what the general makeup of a cherubim, you need to go read Ezekiel.

OK, we're going to get into that when we get into chapter four, because I'm going to exit out of Revelation and go into Ezekiel to give you exactly what it is. I'm going to make sure when we're done with Revelation, there is no question that you don't know that you have not studied the Bible. OK, so we're going to get that.

But Ezekiel provides you a description of cherubim and seraphim. The beast here is a cherubim that represents the head of the four made tribes representing the Israelites coming out of Egypt. OK, so the angel, the angel that was described in Revelation one, one member with the brazen feet.

OK, it pretty much looks like us, that angel. Yeah, he gave to an angel to give to John. Right.

My question is, I guess I'm always thinking before your studies, I thought that cherubims and angels were all the same. No, no, there's levels of angels. Cherubim is the highest.

Seraphims, archangels, all kinds. OK, there's a there's a study that we did and there's I don't know that the write up is still out there because I'm changing all of that stuff. But anyway, there is there is a hierarchy of angels.

OK, and what is the highest? It's just the cherubim. Cherubim. And what is what is Michael? Michael's an archangel.

OK, is do we know any cherubim that's by name? Sure. Lucifer. Oh, OK.

But besides him, nobody else. You're going to you're going to have to dig them out. They're not known in the Enoch identifies a lot.

I mean, and yeah, there's other parts in the Bible that identify cherubims as a as a hierarchy in the angel portfolio. But you're going to have to dig them out. They're not just because they're not listed out.

OK, for you. OK. All right.

Remember, there are cherubims that sit on the East Gate when God kicked Adam and Eve out of the garden. Right. OK.

These are not, you know, floaty little things like you get on Valentine's Day with a bow and arrow. These guys have got, you know, big, big things, wings that span across the United States. Their wingspan can go from one end of the United States to another.

And they're sitting there guarding the wall with a sword. So they're mentioned, you just have to dig them out. But Ezekiel gives you a good description of angels.

OK, thank you. Anything else? Yeah, Jim. I was listening to a podcast and they were saying that the destroying angel is on the earth right now, getting ready to do his deed.

What's your opinion on that? Well, first off, define destroying angel. Well, I remember if you think the destroying angel was in Egypt, you're mistaken because the angel that destroying angel is actually God himself. That's why scripture identifies that for you.

All angels take their bidding from God. So if the Lord and destruction angels have been dispatched by God, then they will take out and fight for him like he did at Jericho. But I've already made mention to you that there's angels that are protecting every country surrounding the country.

I've already told you that. And the guys that are in true prophecy have given you exactly what they're wearing and all kinds of stuff. But as it relates to the destroying angel, I think that I think the destruction of God has been on this earth for some time now.

In taking out and eliminating those people to provide the remnant. To his church. So.

That's the best I can answer that question. Anything else, guys? Sure. All right.

I'm going to turn the recording off.