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[New post] Hosannah | Thy Kingdom Come

1 bericht

Sabine Shares <comment-reply@wordpress.com>

26 maart 2023 om 21:37

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Sabine Shares

Hosannah | Thy Kingdom Come



Sabine Vlaming

Mar 26

1st Day	2nd Day	3rd Day	4th Day	5th Day	6th Day	Sabbath
Yom Ri-shon Saturday sunset until Sunday sunset	Yom She-ni Sunday sunset until Monday sunset	Yom Shli-shi Monday sunset until Tuesday sunset	Yom Re-vi-i Tuesday sunset until Wednesday sunset	Yom Ham-i-shi Wednesday sunset until Thursday sunset	Yom Shi-shi Thursday sunset until Friday sunset	Sha-bat Friday sunset until Saturday sunset
				30 LAST DAY ADAR 22 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to 23 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,460,027	1 NEW YEAR Babylon: day of the casting of lots Ezra's Feast of Dedication, likely lasted 8 days (ref. in John 10)	2 Red Heifer prepared Numbers 8 Va-Yikra
3 Red Heifer's ashes spread Numbers 8 DST Europe 25 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	4 Babylon: start Akitu festival until Nisan 12, tied to Purim 26 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	5 Moon conjoins with Mars in the Silver Gate 27 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	6 First Quarter Moon in Gemini Half lit, half dark 28 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	7 About 7 Nisan Joshua sent 2 spies & told the people to get ready to depart in 3 days 29 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	8 Last feastday Susa Jesus in Bethany Venus conjoins Uranus in Aries Mercury perihelion 30 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to	9 Jesus & Zaccheus Sabbath readings: Mal 3:4-4:6 Shabbat Ha-Gadol Tzav Mary appoints Jesus 31 Mar 2023 C.E. sunset to
Ezra's Feast of dedication and start of sheep shearing (revelry, trickery & revenge)						Swedish boy's vision
10 Lamb selection Fast Nadab Abihu Joshua's Crossing Triumphal Entry Mirror Atonement 1 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to	11 Fast of Ezra Joshua at Gilgal Jesus curses fig tree Kingdom glory at the temple 11-13 2 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to	12 Olivet discourse M24 wise & foolish 4/4 Essene Passover 4/4 Sun at delta Piscium (door star) Assyrian New year NATO 1949	13 Fast o/t First Born DECREE HAMAN Last Supper Moon at Zaniah Nisan 13-15: original Fast of Esther in Esther 4:16	14 PASSOVER Full (Pink) Moon at Virgo's Porrima, goddess of prophecy	15 EXODUS Unleavened Bread Mirror Tabernacles Moon born (Spica)	16 Omer 1 16 Barley wave sheaf preparation Moon at Virgo's feet in Libra (at aphelion) Esther banquet 1
Sunday	Comet E3 at foot of Orion From April 3-10 it is at the 9th hour position on Orion's clock face					
17 FIRST FRUITS Jesus & Mary Mercury at dichotomy Esther banquet 2 First upper room meeting	18 Unleavened bread Day 4, middle of the feast John 7:14	19 Mercury at highest altitude & at greatest elongation east in Aries 10 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to	20 Conjunction Jupiter & the Sun in Pisces Venus at Hyades (the congegated) 11 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to 12 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,460,047	21 Solemn Assembly Moses' banquet in the wilderness Last Quarter Moon 12 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to	22 Mirror of Shemini Atzeret in Tishri 4/14 Lincoln shot, Obama forerunner, type of Pharao 13 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to	23 Minnor Simchat Torah 15 Eris at solar Conjunction Notre Dame fire Shemini Shabbat Mevarekchin 14 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset to 15 Apr 2023 C.E. sunset Julian: 2,460,050
Comet E3 at 9th hour position on Orion's clock				Red Sea crossing, Jub 49:22-23		

Due to the [delayed new Moon sighting](#), the month of Nisan started one day later by default. You can check www.torahcalendar.com for some of the Gregorian dates that are not visible due to the prophetic markers.

Content

This week's prophetic overview covers the following topics:

- A scenario for the fulfillment of the **Swedish boy's vision** from Friday, March 31st until Sunday, April 2nd. The vision speaks of a gathering of end-times harvesters, final warnings, and the first departure.
- The proposed **9th-hour** marker on the Orion Clock. It matches the decree of Haman on Nisan 13 and the original Fast of Esther on Nisan 13-15.
- Resources of worldwide **Aurora forecasts**, relevant as a signal of the start of the [Exodus 2.0 plagues](#)
- An overview of **celestial signs** from March 27th until April 17th
- A **prophetic overview** of the month of Nisan by the Scriptures



The Swedish boy's vision | March 31st - April 2nd

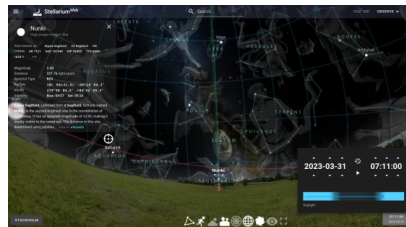
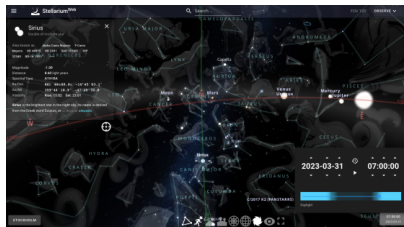
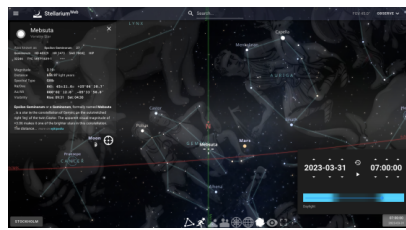
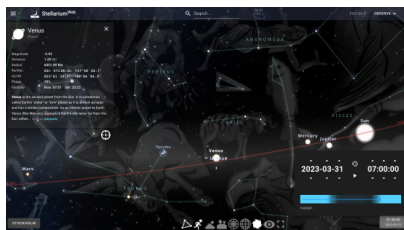
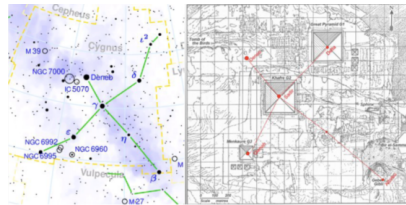
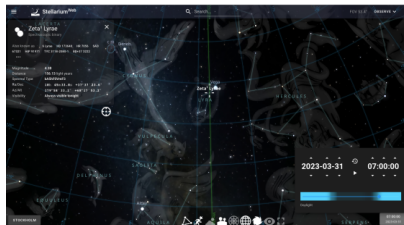
Let us consider the [vision of the young Swedish boy](#) of a gathering of the Lord's end-times harvesters at a sandy base of a mountain in Egypt, proposed to be the Giza plateau, where we find the Lord's altar and bridal witness in stone (Isaiah 35). These harvesters - a subset of the bridal company - are mentioned in different places in Scripture, such as in Revelation 14. The vision speaks of a Friday morning gathering at 7:00 Swedish time, final warnings being issued on the following Saturday, and a Sunday first departure, as I understand it.

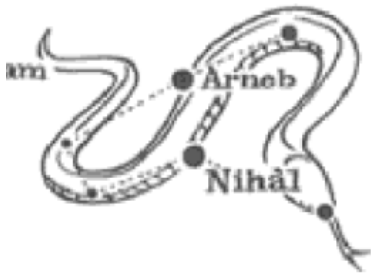
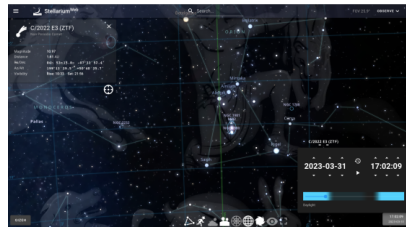
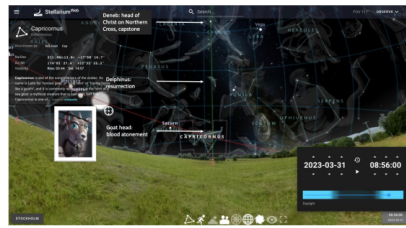
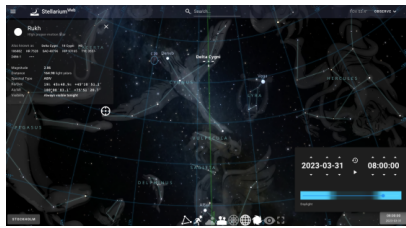
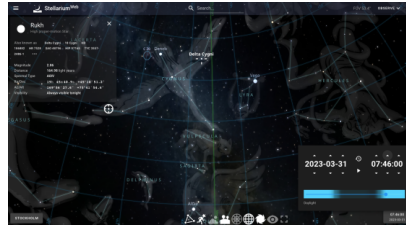
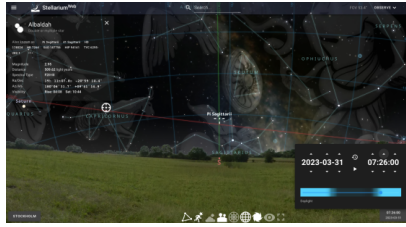
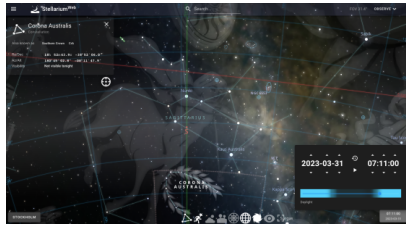
If the vision is fulfilled this weekend, it would align with Jesus being among his close friends in Bethany on Nisan 8, transitioning into the Shabbat Ha-Gadol after sundown on Nisan 9. This Great Sabbath before Passover features special Bible readings from the Book of Malachi about the day of judgment, the book of remembrance, the Lord arising with power and healing, and Elijah being sent before the day of the Lord. On this set-apart sabbath, we also commemorate Mary's kingly anointing of Jesus at Simon the Leper's house.

Then, on the first day of the Biblical week, Nisan 10, the Israelites crossing over the Jordan in Joshua's days and the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem are commemorated, as well as the division within the Aaronic priestly order with the Fast of Nadab and Abihu. Aaron's disobedient sons were judged by the Lord for presumptuous sins, reminiscent of the coming division between the wise and foolish virgins (Matthew 24). After the Lord's triumphal entry as the Prince of Peace, he brought his Kingdom down from heaven by the power of his Spirit, as he healed and delivered people on the cleared Temple grounds from Nisan 11-13, while being challenged and scrutinized by ruling officials. These and other prophetic events from Nisan 8 tot 10 are described in more detail in the prophetic overview at the end of the article.

- *The Stellarium visuals for the coming Friday to Sunday timeframe are included in the slideshow below.*

- *I have written about the Swedish boy's vision before, [here](#).*
- *To also consider: a past [video](#) and accompanying [set of study notes](#) by Tim Foster on the topic, plus a flanking prophetic dream about the [training of the harvesters](#). This group is also found in 2 Esdras, as Tim Foster explains [in this video](#) and the [set of accompanying study notes](#).*
- *[Here](#), in this prophetic word by Julie Wedbee, you can read more about the different groups of bridal believers.*
- *Note, if you watch the video of the young Swedish boy's vision included below, you will hear the Father speak about 'Friday the 30th of March'. His son only speaks only of a Friday-Sunday timeframe, without mentioning a month or date; this was added by the father.*



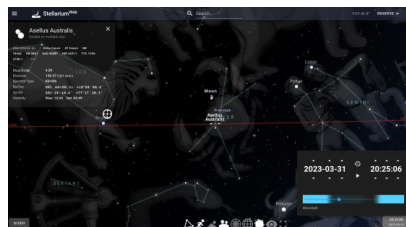
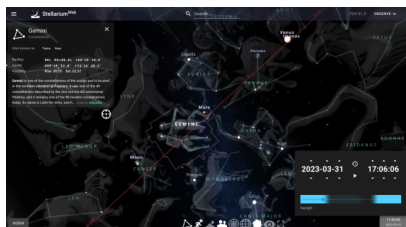
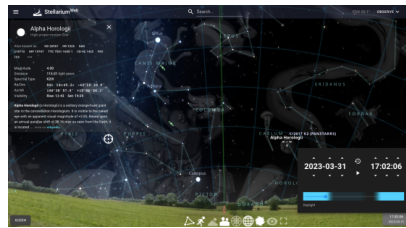
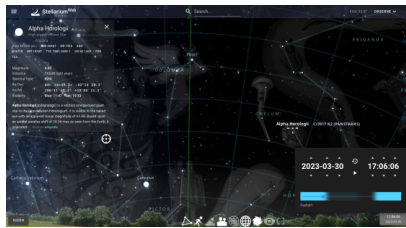


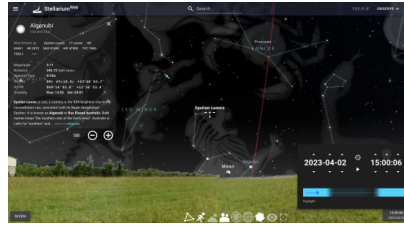
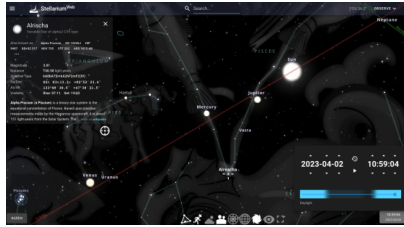
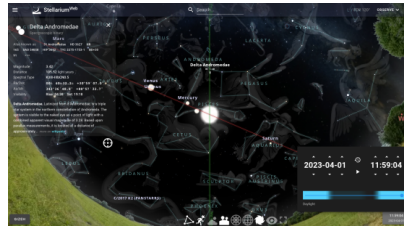
LEPUS

Lepus: The Enemy Trodden Underfoot

Revelation 20:10
The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night forever and ever. (NKJV).

Lepus is the enemy (Satan) trodden underfoot. Lepus is a serpent (pictured in later zodiacs as a hare, another astrology perversion of the story) that is located below Orion's foot (the foot that contains the star Rigel, "The Foot That Crushes").





Heavenly alignments March 31st - April 2nd

On **March 31st**, the Northern Cross (Cygnus) - which represents both Calvary and the Giza plateau just like Orion's belt - is lifted upward from **7:00** onwards, the timestamp and proposed location of the gathering of end times harvesters (Revelation 14) in the Swedish boy's vision (slides 1-2).

David's Harp (the constellation Lyra) will be 'at meridian' - its daily culmination or its highest point in the heavens, marked by the green line - exactly at the Stockholm **7:00** timestamp (slide 1). You can read more about David as a type of the group of 144.000 end times harvesters in Revelation 14 and the prophetic meaning of David's harp as an open door in the heavens in [this previous article](#).

- The constellation **Aquila**, below Cygnus and Lyra, is also marked out. It resonates both with the eagle's 'wings of salvation' in Moses' days (Exodus 19:4), and with the Lord covering (Psalm 91:4) him lifting his little ones up in due time (Deuteronomy 21:11-12). Aquila also resonates with eagle-type judgment as a snatching predator for sinners lacking watchfulness and vigilance (Deuteronomy 28:49).
- Evening star **Venus** (beloved, David and Esther bride type) will conjoin with Uranus (associated with [Ouranos, the](#)

[kingdom of heaven and Enoch](#)) in the throne room of the Lamb, Aries (slide 3).

- The bridal figure in **Gemini** and the brightest star in the firmament **Sirius** the Hawk's eye (Sirius is the bright morning star of Revelation 22, reflecting Jesus as the Coming Prince) are marked by the lower segment of the meridian line at the **7:00** timestamp but are still under the horizon (slides 4-5). Their symbolic meaning appears to confirm the bride and the swift coming of the Prince, as a snatching hawk.
- The alpha-star **Nunki** in Sagittarius, where the archer's arrow is stretched forth, types the [Place of the Mighty Ones](#) where the Lord's sharpened arrows - the children of the Lord fitted for battle - are aimed at the enemy Scorpio, like a Parthian shot. Nunki will be at meridian at **7:11** (slide 6). Nunki represents the [Prince of the Earth](#), the [Prince of Peace](#) per Ephesians 2:11-22. Below the archer, the Southern Crown (Corona Australis, a type of Stephanos Crown) is laid up, marking the victory wreath bestowed to believers at the end of their heavenly race that Paul spoke about (slides 7-8). At **7:26** (Strong's numeric reference to [harpazó](#)) the star Albada (the City) in Sagittarius is at meridian (slide 9).
- At **7:46** the star that denotes the foot of the Northern Cross Cygnus is at meridian ([Strong's 713](#)). Then, at **8:00** the star **delta-Cygni** (Rukh) rises to its daily culmination. This star represents the bridal Great Pyramid on the Giza plateau, the Lord's altar and the bridal witness in stone on the border of upper and lower Egypt, per Isaiah 35. Delta-Cygni will be at meridian **at 7:07** (see slides 10-11).
- The central star of the Northern Cross, [Sadr](#), represents Christ's heart, and carries the Hebrew meaning of 'He who returns' as in a circle' ([Strong's 712](#)).
- At **8:56** the northernmost star Deneb (ruler) in Cygnus, that represents the Lord's head or the heavenly capstone, is at

meridian (slide 12). Following the meridian line southward, we see the constellation Delphinus is highlighted as well. The vigorous dolphin symbolizes new life springing out of redemptive waters and the Lord coming quickly. Delphinus also points to a promise, that no believer can sink beneath the waves. They will always rise up because they have already been delivered from the depths (Psalm 42:7; Romans 4:25). The prophetic meaning of Aquila and Delphinus are explained in more detail [here](#). Following the meridian line even further southward, we see the atonement goat portion of Capricorn being marked, speaking of the Lord's finished work and the power of his atoning blood on our behalf. In the enemy signaling, the appearing goat's head below the capstone is reminiscent of the opening scene of the I Pet Goat II animation, which starts with the casting of lots, pointing to Purim all the way to the end scene at the Eridanus river flowing to the Giza plateau (slide 12).

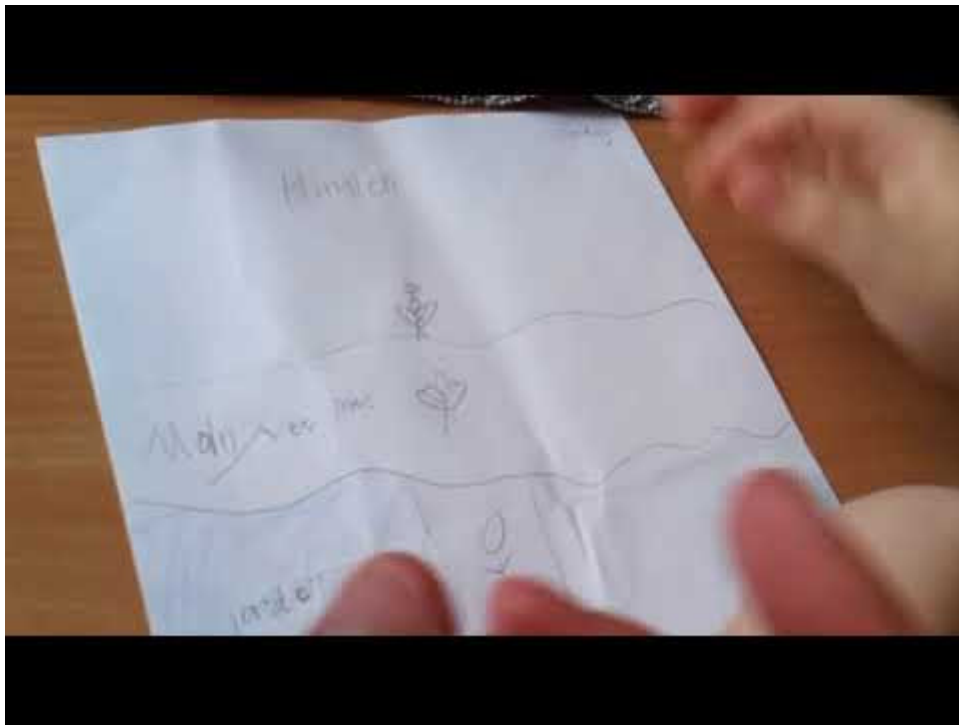
- At **11:45** the Sun (at meridian) will align with delta-Andromeda, the door star of the chained princess constellation awaiting the appearing of her Breaker and Way-maker, the flanking constellation Perseus the Breaker to remove her chains (slide 13).
- The emerald Aquila comet, **Comet E3**, aligns with the left foot of Orion above the star Rigel. Orion is the Son of man, who will 'Come forth as Light and in Triumph' to crush the enemy (the serpent Lepus below it, to dispel darkness, and to judge his and his beloved's enemies (slides 14-16). For a detailed review of this comet, please look at the section below about the Orion 9th-hour position marked out by comet E3.
- A bit further southward, **Comet K2** appears to signal that **'time is up'** and **'afflicting and refining fire'** are to be expected, as it marks the fiery river of the judge Eridanus (Daniel 7:9-11) and aligns with the alpha-star of the

pendulum clock Horologium at its left side. On the right side of the fiery river we see the constellation [Fornax](#) (fiery furnace). The K2 alignment is determined as the 90-degree angle seen from Al Nitak at meridian (the green line). The next day, on **March 31st**, comet K2 is positioned slightly above the end of the pendulum (alpha-Horologium) and still aligns with Fornax from its position in Eridanus. Our works being 'tried by fire', 'fiery affliction', and judgment poured forth by 'coals of fire' come to mind as spiritual applications of this alignment (slides 17-18).

- From **March 31st to April 2nd** the planet **Mars** (associated with war and the archangel Michael standing up) has passed the bright red star Betelgeuse in Orion's right shoulder (Betelgeuse means 'the Coming Branch'). Mars is positioned above the club of Orion in the area known as the celestial Silver Gate, encircled by Taurus, Auriga, Gemini, and Orion. Having left Taurus the Bull, Mars will be positioned in the right, bride figure of Gemini, the wedding cluster Biblically (slide 19).
- On **March 31st** the **Moon** (bride type) is in the constellation Cancer (Biblically, this is the cattle fold, also known as the 'resting place for pilgrims', and 'the Messiah's redeemed possession held fast'. The Moon will be 'at apogee' or furthest from the earth, thus appearing smaller than normal. In the slideshow you can see the Moon aligning with the star Asellus Australis (southern ass/donkey, which is associated with the tribe of Issachar, the burden bearers, who have a thorough understanding of prophetic time. She will pass the tip of the sickle (at the star Al Terf, the end) and Algenubi (southern star) in the head section of Leo the next day, on **April 1st**. The tip of the sickle alludes to the harvest sickle being put to the corn. The constellation Leo denotes the Lion of the tribe of Judah and forms the final constellation and closing chapter on the ecliptic, before a new cycle starts in Virgo. On **April 2nd** the Moon passes the alpha-star Regulus, the scepter or king star in the heart of Leo, also the

base or handle of the sickle star asterism, made up by the lion's chest and head stars. As the Moon enters Leo, a picture of the start of the harvest and the bride being 'gathered unto her Shiloh' (Genesis 49:9-11) secured within his celestial house (the protection of being at his feet) resonates from her March 31st-April 1st trajectory.

- **On April 1st**, the proposed day of final warnings in the vision, the Sun again aligns with delta-Andromeda, the door star of the Princess constellation (slide 22).
- Looking at forerunner **Mercury** subsequently, we see he has arisen out of the waters as an evening star (it is positioned above the ecliptic, the red line) like Venus who has gone before him. On **March 31st** Mercury will be 'at perihelion', meaning closest to the Sun, so the groomsmen and bridegroom as closest together, distance wise (after their prior conjunction on the 17th). **On April 2nd**, the proposed day of the first harvest (rapture) in the vision, Mercury traverses (cuts) the band of the vertical fish (denoting believers with a heavenly calling) aligned with the star alpha-star Alrisha/Alrescha (the bridle, wedding knot star), where the fish are as of yet bound to Cetus the Sea Monster, awaiting the fulfillment of their redemption and liberation from sin, the flesh, and death pulling from below.



The 9th hour on the Giza clock

THE LORD'S COMING AS LIGHT AND IN TRIUMPH

HIS ENEMIES WILL BE CRUSHED UNDER HIS FEET

Below, you can read my understanding of Jesus' proclamation to and through [Mandi Ralph](#) from the YouTube channel 'Seek Heavenly Things', to look for the heavenly signs of his coming, in relation to Purim and his 'coming at the 9th hour.' The original Purim is marked on the calendar from Nisan 13-15 by Haman's decree (on Nisan 13, referenced in Esther 3:12) and the original fast of Esther (from the 13th to the 15th of Nisan, referenced in Esther 4:15-16). This timeframe aligns exactly with the 9th hour on the Orion's Belt clock face, demarcated by the E3 comet (slide 4).

In the slideshow below we see comet E3 (the Aquila Comet or C/2023 E3 ZTF) move toward the star Rigel, that denotes Orion's left foot. *Rigel* means *the foot that crusheth*. The foot is lifted up, and placed immediately over the head of the enemy, the serpent, as though in the very act of crushing it. In the overview of verses below the slideshow, we read that the enemies spoken of are the Lord's own, those of the bride, and nations in rebellion against him.

The alignment of comet E3 in relation to Rigel demarcates the 9th hour on the 24-hour clock face (from 8 to 9) from **April 3rd to April 10th**, as it moves from the 8th to the 9th-degree declination (see slides 1-2). On **April 4th**, the right declination of E3 and Rigel are identical, namely at -8.10 degrees (see slide 3-4). On slide 3 you can see how Rigel marks the 9th hour on the 24-hour clock face with Al Nitak as the center point.

On slide 5 you can see what is meant by RA (right ascension) and Dec (declination), the two heavenly coordinates that correspond to longitude and latitude on Earth. RA measures east and west on the celestial sphere and is like longitude on the Earth. Dec measures north and south on the celestial sphere and is like latitude on the Earth (see slide 5). RA is measured in hours minutes and seconds of time, as the sky appears to turn once a day to the west from our vantage point on earth. The celestial sphere moves one hour of RA west per hour of time and 24 hours of RA during the course of the whole day, from a stationary earth vantage point. Since this is a 360 degree rotation, one hour of RA is equal to 15 degrees of turning ($360/24 = 15$). Just like lines of longitude, RA lines are also great circles converging on the north and south celestial poles.

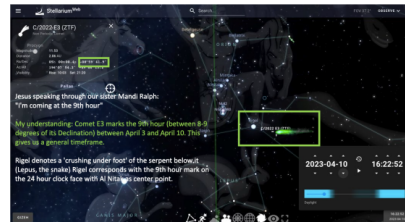
Why could the position of the E3 comet be relevant?

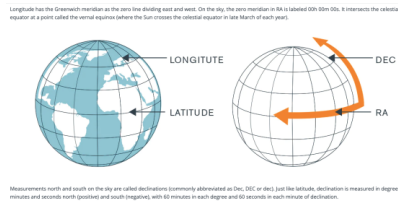
Jesus spoke through our sister [Mandi Ralph from the Seek Heavenly Things YouTube Channel](#) that he would 'come at the 9th hour'. This could (my educated guess) be interpreted as the comet's horizontal alignment between the 8 and 9 degrees Declination mark, meaning the 9th hour on the Giza 24-hour clock face (see slide 3), since the star Rigel in Orion's raised left foot marks the 9th hour, calculated from the top.

This 8 to 9 degrees alignment corresponds with the [9th hour on the Orion clock face](#), which lasts from the 8th-hour marker to the 9th-hour marker, measured from the star Al Nitak (the wounded) as its center point (see slides 3-4). Al Nitak represents the Great or Khufu Pyramid, the Isaiah 35 bridal altar and witness in stone.

On **April 4th** the Declinations of both Rigel and the E3 are the same, namely -8:10 (slide 4).

A possible arrival of the Lord in this timeframe would correspond to the prophesied three days of darkness expected to precede the upcoming Passover, when the Israelites had a Passover lamb (symbolizing light) in their dwelling. The comet alignment also matches the original Purim references in Scripture, with Haman's decree issued on Nisan 13 and Esther's subsequent fast from Nisan 13-15.

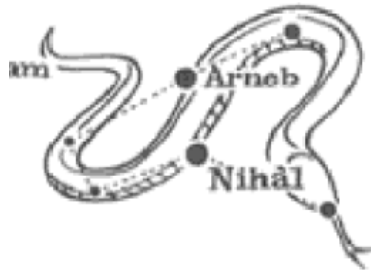




Lepus: The Enemy Trodden Underfoot

Revelation 20:10
 The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night forever and ever. (NKJV).

Lepus is the enemy (Satan) trodden underfoot. Lepus is a serpent (pictured in later zodiacs as a hare, another astrology perversion of the story) that is located below Orion's foot (the foot that contains the star Rigel, "The Foot That Crushes").



LEPUS

THE LORD WILL CRUSH THE ENEMY UNDER HIS FEET

1 Corinthians 15:25

For He must reign until He has put all His enemies under His feet.

Psalm 110:1

A Psalm of David.

The Lord says to my Lord:

"Sit at My right hand

Until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet."

Hebrews 10:12-13

but He, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, sat down at the right hand of God, waiting from that time onward until His enemies be made a footstool for His feet.

Ephesians 1:22

And He put all things in subjection under His feet, and gave Him as head over all things to the church,

Hebrews 2:8

You have put all things in subjection under his feet."For in subjecting all things to him, He left nothing that is not subject to him. But now we do not yet see all things subjected to him.

Matthew 22:44

'The Lord said to my Lord,
"Sit at My right hand, Until I put Your enemies beneath Your feet"?"

Luke 20:42-43

For David himself says in the book of Psalms,
'The Lord said to my Lord,
"Sit at My right hand,
Until I make Your enemies a footstool for Your feet."

Mark 12:36

David himself said in the Holy Spirit,
'The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand,
Until I put Your enemies beneath Your feet."

1 Kings 5:3

"You know that David my father was unable to build a house for the name of the Lord his God because of the wars which surrounded him, until the Lord put them under the soles of his feet.

Isaiah 60:14

"The sons of those who afflicted you will come bowing to you,
And all those who despised you will bow themselves at the soles of your feet;
And they will call you the city of the Lord,
The Zion of the Holy One of Israel.

Colossians 1:18

He is also head of the body, the church; and He is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, so that He Himself will come to have first place in everything.

Psalms 47:3

He subdues peoples under us And nations under our feet.

Aurora forecast

To check the expanding Auroras yourself

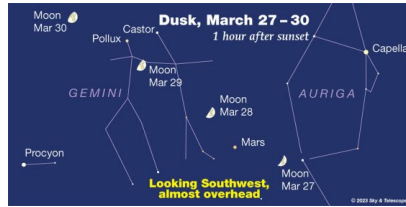
[Auroraforecast.com](https://auroraforecast.com) | [Space Center Prediction Centre](https://spacecenterpredictioncentre.com)

Aurora's are becoming more frequent and their coverage increases. It is prophesied that shortly, worldwide manifestations of red, lowering (lowry) skies and aurora-type lights will be on display as a prophetic warning sign before the start of the [Exodus 2.0 plagues](#). In the linked article you will find a description of the plagues and the preceding warning signs in addition to instructions to prepare your household and inform others.



The Heavens Declare | March 27- April 17

I will cover these signs in an upcoming video



Conjunction of the Moon and Mars

TUE, 28 MAR 2023 AT 16:16 IDT (13:16 UTC)
3 DAYS AWAY
Dominic Ford, Editor
From the Conjunctions feed

Tags: Conjunction Objects: Mars, The Moon

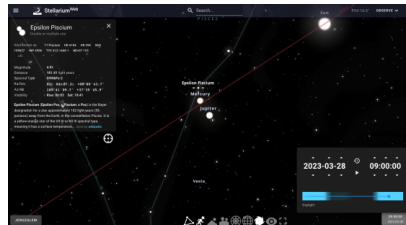
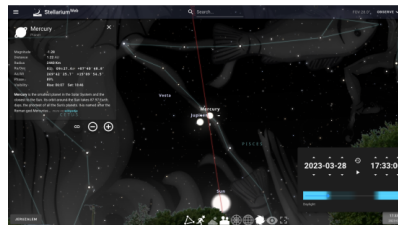
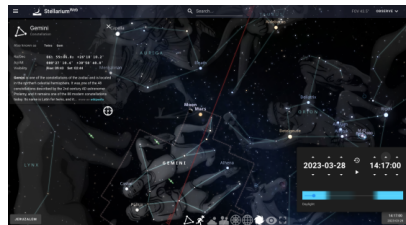
The Moon and Mars will share the same right ascension, with the Moon passing 2°17' to the north of Mars. The Moon will be 7 days old.

At around the same time, the two objects will also make a close approach, technically called an appulse.

From Jerusalem 🇮🇱 however, the pair will be visible from soon after it rises, at 11:09, until soon before it sets at 01:33.

The Moon will be at mag -11.7, and Mars at mag 0.9, both in the constellation Gemini.

The pair will be too widely separated to fit within the field of view of a telescope, but will be visible to the naked eye or through a pair of binoculars.



Moon at First Quarter

WED, 29 MAR 2023 AT 05:32 IDT (02:32 UTC)
4 DAYS AWAY
Dominic Ford, Editor
From the Moon feed

Tags: Phases Of The Moon Object: The Moon

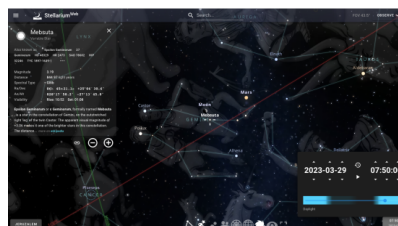
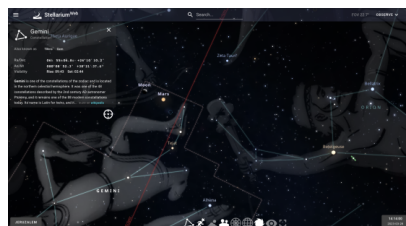
Elsewhere in the world, the Moon will be visible in the evening sky.

From Jerusalem (click to change) however, it will be visible from soon after it rises, at 11:27, until soon before it sets at 02:07.

At this time in its monthly cycle of phases, it appears almost exactly half illuminated.

The Moon orbits the Earth once every four weeks, causing its phases to cycle through new moon, first quarter, full moon, last quarter, and back to new moon once every 29.5 days.

As it progresses through this cycle, it is visible at different times of day. At first quarter, it appears high in the sky at sunset before sinking towards the horizon and setting in the middle of the night. More information about the Moon's phases is available here.



Conjunction of Venus and Uranus

FRI, 31 MAR 2023 AT 09:13 IDT (06:13 UTC)
6 DAYS AWAY
Dominic Ford, Editor
From the Conjunctions feed

Tags: Conjunction Objects: Uranus, Venus

Venus and Uranus will share the same right ascension, with Venus passing 1°17' to the north of Uranus.

From Jerusalem 🇮🇱, the pair will become visible around 19:12 (00:13), 31° above your western horizon, as dusk fades to darkness. They will then sink towards the horizon, setting 2 hours and 48 minutes after the Sun at 21:45.

Venus will be at mag -4.0, and Uranus at mag 5.8, both in the constellation Aries.

The pair will be too widely separated to fit within the field of view of a telescope, but will be visible through a pair of binoculars.

A graph of the angular separation between Venus and Uranus around the time of closest approach is available here.

The Moon at apogee

FRI, 31 MAR 2023 AT 14:17 IDT (11:17 UTC)
6 DAYS AWAY
Dominic Ford, Editor
From the Moon feed

Objects: The Moon

The Moon will reach the furthest point along its orbit to the Earth and will appear slightly smaller than at other times.

The Moon's distance from the Earth varies because its orbit is not perfectly circular - it is slightly oval-shaped, tracing out a path called an ellipse.

As the Moon traverses this elliptical path around the Earth each month, its distance varies by 14%, between 356,500 km at perigee (closest approach to the Earth) and 406,700 km at apogee (furthest from the Earth).

Its angular size also varies by the same small factor, between 29.4 arcmin and 33.5 arcmin and its brightness also changes, though this is hard to detect in practice since the Moon's phases are changing at the same time.

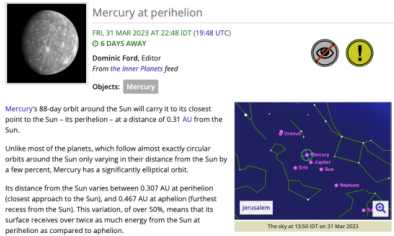
Mercury at perihelion
 FRI, 31 MAR 2023 AT 22:48 IDT (19:48 UTC)
 6 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Inner Planets feed

Objects: Mercury

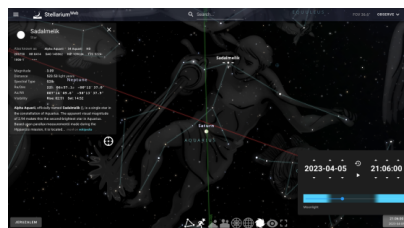
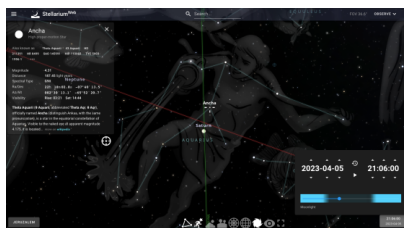
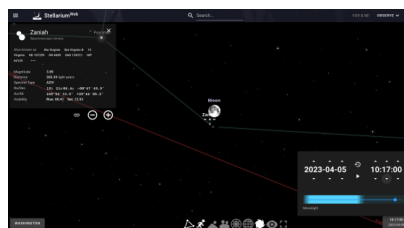
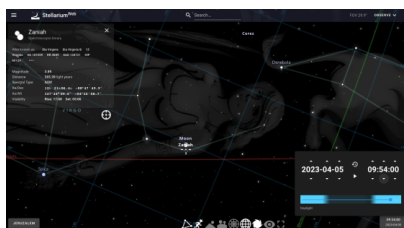
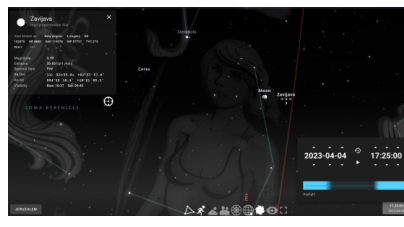
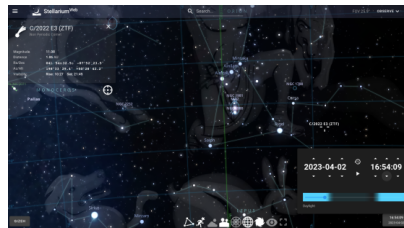
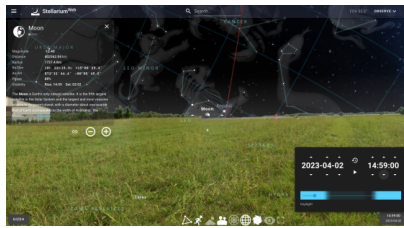
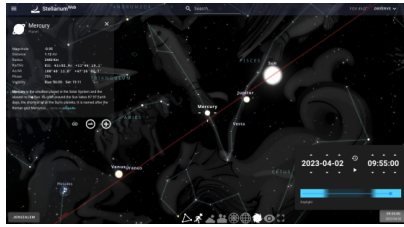
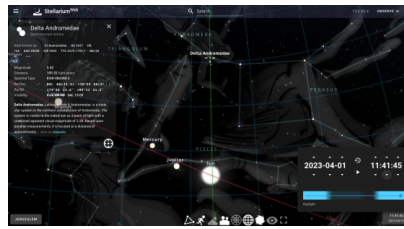
Mercury's 88-day orbit around the Sun will carry it to its closest point to the Sun - its perihelion - at a distance of 0.31 AU from the Sun.

Unlike most of the planets, which follow almost exactly circular orbits around the Sun only varying in their distance from the Sun by a few percent, Mercury has a significantly elliptical orbit.

Its distance from the Sun varies between 0.307 AU at perihelion (closest approach to the Sun), and 0.467 AU at aphelion (furthest recess from the Sun). This variation of over 50% means that its surface receives over twice as much energy from the Sun at perihelion as compared to aphelion.



The sky at 13:00 IDT on 31 Mar 2023



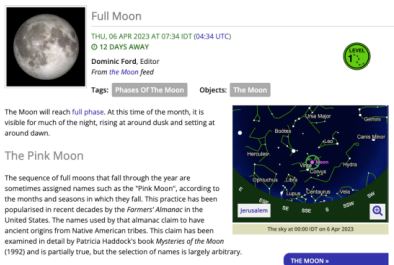
Full Moon
 THU, 06 APR 2023 AT 07:34 IDT (04:34 UTC)
 12 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Moon feed

Tags: Phases Of The Moon **Objects:** The Moon

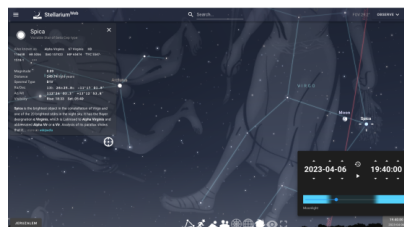
The Moon will reach **full phase**. At this time of the month, it is visible for much of the night, rising at around dusk and setting at around dawn.

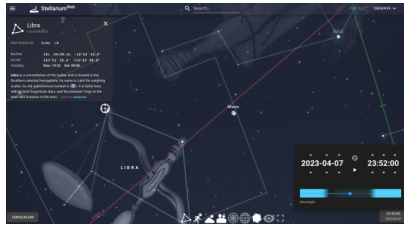
The Pink Moon

The sequence of full moons that fall through the year are sometimes assigned names such as the "Pink Moon", according to the months and seasons in which they fall. This practice has been popularised in recent decades by the Farmer's Almanac in the United States. The names used by that almanac claim to have ancient origins from Native American tribes. This claim has been examined in detail by Patricia Haddock's book *Mysteries of the Moon* (1992) and is partially true, but the selection of names is largely arbitrary.



THE MOON





The Moon at apheion

SAT, 08 APR 2023 AT 18:29 IDT (15:29 UTC)
 14 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Moon feed

Objects: [The Moon](#)

The Moon's monthly orbit around the Earth will carry it to its furthest point from the Sun – its apheion – at a distance of 1.0034 AU from the Sun.

This happens at around the time when the Moon's orbit carries it around the far side of the Earth as seen from the Sun, at around the same time that it passes full moon.

At the moment of the Moon's apheion, the Earth will be at a distance of 1.0012 AU from the Sun, and the Moon will be at a distance of 1.0034 AU from the Sun.

This distance between the Earth and Moon will be 0.0026 AU (382,000 km).

Mercury at dichotomy

SUN, 09 APR 2023 AT 06:25 IDT (03:25 UTC)
 15 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Inner Planets feed

Objects: [Mercury](#)

Mercury will reach half phase in its Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition. It will be shining brightly at mag -0.4.

From Jerusalem, this apparition will be well placed but tricky to observe, reaching a peak altitude of 18° above the horizon at sunset on 12 Apr 2023.

Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition of Mercury

17 Mar 2023 – Mercury at superior solar conjunction
 09 Apr 2023 – Mercury at dichotomy
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at greatest elongation east
 02 May 2023 – Mercury at inferior solar conjunction

Lunar occultation of Delta Scorpil

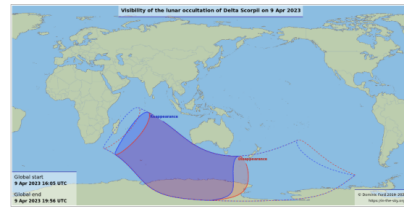
SUN, 09 APR 2023 AT 21:00 IDT (18:00 UTC)
 15 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Lunar Occultations feed

Tags: [Lunar Occultation](#) Objects: [Dschubba](#)

The Moon will pass in front of Delta Scorpil (Dschubba), creating a lunar occultation visible from countries and territories including Antarctica, south-western Australia, French Southern Territories and Heard Island and McDonald Islands amongst others.

Unfortunately the occultation will not be visible from Jerusalem, though a close conjunction between the pair will be more widely visible.

The map below shows the visibility of the occultation across the world. Separate contours show where the disappearance of Delta Scorpil (Dschubba) is visible (shown in red), and where its reappearance is visible (shown in blue). Solid contours show where each event is likely to be visible through binoculars at a reasonable altitude in the sky. Dotted contours indicate where each event occurs above the horizon, but may not be visible due to the sky being too bright or the Moon being very close to the horizon.



Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky

TUE, 11 APR 2023
 17 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Inner Planets feed

Objects: [Mercury](#)

As seen from Jerusalem, Mercury will reach its highest point in the sky in its Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition. It will be shining brightly at mag -0.0.

From Jerusalem, this apparition will be reasonably placed but nonetheless tricky to observe, reaching a peak altitude of 18° above the horizon at sunset on 12 Apr 2023.

Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition of Mercury

17 Mar 2023 – Mercury at superior solar conjunction
 09 Apr 2023 – Mercury at dichotomy
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at greatest elongation east
 02 May 2023 – Mercury at inferior solar conjunction

Mercury at greatest elongation east

TUE, 11 APR 2023 AT 21:51 IDT (18:51 UTC)
 17 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Inner Planets feed

Tags: [Greatest Elongation](#) Objects: [Mercury](#)

Mercury will reach its greatest separation from the Sun in its Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition. It will be shining brightly at mag -0.0.

From Jerusalem, this apparition will be reasonably placed but nonetheless tricky to observe, reaching a peak altitude of 18° above the horizon at sunset on 12 Apr 2023.

Mar-Apr 2023 evening apparition of Mercury

17 Mar 2023 – Mercury at superior solar conjunction
 09 Apr 2023 – Mercury at dichotomy
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky
 11 Apr 2023 – Mercury at greatest elongation east
 02 May 2023 – Mercury at inferior solar conjunction

Jupiter at solar conjunction

WED, 12 APR 2023 AT 00:55 IDT (21:55 UTC)
 18 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Outer Planets feed

Tags: [Solar Conjunction](#) Objects: [Jupiter](#)

Jupiter will pass close to the Sun in the sky as its orbit carries it around the far side of the solar system from the Earth.

At closest approach, Jupiter will appear at a separation of only 1°03' from the Sun, making it totally unobservable for several weeks while it is lost in the Sun's glare.

At around the same time, Jupiter will also be at its most distant from the Earth – receding to a distance of 5.85 AU – since the two planets will lie on opposite sides of the solar system.

If Jupiter could be observed at this time, it would appear at its smallest and faintest on account of its large distance. It would measure 32.4 arcsec in diameter.

Moon at Last Quarter

THU, 13 APR 2023 AT 12:11 IDT (09:11 UTC)
 19 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Moon feed

Tags: [Phases Of The Moon](#) Objects: [The Moon](#)

Elsewhere in the world, the Moon will be visible in the dawn sky. From Jerusalem (still to change) however, it will be visible from soon after it rises, at 02:06, until soon before it sets at 11:48.

At this time in its monthly cycle of phases, it appears almost exactly half illuminated.

The Moon orbits the Earth once every four weeks, causing its phases to cycle through new moon, first quarter, full moon, last quarter, and back to new moon once every 29.5 days.

As it progresses through this cycle, it is visible at different times of day. At last quarter, it rises in the middle of the night and appears high in the sky by dawn. It sets at around lunchtime. More information about the Moon's phases is available here.

Jupiter at apogee

THU, 13 APR 2023 AT 17:32 IDT (14:32 UTC)
 19 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Outer Planets feed

Objects: [Jupiter](#)

Jupiter orbit around the Sun will carry it to its furthest point from the Earth – its apogee – moving to a distance of 5.96 AU from us. Since the size and brightness of Jupiter in the night sky both decrease when it is far away from us, this marks the moment when it will appear smallest, measuring a mere 32.4 arcsec in diameter. However, in practice, it will be rather too close to the Sun for observation, at an angular separation of only 1.6417309036743° from it, as it will be close to solar conjunction.

A chart of the path of Jupiter across the sky in 2023 can be found here, and a chart of its rising and setting times here.

The position of Jupiter at the moment it passes apogee will be:

Object	Right Ascension	Declination	Constellation	Magnitude	Angular Size
Jupiter	01h23m26s	7°31'N	Pisces	2.8	22.4"

136199 Eris at solar conjunction

SAT, 15 APR 2023 AT 05:50 IDT (02:50 UTC)
 21 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the Dwarf Planets feed

Tags: [Solar Conjunction](#) Objects: [136199 Eris](#)

136199 Eris will pass close to the Sun in the sky as its orbit carries it around the far side of the solar system from the Earth.

At closest approach, 136199 Eris will appear at a separation of only 10' from the Sun, making it totally unobservable for several weeks while it is lost in the Sun's glare.

At around the same time, 136199 Eris will also be at its most distant from the Earth – receding to a distance of 96.79 AU – since the two planets will lie on opposite sides of the solar system.

Over following weeks and months, 136199 Eris will re-emerge to the west of the Sun, gradually becoming visible for ever-longer periods in the pre-dawn sky. After around six months, it will reach opposition, when it will be visible for virtually the whole night. A chart of the path of 136199 Eris across the sky in 2023 can be found here, and a chart of its rising and setting times here.

Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn

SUN, 16 APR 2023 AT 06:49 EDT (03:49 UTC)
 22 DAYS AWAY
 Dominic Ford, Editor
 From the [Conjunctions](#) feed

Tags: [Conjunction](#) Objects: [Saturn](#) [The Moon](#)

The Moon and Saturn will share the same right ascension, with the Moon passing 37'2" to the south of Saturn. The Moon will be 26 days old.

At around the same time, the two objects will also make a close approach, technically called an [apsis](#).

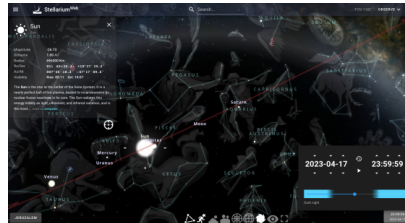
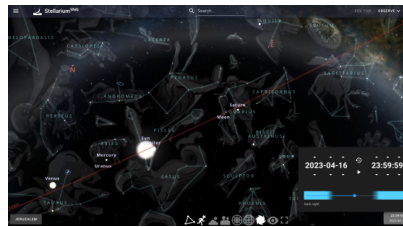
From Jerusalem however, the pair will be visible from soon after it rises, at 03:53, until soon before it sets at 15:01.

The Moon will be at mag -11.0, and Saturn at mag 0.8, both in the constellation [Aquarius](#).

The pair will be too widely separated to fit within the field of view of a telescope, but will be visible to the naked eye or through a pair of binoculars.

The sky at 06:49 EDT on 16 Apr 2023

SATURN >



Current and forthcoming meteor showers

- [Northern Daytime May Arietids](#) (Peak 24th Mar.)
- [Eta Draconids \(Mar 22 - April 8\)](#) (Peak March 29th)
- [Theta Virginids \(March 10-April 21\)](#) , Peak March 31st)
- [Kappa Serpentids](#) (Peak April 5th)
- [Alpha Virginids \(March 10-May 6\)](#) Peak April 7th)
- [Southern Gamma Virginids](#) (Peak 12th April)
- [Northern gamma Virginids](#) (Peak 14th April)
- [Daytime April Piscids](#) (Peak 16th April)
- [April Piscids](#) (Peak 20th April)
- [Lyrids](#) (Peak 22nd April)

Prophetic overview Nisan

H/T [Pastor Bob Reid](#), [Torah Tots](#), [Spreadsheet Enoch Calendar](#)

Nisan is known as the month of the tribe of Judah (the first tribe, located on the east side of the tabernacle) as well as the month of kings, and them going to war. After the Babylonian captivity, there are Scriptures that call the month of Abib by the name Nisan (Nehemiah 2:1; Esther 3:7).



- 1 Nisan | Noah's days** | It was a memorial day (Jubilees 6:23-24) when Noah was instructed to build an ark (Jubilees 6:25). Later, after the flood had subsided, it was on 1 Nisan that dry land appeared (Genesis 8:13, Jubilees 5:30, 6:25). Noah opened a bottle of stored, aged wine this day 'and made a feast with rejoicing' as he waited for the first day of the fifth year to enjoy the wine of a new vine. Noah celebrated this date as a holiday matching the sacrificial regulations that are set down in the Essenes' Temple Scroll (11Q19 15:3-17:4) in line with the inauguration of the tabernacle and the ordination of the first priests. This priestly ordination was celebrated yearly as the 'Days of Ordination'. In contrast, contemporary rabbinical Judaism ties Nisan 1-8 to the Exodus as a single event, to which the Pharisees added the collection of temple taxes amidst their quarrel with the Sadducees over egalitarianism vs elitism.
- 1 Nisan** | Jacob's days | Dream at Bethel | Jubilees 27:19-25
- 1 Nisan** (circa 1456 BC) | First commandment given to the Jewish people and inauguration of the lunisolar calendar (Exodus 12:1-2)

- **1 Nisan** | New Year in the spiritual cycle and 'Day of Salvation', a lunar banquet of two days (1 Samuel 20).
- **1 Nisan** | Day of blessing on blooming trees



- **1 Nisan** | Exodus 40:17 | The **tabernacle of Moses was permanently assembled** followed by the appearance of the glory of the Lord after 7 days of training and priestly ordination. During the week of Adar 23-29, the tabernacle was erected each morning and dismantled each evening; Moses served as the High Priest and initiated Aaron and his four sons into the priesthood. Then, on the eighth day - the 1st of Nisan - the tabernacle was 'permanently' assembled (that is, put up to stand until God's command would come to break camp and journey on) for the first time in the wilderness before the start of priestly ordination and daily tribal sacrifices/offerings (Numbers 9, Exodus 40, Leviticus 8-9).



- **1 Nisan** (Days of Ezekiel) | Ezekiel 45:18-21 Thus says the Lord GOD: In the first [month], in the first [day] of the month, you shall take a young bull without blemish; and you shall cleanse the sanctuary. The priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering, and put it on the doorposts of the house, and on the four corners of the ledge of the altar, and on the posts of the gate of the inner court. So you shall do on the **seventh [day]** of the month for everyone who errs, and for him who is simple: so you shall make atonement for the house. In the first [month], in the **fourteenth day** of the month, you shall have the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.
- **1 Nisan - 7 Nisan** [war between Israel \(under Ahab\) and Syria \(1 Kings 20\)](#)

- **1 Nisan** | New month celebration in Babylon, when the casting of lots was practiced.



- **1 Nisan** | Start of the sheep shearing season, often celebrated with a great festival. Hag ha-Gez or Re' shit ha-Gez was the biblical festival or celebration of the shearing of the sheep which took place once a year, at the beginning of the spring, once the winter cold was gone (Gen. 31:19, 38:12; Deut. 18:4; 1 Sam. 25:2; 2 Sam. 13:23-27; 2 Kings 3:4). The feast brought together people of different localities to enjoy banquets "fit for royalty". It became a significant celebration in the Old Testament characterized by feasting, heavy drinking, and the settling of old scores. The shearing of sheep reminded everyone of their [excess and their vulnerability](#), and in David's narrative sheep-shearing seemed to correspond with avenging a wrong in the pursuit of establishing a royal dynasty (see Genesis 38, 1 Samuel 25, 2 Samuel 13). The "first fruits of the shearing of the flock" were entitlements of the priests, just as it were the first fruits of grain, wine and oil and portions of the animals sacrificed.
- In the [root wording of 'shearing'](#) we find a reference to the 'cutting off' and 'passing by' or 'passing over' as used in Psalm 90:10, pointing to our departure. *10 The days of our years [are] threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength [they be] fourscore years, yet [is] their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon **cut off**, and we fly away.* Another reference to Passover is found in Isaiah 53:7-8 when Jesus did not testify against himself, as he was unduly interrogated and would later be 'cut off' like a slain sheep: *7 He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and **as a sheep before her shearers is dumb**, so he openeth not his mouth. 8 He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was **cut off** (same*

word used for shearing) out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken.

- In Deuteronomy 15:19 we read that firstborn sheep should not be sheared: *19 All the firstling males that come of thy herd and of thy flock thou shalt sanctify unto the LORD thy God: thou shalt do no work with the firstling of thy bullock, **nor shear the firstling of thy sheep.*** They were not to use the first-born animals which were sanctified to the Lord for their own earthly purposes, but to offer them year by year as sacrifices to the Lord, and consume them in sacrificial meals. Exodus 22:30 You shall do likewise with your cattle and your sheep. Let them stay with their mothers for seven days, but **on the eighth day you are to give them to Me.**
- The festival was also known for [revelry, trickery and revenge](#). Jesus warned us about not to be caught in upon his return. *Luke 21:34 And take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares. 35 For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth. 36 Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man.*
- **1 Nisan** | Ezekiel 29:17-21 | Ezekiel receives a vision of Nebuchadnezzar detailing that the Persian empire would soon overtake Babylonia.
- **1 Nisan** 3390 - 360 BC | Cyrus was crowned "King of Babel", leading to the restoration of a new Jewish autonomy and the rebuilding of the temple. Ezra, the leader of the fledgling Jewish community and his followers, left Babel for Israel on the anniversary of Cyrus' coronation, a type of the exiled bride's exodus from Babylon.
- **1 Nisan** | Days of Hezekiah | The priests cleansed the temple from Nisan 1-8 as noted in 2 Chronicles 29 after

which Hezekiah rededicated it and made a sin offering.



- **1 Nisan** | Departure of the exiled | Ezra went from Babylon to Jerusalem to restore the second temple's services and revive the spiritual and moral lives of the people, after the temple restoration under Zerubbabel, later to be followed by the restoration of the city walls under Nehemiah (Ezra 7:6-9). Both Ezra and Nehemiah had to deal with unlawful intermarriage. One year after Ezra's arrival in Jerusalem the evaluation process of forbidden intermarriages was finished, noted in Scripture on Nisan 1 (Ezra 10:17). 2 Esdras 6 relates to us that they finished the temple in the twelfth month, started the dedication, and re-instituted the priests and Levites for temple services in addition to a sin offering. It is similar to the account in II Chronicles 30 and 35 where the people purify themselves beforehand and then perform the rituals.
- **1 Nisan** | Esther's days | The plot to assassinate Ahasuerus was uncovered by Mordechai for which he was later rewarded.



- **1 Nisan** | Esther's days | They started casting lots/pur in the first month until the twelfth month (Esther 3:7). This ties to the opening scene of the IPGII animation, especially the casting of lots amidst a lockdown scene.
- **1 Nisan** | 3406 - 355 BC | II Chronicles 29:17 | Start temple sanctification under Hezekiah until the eighth day
- **1 Nisan** | Ezekiel 45:18 | Ezekiel receives instructions regarding the cleansing of the sanctuary and subsequent Passover
- **1 Nisan** | Joel 2:23 | Start of the latter rain in Nisan



- **1 Nisan** | Start of the 'Days of Ordination' among the Essenes in Qumran until Nisan 8, the day of their joyous celebration. This was the starting point of their yearly cycle of Pentecost counts.
- **1 Nisan** | Rabbinical tradition | Creation of the Universe (circa 3761 BC) according to Rabbi Joshua's opinion in the Talmud (Rosh Hashanah 10b-11a, non-Biblical oral law, Talmudic Judaism holds an anti-Jesus stance). Others claim 1 Tishri, the mirror month of Nisan.



- **1 Nisan 3BC** | Proposed birth of John the Baptist as a mirror of Jesus' birth on Tishri 1 3BC. His circumcision would have been on the **8th day** | He's a type of forerunner, typing the groomsman, heavenly reflected by Mercury in relation to the Sun.
- **2 Nisan** | First Red Heifer was prepared in the wilderness, one day after the inauguration of the Tabernacle. This was used to ritually purify the Jewish nation in preparation for the bringing of the Paschal Lamb into the newly erected sanctuary.
- **3 Nisan** | Following the procedure in Numbers 8:5-22, Moses sprinkled the ashes from the Red Heifer, which was prepared the day beforehand, on the members of the Tribe of Levites to ordain them into tabernacle service.
- **3 Nisan** | Estimated start fast of Daniel right after Ezra's dedication. Scripture mentions the first month in Daniel 1.



- **4 Nisan** | **Babylonian Akitu** (Zagmuku) | The Babylonian festival was traditionally celebrated [from 4-12 Nisan](#) as a celebration of the sowing of barley. The [Zagmuku](#)

or [Akitu](#) (royal procession) New Year festival ([p.44](#)) pertained to the divine installation of kings ([p. 114](#) and [p. 103](#)) and synchronized with the constellation Aries ([p.103](#)). The festivals were celebrated as near to the vernal equinox as possible. Purim is tied to this month and the barley festival, recognized in the casting of lots by Haman (traditionally performed in Babylon on Nisan 1) and the Biblical fast of Esther, which was from Nisan 11-13 (Esther 4:16). The Akitu festival continued for centuries, and not only in Babylon. In Palmyra, the temple of [Baal](#) was inaugurated on the [same date as Akitu](#). In 274, following his victory over Palmyra, Aurelian dedicated a large temple of [Sol Invictus](#) in Rome; most scholars consider Aurelian's Sol Invictus to be of Syrian origin, either a continuation of emperor [Elagabalus](#) cult of [Sol Invictus Elagabalus](#), or Malakbel of Palmyra. We have seen the enemy emphasize the importance of this festival in the world tour of the [Arch of Baal or Palmyra Arch](#), recently. A modern observance of the Akitu festival is Kha b-Nisan or the Assyrian New Year. It is a spring festival among the indigenous Assyrians of northern Iraq, northeastern Syria, southeastern Turkey, and northwestern Iran, celebrated on the first day of April.

- *In later times, Purim has likely been positioned in the month of Adar by the Sanhedrin officials to align with a veiled celebration of pagan goddess worship (named 'Epagomena', [see p.171-180](#)) even going as far as a full type and roll reversal, advocating Haman was a type of Christ. By the early fifth century, there are various documented examples of anti-Christian actions and violence against Christians, where Christ becomes aligned closely with Haman in the minds of some Jews, as an enemy deserving of mockery ([p203-239](#)).*
- **At Passover [Jesus was framed, mocked, scourged, and punished as a Haman-like mock king](#), akin to the religious Jews [ritually hanging](#) and burning a mock king each year in commemoration of their reading of Purim.**



- About 7 Nisan** | Most likely, at the conclusion of the thirty-day mourning period following the passing of Moses on 7 Adar, Joshua sent two young men as scouts across the Jordan River to Jericho and the surrounding territory to gather intelligence in preparation for the Israelites' upcoming battle with the first city in their conquest of the Holy Land (Scripture speaks of the first month in Joshua 2 and implies it was around the same day he asked the people to prepare to pass over). In Jericho (Moon city, City of Fragrance, City of Palm [Trees](#)) They were assisted and hidden by 'Rahab the harlot', a woman who lived inside the city walls. After securing Rahab, the spies hid in the hills for three days before returning to Joshua's camp on the other side of the Jordan. The mission was risky in the sense that 40 years earlier, Moses had sent scouts to the promised land only to have most of them recommend against entering the land (except Joshua and Caleb). This time the mission was successful, and in the ensuing siege, Joshua's troops -- amidst shofar blasts -- encircled Jericho thirteen times during 7 days until its walls came down supernaturally. The events are recorded in the biblical Book of Joshua, chapters 2 and 6. This event could foreshadow a forerunner spiritual training/scouting mission and pre-collective crossing over back and forth, of the tribulation gentile harvesters (Rev. 14, 1 Chronicles 27) to help liberate and secure those currently residing within enemy strongholds. Regarding the location and correlation with palm trees: Joshua's spies were sent from [Shittim in the valley of Moab](#) (see [commentaries](#) Moab ties to Ruth as well ... Boaz is Rahab's son) the last stage of the Exodus under Moses and the final headquarters of Joshua before he crossed the Jordan. [Josephus](#) stated that there was in his time a town, Abila, "full of palm trees", at a distance of sixty stadia from the Jordan, and described it as the spot where [Moses](#) delivered the exhortations of the Book of [Deuteronomy](#). Jericho, "The city of fragrance", so-called from its situation in the midst of palm trees, from

which it was called "the city of palm trees in [Deuteronomy 34:3](#), [2 Chronicles 28:15](#); cf. [Judges 1:16](#). The vast palm grove, of which relics are even now occasionally washed up from the Red Sea, preserved by the salt in its acrid waters, has now disappeared.



- **7 Nisan | End of the 30-day mourning period after the death of Moses.** Joshua instructs the people to stock up and prepare before crossing over the Jordan in three days. This was the first time he addressed the nation as a whole, and they unconditionally accepted him as their new leader (Joshua, Ch.1), The actual crossing occurred on the 10th of Nisan.
- **7 Nisan | 428 BC | Ezekiel 30:20 | Ezekiel receives a word against Pharaoh concerning the pending demise of Egypt through the conquest by Nebuchadnezzar.**
- **8 Nisan | Days of Hezekiah | The priests finished the cleansing of the temple (2 Chronicles 29:17).**
- **8 Nisan | End of the 6 months feast in Susa. The grand feast hosted by King Ahasuerus came to an end after 180 days.**



Note! Nisan 8-10 could be aligned with the Swedish boy's vision.

Dedication of the firstborn



Nisan 8 | It was six days before the Passover (the 8th of Nisan) as [Jesus arrived in Bethany](#) to abide with his closest friends. At this time he was a hunted man. Ever since the resurrection of Lazarus, the Jewish leadership was plotting to put Jesus to death (John 11:49-50; 53-54). At Bethany, they waited out the days before the Passover.

The eighth day has great significance in Scripture as it is tied to circumcision (of the flesh, spiritually) and to new beginnings. Jesus himself had been circumcised on the mirror date of Tishri 8 as he was dedicated unto the Father as the Firstborn. E.W. Bullinger, in his book *Number in Scripture*, explains the meaning and symbolism of numbers, including the number "eight." He states: "In Hebrew the number eight is Sh'moneh, from the root Shah'meyn, 'to make fat,' 'cover with fat,' 'to super-abound.' As a participle it means 'one who abounds in strength,' etc. As a noun it is 'superabundant fertility,' 'oil,' etc. So that as a numeral it is the superabundant number. As seven was so called because the seventh day was the day of completion and rest, so eight, as the eighth day, was over and above this perfect completion, and was indeed the FIRST of a new series, as well as being the eighth. Thus it already represents two numbers in one, the first and eighth" (p. 196). Even as "seven" is YEHOVAH's number of perfection, or completion (as the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week, which completes and perfects the week), so "eight" is the same as the first day of the NEXT week, but counting from the days of the previous week. Thus it represents clearly "A NEW BEGINNING." "It is 7 *plus* 1. Hence it is the number specially associated with *Resurrection* and *Regeneration* [the Messiah was resurrected on the "eighth" day, or the first day of the week], and the BEGINNING OF A NEW ERA OR ORDER. "When the whole earth was covered with a flood, it was Noah 'the eighth person' (II Peter 2:5) who stepped out on to a new earth to commence a new order of things. 'Eight souls' (I Pet. 3:20) passed through it with him to the new or regenerated world. "Hence, too, circumcision was to be performed on the EIGHTH DAY (Genesis 17:12)....

The firstborn holds a [special meaning in Scripture](#). They were set apart as belonging to the Lord. (Exodus 13:2) "Sanctify unto me all the firstborn, whatsoever openeth the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and beast: it is mine." The firstborn received a double portion of his father's possessions. He was to receive twice as much as his brethren. (Deuteronomy 21:15-17). *"But he shall acknowledge the son of the hated for the firstborn, by giving him a double portion of all that he hath: for he is the beginning of his strength, the right of the firstborn is his."* Even though this makes reference to the justice delivered to the son of a hated wife (in the event that the man had more than one wife), the reference clearly shows that the right of the firstborn was a double portion of the father's possessions. The firstborn was held in honor next to the parents. The other children were expected to look up to the firstborn, and the firstborn was to be an example for them. (Genesis 49:3) Jacob spake of Reuben his firstborn as *"my might and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity and the excellency of power."* The firstborn was appointed ruler in his father's house. In 2 Chronicles 21:3, Jehoram was made a king over Israel *"because he was the firstborn."* The firstborn acted as a priest and led the family in their approach to the Lord. In Numbers 8:14-18, we learn that the Levites were to be separated from the rest of Israel and minister to the service of the Tabernacle. Before the Levites were chosen for this service, the firstborn of every family group offered the sacrifices for the family. See verse 16. In this fifth benefit lies the key of our consideration. Levi was not the eldest tribe, but why is it chosen to fulfill the priestly duties of the firstborn? Because when Moses descended the mount after forty days, it was the tribe of Levi that stood by the Lord in destroying those that had rebelled in the absence of Moses. **So, it would seem that the duties and benefits of the firstborn rely on obedience rather than natural inheritance.** The scriptures show that a younger brother could replace the natural firstborn in a family if the elder was disobedient or could not perform the necessary duties.

The firstborn was to be given to Jehovah on the eighth day (Exodus 22:29-30). **This year, a potential fulfillment of the Swedish**

boy's vision could start on Nisan 8, with the dedication of the firstborn of the end times harvest of gentiles. We read in Matthew 21:43: *Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.* Along with the redemption from sin that we have gained through Jesus and the righteousness that has been imputed to us, we also have the promise of sharing a portion with our elder brother. And by continuing to walk in love, faith and obedience, we may be granted the gift of eternal life and inheritance after the pattern of the Lord. *Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures* (James 1:18). *These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the firstfruits unto God and to the Lamb* (Revelation 14:4) [Source](#). Are the Revelation 14 144,000 end times witnesses all males, as some state? No. [Paul refers to the heroes of faith](#) in Hebrews 11 as being part of the firstfruits (Hebrews 12:22-23; 11:40). Paul lists Sarah and Rahab as firstfruits awaiting resurrection when the Messiah appears! "Not defiled with women" can therefor not mean they are all men. The Bible often refers to churches as "women." Thus, the figure of speech means *the 144,000 are not spiritually defiled with false doctrine*, like the wise virgins in Matthew 24 also imply both men and women, all spiritual virgins by faith. Revelation 14:5 shows that the judgment of the 144,000 is complete; they have already "passed under the rod." Judgment then comes to the saints of the house of Israel (I Peter 4:17).



Nisan 9 | Torah portion Great Sabbath | [Tzav](#) and Malachi

3:1 to 4:6

Parashat	Torah	Haftarah	Brit Chadashah
Tzav 13	Lev. 6:8-8:36 (e) [Table Talk]	Jer. 7:21-8:3; Jer. 9:22-24	Heb. 7:23-8:6

*Malachi 3:1 Behold, I will **send my messenger**, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall*

suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts. 2 But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he [is] like a **refiner's fire (like barley is parched before offering)**, and **like fullers' soap**: 3 And he shall sit [as] a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the LORD an offering in righteousness. 4 Then shall the offering of Judah and Jerusalem be pleasant unto the LORD, as in the days of old, and as in former years. 5 And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against FALSE swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in [his] wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger [from his right], and fear not me, saith the LORD of hosts. 6 For I [am] the LORD, I change not; therefore ye **sons of Jacob are not consumed**. 7 Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from mine ordinances, and have not kept [them]. Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the LORD of hosts. But ye said, Wherein shall we return? 8 Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. 9 Ye [are] cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, [even] this whole nation. 10 Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that [there shall] not [be room] enough [to receive it]. 11 And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the LORD of hosts. 12 And **all nations shall call you blessed**: for ye shall be a delightsome land, saith the LORD of hosts. 13 Your words have been stout against me, saith the LORD. Yet ye say, What have we spoken [so much] against thee? 14 Ye have said, It [is] vain to serve God: and what profit [is it] that we have kept his ordinance, and that we have walked mournfully before the LORD of hosts? 15 And now we call the proud happy; yea, they that work wickedness are set up; yea, [they that] tempt God are even delivered. 16 **Then they that feared the LORD spake often one to another**: and the

LORD hearkened, and heard [it], and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the LORD, and that thought upon his name. 17 And they shall be mine, saith the LORD of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; **and I will spare them**, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him. 18 **Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked**, between him that serveth God and him that serveth him not (end times harvest missions by the Revelation 14 harvest workers).

Malachi 4 on the Great Day of the Lord, the onset of tribulation:

1 For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble (like Nadab and Abihu were judged): and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch. 2 **But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.** (reference to the rapture and our glorified state) 3 And ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do [this], saith the LORD of hosts (the glorified bride overcoming the adversary). 4 Remember ye the law of Moses my servant, which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, [with] the statutes and judgments. 5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD: 6 And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse.



9 Nisan | Jesus was a guest of honor at Simon the Pharisee's house, a healed leper.

It was there that he was **anointed by Mary** - a hidden bride type - who was ridiculed and betrayed by Judas (John 12:1, Matthew 26:6, Mark 14:3). She had opened an alabaster vase with a pound of spikenard and anointed the head and the feet of Jesus, in the manner of anointing a king (Matthew 26:6, John 12:1-4). She most likely did this in a (Melchizedek) priestly capacity from the

understanding the Lord was her spiritual husband (note, she was not rebuked by Jesus for unbraiding her hair which could only be done in the presence of one's husband in those days). We understand the bride of Christ will function as the kings and priests in the order of Melchizedek, with Jesus as the High Priest. Like John in the Revelation 4 throne room, Mary is positioned at the feet of her king. Commentary by Bengel: "The banquet, at which Lazarus was present after his being raised to life, may be compared with the heavenly banquet, at which hereafter there shall be present the dead saints, when they shall have risen again.—ἡ Μάρθα, Martha) Martha manifested her zealous affection in one way, Mary in another, John 12:3, [Martha served; Mary anointed Jesus' feet with the costly ointment, etc.]".

Bethany means "House of dates," or, according to Caspari, "Place of shops, or merchant tents" (Matthew 21:9). Here, Jesus lodged with Lazarus and his sisters in his 'home away from home'. Scripture indicates that Jesus ascended into heaven in the vicinity of Bethany and we know he will 'come as he went', which was a two-fold, time-spaced event. This village is down the east slope of the Mt. of Olives about 1.5 miles (2 km). A beautiful picture emerges where His prior pathway away from Jerusalem (after His birth when Jesus and his parents had to flee) became a triumphal entry into it and subsequently a purposeful walk away from it again to Golgotha at the end of his ministry. In this way, his walk typifies ours as believers (wanting to be 'counted' worthy in Him/fleeing from the world, receiving salvation and spiritual rebirth in Christ, welcoming in the triumphing Lord as savior, submitting to Him as Lord, and carrying our cross, walking towards Him away from the religious establishment, dying to self along the way).

We are told in Scripture Jesus' return will be like he went up at his resurrection, surrounded by his closest friends in Bethany, his home away from home. Simon the Pharisee was holding a dinner in Jesus' honor where the Bethany three were also present. He was indeed grateful for something Jesus had done for him as he had healed him from leprosy, but not grateful enough to understand that his need for Jesus was just as great as this sinful woman over

whom he takes a superior position. He is still blind and operates in a spirit of judgment. He could not see that he too had been "forgiven much" and lacked self-reflective capacity and meekness from understanding he was a sinner, like and equal to the woman. In addition to the hateful comment of Judas, some disciples were critical of Mary's actions as well, thus revealing their hearts and lack of understanding. Maybe, as often is the case when we lack understanding, is that we criticize, even judge beyond discerning one's fruit and reprove in truth and love. Jesus gave understanding, reproved them, and stood up for Mary.

It is my understanding John understood Mary's actions were not merely an expression of her submission, worship and reverence, and prophetic insight, but an expression of both a kingly (Jesus' head) and a priestly anointing (Jesus' feet, before burial) performed in by a hidden bride-type operating in the order of the Melchizedek priesthood. Mary overcame ridicule, rejection, and being degraded publicly to follow her heart and the Spirit's leading to minister unto the Lord.

- **9 Nisan 2023** | Sabbath after David's departure from Jonathan at the time of an unspecified new Moon banquet - proposed to be the new Moon of Nisan - when David is spiritually and physically strengthened | David and his men eat consecrated bread (Luke 6:1-5 and 1 Samuel 21:1-6).



- **On the 9th day of Nisan** Jesus passes Jericho (city of palms) and spent the night at the house of Zacchaeus (Luke 19:1-10). He delivered the parable of the pounds and proceeded to Jerusalem (Luke 19:11-28).
- **9 Nisan** | Following his 180-day feast for all his international subjects, which ended a day earlier, King Ahasuerus began a seven-day feast for his subjects living in Susa, his capital. This feast ended with the judgment of his queen, Vashti when she refused to obey.

- **10 Nisan** | On the sabbath before the Exodus - 10 Nisan that year - the first-born of Egypt, who occupied the senior positions in the priesthood and government, fought a bloody battle with Pharaoh's troops, in an effort to [secure the release of the Israelites and prevent the 'plague of the firstborn'](#). The Jews in Egypt took the Egyptian gods - their sheep - away and bound them to check for blemishes, before Pesach 4 days later. This was an act of tremendous faith, not only in taking them for slaughter but also in holding them this way for four days. This event is commemorated each year on the Sabbath before Passover, which is therefore called Shabbat HaGadol, "[The Great Shabbat](#)" as detailed below at the 10 Nisan commemoration of the death of Miriam. In the Spirit, they Israelites by caring for the sacrificial lamb of the first year, manifested having 'light in their dwelling', pointing to the atonement offer by Christ, as well as to the near future fulfillment of the [second Exodus plagues](#), when believers in Christ will have 'light' in their dwelling by the measure of their faith.

One of the plagues is the three days of darkness, expected to take place on Nisan 11-13, patterned in Scripture as thick darkness that covered Egypt for three days before Passover (Ex 10:21-29). The coming three days of spiritual and physical darkness are patterned after the three days of darkness in the Exodus, in the lives of Jonah, of Jesus, of Lazarus, and of Paul. Scripture speaks of the (three days of) darkness in Matthew 24:29-30, Isaiah 13:9-11, Job 5:14, 12:25 and 18:5-6, Jeremiah 4:23-29, John 9:24, Psalm 78:51, 91:6 and 136:10, Amos 8:9-10, Revelation 6:12, Revelation 8:12, and in Revelation 9:1-3. In the latter part of end times tribulation, the kingdom of the beast will be plunged into darkness also (Revelation 16:10-11). This series of plagues is explained here, accompanied by the signs to look for and instructions to heed:

[Exodus 2.0 is upon us. | Repent, trust, and obey.](#)



- **10 Nisan | Death of [Miriam](#)**, 39 years after the [Exodus](#). Rabbinical sources state Miriam died on the Sabbath before Pesach (Seder Olam 10). The mobile well named after her, which supplied water to the Exodus Jews, dried up at this time (Seder Olam 10). Honoring Miriam's death the Great Sabbath or Shabbat HaGadol before Passover is commemorated. The first Great Sabbath occurred in Egypt on 10 Nisan, five days before the Israelite Exodus. [Here](#) you can watch, from an Old Testament perspective, how Miriam embodied both a forerunner, prophet and watchmen, expressing the faith and cost of watching and cooperating with the Lord without knowing how and when his rescue would come about, like we are called to at this time. Micah 6:4 speaks of her as one of the leaders bringing out the people in the Exodus alongside her brothers Moses and Aaron, though she had no formal role.



- **10 Nisan | Fast of Nadab and Abihu**, two of Aaron's sons, who had become prideful and presumptuously [offered strange fire](#) contrary to the Lord's ordinances. They were struck dead by the Lord. This fiery trial resembles the parching of the first barley before the wave sheaf offering. If barley is aviv/abib, the inner kernels are not damaged by the procedural parching. Instead, as the husk hardens by the indirect heat (a brass [pan is used](#)), it makes them suitable to grind into fine flour for the wave sheaf offering. If barley is not ready and plumb however, the fire will damage the kernels' interior also. In a similar manner fiery trials are brought to believers' lives to try and test our faith - as gold is tried by fire - and determine their suitability to serve as we walk by love, faith and obedience. We also know that our works will be tried by fire before we meet the Lord. In Numbers 8:11 we read that Aaron offers his sons to the Lord for priestly service: *8:11 And Aaron shall offer the Levites before the LORD [for] an offering of the children of Israel, that they*

may execute the service of the LORD. This types the offering of the first fruits of the barley harvest (the 144,000 end times harvesters of Revelation 14). We also recognize a division in this event between the two wise and the two foolish sons of Aaron, like Matthew 24 confirms in the parable of the wise and foolish virgins. This strange fire event was a precursor to the Second Passover, instituted for those 'afar of' or having been in contact with a dead body at the time of the first Passover to which the provision was added by the Lord for people who were 'afar off' and therefor not able to partake in the Passover. We see a clear division of the proud/presumptuous and faithful in the priesthood this day, reflective of the coming division at the time of the rapture as the first fruits bride will minister as kings and priests in the order of Melchizedek under Jesus, the High Priest.



- 10 Nisan | Joshua crosses over** | The Israelites under Joshua (type of Jesus), Caleb (gentile type), and those under 20 years (the year of adulthood, mirroring the children up to 19 and feeble-minded to be taken in the rapture) crossed the Jordan River into Canaan and erected 12 memorial stones at Gilgal including a circumcision (Joshua 4:19). Source: "The 10th of Nisan is a compelling date for the Firstfruits Rapture as a fulfillment of one of Scripture's most exciting patterns. After their servitude and bondage to Pharaoh, the Israelites, led by Moses, were set free to journey to God's mountain, Mt. Sinai, and ultimately re-enter Canaan from whence they had come 430 years earlier. Because of their rebellion, their journey was extended by 40 years of testing in the wilderness. Finally, on the 10th day of Nisan, the Priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant stepped down into the swollen Jordan River. As they did the waters "rose up upon a heap", that is the Jordan dried up allowing the people to cross over on dry land. Each of us is or has been in bondage to Pharaoh (Satan) living in Egypt (Satan's kingdom, the world). Moses, a type of Jesus, sets God's

people free, leading them towards the Kingdom of Heaven, the land of Canaan. After a symbolic 40 years of testing in the wilderness of this world, we finally have the opportunity of "crossing over" into the Heavenly Kingdom, and that without touching or experiencing death (Jordan dried up). The Jordan River comes forth from high in the mountains of Lebanon feeding into the Sea of Galilee (the nations). From there it flows into the Dead Sea (Hell), the lowest place on earth. Jordan means "descender" and types "death." Jesus was immersed in Jordan (death) that we need not die. He took death upon Himself that we might have life. Romans 6:4,23 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." The Lord promised to do wonders among them and magnify them, causing fear in the hearts of their enemies. In verse Joshua 3:12 the priests are selected (reminiscent of the tabernacle trial period when priests were appointed as well). We know the bridal party will be set apart for specific duties to go ahead of the people as well...carrying the testimony of Jesus. A portion of the Lord's people preferred to stay out of the promised land, was left behind.

- **10 Nisan** is a mirror of 10 Tishri (the seventh month), named Yom Kippur or Day of Atonement. Tishri 10 is also day 10 of the 10 days of Awe and day 3 of the festival of the first temple's dedication (2 Chronicles 7:8-10). It subsequently speaks of repentance of unintentional sins (Gad the Seer 14:10-1). On Tishri 10 a day of mourning and atonement was instituted as noted in Jubilees 38:10-19. The fast of the 7th Month took place then as well (Zechariah 8:19). And Jesus was likely presented to the temple on the Day of Atonement after his mother's purification as she was there to present him. [Hebrews 12:23](#) speaks of the firstborn and of the thought referring to the whole company of those who are the firstborn, as they are also the firstfruits of

humanity [James 1:18](#). We can connect the Man Child company of 144,000 witnesses to this type. Later, as Jesus had begun preaching, while teaching in a synagogue in Nazareth, he would read Isaiah 61:1-3 and stopped halfway before the onset of judgment on the Day of Atonement. Jesus also fulfilled the sacrificial system God gave to Israel (see [Hebrews 9:13-14](#)). The animal sacrifices on Atonement and those at other times ultimately pointed to the [coming sacrifice of Jesus Christ](#).

- **10 Nisan** | Aliyah Day, National Holiday Israel

Hosannah!

BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD



10 Nisan 32AD | Jesus triumphantly entered Jerusalem as revealed King of the House of David and as the Lamb of God (John 12:12, Luke 19, Psalm 118:25-26, also fulfilling the 69 weeks of Daniel).

On this day of the "Great Sabbath of Passover", "Shabbat haGadol", the high priest went to the fields to bring in the Pesach lamb at the same time that Jesus rode in through the northern Damascus Gate into Jerusalem on a donkey, arriving as a Davidian royal proclimant, and instead became the Pesach Lamb of God.

Like Joshua had sent out two spies prior to crossing over on Nisan 10, Jesus also sent two disciples ahead to the city, in this case, to collect a colt and her foal and follow the 'man with the water jar' to the upper room where they would meet later. These sent forth disciples ([proposed to be Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea](#)) thus paved the way for a peaceful royal entry and for the other disciples

coming after them to the upper room fitly furnished (as opposed to Jesus riding a war-type and military-style horse like at his Second Coming after the tribulation).

Their forerunner or messenger mission also fulfilled the Shiloh prophecy in Genesis 49. Genesis 49:10 The scepter (the ruling scepter, celestially pointing to Jupiter as King Planet) shall not depart from Judah (Nisan is the month of Judah, Jesus is part of that tribe, Judah types the bride), nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh (Jesus) come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be (the triumphal entry into the heavenly Jerusalem as well as us being gathered unto him at the time of the rapture). *11 Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes.* When Shiloh came the first time, he did not come to gather the people of Israel yet. It was prophesied, in advance, that He would gather the gentiles first and afterward the people of Israel with a final gathering at Armageddon.

Upon the Lord's triumphal entry into Jerusalem Nisan 10, Israel profoundly believed he was their king, but unlike John understood and relays accordingly, they did not recognize Him as the Lamb of God, so they were confused when He entered in a meek and lowly manner, became the Passover sacrifice and did not manifest himself as the political and military leader they had hoped for and expected. Instead he manifested the Kingdom of God on the temple grounds by the power of the Spirit, not by might. Afterward, Jesus returned to Bethany.

Note also that upon his triumphal entry, Jesus spoke to the people prophetically that the people of Israel would not see him again unless they would say 'Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord' (Matthew 20:1-11; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:28-40; John 12:12-19). The prophetic Psalm 118:25 [adds the words 'save now' to it](#) - Hosannah - meaning a petition for [salvation now!](#) embedded in Jesus' Hebrew name. Psalm 118:25 **Save now** (yashah anna), I beseech thee, O LORD: O LORD, I beseech thee, send now

prosperity. 26 Blessed [be] he that cometh in the name of the LORD: we have blessed you out of the house of the LORD.

So, as the remnant people were waiting, they saw their redemption drawing near, shouting salvation on Nisan 10!

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Thy Kingdom come



11 Nisan | Jesus returns to Jerusalem, curses the fig tree, strips the Sanhedrin of its authority, and hands over the Kingdom of God to his disciples (Mark 1:7-20). He also cleanses the temple (like at the beginning of his ministry recorded in John 2) and weeps over Jerusalem. In a provocative show of force, he had thrown out the money exchangers and the commerce in the temple courts suddenly ceased. For three days, the sacrificial system in the temple thus ceased and it appeared that Jesus had full control of the Temple compound. He spent the time preaching and healing the masses of pilgrims, instead of assuming political or military authority or revolting. A live true demonstration of the Kingdom of God operating by the power of the Spirit. The temple had its true Light in their midst (Isaiah 60:1-2).

According to the Mosaic instructions on the observance of the Passover, the lamb was to be inspected by the High Priest and high priest for four days before the Passover slaying of the lamb. In like manner, for four days, Jesus was also inspected, interrogated, accosted, intimidated, and [challenged](#) by the Pharisees, scribes, and lawyers. From the 11th to the 14th of Nisan, the Passover Lamb stood in the inner Temple arena and was scrutinized by the High Priest and Sadducees. On these same four days, Jesus stood in the outer courts of the temple, ministering to the populous and repeatedly responding to the inspecting challenges by the rabbinic

masters of law, 'Halakhah', temple authority, and religious dogma, or eventually in the judgment hall of Pilate listening to the slanderous accusations against Him. He was challenged on his spiritual and ancestral authority plus his civil responsibility as a subordinate of Rome.

Finally, he proclaimed woe unto the scribes and Pharisees (Matt 23:1-39, Mark 12:38-40, Luke 20:45-47). The fig tree withered overnight; the disciples saw it in the morning dawn (Mark 11:20). Meanwhile, the Jewish [Zealots](#) (Luke 23:19) took advantage of the political environment to seal the perimeters of the city, in hopes of staging a political coup. They were hoping to force Jesus to make a rightful claim to the throne of David. Knowing his allegiance with the multitudes, his powers over nature, his ability to heal, and raise the dead to life, there was every expectation that this claimant, Jesus, would succeed and lay full claim to the Messianic legacy. Instead, they witnessed him bringing the Kingdom of Heaven down manifesting in deliverance and healing by divine power and in great glory. Jesus had come as the Prince of Peace not as a fiery messianic warlord, like David.

- **11 Nisan** | Fast of Ezra (Ezra 8:21-31)
- **11 Nisan** | All the men under Joshua, after passing over the Jordan, were circumcised at Gilgal. The tribe of Levi (priestly order) had already circumcised their sons prior to the crossing (affirming them being set apart, symbolic of having their hearts circumcised unto the Lord).
- **11-13 Nisan** | Original Fast of Esther preceding the two banquets.
- **11 Nisan (1902 AD)** | Birth 7th Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson (influential Talmudic Judaist, tied to the [anti-Biblical Noahide Laws](#))
- **12 Nisan** | Illness of king Hezekiah - he was given 15 additional years by the Lord after prayer and repentance.

- **12 Nisan** | Ezra departed from the Ahava River to Jerusalem (Ezra 8:31, the river is known as Theras in 1 Esdras 8:41,61))



- **12 Nisan | The Lord shared the parable of the wise and foolish virgins** and servants and him dividing between them (Matthew 24-25); he went to the temple where his authority was challenged by those in authority (Mark 11:27-33); he prophesied about the 'beginning of sorrows' (Mark 13:1-9) and instructs the disciples to watch and pray (Mark 13:32-33).
- **13 Nisan** | Fast of the firstborn
- **13 Nisan** | The Lord appeared to Abraham, where he received his name change and headed the call of circumcision of himself and Ismael.

Purim by the Scriptures

HAMAN'S DECREE & ESTHER'S FAST WERE DURING PASSOVER



13 Nisan (circa 474 BC) | Esther's original fast was on Nisan 13-15 after the New Year's festival

Esther's started her three-day fast after she heard of Haman's decree being passed on Nisan 13, as written in Esther 3:12: *Then were the king's scribes called on the thirteenth day of the first month, and there was written according to all that Haman had commanded unto the king's lieutenants, and to the governors that [were] over every province, and to the rulers of every people of every province according to the writing thereof, and [to] every*

people after their language; in the name of king Ahasuerus was it written, and sealed with the king's ring.

Esther's fast itself is found in Esther 4:15 *Then Esther bade [them] return Mordecai [this answer], 16 Go, gather together all the Jews that are present in Shushan, and fast ye for me, and neither eat nor drink three days, night or day: I also and my maidens will fast likewise; and so will I go in unto the king, which [is] not according to the law: and if I perish, I perish. 17 So Mordecai went his way, and did according to all that Esther had commanded him.*

Haman's decree was written and sent out after the Babylonian Akitu (Zagmuku) festival, traditionally celebrated [from 4-12 Nisan](#) as a celebration of the sowing of barley. Purim is tied to this month and the barley festival, recognized in the casting of lots by Haman (traditionally performed in Babylon on Nisan 1) and the Biblical fast of Esther, which was from Nisan 13-15 (Esther 4:16).

Purim has likely been positioned in the month of Adar instead by the Sanhedrin officials to align with a veiled celebration of pagan goddess worship (named 'Epagomena', [see p.171-180](#)). They likely did not only change the ordinances, they even went as far as a full type and roll reversal, advocating Haman was a type of Christ. By the early fifth century, there are various documented examples of anti-Christian actions and violence against Christians, where Christ becomes aligned closely with Haman in the minds of some Jews, as an enemy deserving of mockery ([p203-239](#)).

My research shows [Jesus was framed, mocked, scourged, and punished as a Haman-like mock king](#), akin to the religious [Jews ritually hanging and burning a mock king](#) each year in commemoration of their twisting of Purim.

Haman's decree to annihilate the Jews was modeled as an enemy reset of the order of times and law, alluding to the ['time of perplexity'](#) when times and law are said to be manipulated after the rapture, per Daniel 7:25 (H/T [The Open Scroll Blog](#) on 'The Pending Reset of Time'). Esther hears the news and fasts for three days. In the 12th year of his reign, King Ahasuerus of Persia endorsed

Haman's plan "to destroy, kill and annihilate all Jews, from young to old, infants and women, on a single day, on the 13th day of the 12th month, the month of Adar." On 13 Nisan, (11 months before the date chosen for the massacre), proclamations of the annihilation decree were drafted and dispatched to all 127 countries of the Persian Empire (Esther 3:12-15). Several days later Haman was hanged and Esther pleaded with the king to repeal this decree (8:3-6). Ahasuerus agreed; however, the actual letters were not sent out until the 23rd of Sivan – some two months later (8:9)! What took so long? By carefully comparing these two dates, we again find an amazing reminder of Jeremiah's prophecy of the seventy years.

Between the 13th of Nisan and the 23rd of Sivan – 70 days elapsed (17+30+23). This series of events foreshadow how the end times harvesters, the [144,000 gentile bridal portion of Revelation 14](#), will work the tribulation harvest [as we've shared prior, here.](#)

[The Open Scroll Blog:](#)

Haman, the enemy of the Jews

Haman is a type of the Antichrist who is featured in the book of Esther as "the enemy of the Jews." I will assume you're familiar with the book. The revealing of the lawless one on the 13th day of the first month is modeled as Haman received the authority of the throne (represented by the king's signet ring), making an open show of it when he sent forth an official decree throughout the vast empire. His decree authorized the annihilation of all the people of Mordecai the Jew.

10 Then the king took his signet ring from his hand and gave it to Haman, the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of the Jews. 11 The king said to Haman, "The Jews are yours, and the province also, to do with them as you please." 12 Then the king's scribes were summoned on the 13th day of the first month, and it was written just as Haman commanded to the king's orders. In the provinces who were over each province and to the prince of each people, each province according to its script, each people according to its language, being written in the name of King Ahasuerus and sealed with the king's signet ring. 13 Letters were sent by couriers to all the king's provinces to destroy, to kill and to annihilate all the Jews, both young and old, women and children, in one day, the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month Adar, and to seize their possessions as plunder. 14 A copy of the edict to be issued as law in every province was published to all the peoples so that they should be ready for this day. 15 The couriers went out impelled by the king's command while the decree was issued at the citadel in Susa, and while the king and Haman sat down to drink, the city of Susa was in confusion.

Esther 3:10-15

The name, Haman, means, "the rager; their tumult." Tumult, means, "a state of noisy confusion or disorder." At the issue of the decree, the city of Susa was in confusion. As I frequently observe, when the meaning of a name that is mentioned in a verse is repeated in the action of that verse, the Author is flagging it for special attention. The impact of what Haman did when he exercised the authority of the throne is being emphasized to us, and the context reveals it to be an important prophetic scenario.

In the allegorical drama of the scroll of Esther, Haman plays the Antichrist while his archnemesis, Mordecai, the Jew, may be seen in the role of the Savior. King Ahasuerus plays the role of the sovereign God. Esther plays the Bride of haKadosh while the displaced Queen Vasti is that natural branch of the Olive tree of Romans 11 that was broken off to accommodate Esther's being grafted in. Haman's plot to kill the Jews included Esther in the scope of his decree because she was secretly a Jewess, Mordecai's niece. That insight is all relatively low-hanging fruit, so to speak, but there's more to be gleaned through the concealing and revealing matters of timing.

Haman was the son of Hammedatha the Agagite. Hammedatha, means, "He who troubles the law." Agagite, means, "given by, or, to, the moon." Haman is identified with the tradition of the worship of the stars, which is to say, the fallen angels. The son of "He who troubles the law" is a prophetic witness of the lawless one.

There is a Jewish holiday called Purim that celebrates the victory of Esther and Mordecai over Haman. The name, "Purim," means "lots," as the plural of "Pur." This makes reference to a form of divination that is the casting of a horseshoe, as noted by E. W. Bullinger in his useful but limited classic, *Number in Scripture*. This is how Haman sought and found the propitious times for advancing his agenda. Bullinger draws a connection to Isaiah 47:13, where astrologers, stargazers and monthly prognosticators are named as the counselors of those who practice enchantments and sorceries, and where their end in fiery judgment is proclaimed. Haman was an occultist, a practitioner of the ancient arts. How did Haman know about the 13th day of the 12th month? He divined, drawing upon his guiding demonic spirits.

In the first month, which is the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of King Ahasuerus, Pur, that is the lot, was cast before Haman from day to day and from month to month, until the twelfth month, that is the month Adar.

Esther 3:7

There is a Jewish holiday called Purim that celebrates the victory of Esther and Mordecai over Haman. The name, "Purim," means "lots," as the plural of "Pur." This makes reference to a form of divination that is the casting of a horseshoe, as noted by E. W. Bullinger in his useful but limited classic, *Number in Scripture*. This is how Haman sought and found the propitious times for advancing his agenda. Bullinger draws a connection to Isaiah 47:13, where astrologers, stargazers and monthly prognosticators are named as the counselors of those who practice enchantments and sorceries, and where their end in fiery judgment is proclaimed. Haman was an occultist, a practitioner of the ancient arts. How did Haman know about the 13th day of the 12th month? He divined, drawing upon his guiding demonic spirits.

In the first month, which is the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of King Ahasuerus, Pur, that is the lot, was cast before Haman from day to day and from month to month, until the twelfth month, that is the month Adar. - Esther 3:7

Bullinger offers some insightful commentary that highlights the three instances involved in the casting. The decree was made on the 13th day of the 1st month, which was the 13th month from when Haman began to cast the Pur, meaning the work of prognostication. The day appointed for the execution of Haman's pre-Holocaust "Final Solution" was the 13th day of the 12th month, also.

In memorial of the remarkable turn of events recorded in chapters 7-9, Purim is celebrated on the 14th and 15th days of the 12th month, Adar. According to the common practice of Rabbinical Judaism, Purim is celebrated with little restrictions. Their practices reveal how the face of history Babylon has been repeating lies over the truth in the same way as their counterparts in the Vatican. Like how the Espinos is a setup for the church that privileges the heathen and anointing of the lawless one, Purim is a similar setup for those who practice Judaism.

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NUMBER IN SCRIPTURE

Exo. III. 7 tells us that for 12 months the horseshoe was casted on the 1st of the month, . . . from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month. . . . This is, 1st on the thirteenth day of the first month (13), the thirteenth month from the time they commenced the favorable day was fixed. Then (14) the letters were prepared, and upon "one day, even upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month" (at the end of the second year), the Jews were all to be put to death. On that day came the deliverance (14). (14, etc.). They saw their deliverance connected with this gigantic effort of the great enemy to destroy the Jewish people, and with this, of course, the promised end. This is the ultimate object of the great enemy in all his designs against God's people.



- 13 -14 Nisan [33 AD](#)** | The Eve of Passover (Mark 14:12, Luke 22:7, Malachi 3-4, Leviticus 6-8, Jeremiah 7-9). Jesus sends two disciples from Bethany to Jerusalem to prepare the upper room (Mark 14:1-16). The Last Supper took place in the Essene Quarter and included the disciples' foot-washing, and of course the cup of redemption being offered to the disciples who - upon acceptance - became the betrothed of the Lord. Called to await his return, the Lord promised he would 'prepare a place for his followers in the Father's house'. Matthew 26:29 But, I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom. Will the 4th cup be shared with His followers when the Lord returns to install the Kingdom of God in the future? Was Jesus staging the idea that the Lord's Supper and the Passover have a future prophetic application? Will he drink the 4th cup, when He comes to bring the Kingdom of God to a living reality, perhaps even in the same timeframe?
- Jesus left the upper room at midnight to travail in prayer. Being betrayed by Judas Iscariot (typing the revelation of the lawless one, indwelling in Judas), he was brought before the Sanhedrin. While he had been [inspected for four days](#) and found innocent (spotless) by the different ruling authorities, he would undergo interrogation, torture, imprisonment and abuse, before being [tried unlawfully](#) and after the Sanhedrin did not succeed to convict him by majority vote, they ensnared him and he was handed over to the Romans. Jesus was convicted as a mock-king in a [trial setting resembling Babylonian traditions](#) and crucified by Roman law. He completed the payment of the bridal redemption price with his blood (Luke 22:15, 1 Cor. 11:23, Leviticus 23:5, John 20:17, Heb 9:11-28).
- 14 Nisan** | Cain and Able offer their sacrifices (Genesis 4:3-5, PdRE, section 21, Yonaton b. Uziel)

- **14 Nisan** | Offering of the Passover lamb in the time of the Exodus | Fast of the firstborn (on 12 Nisan when the 14th falls on [Sabbath](#)) | The angel of death killed the firstborn at midnight. Here, please find a beautiful reminder to [anoint your home with oil](#), reflective of the blood on the doorpost at the time of the Exodus.
- **14 Nisan** | [Days of Josiah](#) | Josiah's observance of the Passover followed the strict regulations laid down in the law of Moses.
- **Passover in 36 AD** | [Stoning of Stephen](#) by the Sanhedrin, likely witnessed and approved by Saul (later renamed Paul), then a Pharisee in training and also a zealot for the law, who - after the death of Stephen - quickly became a persecutor of the Nazarene Sect or Party of Judea. He was employed by the Sadducee House of Annas, [who had the 'blood of Jesus' on their hands.](#)

For those interested in knowing what happened with the Bethany three after the death of Jesus. Extra-Biblical historical records show that [Lazarus and his family remained in Bethany for several years](#). Their estates were vast, and from all accounts, it was gradually liquidated. Martha, being the eldest, was responsible for the administration of the property. This was recorded in the Book of Rabanus (34th and 35th chapters). Upon the sale, they gave the whole proceeds to Peter, for the use of the Jerusalem Nazarene Church. The Bethany house was kept as a house of prayer, and was consecrated with Lazarus being the priest or bishop of the church there (Book of Rabanus, recorded Taylor 88-89). This was their life until the stoning of Stephen and the persecution by Saul and the Saduccean authorities. After the stoning of Stephen (see detailed above), the Bethany family made a quick exit to Caesarea where Philip, the deacon already had a residence. Shortly afterward the Bethany three, together with Joseph of Arimathea and 8 other disciples were [exiled to the Mediterranean](#) by Saul and went ashore in the south of France (as we shared prior) and later progressed to

Glastonbury, England (visited by Jesus and his uncle Joseph in his younger years), referred to by the Satanic elite in the 2012 Olympic Games and part of their royals' [false claim of Davidic heritage](#).

- **15 Nisan** | [Abram leaves Haran](#) (Exodus 12:40-41, Genesis 12:1-10) | Abram leaves Egypt with great wealth after being oppressed by the Egyptians (Meam Loez to Bereshit 13:2) | Abraham learns of Lot's captivity and defeats the 4 kings ("Legends of the Bible", Ginzberg) | God afflicts Pharaoh, orders Abram and Sarai to leave Egypt with gifts (Genesis 12:15-20, Yalkut Shimoni) | God afflicts Avimelech in a dream, regarding Sarah (Genesis 20, The Haggada) | Covenant with Abraham 430 years before the Exodus (Genesis 15:18, Seder Olam 5, Pirkei deRabbi Eliezer) | Abraham is visited by angels and told that Isaac will be born next year (Genesis 18:10, Seder Olam 5, Alshich) | Lot entertains two angels (Genesis 19:1, 18:14, Midrash Rabbah - Genesis L:12) | Rebekah was born at the same time that Isaac was bound on the altar (Seder Olam Rabbah 1) | Isaac blesses Jacob (Genesis 27:4; Yonatan b. Uziel; PdRE 2, Rashi on Genesis 27:9)
- **15 Nisan** | Days of Lot | Rescue of Lot and his family one day prior to the sudden destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah
- **15 Nisan** | [Jacob's days](#) | God tells Laban to leave Jacob alone, in a dream (Genesis 31:24, The Haggada) | Jacob wrestles with an angel (Genesis 32:24, The Haggada)
- **15 Nisan** | Jacob receives Esau's blessing
- **15 Nisan** | Jacob wrestles with the angel of the Lord. The next morning, he confronted Esau, who had come with a band of armed men with the intention to kill his brother, and rather than an armed confrontation he "ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him; and they wept".

- **15 Nisan** | [Death of Job](#) (Jer. Sotah 5:8)
- **15 Nisan** | Moses sees the burning bush, one year before the Exodus. For seven days and seven nights, he argued with God, pleading that he is the wrong person for the job, before accepting the mission to redeem the people of Israel and bring them to Sinai.



- **15 Nisan** | First Day of Unleavened Bread | Passover lasts from 15-21 Nisan | Exodus from Egypt | At the stroke of midnight of 15 Nisan, 210 years after Jacob settled in Egypt and 430 years after the "covenant between the parts," God visited the last of the ten plagues on the Egyptians, killing all their firstborn. Earlier that evening, the people of Israel conducted the first "seder" of history, eating the roasted meat of the Passover offering bitter herbs, and sprinkling the blood of the sacrifice on their doorposts as a sign that God will "pass over" their homes when inflicting the plague upon the Egyptians. And the Egyptians buried all their firstborn whom the death angel had smitten, and all the Egyptians buried their slain for three days. And the children of Israel traveled from Succoth and encamped in Ethom, at the end of the wilderness (Jasher 81:6-7). So according to Jasher 81:8-11, 3 days later, after they completed burying their dead, the Egyptians decided to find out why Israel had not returned, when they had only asked to leave for three days to celebrate a feast unto God. On 23 Nisan Mimouna – Maghrebi was celebrated, a Jewish celebration of the end of the Passover prohibition on eating leavened bread (on 22 Nisan within Israel).
- **Nisan 15-16** | According to the ["Double Passover" traditions](#) of the Diaspora Jews arriving from Galilee and the Babylonian Diaspora, on the 15th day the Passover was celebrated, supported by the Shammaite Pharisees. This second "sunrise" Passover influenced by

the Babylonian pilgrims would be celebrated twenty-four hours after the traditional "sunset" Sadducee Passover Seder, on the 14th of Nisan.

- **15 Nisan** | [Days of Gideon](#) | Gideon is visited by an angel regarding the salvation of Israel (Judges 6) | Gideon destroys Midian with the omer's barley cake (Judges 7, Midrash Yalkut 62, The Haggada) | God swept away the army of the prince of Charoshes (Sisera) with the stars of night (Judges 4 and 5, The Haggada)
- **15 Nisan** | Daniel's days | Assyrian army attacking Jerusalem destroyed
- **15 Nisan** | [Nebuchadnezzar](#) had a dream about a statue of four metals (Daniel 2 and 3, The Haggada) | The handwriting on the wall delivers a message of judgment to Belshazzar (Daniel 5, The Haggada)
- **15 Nisan** | Daniel was thrown into the lion's den



- **15 Nisan** | Esther appeared before [Ahasuerus](#) without being summoned (after three days of fasting) and after being extended the scepter of grace, she invited him and [Haman](#) to a first banquet feast to be held the same evening. During the feast, she requested that the king and Haman attend a second feast - the next day - at which time Haman and his nefarious plans for the Israelites in addition to him undermining the king's authority were exposed by Esther, causing the king to order Haman to be hung on the gallows he had prepared for Mordechai. We may discern the beautiful parallels of how in like manner the bride of Christ - operating from the King's spiritual authority - strives to inform, instruct and warn the wayward and unsaved against the plotting of our adversary and those operating in his authority. To those, as of yet, willfully remaining wayward and rebellious, intercessory prayers and scribal decrees

about how to overcome in Christ after the bridal departure are sent out worldwide to ensure they spiritually overcome those operating in the spirit of Haman.



15 Nisan | Joshua's days | The people of Israel stopped eating manna after Passover and made unleavened bread of the produce of Israel. The parched corn could be indicative of the first fruits offering parched by fire as a type of the first fruit's harvest and our works being tried by fire: *Joshua 5:10 And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal and kept the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month at even in the plains of Jericho.11 And they did eat of the old corn of the land on the morrow after the Passover, **unleavened cakes**, and parched corn in the selfsame day. 12 And the manna ceased on the morrow after they had eaten of the old corn of the land; neither had the children of Israel manna anymore; but they did eat of the fruit of the land of Canaan that year.* Jasher 88:11-12 And the children of Israel kept the Passover in Gilgal, in the plains of Jericho, on the fourteenth day at the month, as it is written in the law of Moses.12 And the manna ceased at that time on the morrow of the Passover, and there was no more manna for the children of Israel, and they ate of the produce of the land of Canaan.

[Source](#) (excerpts, use of KJV i.s.o. NASB): "The word "First Fruits" is from the Hebrew *re'shiyth*, which is the same word used in Genesis 1:1 translated as "beginning." It can be used for the beginning of an event, but its literal meaning is: "summit" or "the choicest of the choice" or the "best." Notice how it is used in:

Numbers 18:12 All the best of the oil, and all the best of the wine, and of the wheat, the firstfruits of them which they shall offer unto the Lord, them have I given thee.

"First Fruits" here is also from *re'shiyth*. It is to be the first and the best of the harvest. The people were to bring a sheaf of grain to the priest, who would wave it before Yahweh. A burnt offering, a

meal offering, and a drink offering were also required at that time. Deuteronomy 26:1-10 gives even more detail on the procedure of First Fruits:

*Deuteronomy 26:1 And it shall be, when thou art come in unto the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee for an inheritance, and possessest it, and dwellest therein; 2 That thou shalt take of the first of all the fruit of the earth, which thou shalt bring of thy land that the Lord thy God giveth thee, and shalt put it in a basket, and shalt go unto the place which the Lord thy God shall choose to place his name there. 3 And thou shalt go unto the priest that shall be in those days, and say unto him, I profess this day unto the Lord thy God, that I am come unto the country which the Lord sware unto our fathers for to give us. 4 And the priest shall take the basket out of thine hand, and set it down before the altar of the Lord thy God. 5 And thou shalt speak and say before the Lord thy God, A Syrian ready to perish was my father, and he went down into Egypt, and sojourned there with a few, and became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous: 6 And the Egyptians evil entreated us, and afflicted us, and laid upon us hard bondage: 7 And when we cried unto the Lord God of our fathers, the Lord heard our voice, and looked on our affliction, and our labour, and our oppression: 8 And the Lord brought us forth out of Egypt with a mighty hand, and with an outstretched arm, and with great terribleness, and with signs, and with wonders: 9 And he hath brought us into this place, and hath given us this land, even a land that floweth with milk and honey. **10 And now, behold, I have brought the firstfruits of the land, which thou, O Lord, hast given me. And thou shalt set it before the Lord thy God, and worship before the Lord thy God:***

No grain was to be harvested at all until the First Fruits offering was brought to the Lord (Leviticus 23:14). The offering was made in remembrance of Israel's sojourn in Egypt, Yahweh's delivering them from slavery, and their possession of "a land flowing with milk and honey." So First Fruits was the first portion of a larger harvest. What date is this Feast to take place on? Passover was to take place on the 14th of *Nisan*. The Feast of Unleavened Bread was to

take place on the 15th of *Nisan*. What date is First Fruits? There is no date given! There is no date given in Scripture for the Feast of First Fruits, because it is "*...on the day after the Sabbath...*"! It is **always** on a Sunday!" ...

"The First Fruits consecrates the harvest. Yeshua is really the first of the First Fruits.

Romans 8:23 And not only they, but ourselves also, which have the firstfruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.

"... ourselves"--this is the New Covenant saints (Paul and the Roman believers). Paul says that they have **"the First Fruits"** of the Spirit. It is likely that this expression of the Spirit is an appositional genitive, which we would render in English: "the First Fruits, which is the Spirit." The Spirit was given as a "pledge," which is the Greek word *arrhabon*. *Arrhabon* means: "a pledge, i.e. part of the purchase--money or property given in advance as security for the rest: earnest or guarantee."

God commanded the Israelites to present a portion of their harvest that ripened first as an offering to Him (Exod. 23:19; Neh. 10:35). This offering acknowledged that the whole harvest was from Him and was really His."....

"Jewish Tradition says: As the lambs were taken off the Temple Mount and put in the ovens by the people, the high priest and his entourage would take their lambs into their chamber inside the Temple Mount (Mt. Moriah) and put them into the ovens. Then just before sunset, the high priest would lead his entourage over the Kidron Valley bridge on the side of the Mount Of Olives, where the priests had previously planted the barley for the First Fruit offering. The Levites would then bind ten stocks of barley together (still rooted in the ground). Then the high priest and Levites would go back to their chambers and eat the Passover lamb. The high priest would stay in the mountain in seclusion until the end of the weekly Sabbath, which was three days the year Christ was killed.

"At the end of the weekly Sabbath, the high priest and his entourage would then leave their chamber with baskets and sickles. Once they were sure the sun had set, in front of thousands of on-looking Israelites, they would cut the standing stocks of barley they had previously bound in the light, but now cut in the darkness. The high priest and Levites would then take the barley in their baskets to the Temple and grind the barley to make loaves of bread. Then the high priest would take them and offer them as a First Fruits offering to Yahweh on the morning of the first day of the week. Until this is done, no one may eat of the First Fruits of the barley."



- **16 Nisan 1714 BC | Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed |**
Potentially foreshadowing a similar 'sudden destruction' scenario after the rapture (after final rescue missions).
- **16 Nisan** | First offering of the Omer or Omer Day 1
- **16 Nisan** | An angel ordered Gideon to attack the Midianites (Judges 6:19, Rashi)
- **16 Nisan** | King Saul's seven sons were killed (Midrash Rabbah, Naso, ch.8)
- **16 Nisan** | Hezekiah finishes consecrating the Temple, day 16 (II Chronicles 29:17)



- **16 Nisan circa 474 BC | Esther's second banquet.**
Esther reveals her identity and exposes Haman and his plotting to annihilate her nation and subvert and undermine the king's rule and palace governing system. Ahasuerus orders his servants to hang Haman along with his 10 sons (Esther 7:10). Mordechai was then chosen to be chief of staff to the king, replacing Haman.

- **Circa 16 Nisan** | Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem at the start of the barley harvest



- **The sabbath after the Passover in Jesus' days | Nisan Jesus' disciples pick grain on the day (partial Sabbath) after Passover** where he refers back to David eating consecrated bread and being given Goliath's sword, a type of supernatural strengthening (Luke 6:1-5, Matthew 12:1-13:30 and 1 Samuel 21:1-6) | Jesus tells the parable of the wheat and the tares (Matthew 13:24-30) | Jesus heals the man with the withered hand (Matthew 12:9-16) | Jesus gives sight and hearing to a demon-possessed man (Matthew 12:22-23) | Two women prepared spices and perfumes to embalm Jesus who was in the tomb for two days now (Luke 23:56, John 19:30-36)
- **17 Nisan** | Noah's Ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat | As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be.....
- **17 Nisan** | Abraham returns to his family in Beer Sheva (Genesis 22:19)
- **17 Nisan** | Cleansing of the temple by Hezekiah (eight hundred years after entering the promised land (2 Chronicles 29:1-28) immediately upon becoming king.



- **17 Nisan | Jesus rose from the dead and appeared to Mary Magdalene** at the tomb before the morning dawned. As our High Priest, he presented himself in the heavenly tabernacle 'not made with hands' as we read in Hebrews 9:11-12 (read more on page 20). He then joined the two disciples on the road to Emmaus, before suddenly reappearing at the **first upper room gathering in a transformed/glorified state** after which he breathed on those present, the first Spirit infilling and empowered to

remit and retain sins (Luke 22:33-43). Let us consider this connection as well. In Leviticus 23 God ordained the day after the weekly sabbath during the days of Unleavened Bread as the Feast of First Fruits. The barley harvest could not start until the offering of the Feast of First Fruits was performed and accepted by the Father. Jesus, resurrected, was that offering the rehearsals pointed to (Leviticus 23:9-14 and 1 Corinthians 15:20-23). It was the during third day (Nisan 17) of the Festival of Unleavened Bread that he ascended to the Father for the first time and at the start of the fourth day (Nisan 18) he revealed his glory and peace in full appearing in their midst, thus we see a prophetic time marker of the middle of the feast. Consider the mirror application with the month of Tishri and the Lord appearing to his brethren during Tabernacles 'in the middle of the feast' to teach. We also remember Mary addressing him as 'Rabboni' or 'teacher' on that Nisan 17 resurrection morning.

- **18 Nisan** | Pharaoh was informed of the Jews having fled and mobilized his army to chase them.
- **19 Nisan** | Pharaoh starts his pursuit of the Jews
- **20 Nisan** | Pharaoh and his troops catch up with the Israelites at the Red Sea
- **21 Nisan** | Moses leaves Midian, 7 days after the burning bush event towards the Exodus out of Egypt



- **Nisan 21** | Moses intended to hold a banquet in the wilderness (Exodus 5:3). The children of Israel were to go three days into the wilderness to a place called "Succoth" (outside the land of Egypt), and there they were to hold a feast during which time they were to offer up some of their livestock as sacrifices and burnt offerings to the Lord (Exodus 13:20). The Israelites left Rameses after midnight on the 15th of Abib or Nisan. This was the first "holy" or

"high day" of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. After traveling "three days into the wilderness" they were to camp and sacrifice to the Lord. What day could this possibly be?

Exodus 13:6 could reveal the answer, for we see that the first holy day of the seven day period was spent leaving; so the next holy or feast day would be the last day of the seven day period [21st of Nisan]. This is the likely day of the sacrifice and burnt offerings also alluded to in Jubilees 49:23. Taking some of the livestock that accompanied them, the Israelites fulfilled their obligations to the Lord, leaving an immense heap of ashes that has endured down to this day. More can be read about the wilderness first fruits offering [here](#).

- **21-22 Nisan circa 1312 BC | The sea splits, allowing Israel to escape the Egyptian army.** The Book of Jubilees Ch.49:22-23 relays when they crossed, namely: after the completion of the feast of unleavened bread (Jubilees 49:22-23 *And do thou, Moses, command the children of Israel to observe the ordinances of the Passover, as it was commanded unto thee; declare thou unto them every year and the day of its days, and the festival of unleavened bread, that they should eat unleavened bread seven days, (and) that they should observe its festival, and that they bring an oblation every day during those seven days of joy before the Lord on the altar of your God. 23 For ye celebrated this festival with haste when ye went forth from Egypt till ye entered into the wilderness of Shur; for on the shore of the sea ye completed it. Exodus 15:22-27 It was Israel's first day of a three-day journey into the wilderness (Shur) looking for water*
- **22 Nisan** | Paul's Days | Right after the feast of unleavened bread, Paul sailed from Philippi to Troas where he arrived on Nisan 26 after 5 days and stayed for 7 days (Acts 20)
- **22 Nisan** | Peter was freed from prison after Passover, most likely after the completion of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Acts 12)

- **23 Nisan** | Laban learns that Jacob has fled from him (Genesis 31:22 Book of Jubilees) | Laban pursues Jacob (Genesis 31:23 Book of Jubilees)

NISAN 23 | COMMEMORATION OF THE NOTRE DAME FIRE

The idolatrous church's fiery judgment foreshadowed

We know that Scripturally, judgment comes first to the house of the Lord. A noteworthy prophetic foreshadowing by the enemy of the harlot church being judged in a fiery trial was acted out on **April 15th of 2019**, when the twin-towered Notre Dame (originally attributed to Mary Magdalene, a hidden bride type) was [set on fire](#) in the presence of the first beast's consort Michael (Michelle) Obama. This happened in a mirror alignment with the heavens above (with the Moon in Gemini's twin pillars and Mars/Michael as a close witness in Taurus the Bull). Strikingly, the apple of discord, dwarf-planet [Eris conjoined with the Sun](#) the same day also.

April 15th is also the day of commemoration of Lincoln's death, after having been shot in the Ford theater the day prior, a highly ritualized death relevant to the enemy, to Obama no doubt as well, as he often emulates him, [as detailed here](#).

[Pilgrimage of 'Michael and I' | When coronas appear](#)

- **24 Nisan** | Moses made the bitter waters at Marah turn sweet
- **24 Nisan** | Daniel's vision at the Euphrates (Daniel 10:2-4)
- **25 Nisan** | Moses and his people arrived at Eilim where they discovered 12 springs of water. They remained there for 20

days.

- **25 Nisan** 4th Century BC | Egyptian representatives appeared in the court of Alexander the Great, demanding that the Jews pay restitution for all the Egyptian gold and silver they took along with them during the Exodus.



- **25 Nisan | Second Upper Room gathering with Jesus (Thomas is now also present)**
- **26 Nisan** | Death of Joshua. He passed away at the age of 110, in the 28th year of his leadership. He was buried on his own estate in Timnath-Serach, in Mount Efraim.
- **26 Nisan** | Paul arrived at Troas and stayed for 7 days (Acts 20)



- **Nisan 29-30 (circa) | Joshua met Jesus in his identity as the Commander of the army of the Lord** before his march on Jericho (starting Iyar 1, see below) and was given kingly robes, a type of transformation while standing on holy ground (Joshua 5-6). Thus, his conquest of the harlot city Jericho was as a leader under the direct command of Jesus, operating in the kingly and priestly order of Melchizedek. Rahab and her household, stuck in the stronghold city of Jericho, are a type of first-fruits harvest in the promised land. She had proven her faith and her household was saved as was promised to her.
- We know Joshua met the [‘captain of the host of the Lord’](#) prior (Joshua 5:13-15) who had DESCENDED to earth, stood with a drawn sword, and remarked the ground they stood on was holy. After recognizing him as his Lord and Savior, Joshua worshipped him. The Lord had come down to save his people, fight evil and lead his army into battle which

Joshua readily accepted, a foreshadowing of the great end-time battle and the Lord coming down in judgment.

- This pre-Jericho meeting of Joshua and the Lord could foreshadow the bridal departure to the throne room where they will stand before the Lord to be ordained in the Melchizedek priestly order. In Joshua 6:5 (taking place on day 7 of the second month, the final day of encircling the city) there was a loud trumpet blast and the people **collectively ascended** 'straight up'. This could type the pre-tribulation worldwide rapture, the collective escape before sudden destruction and a final rescue of those resembling Rahab and those covered in her household. The trumpet blast and shout are compared to those in 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17.

The Exodus 2.0 plagues are at the door

To inform and warn your loved ones about the need to repent and turn (back) to the Lord as his escape to heaven and subsequent judgment of the earth are near.

[Exodus 2.0 is upon us | Repent, trust, and obey](#)

**To ready yourself spiritually and physically
and support others**

[Are you ready?](#)


End Notes

- Courtesy: [Tomas Ramos](#) for the image of the bride at Giza
- The star Zaniah in Virgo's left arm marks the birth, and as proposed in the article below, also the end times judgment of the US. The Moon passes the star Zaniah on April 5th. To read more:

[Before his feet | Her costly praise](#)

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