

Heaven is Shaking the Bear Part 11 – Dr Hollisa Alewine

Shabbat Shalom. I hope you are doing well and it is a beautiful day here, I hope it is beautiful wherever you are. But then on the other hand, there is no such thing as an unbeautiful Shabbat,

So what I'd like to do today is to extend a little bit the very practical application that we had last week on the silver market following the activities of the silver bear of the Medo-Persian empire. But we can't ever forget at this point in history, it is not like we are looking at it from the vantage point of Daniel who viewed it from the time period of the golden head. We are viewing it from the time period of the iron and clay feet. So, same image, but our perspective of the image is different. And so, we have to keep that in mind too as we are reading Scripture, putting ourselves in their sandals can be a challenge because for all practical purposes, we are viewing it from the end of days.

Now, I don't know if this is the last generation or not, but clearly we are much closer to the end than Daniel or Nebuchadnezzar, or those who had the vision of the image from the period of Babylon. And so when we hear Babylon the great has fallen, fallen, that is when we understand that the image of the beast as it first appeared with the golden head, it fell for sure, and yet it morphed into the silver bear and the copper/bronze leopard and iron Rome/Edom and this worldwide empire.

So when it says "fallen, fallen" it fell in ancient history, and it will fall again because it is the same image. It spans time. With that in mind, we want to again look at a very practical aspect of the image of the beast, because Iran is so much in the forefront of the news today and there is a challenge to regime change. That was the approach that we took when we came into this study what 10 weeks ago.

But the regime change, if we've been reading the news at all, even if we were just reading the headlines, we don't have to read the articles, you can just read the headlines and realize we are in a season of regime change. And that is what is associated with the 42 boys who were devoured by the two she-bears in the time of the prophet Elisha because there had just been a regime change between Elijah and Elisha. These boys were mocking that regime change.

And that is what we saw, the number 42 because 42 of those boys were killed. Whether they are literal little boys or whether it is alluding to their spiritual immaturity, maybe they were older, who knows? 42 does have to do with regime change. That is the pattern all the way from the Torah to the end in Revelation. It spans the books. So we don't even have to really guess what is the significance of the number 42. Scripture defines that for us. What is not always evident because so many times prophecy does run in cycles, but it is not like

the prophecy cycle is going to happen every year of the world, and so a cycle of prophecy that maybe we saw at the creation that was repeated again during the time of Noah's flood, that was repeated again at the Exodus, we see these cycles and fulfillments each time a little bit different from the time before with the templates there.

I believe we are in one of those generations of fulfillment. Even though there might have been many generations that really didn't see much movement on the part of the bear kingdom as part of the whole image of the beast, clearly we are in a generation. It was inevitable. If Israel became a state, the bear kingdom was not going to rest easy. In other words, the bear would definitely not stay in hibernation. And so with Israel becoming a state, it brought all sorts of beasts out of their caves. Because that is just as we studied our principalities and powers, we realize that when there is a threat to a power over principality, they will react. And often in just an obstructionist way, the way that Persia did, or in a much more aggressive way which we can see now.



דֹּב דֹּב
dôv;

from H1680;
the bear (as
slow)
H1677: bear
(from soft or
gliding motion)

→

Strong's H1680:
cause to speak

Outline of Biblical
Usage: **to move
gently, glide, glide
over**

Strong's Definitions
דָּוַבּ davav;
(compare H1679);
to move slowly, i.e.
glide:—cause to
speak.

And that is why I just as you guys were waiting for the video to start, I went ahead and put up the slide again that defined what a bear is in Hebrew, the Hebrew word *dov*, so that you could be reminded that its essence is to be slow.

Now also attached to it is “cause to speak.” There is a speaking aspect to it. But typically this verb in Scripture means to move gently, to glide, to glide over, and then the three-letter root *dov*, it means to move slowly just to glide as well as to cause to speak. So, the essence of the bear is like soft, just like something would drip. It is a very slow movement. It is not a flood. It is a slow dripping.

So, with that in mind, I found another article that I thought would help you get an idea of why this particular war unfolds the way that it does. Or the history of the Iranian regime since '78 '79...why has it just so very slowly endured all of the upheaval in the Middle East?

Because when we looked at the silver markets last week, we could see, and I had to go back and straighten out some of those slides, they weren't real clear in in terms of time periods and so forth. But at the end of all this, I hope to offer you the full PowerPoint presentation where I've had chance to go back and edit a little bit and clarify, but I wanted you to be able to see, that sometimes, just like with the silver market, it is not just a spiritual application that maybe other generations needed to understand, but it wasn't going to pertain to them so much. Clearly, it pertains to this generation and especially since 1948 when Israel became a state. But sometimes what's in prophecy is very practical. That is what we saw last week. That the silver market really does correlate to what's going on within the Iranian regime. When there is change, when there is threat, when there is downtime, when there are times of upheaval and so forth, the silver market is tracking that very closely.

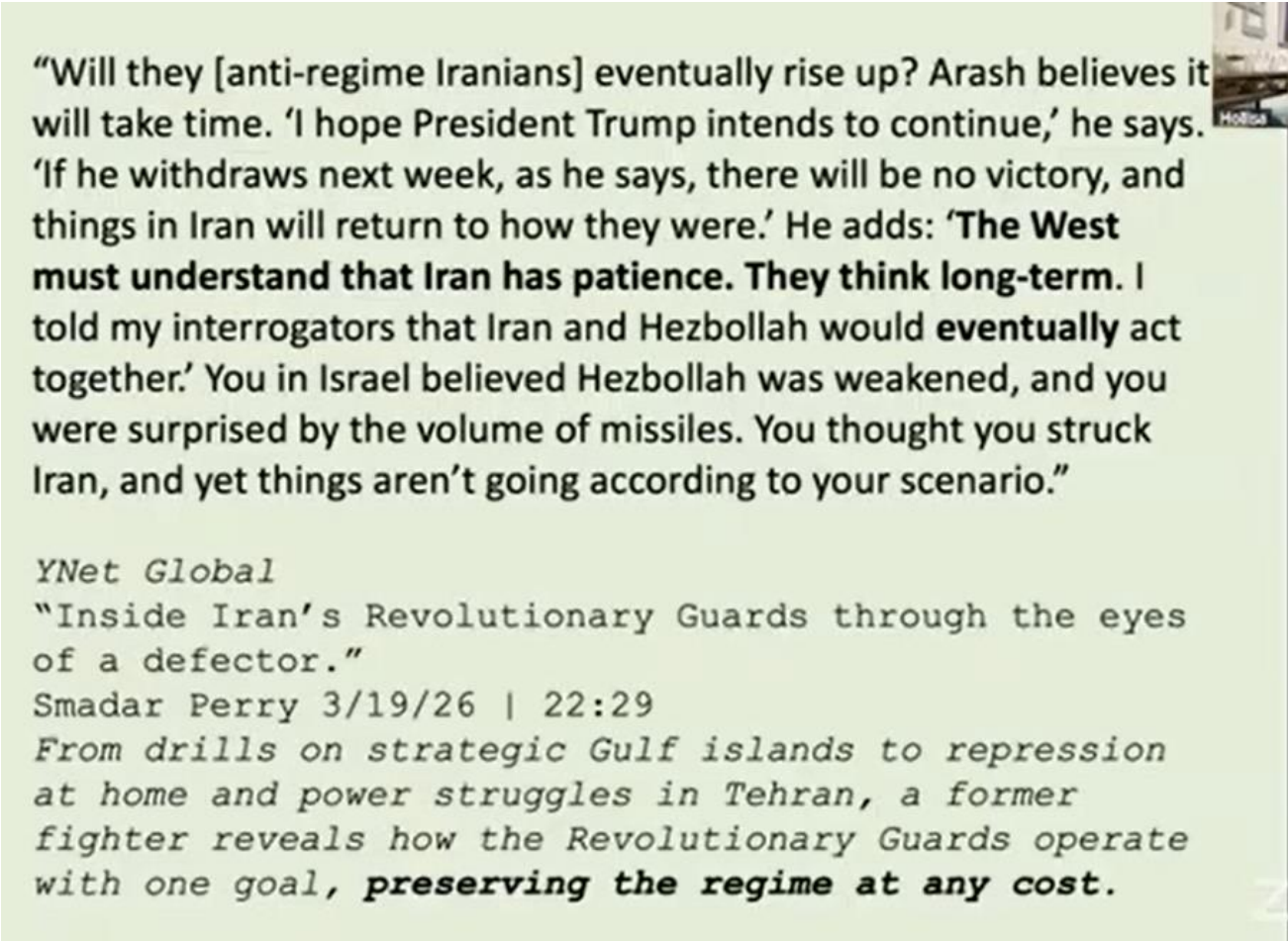
Well, I wanted to introduce another example this week of how in a very practical way, we can look at prophecy and say, well, for so many generations, they probably looked at the image of the beast as kind of a theoretical, that'll be like end times. And it feels as though as we are looking at this particular application, if this is end times. This is exactly what was predicted about the iron and clay feet.

But I needed to kind of backstep a little bit again, because as we looked at the silver market there was some volatility because Iran's late history has been so volatile. But there are times when it seems like nothing's really happening at all. But I wanted you to understand from inside the regime the mindset. Why it appears that Iran moves so slow or why it is so sneaky. Why does it use proxies? Why does it secretively move things here and move things there and fund this and fund that?

And then you realize, oh, they really do have tentacles all over the world. They are in the drug trade in Venezuela, they are they are everywhere. Because they are very quiet about it, they are like the bear. They just glide around doing what they do. But this the characteristic of the Persian Empire, whether you are

talking about ancient times or whether you are talking about right now, remember the essence of the bear is to just kind of glide around real slow.

Unless there is an attack right on it, there is not much that is going to cause a bear to move any faster. They just kind of browse and eat berries and fish and hey, what a life. But in this case, I wanted you to get an insight into the mindset of the prince of Persia's method or the characteristic of his rule over the kingdom of Persia. So, let me share this with you if I can. And this is a news article that I found yesterday. Yeah, the date on it is March 19th of 2026.



“Will they [anti-regime Iranians] eventually rise up? Arash believes it will take time. ‘I hope President Trump intends to continue,’ he says. ‘If he withdraws next week, as he says, there will be no victory, and things in Iran will return to how they were.’ He adds: **The West must understand that Iran has patience. They think long-term. I told my interrogators that Iran and Hezbollah would eventually act together.** You in Israel believed Hezbollah was weakened, and you were surprised by the volume of missiles. You thought you struck Iran, and yet things aren’t going according to your scenario.”

YNet Global

“Inside Iran’s Revolutionary Guards through the eyes of a defector.”

Smadar Perry 3/19/26 | 22:29

*From drills on strategic Gulf islands to repression at home and power struggles in Tehran, a former fighter reveals how the Revolutionary Guards operate with one goal, **preserving the regime at any cost.***

I found it in YNet Global. The title of the article is, “**Inside Iran's revolutionary guards through the eyes of a defector.**” In other words, somebody who defected from the IRGC was interviewed for this article. And so the summary of the article is from drills on strategic Gulf islands, which is of interest to us because of the 21 kings and Mashhig, the ruler of basically the Persian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz...so the strategic Gulf islands to repression at home and power struggles into Iran. A former fighter reveals how the revolutionary guards operate with one goal. **Preserving the regime at any cost.**

That is important. Preserving the regime at any cost. Because we say like, why are they doing stupid stuff now? Why are they firing missiles at their friends?

Well, a cornered bear, they just start fighting. But remember the prince of Persia, we are looking at events on the ground, but the events on the ground are a result of something happening in heavenly places with those powers over the principalities. And we know from the book of Daniel that the key thing to know about the prince of Persia, if you want to know what do we know about Dobiel...we know that he is an obstructionist. He wants to preserve his regime at any cost. And he wanted to preserve it so much that he stood as an obstacle to Gabriel for 21 days until finally Michael, the prince of Israel, came to help.

And so it took two archangels to break through this obstruction of the prince of Persia, of Dobiel. So we know how he is wired. This particular spiritual power, his idea even from the time of Daniel was to preserve the regime at any cost. And it actually took an override order from the Holy throne itself. It took Michael reminding him "who is like...? No one. You are a created being, so step aside. And he broke through.

But even then, it wasn't over because if you'll remember, Gabriel told Daniel, Now I have to go back and fight these kings of Persia. He wasn't done. Even though he broke through and got the message through to Daniel, these guys weren't done fighting yet. And you thought it should have been long over. If Michael comes straight from the Holy throne and says, "Dubiell, stand down. This message is coming through whether you like it or not. Even though it prophesies the end of your regime and the rise of another, you are going to have to get over yourself because you are a created being and you were placed here to do a specific thing, not to override the plans of heaven." So, he stands down after 21 days.

But then Gabriel gives this little hint like he is not done fighting. Dobiell is going to try to hold on to this thing at any cost. So, here's a little excerpt from the article that I thought truly gives you the mindset when we are talking about the Prince of Persia and why that affects events on the ground today. So, this defector is the one speaking. He says, **Will they**, and he is talking about the anti-regime Iranians, the ones who were being slaughtered by the tens of thousands by the Islamic regime. He says, **Will they eventually arise up?** Arash believes it will take time. I hope President Trump intends to continue, he says. If he withdraws next week as he says there will be no victory and things in Iran will return to how they were. He adds, the West must understand that Iran has patience. They think long term. I told my interrogators that Iran and Hezbollah would eventually act together. Remember how we wondered at the beginning of this thing like why didn't Hezbollah jump in right then? He says, I told my interrogators that Iran and Hezbollah would eventually act together. You and Israel believe was weakened and you were surprised by the volume of

missiles. You thought you struck Iran and yet things aren't going according to your scenario.

So this is coming from the mouth of somebody who has worked his way through this IRGC system. He understands the mindset, how they think. So he warned that just because Hezbollah wasn't jumping in at the onset doesn't mean they won't. It is slow. Remember Hezbollah in Lebanon is just an arm of the IRGC. They started out as Pasdaran way back at the time, go all the way back to when they blew up the marine barracks in Lebanon. That period of history, they started out being known as Pasdaran. And in Iran, they are still known as Pasdaran. That part of the regime is still Pasdaran, but Hezbollah is the name that emerged out of it, this party so-called party of God. I don't know which god they are a party to, but some god. Apparently, they are more in the service of Dabiel or something than the Most High.

But their characteristic, because they are linked to the Prince of Persia, to the silver bear, their characteristic again will be moving slow, dripping. And that is exactly what the last few days have been like in Israel as one siren after another siren, not the big volleys of missiles anymore, but just little, I mean, right now my phone's lighting up. And it is not just one area. It'll be up in the Galilee. It'll be over at Haifa. It'll be down in the south. Even as far as the Gaza envelope. They nearly hit the Temple Mount. I think it was yesterday or day before yesterday.

Seems irrational, but you notice they are dripping it out. That is the very essence of the bear. That is the essence of the Prince of Persia. Like this guy is saying, they have patience. And if you are going to deal with them, you have to think long-term. And you have to think that those who are allied with or funded by them, don't count on them not jumping in the fights. He says eventually they do act together. They are just slow. He doesn't give any real reason why. He just says this is what they are. They are patient. They think long-term and eventually they do stuff.

But as far as having a concerted effort, of course, a lot of that is been disrupted by the US and Israel. But much of it is just the characteristic of the beast, this particular aspect of the beast that we are dealing with. I hope that straightens that out a little bit. I can go back later and straighten out some of the silver market stuff, too, where I wasn't clear, but I'm putting this stuff together really fast each week.

So 5:3

“I have taken off my dress; how can I put it on again? I have washed my feet; how can I dirty them again?”



So, I want to bring out something that that actually came up in our weekly Zoom class, which we are studying the Song of Songs, but it is so prophetic, it is really hard to think of it as a love song at this point even though it is the love song of the Messiah to His resurrected ones. But there is a person here in Song of Songs 5:3. And the bride says, *I have taken off my dress. How can I put it on again? I have washed my feet. How can I dirty them again?* So, there are some deep implications.

These are rhetorical questions. And this is a response to the beloved, the Bridegroom is knocking at the door. And apparently it is late, so late into the night, morning has come because He says, My hair, My locks are drenched with dew. So it is signifying the time of the exile of Israel. But it is also signaling a time when an exile is drawing to a close. We know that there are two closes to exile. There is the 70 years of exile in Babylon, and then the Jews came back from Babylon. And then when the exile occurred under Rome, we were sent into exile among the nations, and it is called the wilderness of the peoples, the wilderness of the nations.

And so that is the second exile into Babylon that will have to be resolved. And so night can represent those exiles. Depends on your context. And so the Bridegroom is knocking. It is time for the exile to be over. It is almost sunrise and she says, *I've taken off my dress. How can I put it on again? I've washed my feet. How can I dirty them again?* Now, there are several beautiful explanations to these questions, but I want to look at two specific ones that we brought out in class this week.

When Nebuchadnezzar stripped the Temple of its furnishings and vessels, Israel was stripped of two garments: the Levitical garments of priesthood and the royal garments of the House of David.

The deportation to the golden head of the beast, Babylon, offers these two rhetorical questions to her Bridegroom:

1. Will she ever recover these lost garments of royalty and priesthood, symbolic of the nation's royal priesthood?
2. Will she keep her "feet" clean of idols in captivity [obeying the Sinai covenant word like dew on green grass]?

One of them goes back to the first exile. And when king Nebuchadnezzar took the Jews into exile, he took them in for 70 years. And of course, this was on Daniel's mind when he starts his intercession and so forth. He is troubled because he feels like the exile should be over by now. He is wondering, "When should we have started calculating to know when this is over because it feels like it is been too long." Just like the Israelites at Mount Sinai felt like Moses had been gone too long. Surely he's been gone more than 40 days.

Well, the understanding is they miscalculated by a day. Calendar miscalculations are still going on. But Daniel wanted an answer to this. And so that is part of the context of the interaction there with Gabriel and Daniel and the prince of Persia. But going back to the onset of the exile, we know that Nebuchadnezzar stripped the Temple of its furniture and its vessels. And in that process, Israel was stripped of two garments. They were stripped of the Levitical garments of the priesthood, and they were stripped of the royal garments of the house of David.

And from there, they are deported to the golden head of the beast, they are deported to Babylon. And so when it is time to return from Babylon, and remember "fallen, fallen," we've got two Babylons. It starts with Babylon, it is going to end with Babylon. It is one image, several empires, one image of the beast. And so there are two rhetorical questions she is asking in the Song of Songs. We can put them back in to the time of Daniel when it was time for

return. It was on the verge of the time for return. But we can also project them forward into the time period where the iron and the clay feet will be smashed and bring down the whole image of the beast.

So, in kind of clarifying these rhetorical questions, she is asking, Am I ever going to be able to recover these lost garments of royalty and priesthood? Because remember, Israel was a royal, the nation was a royal priesthood. And then you had a Levitical priesthood and you had a king. And so as the Levitical priesthood ministered to the 12 tribes and as the king ruled the 12 tribes, the 12 tribes in turn were a royal priesthood who were supposed to serve and rule over the nations of the earth. That is how it works. That is why there are 12 gates of Jerusalem that are mentioned.

And then the second question, will she keep her feet clean of idols in captivity? In other words, because Babylon was so known for idolatry at that point, the question is, "Will I be able?" I've lost my royal and my priestly garments. Will I retain my identity as a royal priesthood in Babylon, number one, and will I be able to keep myself clean of idols while I'm in this captivity? Will I continue to obey this covenant Word? Will I receive it like the song of Moses says, like dew on green grass?

And there is even that period in Nebuchadnezzar's life where he became like a beast and ate grass like a beast before he could be restored because that is the prophecy of the song of Moses. It appears again in Revelation. To receive the word like dew, like rain on thirsty grass. Thirsty grass is the key, not the brown grass, not the dry grass, because the dry grass gets burned up in Revelation. You don't want to be that third, you want to be part of the third that receive His word like dew on green grass.

And that is the question she is asking like, will I be able to overcome in Babylon? These are the same questions we should be asking today. Will we maintain our identity as a royal priesthood even out here in Babylon? Will we come out of her? Will we come out of her idolatry? Will we keep our feet clean? Because the priests also had to wash their feet before they could serve.

Let's discuss for a moment why Daniel's interpretation of the dream was different from Nebuchadnezzar's later entirely gold image of himself, the first beast kingdom.

That image was the one to which Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego refused to bow.

King Nebuchadnezzar believed he could outsmart the Holy One of Israel by having the image struck entirely of gold; in other words, his kingdom would never end. The end in the feet would be as powerful as the beginning, the head.

Daniel Chapters 2-3

So let's think again, going into exile into Babylon, being surrounded with the Babylonian reality and trying to maintain ourselves, so that we don't become idol worshippers, so that we don't eat things offered to idols so that we don't attend the idol festivals, which is mentioned in the messages to the seven assemblies in Revelation. Will we see ourselves as ministers of the Most High, ministers of the King?

And so Daniel, the book of Daniel starts off with the king having this dream or this vision and nobody being able to interpret it for him. And he is about to put everybody to death because he is like, Okay, you are all a bunch of charlatans, you can't interpret my dream for me. But, the thing was he wanted them to tell him the dream first, which is a little harder. You know, you might be able to guess at an interpretation, but you would still have to know what the dream was. And so, Nebuchadnezzar is ready to put everybody to the sword.


And Daniel finds out. He is like, Tell him to give me a minute here and let me consult with the Holy One, and I can get an answer for him. And so what you'll notice as you are reading in Daniel chapters 2 and 3 is that Daniel, when he sees the vision, the night vision, he sees clearly the different empires. He sees the golden head, he sees the silver upper torso, he sees the bronze belly, he sees the iron legs, he sees the iron and clay feet. But if we keep reading from chapter 2 and he interprets for Nebuchadnezzar that these are empires that are going to come after you, and then ultimately this this rock that is going to come

and smash the feet and bring the whole thing down, that kingdom is going to spread over all the earth.

Well, King Nebuchadnezzar thinks a lot of himself. He wants this image of himself for people to bow down to. And so there is a change. If you'll read carefully between chapters 2 and 3, when king Nebuchadnezzar does cast the image of himself, it is entirely of gold. It is different from what Daniel interpreted. Weirdly, you would think that King Nebuchadnezzar, having recognized that the Spirit of God was in Daniel, wouldn't mess with this Holy One of Israel. Well, he does. In his mind, if he makes the image all of gold, then his kingdom will never end.

He calls in people from all over the earth from as far away as he can get them in from every nation. He wants every nation, tribe, and tongue. And remember, it is accompanied by music. It is when the music starts that people are supposed to fall down and worship his image. He thinks if he can get all these representatives from every nation to come in and fall down and worship this all gold statue that his kingdom will have no end. That it will be an entirely gold, or a never-ending reign. And that image that was set up in the plain of Dura, the entirely gold image of the beast, was the one that Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego refused to bow to and ended up in a fiery furnace with the fourth guy. And I think we know who that fourth one was.

But it foolish as it sounds to us, the king really thought he could outsmart the Holy One of Israel by having that image struck entirely in gold. To him, if he could make the end, the feet also of solid gold, it would be as powerful at the end as at the beginning. Because we know the head was very powerful. The kingdom of Babylon was very powerful. That is what's going through his head here. And so, did it work? No, it didn't work. Didn't work at all. And he was standing by, of course, when Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were not even singed, even their clothes weren't harmed by the fiery furnace fired seven times hotter. But his soldiers who threw them in there, anybody standing close to the furnace was killed. It was that hot. So he has to forego this idea that he could build an entirely gold statue and his reign would never end.



“And it will be in the day when the LORD gives you rest from your pain and turmoil and harsh service in which you have been enslaved, that you will take up this taunt against the king of Babylon, and say... Your pomp and the music of your harps have been brought down to Sheol; maggots are spread out as your bed beneath you and worms are your covering.’ How you have fallen from heaven, O star of the morning, son of the dawn! You have been cut down to the earth, you who have weakened the nations! But you said in your heart, ‘I will ascend to heaven; I will raise my throne above the stars of God, and I will sit on the mount of assembly in the recesses of the north. I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.’ Nevertheless you will be thrust down to Sheol, to the recesses of the pit.” (Is 14:3-4;11-15)

Isaiah lets us into the mind of the king. This is Isaiah 14. And I put in here verses 3 and 4 and then also 11 - 15, because this is really one of the foundational Scriptures we use in the Creation Gospel, to help people understand the importance of the Feasts, of the *moedim*, the appointed times because they proclaim the Kingdom of Heaven. When we observe other holidays, we are being like king Nebuchadnezzar. We are being like the golden calf worshippers. We are setting aside dates and times, which we know that comes up again is that the antichrist, he will be one who wants to change the times and seasons. So, we don't want to risk that. We want to be completely obedient to the Holy throne.

We don't want to be foolish like King Nebuchadnezzar and think, well, we can manipulate this or that and everything will be fine. You can hear his heart right here in Isaiah 14, in this prophecy, it says, *It will be in the day when the Lord gives you, rest from your pain and turmoil and harsh service in which you have been enslaved that you will take up this taunt against the king of Babylon and say*, and this is the part that I thought would really jog your memory with that original image of the beast cast all in gold. *The king wanted his image cast in gold.* It says, *Your pomp and the music of your harps have been brought down to Sheol. Maggots are spread out as your bed beneath you and worms are your covering. How you have fallen from heaven, oh star of the morning, son of the*

dawn. You have been cut down to the earth, you who have weakened the nations. Okay, that is a key. Son of the dawn.

He is impersonating the Messiah, who is the star of the morning, the son of the dawn. That is the Messiah. King Nebuchadnezzar, the golden head of the beast, this image of a human being, he is saying, your masquerade here has been exposed. Because remember, Yeshua arose from the dead. King Nebuchadnezzar and all those who worship his image, the image of the beast, the evidence is going to be the maggots are spread out as your bed beneath you and your worms are your covering. It is not a resurrection for you. You are not the star of the morning. You are not the Son of the dawn. You are not the Bridegroom who's coming to His bride with His hair drenched with the dew of the Torah, with the dew of heaven, with the Word of Adonai.

He says, You have been cut down to the earth. *You who have weakened the nations.* How did he weaken them? Well, originally King Nebuchadnezzar beckoned them all to come in and worship his image and to bow down to it. Well, what else did it involve? *You said in your heart, I will ascend to heaven. I will raise my throne above the stars of God.* There are two kinds of stars of God. There are those powers over principalities who serve the Most High. They are appointed in those places. So he wants to be elevated even over these principalities and powers and the sons of Abraham.

Remember El Shaddai says, Okay, Abraham, count the stars if you are able. So shall the number of thy seed be. Because remember, Israel is the royal priesthood descended from Abraham. The day will come when they will resume their place as according to the plan in the Garden of Eden where they will rule over the earth. The stars of God will rule over the earth. Not the temporary appointments in place right now represented by the stars, but the literal stars, the seed of Abraham, they will rule from the 12 gates of Jerusalem. And so the beast, King Nebuchadnezzar says, I will raise my throne above the stars of God. In other words, I'll set my plan in place.

I will sit on the mount of the assembly in the recesses of the north. Recesses of the north is another way of saying Jerusalem. The mount of the assembly there in Hebrew, it is the mount of the Moed. The moedim, plural are Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits of the Barley, First Fruits of the Wheat or Shavuot - Pentecost, Rosh HaShanah, which is the Feast of Trumpets, Yom HaKippurim, the Day of Atonements, and Sukkot, the Feast of Tabernacles.

And what does King Nebuchadnezzar say? He says, I'll sit on top of them. I want my throne right there where all Israel would come up to celebrate the biblically holy appointed moedim, the appointed times. They would come up to the Temple Mount to celebrate those. What does the image of the beast want to do? It wants to sit there. It wants to rule that territory because as long as he

can hold that territory, then this royal priesthood cannot take its place in the plan of the Most High.

He says, *I will ascend above the heights of the clouds. I will make myself like the Most High.* Isn't that what the snake said at the beginning? You will be like God. Do this because you'll be like God. See, when we keep His appointed times, we are obeying Him. When we make up our own, we are trying to be *like* Him. We are trying to sit on His throne. In fact, we are not just trying to sit on it, we are trying to raise our throne above His. He says, *Nevertheless, you will be thrust down to Sheol, to the recesses of the pit.* So with the image of the beast, there will be throughout history some thread that we can find in which the appointed times of the feasts will be changed, will be twisted a little like the Most High, but not what the Most High has written to us.

And what does it do? It weakens the nations. It does not proclaim the kingdom of heaven. It proclaims the kingdom of the beast. And the beast is smart. If I can get close, they'll fall for it. And He says, nevertheless, "you will be thrust down to Sheol to the recesses of the pit of the pit." When the music starts, you think everybody's going to bow down to you. But when that music starts in heaven in Revelation, it is not going to be to the beast that they fall down. They fall down to worship the Most High.

Ibn Ezra on Daniel 2:39:3

And [he further interpreted that the element of] clay [mixed with the iron, Daniel 2:41-43] is the kingdom of Ishmael [Islam]....And the reliable proof that the clay is part of the iron kingdom is that he explicitly said concerning the toes of iron and the toes of clay: "part of the kingdom shall be strong , and the clay shall be...And since the matter is thus [that Saadia's identification of Ishmael as the clay mixed with Roman iron is problematic], one must wonder how Daniel did not mention the [powerful] kingdom of Ishmael?...Therefore [since Greece/Rome is the Bronze], the iron is the kingdom of Ishmael....**And this fourth kingdom [the iron/clay] is the kingdom of Ishmael, which spread throughout the world.**

So, let's talk a little bit more about this last kingdom which is spread over all the earth. And I want to refer to some commentary about the image of the beast, about this gold, silver, bronze, iron, iron and clay image of the beast. Because Isaiah pretty much smashed the entirely gold idea, even long after I guess Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego and the fourth guy in the fire smashed it.

But this is a commentary on Daniel 2:39 where you are taking a look through Daniel's eyes at the image of the beast going down to the iron and clay feet and toes that they are mingled, but they are not mixed. They don't stick together very well. And so, here's what this commentary says. This is from Ibn Ezra. It says, He further interpreted that the element of clay mixed with iron in Daniel 2:41 - 43 is the kingdom of Ishmael or Islam. And the reliable proof that the clay is part of the iron kingdom is that he explicitly said concerning the toes of iron and the toes of clay, part of the kingdom shall be strong and the clay shall be, and since the matter is thus that Saadia's identification of Ishmael as the clay mixed with Roman iron is problematic, one must wonder how Daniel did not mention the powerful kingdom of Ishmael.

Okay, what are they doing? They are explaining to people who would probably be a little bit more familiar with the arguments than we would with the commentaries. He says, Therefore, since Greece/ Rome is where Greece runs into Rome there at the meeting of the bronze and the iron, he says, Therefore, the iron is the kingdom of Ishmael that is found in these feet and toes. And this fourth kingdom, the iron and the clay, is the kingdom of Ishmael, which spread throughout the world. And so according to this interpretation of the image of the beast, Ibn Ezra is saying, that last kingdom, the iron and clay mixed together represents the kingdom of Ishmael.

And he thought at that time, it is thought that probably this was pre-7th century. How far back before that it went, we are not really sure because so many things were handed down orally before they were written down. This kingdom of Ishmael, he thought, would spread through the entire world.

Is it Ishmael or is it Edom? Remember Edom or Esau is The Red One. He is called The Red One, and then of course The Red One appears in the book of Revelation as the red beast, Rome. Rome at the time of Yeshua was already identified as The Red One. And you say, well, Rome and Edom aren't even close on the map. Nevertheless, it doesn't matter whether they are close on the map. And there is a whole history, like I said, if you go back and find the video, *A Brief History of the Beast*, it will explain how they arrive at that connection between the Roman Empire and Edom.

But they are both seen as The Red one or Edom. They are they are historically they are connected. And you can see even in the ruling over Judea that you

would have Idumean kings ruling on behalf of Rome. And so we know Edom or Esau married a daughter of Ishmael. So Ishmael in that sense is seen as part of that fourth kingdom of Rome, i.e. Edom. And because the Roman Empire was represented by iron, when you see the iron feet and clay, they are seeing this as that that final iteration, that the kingdom of Ishmael, the kingdom of Edom, that which is left over from the Roman Empire.

Every nation on earth at this point has been influenced by the systems and organizations of the Roman Empire. From politics, to medicine, to education, to government, to sports, you name it. They saw Ishmael, the kingdom of Ishmael, having the ability at the end of days to spread through the whole world. It wouldn't necessarily bond well in every country to which it was introduced. It would have trouble sticking together. That is what made it weak.

Midrash Tanchuma, Terumah 7:2

And its legs of iron, its feet part of iron and **part of clay refers to the fourth kingdom, Edom**; the fourth kingdom shall be as strong as ironI will rule the entire world with the power of iron, as it is said: Beateth down all things . Why is it compared to both iron and clay? Our sages said: **Because in the future it will use a clay coin!...**

Another comment on why it is compared to iron and clay....In the future it will be like iron and clay, for just as iron is hard, that kingdom will be hard, **and just as clay is easy to break, so it will be broken.**

And this is another commentary. This is from *Midrash Tanchuma*. And again, it is referring to the image of the beast. And it said, Its legs of iron, its feet part of iron and part of clay. Refers to the fourth kingdom, Edom. So is it Edom or Ishmael? Yes. The fourth kingdom shall be as strong as iron. It will rule the entire world with the power of iron, as it is said, beats down all things. Why is it compared to both iron and clay? Our sages said because in the future it will use a clay coin. In the future it will use a clay coin.

Now when you look at when this information was compiled, the Islamic empire was not huge yet. It was just growing. And yet these sages from ancient times

are saying Edom/Ishmael will be part of this spread over all the earth in the end times, and in the future you will know it because it will use a clay coin. But another thing about the iron and the clay, and this is something to remember, too, because it affects what I'm about to tell you. In the future, it will be like iron and clay. For just as iron is hard, that kingdom will be hard. And just as clay is easy to break, so it will be broken. It will shatter very quickly. It is not like trying to destroy metal. You can beat on it all day and just make a few dents.

Clay is very easy to break. And so the fact that the iron will be present among the nations, that it will mingle, but it won't mix together really well. You can't mix the two together and come up with what you need to make it as hard as that kingdom wants to be. And part of the problem with that kingdom is they fight each other. The sword is present for sure. It does try to beat down all things, but it doesn't bond well.

The *Midrash Tanchuma* is a homiletical commentary on the Torah named after Rabbi Tanchuma bar Abba.

The text is not a single, authored work but a *collection of traditions*. While some elements are pre-Islamic (pre-7th century), scholars often date the finalization of the compilation to around the 9th century CE.

Why would anyone from an ancient era ever envision that clay would be used in place of coins or associate it with the Beast kingdoms hindering the Bride?

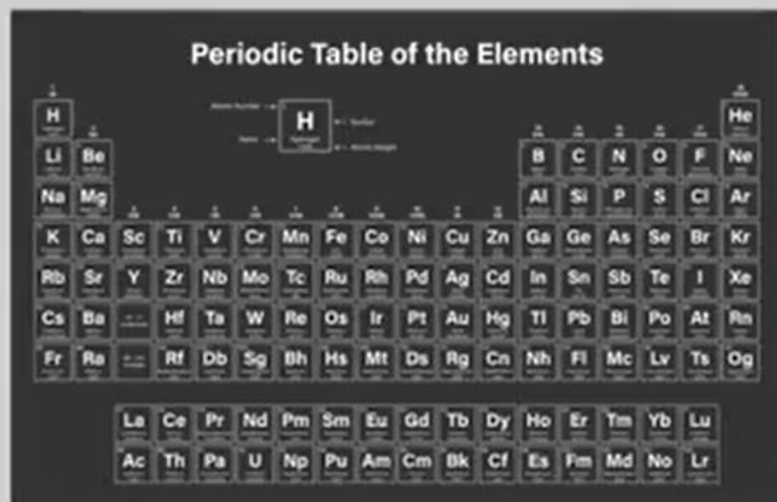
And so, what is this *Midrash Tanchuma*? It is a commentary on the Torah named after a particular rabbi. It is not a single work by that rabbi. It is just that he collected all these traditions. Some of the elements we find are pre-Islamic. In other words, they are pre 7th century. But scholars often date the finalization of the compilation to around the 9th century CE. So even before Islam rose to the power that it did, they are seeing this.

And my question was, why would anyone, from an ancient era especially, ever envision that clay could be used in place of coins, or even associate it with the beast kingdoms that are hindering the bride? That clay really was something you broke back then. In Temple times, if you used a clay dish to eat a holy meal, you busted it so you couldn't ever use it for anything else because it had a holiness associated with it. You could use clay tokens, but you never used it for coins. It had no value.

What is clay?

Key components of clay include:

- **Minerals:** The main components are minerals such as kaolinite, smectite (bentonite), and illite.
- **Chemical:** Primarily **aluminum, silica,** and chemically bound **water**



The image shows a standard periodic table of elements. The title "Periodic Table of the Elements" is centered at the top. The table is organized into groups and periods, with elements represented by their chemical symbols. The elements are arranged in a grid, with the first row starting with Hydrogen (H) and Helium (He), and the last row ending with Oganesson (Og). The table is presented in a dark theme with white text.

So I said to myself, either these rabbis are crazy or we are using clay money if these are the end times. So I just Googled. Google's good for something. It is not good for everything, but it is good for something. So I asked "What is clay?" Well, I found out what I should have probably remembered from high school chemistry. The key components of clay include some minerals and the main components are minerals such as kaolinite, smectite or bentonite. The chemical composition is primarily aluminum, silica and chemically bound water. So hold that in your head. Kaolinite, aluminum and silica. Do I ever pay for things with clay?

Kaolinite (a key component of kaolin clay) is used in the production of components for mobile phones:



- **Electronic Grade Fiberglass:** Specially engineered, high-purity, and calcined kaolin is used in the manufacture of electronic-grade fiberglass, which is essential for the circuit boards (PCBs) within smartphones.
- **Insulation and Coating:** Kaolin acts as a filler and coating agent in wire and cable insulation for electronic devices.
- **Surface Treatment:** High-brightness, surface-treated kaolins are used to improve the dielectric properties of components.

So, what is kaolinite? This component of clay. Well, it is used in the production of components for mobile phones. Electronic grade fiberglass, especially engineered high purity, calcined kaolin is used in the manufacturer of electronic grade fiberglass, which is essential for the circuit boards within smartphones. Well, that explains why every time I turn my phone around, a message pops up and asks me, Do I want to keep setting up Apple Pay? No, I don't. Thank you very much. I don't want to pay for things with my phone.

The insulation and the coating. Kaolin acts as a filler and a coating agent and wiring cable insulation for electronic devices. It is used as a surface treatment. High brightness surface treated kaolins are used to improve the dielectric properties of the components. So, your mobile phone, my mobile phone is likely made of clay.

Silica is sand and oxygen.

Dependence upon it very quickly grew with the wealth of "Silicon Valley," (silica is used to manufacture silicon) an industry that ultimately depends upon human beings' desire for communication: hearing that which is not present and seeing something that may or may not exist.

Or paying without physical bills or coins.

The world economy depends upon literal sand, 0s and 1s. If a solar storm's waves reach the earth, it could fry the world economy...or even just one major economy. Minerals have sparked wars, and so could rare earth minerals.

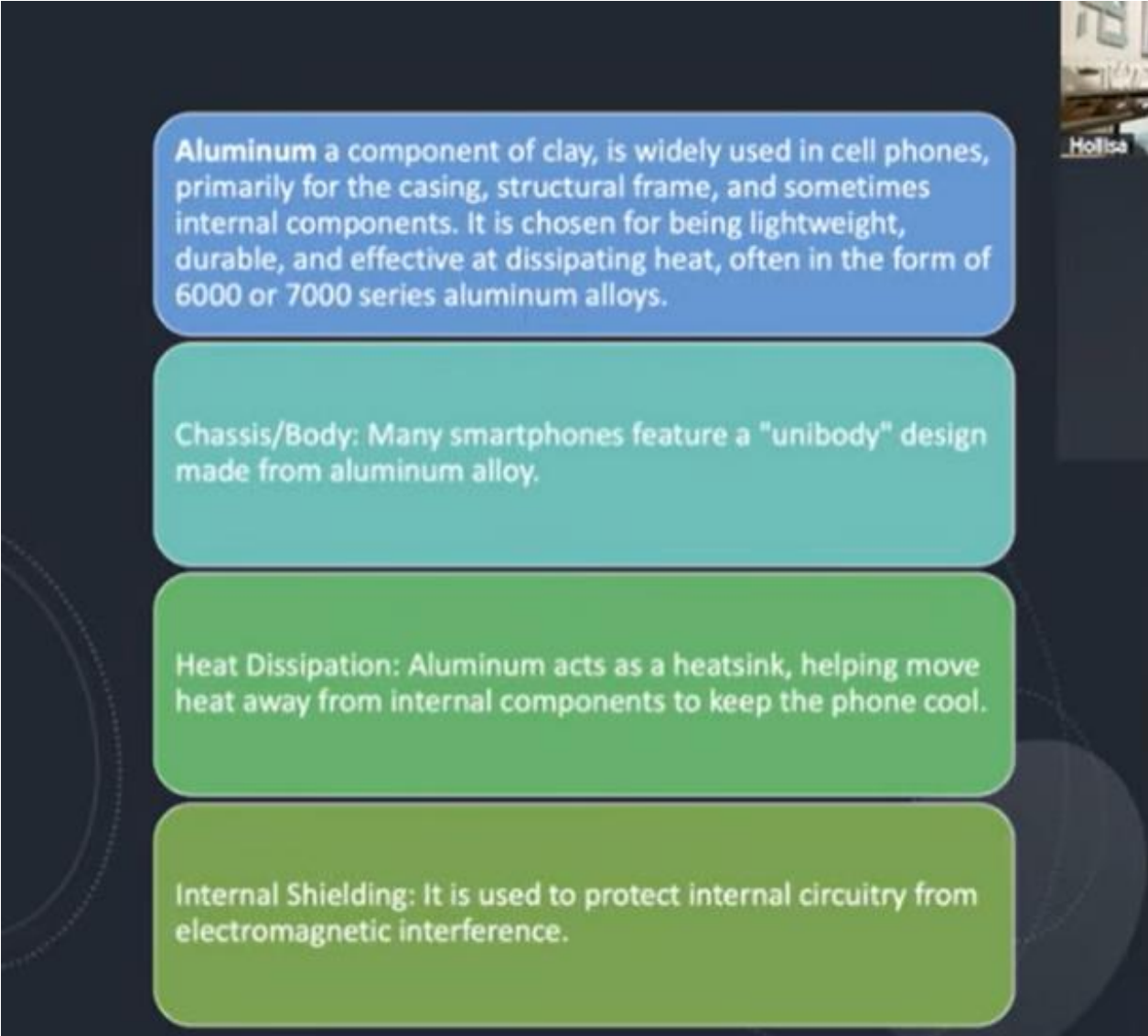
What is silica? Silica is sand and oxygen. We know that with the growth of Silicon Valley and silica is not the same as silicon, but you have to have silica to manufacture silicon. The dependence that we have upon these mobile phones grew with the wealth of Silicon Valley, and that is an industry that ultimately depends upon human beings desire for communication. We want to hear someone who is not present, and we want to see something that may or may not exist, or pay without physical bills or coins.

We buy stuff all the time on our laptops. They've got the same components as our phones. We are buying things with clay. And the world economy at this point literally depends upon zeros and ones. That is what a computer is. It is zeros and ones. All it takes is one solar storm wave to reach the earth, and it would fry the world economy. And it only has to fry one nation. And at this point, something I had never heard before a few years ago, is rare earth minerals didn't matter that much before. Yes, minerals have sparked wars, but these rare earth minerals, we have to have them for the economy to continue functioning the way that it is.



- Silica (silicon dioxide) is essential in cell phones. It is primarily used to manufacture the high-purity silicon chips/microprocessors and as a key component in the aluminosilicate glass screen. Silica sand is processed to create semiconductors and is found in the phone's glass, ensuring durability and functionality.

What else about silica or it is silicon dioxide? It is essential in cell phones. It is primarily used to manufacture the high purity silicon chips and microprocessors and as a key component in the aluminosilicate glass screen. So, the screen on your phone has silica. Silica sand is processed to create semiconductors and is found in the phone's glass, ensuring durability and functionality. If you are paying with things on your phone, you are paying with clay. What else?

An infographic with a dark background and four colored rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically. The top box is blue, the second is teal, the third is light green, and the bottom is a darker green. The text in each box describes a different use of aluminum in smartphones. In the top right corner, there is a small inset image of a smartphone with the name 'Hollisa' written below it.

Aluminum a component of clay, is widely used in cell phones, primarily for the casing, structural frame, and sometimes internal components. It is chosen for being lightweight, durable, and effective at dissipating heat, often in the form of 6000 or 7000 series aluminum alloys.

Chassis/Body: Many smartphones feature a "unibody" design made from aluminum alloy.

Heat Dissipation: Aluminum acts as a heatsink, helping move heat away from internal components to keep the phone cool.

Internal Shielding: It is used to protect internal circuitry from electromagnetic interference.

Aluminum is a component of clay. Aluminum is used in our cell phones primarily for the casing, the structural frame, and sometimes internal components. It is lightweight, durable, and most importantly, effective at dissipating heat. Many smartphones feature a unibody design made from aluminum alloy. The aluminum is a heatsink, moving heat away from the internal components to keep the phone cool, and it is used to protect internal circuitry from electromagnetic interference. So a key component of clay is keeping your phone cooled off right now if it is sitting out in the sun.

Gold

- Cell phones contain gold, primarily used for its excellent conductivity and corrosion resistance in circuit boards, connectors, and SIM cards. An average smartphone contains approximately 0.034 grams of gold
- Location: Found in the motherboard, SIM card, and connector pins.



So I said, let's take it a step further. I just learned a whole lot about clay in my phone that I didn't know. Let's think of the whole beast before it makes it down into the iron and clay feet. Let's start at the head. Is there gold in my phone? And as it turns out, cell phones contain gold. Primarily used for its excellent conductivity and corrosion resistance in circuit boards, connectors, and SIM cards. An average smartphone contains approximately 0.034 gram of gold. It is found again in the motherboard, SIM card, and connector pins. So yes, you do have gold in your cell phone.

Silver is heavily used in mobile phones due to its superior electrical conductivity. It is found in small amounts within circuit boards, switches, and as conductive, silver-based ink on components.

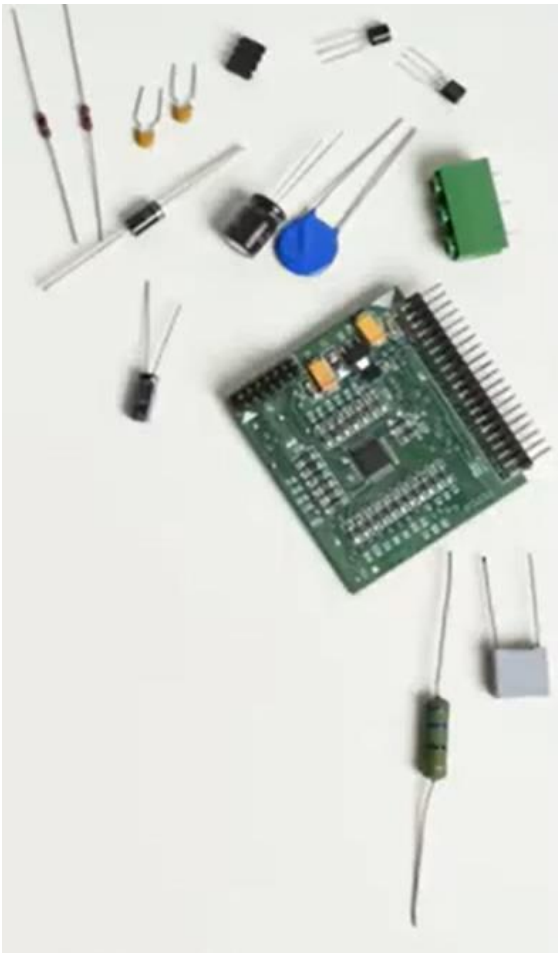
Usage: Silver acts as a coating for electrical contacts and as specialized ink for printed circuit boards.

Amount: A typical smartphone contains roughly 5/16th of a gram of silver.

Abundance: Roughly 3% of the world's silver production is used in the manufacturing of mobile phones.



What about the silver? Since speaking of the silver bear, silver is heavily used in mobile phones due to its superior electrical conductivity. It is found in small amounts within circuit boards, switches, and as conductive silver-based ink on components. The silver is a coating for electrical contacts and is a specialized ink for printed circuit boards. A typical smartphone contains roughly 5/16th of a gram of silver and roughly 3% of the world's silver production is used in the manufacturing of mobile phones.



- Mobile phones contain significant amounts of copper, which is essential for conducting electricity and heat in circuit boards, wiring, and speakers. A typical smartphone contains about 15 grams (roughly 18% of its total weight) of copper, making it the second most common metal by weight in the device.

- Mobile phones contain iron, typically making up about 3% of the device's total composition

What about the copper belly? Mobile phones contain significant amounts of copper, which is essential for conducting electricity and heat and circuit boards, wiring and speakers. A typical smartphone contains about 15 grams or 18% of its total weight of copper, making it the second most common metal by weight in the device. Mobile phones contain iron. Now we are down to the legs, typically making up about 3% of the devices total composition. So long before we get down to the clay coins of Ishmael, we have the gold, we have the silver, and we have the copper.

And so there is a pattern. So what are we to take away from it? Well, again, most scholars agree on one thing. The iron and clay toes, while mingled, do not adhere well. The image of the beast is weak in the feet, which represent the vulnerability at the end of his kingdom. Remember the Bride says, "Am I going to dirty my feet?" Dirty feet has to do with idolatry. There is a vulnerability at our feet. It is why Yeshua washes His disciples' feet. He is about to send them out with the gospel. He is giving them an element of protection against the idolatry of Babylon that they will find when they go out into the Roman Empire.

Let's take it one more step because I don't pay with things on my phone yet. I'm trying to avoid that. It just is really creepy when I'm say at Tamar Park, and my phone will turn on and say, "Welcome to Jordan," and that is not where I am,

but it seems to know I'm close. I'm trying to avoid paying for things with my phone. I do purchase things on my laptop. I do use a credit card. So, what about that credit card? It seems more money-like to me than a mobile phone or a laptop because it is truly used at the physical point of the transaction. So, is my credit card made of clay?

- Silica is present in credit cards, specifically within the EMV chip. The chip, which is embedded into the plastic, uses silicon as its primary semiconductor material, **along with copper and gold.**

- Aluminum is used in some metal credit cards, particularly as a lightweight material option alongside stainless steel or titanium. While many standard cards are plastic, premium metal cards often feature aluminum, steel, or a blend of metal alloys to provide a distinct, durable feel and added weight.



As it turns out, it is. Silica is present in credit cards, specifically within the EMV chip. The chip which is embedded into the plastic uses silicon as its primary semiconductor material along with copper and gold. Wow. So my credit card is made of clay and copper and gold. What else? Remember aluminum is in clay. Aluminum is used in some metal credit cards, particularly as a lightweight material option alongside stainless steel or titanium. Many standard cards are plastic, but the premium metal cards often feature aluminum, steel, or a blend of metal alloys to provide a distinct durable feel and added weight. I noticed that about my last credit card when it came in. It was much heavier, and it is the chip that is in it.

There is iron in credit cards. While modern credit cards are primarily made of plastic (polyvinyl chloride) or metal, the magnetic stripe on the back of the card contains iron particles.

Credit cards contain copper. Specifically, they feature embedded copper wires acting as an antenna for contactless payments and copper within the EMV chip for data processing.

The elemental composition of credit card chips typically comprises silicon as the predominant semiconductor material, accompanied by copper and gold.



So, there is iron in credit cards. While modern credit cards are primarily made of plastic or metal, the magnetic stripe on the back of the card contains iron particles. Credit cards contain copper. Specifically, they feature embedded copper wires acting as antenna for contactless payments and copper within the EMV chip for data processing. The elemental composition of credit card chips typically comprises silicon as the predominant semiconductor material accompanied by copper and gold.



So like the silver bear market, we can't assume parts of Scripture are merely spiritual.

The prophecies may come to pass in literal, tangible proofs.

So what's the point? It was just like last week when we looked at the silver bear market. We can't assume that parts of the Scripture need to be spiritualized for particular generations. Maybe nothing's happening in that realm. And so it is spiritualized. But in some generations, something's happening. And you don't have to spiritualize it, you can point to it and say, that is literally what Scripture says it is.

These prophecies will come to pass so often in literal, tangible proofs. Our credit cards, our mobile phones, our laptops, the things we use to pay. I can't tell you the last time I used literal coins to pay for something. Israel maybe, because their denominations are bigger. With 10 shekels, you can actually buy something with that. Our coin is so devalued I don't think they are even making pennies anymore. So, what are we to make of that? Well, whether this is the end of the end of the end or not, I don't know. But I know when ancient scholars looked at the image of the beast and somehow saw that in the iron and clay feet that the kingdom of Ishmael/Edom would be all over the world not adhering particularly well, but all over the world with a sword, and that we would be using clay for coin to pay with things, they were on to something that I don't know how they could have in a thousand years predicted. Unless it was somehow the Holy Spirit was showing them what would happen 1300 to 1600 years later.

But I want to be clear for those of you who haven't really kept up, haven't done our workbooks or so forth. We are not saying using currency, using a credit card or your phone or your laptop to buy something or to sell something is the mark of the beast. That is not what we are saying. Because John's prophecy

about buying and selling has a particular context. He didn't just dream that up on the spot. It has a context in the Old Testament, in the Tanakh. And it is a context that is consistent with obedience to the Word, not the whim of the dictator of the day. Now, there is a long explanation of this in Workbooks Four and Two. Two and Four, I think, have the longest explanations. But the short explanation, because you don't need to walk away from here thinking, Oh, no. I don't want to pay for anything with my phone. No. That is not what it is saying. It is really clear when we read Revelation 13:17 and 18.

Buying and Selling *on Shabbat*

- As for the **peoples of the land who bring wares or any grain on the sabbath day to sell, we will not buy from them on the sabbath or a holy day**; and we will forego the crops the seventh year and the exaction of every debt. (Nehemiah 10:31)
- and he provides that **no one will be able to buy or to sell except the one who has the mark**, either the name of the beast or the number of his name.
- Here is **wisdom**. Let him who has **understanding calculate the number of the beast, for the number is that of a man; and his number is six hundred and sixty-six**. (Revelation 13:17-18)

It can scare the daylights out of you if you don't know where that is coming from because it says, *he provides that no one will be able to buy or to sell except the one who has the mark. Either the name of the beast or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. Let him who has understanding calculate the number of the beast. For the number is that of a man and his number is 666*. Which from the time of Nebuchadnezzar, it is understood that the image of the beast, is the image of the man of king Nebuchadnezzar.

Man and the beast were created on the same day of Creation, day six. Thus, you are going to get this intensive 666. The beast was created first, then the human being. That is where you get, "you will be like Him. You will be like the Most High." Nebuchadnezzar wanted to be like the Most High, but there is a difference. It says the beasts were to reproduce after their kind, but Adam was made in the image of Elohim. There are two different kinds there. And so we

were created to be in the image of and to worship Elohim, not to worship another created being. And so where's the context of it? Well, the context of it is buying and selling.

We find it in Nehemiah 10:31. *When they had returned from the exile in Babylon, they were trying to repair Jerusalem, trying to repair the Temple.* And who's withstanding them? Who's giving them such a hard time? Well, among others, the Arabs. Jews are literally building with one hand and a sword in the other. And the problem was they had gotten their feet a little dirty in Babylon because they had forgotten about the Sabbath day and how holy it was. That it was the first of the Moedim. When we are talking about the mount of the Moed, Jerusalem, the first moed, the first feast day is Shabbat. It was set from the creation, the seventh day of creation. It is the first of the feasts listed in Leviticus.

So you have a weekly feast called Shabbat. *That by His Word it is written you were mandated to observe* that you are not supposed to do customary work. It is not supposed to be a commercial day for you. And so Nehemiah is having such trouble with the Jerusalemites because there are merchants bringing merchandise into Jerusalem because the gates are open on the Shabbat, and they are selling them.

And see, they couldn't sell if the people weren't buying it. So every time I hear about the newest drug interdiction program, I'm like, you ever think about working on the people buying the stuff? Anything will dry up if you don't buy it. There is something wrong with the people, not the drug. It is the people that need repentance and refreshing, and then the drugs, nothing. But Nehemiah is having such trouble, he says, What am I going to do? So what he does on erev Shabbat as the sun goes down on Friday evening, he has the Levites, he has the people close and bar the gates so the merchants can't get in there to sell.

We know the beauty of Jerusalem in the future will be that the gates will not be closed day or night because there is nobody in Jerusalem that would even consider buying the drug of the beast. The commercialism is the drug of the beast, when you can't stop for a day. And so poor Nehemiah, he had to bar the gates. And this is what he says. *As for the peoples of the land who bring wares or any grain on the Sabbath day to sell, we will not buy from them on the Sabbath or a holy day. And we will forego the crops and the seventh year and the exaction of every debt.* So the Shmittah years that they had to pay for in Babylon, he says, We are not going to forget that lesson. And I will lock the gates if that is what it takes to stop the people from buying and selling on the Sabbath day.

Nothing's changed. We still have dirty Babylonian feet, and we are still wanting to buy and sell on the Sabbath day even though observance of Shabbat is one of the big 10, it is one of the big ten commandments. It is important because it

proclaims the kingdom of heaven from the creation. It proclaims the kingdom of heaven and that we do not serve the king of Babylon. We don't serve the image of the beast. We are not just beasts, impulsive beasts that if we see something, we buy it right now. We are rational human beings. We can plan our purchases for six days and then just stop and be in the Presence of the Bridegroom on the seventh day.

There will not be our regular Zoom classes or a live stream on Shabbat next week, but the following week I want to extend this idea that our world economic system right now is built on clay. We are seeing the shakings right now because the Strait of Hormuz is choked off. It is affecting the oil markets. We also know in Revelation it is particularly the sailors and those who make their living by the sea who are the most upset by the destruction of Babylon. Which tells me that there could be something that is going to affect the communication systems, that affect the transfer of goods. Maybe oil. Who knows? I would think oil would be the one thing that could shut everything else down.

But the week after I'm going to have a special guest who understands Bitcoin. He is actually had classes on the Bitcoin, and he had emailed me after our class this week when he saw the premise here that we are literally paying for things with clay coins. It is just confidence that, if I use this clay, that there will be something backing it up. And so he knows quite a bit about Bitcoin, so I've invited him in that following week on the Shabbat live stream. You can hear from him as to the role of Bitcoin in this iron and clay feet of the worldwide beast right now.

So next week there is no live stream. It is Shabbat Hagadol. And Shabbat Hagadol is the Shabbat before Passover. And it is on the 10th of the month. It says, *Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, on the 10th of this month, they are to each one to take a lamb for themselves according to their father's households, a lamb for each household.* And of course, you hold it in your house until it is time to offer the lamb. And so, as we consider Yeshua also performing a role as a Passover lamb, not just a ram caught in the thicket, but also as a Passover lamb.

As we consider that leading up to the Passover, we should also consider that when Israel came out of Egypt after their Passover, they entered into clouds of glory. And is this the resurrection of the dead? I don't think so. But I think it is when basically the bride opens the door. Because if you'll go back into that section of the Song of Songs we were reading from chapter 4 and 5, you can see how He says springtime has come. The winter has passed. The voice of the turtle dove is heard in the land, and of course, the voice of the dove is associated with the garden of Eden.

So I think this is a milestone in the time of believers every year. But eventually there will be an end. I believe this is when those who are righteous will enter into clouds of glory. It will be the beginning of a journey for them, a special journey, a set apart journey which will culminate in the resurrection of the dead at the Feast of Trumpets. But I believe for them, this is when they enter in. And by the time they reach Shavuot, it is said that the righteous are sealed. The righteous are sealed at Shavuot, the feast of Pentecost. The Feast of Trumpets and 10 days of reckoning up until Yom Kippur, that is for the lukewarm and the wicked, which they have to be sorted out, too. But it is a done deal by the Feast of Trumpets or the righteous.

And so my question would be as we are preparing to enter into the clouds of glory. Yeshua told different parables, but I always think of there is a welcome home like the story of the prodigal son. And that made me think this morning on the way to service, it seems like contemporary Christian music is all about how bad I am, but He loves me anyway. And it is like they are just relieved He can still take care of them even after they do stupid stuff over and over. It is not really singing about maturity. Really going out there and transforming the world for Yeshua, learning to walk and keeping our feet clean in Babylon. It is like they are just glad if they are the prodigals and they managed to make it back home. They just want the Father to say, "Welcome home."

Well, I want to hear the Father say, "Well done, good and faithful servant." I want to hear both. I want to hear Him say, "Welcome home" when I go into the clouds of glory. And I want to hear Him say, "Well done. Well done. You didn't trample all over My blood. You didn't forget My suffering. You tried to walk worthy of the suffering I went through. Well done. Well done." And this is an opportunity to say, "Okay, welcome home is fine. But I want to hear 'well done'."

I love you guys. Shabbat Shalom. And I also wish you a beautiful Shabbat Hagadol in advance of next Shabbat.