

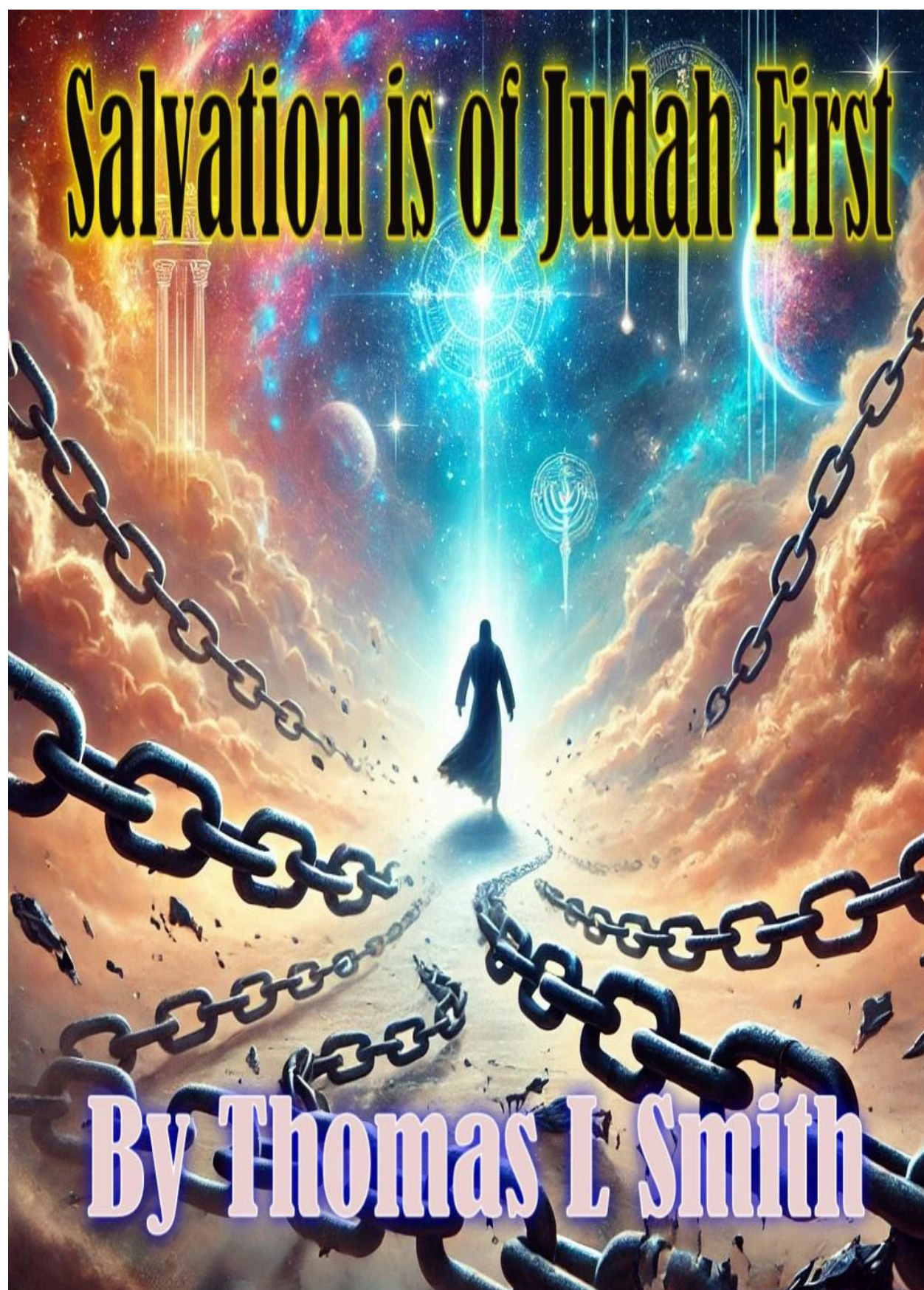


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The story of salvation is intricately woven throughout the biblical narrative, with Judah playing a pivotal role in the unfolding of God's redemptive plan for humanity. From the very beginning, Judah is highlighted as the lineage through which the Messiah—the ultimate Redeemer—would come. This work, *Salvation is of Judah First*, traces the prophetic journey from Israel's captivity to the fulfillment of God's promises in the Messianic Kingdom, with Judah standing at the forefront of this divine purpose.

Throughout history, the descendants of Israel have faced trials, captivity, and dispersion across the nations. These experiences were not random acts of fate but part of a prophetic design that would eventually lead to their restoration and redemption. Central to this story is the tribe of Judah, whose prominence in both leadership and prophecy is unparalleled. The Lion of Judah, as the Bible calls the Messiah, emerges from this tribe to deliver not only Israel but also the entire world.

This work seeks to explore the depth of this salvation story, examining the prophetic words scattered throughout the Scriptures, from Deuteronomy to the Psalms, the writings of the prophets, and the book of Revelation. By aligning these prophecies with their timelines, we see how the redemptive narrative unfolds—beginning with Judah and culminating in the reign of the Messiah.

Moreover, we delve into the concept of the Jubilee—a time of restoration, liberty, and return—showing how the descendants of Israel have been bound in servitude but are destined for freedom and renewal. The prophetic cycles of Jubilee point us to the ultimate restoration of Israel, which is intrinsically linked to the salvation of the Gentile nations as well.

As we journey through this study, we will uncover the cosmic signs, historical patterns, and divine orchestration that testify to the truth that salvation is, indeed, of Judah first. Through this exploration, we hope to gain a greater understanding of God's plan for humanity, and how the descendants of Israel, led by the tribe of Judah, play an essential role in the fulfillment of all things.

Salvation is of Judah first

In both the stories of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden and the nation of Israel in the Promised Land, we see a striking parallel: the violation of God's instructions leading to sin, separation, and eventual exile. In each case, the expulsion from the land—whether Eden or Canaan—was not only a consequence of disobedience but part of God's greater plan for redemption and salvation.

Adam and Eve's Violation and Exile

In Genesis 2:16-17, God gave Adam and Eve a clear command: they were free to eat from any tree in the garden, but they must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. The consequence of violating this command was death. In Genesis 3, we see that Adam and Eve disobeyed this instruction, choosing to eat from the forbidden tree after being deceived by the serpent. This disobedience was their first act of sin, and it brought about two immediate consequences: they became aware of their nakedness and mortality, and they were expelled from the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3:22-24).

God's act of driving Adam and Eve out of the garden may appear at first as a harsh punishment, but it was also an act of mercy and a necessary step in His plan for redemption. By banishing them from the Garden, God prevented them from eating from the tree of life, which would have caused them to live forever in a state of sin (Genesis 3:22). Their exile allowed for the possibility of redemption—a plan that would ultimately lead to the coming of the Messiah.

In Romans 5:12-21, Paul explains that Adam's sin introduced death into the world, but through Christ, the "Last Adam" (1 Corinthians 15:45), salvation and eternal life would be restored to humanity. Thus, God's plan for Adam and Eve's redemption required their removal from the garden to allow for the eventual fulfillment of His plan for salvation through Jesus Christ.

Israel's Disobedience and Exile

Similarly, Israel's history follows a comparable pattern. God gave the Israelites the Promised Land, but their possession of it was conditional on their obedience to His covenant. In Deuteronomy 28, God clearly laid out the blessings for obedience and the curses for disobedience. Israel's covenant relationship with God was centered on keeping His commandments. However, the Old Testament repeatedly shows Israel's failure to live up to these expectations. They worshiped idols, neglected the law, and did evil in the sight of God (Judges 2:11, 1 Kings 14:22).

Just as Adam and Eve's sin led to their expulsion from Eden, Israel's sin led to their exile from the Promised Land. After centuries of disobedience, God allowed foreign powers—Assyria and Babylon—to conquer and exile the people of Israel (2 Kings 17:6, 2 Kings 25:21). The exile was a direct consequence of their rebellion against God. However, it was also part of God's plan to redeem Israel. Through the prophets, God promised that Israel would be restored after their exile if they repented and turned back to Him (Jeremiah 29:10-14, Ezekiel 36:24-28).

Isaiah 53 foreshadows the ultimate redemption through the suffering servant, identified as the Messiah. This prophecy points to the coming of Jesus Christ, who would bear the sins of Israel and provide a way for their spiritual and eventual physical restoration. Much like Adam and Eve, Israel needed to be exiled and experience the consequences of their sin for God's plan of salvation to unfold.

The Divine Plan of Salvation Through Exile

In both stories, exile was not the end but a means to redemption. Adam and Eve's removal from the garden set in motion God's plan to bring forth a Savior who would restore what was lost. Similarly, Israel's exile from the Promised Land allowed for the eventual fulfillment of messianic prophecies, leading to the coming of Jesus, who would restore Israel and all who believe in Him.

In both cases, disobedience led to separation from God's blessings—Eden and the Promised Land—but that separation was necessary for God's redemptive plan to take effect. Just as Adam and Eve's banishment made room for the promise of salvation through the Messiah, Israel's exile set the stage for the ultimate redemption through Christ, who came to fulfill the law and restore the broken relationship between God and humanity.

Thus, exile—whether from Eden or Canaan—was part of God's plan to save His people, ultimately pointing toward the hope of restoration through faith in His Son.

The narrative of salvation that begins with Adam and extends to the children of Israel is a thread woven throughout the Bible, ultimately leading to God's plan for the descendants of Israel in the end times. The story reveals a consistent pattern: humanity's fall into sin, exile, and God's subsequent intervention to redeem and restore His people. This pattern reaches its culmination in the prophetic call for the descendants of Israel to separate themselves from the world that worships the beast, as described in biblical prophecies, and to be spiritually and physically delivered by the God of Israel.

God's Plan to Save Adam and Mankind

In the beginning, when Adam and Eve sinned, they were expelled from the Garden of Eden as a consequence of their disobedience (Genesis 3:22-24). However, this expulsion was not simply punitive; it was a necessary part of God's larger plan of redemption for all mankind. By removing them from the garden, God set the stage for the eventual arrival of the Messiah, who would bring salvation to Adam's descendants. This is foreshadowed in Genesis 3:15, where God speaks of the offspring of the woman who will crush the serpent's head—a prophecy understood to refer to Jesus Christ. Through Christ, mankind is offered the chance to be reconciled to God and to have the hope of eternal life restored.

God's Plan to Save the Children of Israel

The story of Israel mirrors the experience of Adam and Eve in many ways. God chose Israel as His people, giving them the Promised Land and calling them to live according to His commandments. However, Israel repeatedly fell into sin, worshipping idols and neglecting God's law. Just as Adam and Eve were exiled from the garden, Israel was exiled from the Promised Land as a result of their disobedience (2 Kings 17:6, 2 Kings 25:21). But again, this exile was part of a greater redemptive plan. Through the prophets, God promised that Israel would be restored if they turned back to Him.

In Deuteronomy 30:1-10, God lays out His plan for the restoration of Israel, promising that when they repent and return to Him, He will bring them back to the land and bless them abundantly.

God's plan for Israel involved more than just a physical return to the land—it was about a spiritual renewal. This plan reached its fulfillment in Jesus Christ, the promised Messiah, who came to redeem Israel and offer salvation to all nations. Through Christ, the children of Israel and all who believe are offered a new covenant, a new relationship with God that transcends the failures of the past.

God's Plan for the Descendants of Israel in the End Times

As the story unfolds into the prophetic realm, we see that God's plan for the descendants of Israel extends beyond their historical restoration. The Bible foretells a time when the whole world will worship the beast, a figure representing the final, global rebellion against God (Revelation 13:3-8). In this context, God issues a powerful call to His people: "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues" (Revelation 18:4). This message is a clear warning to the descendants of Israel to separate themselves from the corrupt systems of the world that are aligned with the beast and its deceptions.

God is calling the descendants of Israel to deliver their own souls by laying down their lives, not in a physical sense, but in the sense of spiritual surrender and obedience to His call. This mirrors the call to Adam, Eve, and the children of Israel: a call to obedience and trust in God's plan for salvation. In the final days, God's plan requires that His people be set apart, much like Adam was separated from the garden and Israel was separated from the nations. In doing so, they are to avoid the afflictions and judgments that will fall upon the world.

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 provides the blueprint for this end-time redemption. It speaks of a time when the descendants of Israel will turn back to God with all their hearts, obey His voice, and be gathered from all the nations where they have been scattered. God promises to restore their fortunes, bring them back to the land of their ancestors, and circumcise their hearts so that they will love Him and live in His ways. This prophetic passage points to a future fulfillment that goes beyond the physical return of Israel—it points to a spiritual restoration that aligns with the end-time call to "come out of her, my people."

Exile and Ultimate Redemption

In each stage of God's plan—Adam's exile from Eden, Israel's exile from the Promised Land, and the descendants of Israel's spiritual exile in the end times—God's purpose is to bring about redemption. In the case of Adam, the exile from Eden led to the unfolding of the redemptive plan through Christ. In the case of Israel, their exile set the stage for their ultimate restoration through the Messiah. And in the case of the descendants of Israel, their separation from the world that worships the beast will be necessary for their final salvation and the fulfillment of God's plan.

Thus, the expulsion from Eden, the exile from the Promised Land, and the call to come out of Babylon are all part of a divine pattern where God uses separation and exile to bring about spiritual renewal and redemption. Each instance of exile prepares God's people for a deeper relationship with Him and a more complete fulfillment of His promises. The descendants of Israel are called to lay down their lives—symbolically being "kicked off the planet"—to align themselves with God's ultimate plan of salvation, leading to the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10, where the true Israel will be restored in both body and spirit.

In the end, God's plan for Adam, Israel, and their descendants is one of redemption, restoration, and ultimate victory over sin and death. The exile is not the end—it is the means through which God's salvation plan is revealed and fulfilled for all who respond to His call.

In the prophetic narrative, after Israel is no longer on the planet and the entire world is left to worship the beast, a profound realization will dawn upon the nations. The world will come to recognize that the descendants of Israel were pardoned for their sins by virtue of the fact that they endured punishment and were ultimately restored by God. This realization will lead to a shift in understanding, where Israel, once exiled and judged, becomes a light to the Gentiles—a beacon of redemption and hope for those left behind.

The Role of Israel as a Light to the Gentiles

Throughout the Scriptures, Israel is called to be a light to the nations, a role that is deeply embedded in their identity as God's chosen people. Isaiah 42:6 says, "I, the Lord, have called you in righteousness; I will take hold of your hand. I will keep you and will make you to be a covenant for the people and a light for the Gentiles." This role, however, has always been contingent upon Israel's faithfulness to God's covenant. Yet, as history shows, Israel's repeated disobedience led to their exile and punishment. In a prophetic sense, their eventual removal from the planet, as described in your scenario, reflects the culmination of that judgment.

However, what follows this period of judgment is essential: the Gentile nations will come to understand that Israel's suffering was not without purpose. Like Adam, who was punished but also given a promise of redemption, Israel's punishment is a means to their ultimate restoration and purification. Deuteronomy 30:1-10 speaks of a time when Israel, after experiencing the curses and punishments for their disobedience, will repent and be gathered back to God. This repentance and restoration will lead to a new kind of witness—one that shines brighter because it is born out of suffering, redemption, and divine pardon.

The Recognition of Israel's Pardon

The world's recognition of Israel's pardon will stem from the fact that Israel's sins were atoned for through the suffering they endured. Isaiah 40:1-2 encapsulates this theme: "Comfort, comfort my people, says your God. Speak tenderly to Jerusalem, and proclaim to her that her hard service has been completed, that her sin has been paid for, that she has received from the Lord's hand double for all her sins."

This verse, while speaking of Jerusalem, applies broadly to the descendants of Israel. Their exile and removal from the world is not merely a sign of judgment but of God's sovereign plan to redeem and restore them.

Once the nations realize that Israel's suffering was a form of divine justice that led to their pardon, they will see that Israel has been restored to God's favor. This recognition will turn Israel into a light for the Gentiles, just as they were intended to be from the beginning. This transformation mirrors the way that Israel, even in exile, brought hope to others who were also suffering. For instance, during their time in Babylonian captivity, Israel's faithfulness to God—even in a foreign land—became a witness to others (Daniel 3, 6). In the same way, after Israel's removal, the Gentiles will recognize that Israel's ultimate redemption came through their divine punishment and restoration.

Israel's Role Mirroring Adam and Their Role for Captives

Just as Adam's sin brought consequences for all mankind, so too did Israel's sin bring consequences for their descendants. However, Adam's story did not end with his exile from Eden—God provided a plan for redemption that would eventually extend to all of humanity through Christ, the "Last Adam" (1 Corinthians 15:45). In the same way, Israel's exile and punishment are not the end of their story. Their removal from the world is part of a larger plan that leads to their redemption and eventual restoration.

Israel, in their suffering, will mirror the role of Adam for their own descendants. Just as Adam's sin introduced death but also the promise of salvation, Israel's exile and punishment will introduce the possibility of salvation for the nations. Israel's pardon and restoration will become a powerful testimony that God's justice and mercy are intertwined. This is how Israel will become a light to the Gentiles—through their suffering, redemption, and restoration, the nations will see that God's promises are true and that His covenant is everlasting.

Moreover, Israel will also serve as a light to those who are still spiritually captive—those who have been led astray by the beast and the false systems of the world. As the nations worship the beast, the contrast between their spiritual blindness and Israel's redemption will become increasingly clear. Israel's role as a light to the Gentiles will be to point the way back to God, showing that salvation is possible even after judgment, that restoration is within reach for those who turn to God.

Conclusion: A Cycle of Redemption

In this way, the descendants of Israel will become a light to the Gentiles after their removal from the world. Their story, which begins with sin and exile, will culminate in redemption and restoration, and this process will serve as a testimony to the world of God's justice and mercy. Just as Adam's exile set the stage for the eventual redemption of mankind, and just as Israel's earlier exiles served as a witness to God's faithfulness, so too will the descendants of Israel in the end times become a beacon of hope and salvation for the nations.

Their suffering will lead to a deeper understanding of God's plan, and through their restoration, the light of God's covenant will shine brightly for all to see.

Here is a list of the promises made to Abram/Abraham by God as recorded in the Bible:

1. Promise of Becoming a Great Nation

- **Genesis 12:2:** "I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing."

2. Promise of Blessing and Protection

- **Genesis 12:3:** "I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."

3. Promise of the Land

- **Genesis 12:7:** "Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said, 'To your offspring I will give this land.'" (This refers to the land of Canaan.)
- **Genesis 13:14-15:** "Lift up your eyes and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward, for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever."
- **Genesis 15:18-21:** God formalizes this promise in a covenant, describing the specific land from the river of Egypt to the Euphrates.

4. Promise of Innumerable Descendants

- **Genesis 13:16:** "I will make your offspring as the dust of the earth, so that if one can count the dust of the earth, your offspring also can be counted."
- **Genesis 15:5:** "And he brought him outside and said, 'Look toward heaven, and number the stars, if you are able to number them.' Then he said to him, 'So shall your offspring be.'"

5. Promise of a Son, Isaac

- **Genesis 17:19:** "But God said, 'No, but Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his offspring after him.'"
- **Genesis 18:10:** The promise is reiterated when the Lord tells Abraham that Sarah will have a son, despite their old age.

6. Promise of Kings and Nations from His Lineage

- **Genesis 17:6:** "I will make you exceedingly fruitful; and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come from you."

7. Promise of a Covenant

- **Genesis 17:7-8:** "And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you. And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

8. Promise of Being the Father of Many Nations

- **Genesis 17:4-5:** "As for me, this is my covenant with you: You will be the father of many nations. No longer will you be called Abram; your name will be Abraham, for I have made you a father of many nations."

9. Promise of All Nations Being Blessed Through Him

- **Genesis 22:18:** "And in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice."

10. Promise of Everlasting Possession of the Land

- **Genesis 17:8:** "And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

These promises reflect God's covenant with Abraham and his descendants, forming the foundation of the Abrahamic Covenant, which underlies much of biblical theology concerning Israel and God's plan of salvation for all nations through Abraham's lineage.

To align the promises made to Abraham with their prophetic fulfillments and related biblical texts, we would need to systematically trace the trajectory of each promise as it unfolds throughout Scripture. Here's how we can begin to approach this for the first promise:

Promise #1: Becoming a Great Nation

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 12:2: *"I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing."*

This promise is foundational to the rest of the Abrahamic Covenant. To track down related prophecies and their fulfillment, we must follow this thread across both the prophetic books and historical accounts in the Bible.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 17:4-5 - Father of many nations:**
 - Prophecy: God reiterates the promise of making Abraham a father of many nations. Abraham's name change signifies this promise's importance.
 - Fulfillment: Abraham becomes the father of Isaac, who is the father of Jacob (renamed Israel), from whom the 12 tribes arise.
2. **Genesis 35:11-12 - A Nation and a Company of Nations**
 - Prophecy: "A nation and a company of nations shall come from you, and kings shall come from your own body."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy is partially fulfilled in the establishment of the nation of Israel (Jacob's descendants) and other nations coming from Abraham, such as Edom (descendants of Esau).
3. **Exodus 1:7 - Multiplication of the Israelites**
 - Outcome: "But the Israelites were fruitful and multiplied greatly and became exceedingly numerous, so that the land was filled with them." This aligns with the promise of becoming a great nation in Egypt before the Exodus.
4. **Deuteronomy 26:5 - The Sojourner Becomes a Great Nation**
 - Reflection: Moses recounts the promise as being fulfilled: "Then you went down to Egypt... and there [the Lord] made you into a great nation, powerful and numerous."
 - Fulfillment: Israel's population grew significantly during their time in Egypt, fulfilling the promise made to Abraham that his descendants would become a great nation.
5. **Genesis 15:13-14 - Prophecy of Captivity and Freedom**
 - Prophecy: God tells Abraham that his descendants will be strangers in a foreign land (Egypt), enslaved for 400 years, but afterward they will come out with great possessions.
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy is fulfilled in the Exodus, as recorded in the book of Exodus. The nation of Israel grows in number during captivity and is delivered through Moses.
6. **Exodus 19:5-6 - A Kingdom of Priests, a Holy Nation**
 - Prophecy: After the Exodus, God tells the Israelites at Mount Sinai that they will be a "kingdom of priests and a holy nation" if they obey His covenant.

- Fulfillment: Israel is constituted as a theocratic nation under God's law. Though they struggle to live up to their calling, the nation of Israel becomes distinct from other nations due to their covenant with God.
- 7. **Isaiah 66:7-9** - *Birth of a Nation in a Day*
 - Prophecy: Isaiah speaks of Zion giving birth to a nation in one day, signifying a sudden and miraculous fulfillment of God's promises regarding Israel.
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy is often understood in relation to the rebirth of Israel as a nation in modern times (1948), though some see it as an eschatological event.
- 8. **Deuteronomy 4:6-8** - *Israel's Role Among Nations*
 - Outcome: God's purpose is that Israel would be a great nation through its obedience to His laws, serving as a witness to the nations around them.
 - Fulfillment: Although Israel struggles with obedience, their distinct identity and their preservation as a nation, even in exile, fulfill God's promise to make them a great nation.
- 9. **Daniel 7:27** - *Eternal Kingdom for the Saints*
 - Prophecy: The kingdom, power, and greatness of all the kingdoms under heaven will be given to the people of the Most High (Israel and its descendants).
 - Fulfillment: This looks forward to the future kingdom of God, where Israel will once again be elevated as a great nation under the rule of the Messiah.
- 10. **Romans 4:17-18** - *Faith and Inheritance of Many Nations*
 - Prophecy: Paul reiterates that Abraham is the father of many nations through faith, linking the promise of the great nation to spiritual descendants.
 - Fulfillment: This promise is understood to include not only the physical descendants of Abraham but also those who share his faith, thus broadening the scope of "many nations" beyond Israel.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 12:2, reinforced in Genesis 17:4-5.
- **Early Fulfillment:** This began with the birth of Isaac (Genesis 21), and continued through the multiplication of Israel in Egypt (Exodus 1:7).
- **Fulfillment Through Exodus:** Israel became a great nation after being freed from Egypt (Exodus 12).
- **Ongoing Fulfillment:** Continued growth and establishment of Israel under the kings, especially David and Solomon.
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** In the future kingdom of God (Daniel 7:27), when Israel and the people of God will reign with the Messiah.

Summary for Promise 1:

The promise of becoming a great nation, first given in Genesis 12:2, unfolds through Abraham's descendants, particularly through the establishment of Israel. The growth of Israel in Egypt, their deliverance, and their eventual settlement in the Promised Land demonstrate God's faithfulness to this promise. However, prophetic words throughout the Bible—such as those found in Isaiah, Daniel, and Romans—point to an ultimate fulfillment where Israel's greatness is fully realized in the Messianic Kingdom, encompassing both physical and spiritual descendants of Abraham.

Promise #2: Blessing and Protection

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 12:3: *"I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."*

This promise is a two-fold commitment: God promises to bless and protect Abraham and his descendants while extending that blessing to the entire world through them. It also contains a warning: those who curse Abraham's descendants will experience God's judgment.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 18:18 - Blessing All Nations**

- Prophecy: "Abraham will surely become a great and powerful nation, and all nations on earth will be blessed through him."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy looks forward to the global impact of Abraham's lineage. Through Isaac and Jacob, and later through the nation of Israel, God's blessing begins to extend beyond Israel. The ultimate fulfillment comes through Jesus Christ, a descendant of Abraham, who brings salvation to all nations (Galatians 3:8, Matthew 1:1-2).

2. **Numbers 24:9 - Protection and Cursing Those Who Curse Israel**

- Prophecy: Balaam, prophesying about Israel, states, "May those who bless you be blessed and those who curse you be cursed!"
- Fulfillment: Throughout Israel's history, we see this protection play out. For instance, God curses Egypt for enslaving Israel (Exodus 7-12). The promise is reaffirmed when God delivers Israel from its enemies, such as the Philistines, the Amalekites, and other nations that cursed and oppressed them (Judges, 1 Samuel 5).

3. **Isaiah 49:6 - Israel to Be a Light to the Nations**

- Prophecy: "I will also make you a light for the Gentiles, that my salvation may reach to the ends of the earth."
- Fulfillment: Israel's role as a light to the Gentiles begins in their identity as God's chosen people, revealing His laws and blessings to the nations around them. Ultimately, this promise is fulfilled through the Messiah, Jesus, who brings the light of salvation to the entire world (Luke 2:32, John 8:12).

4. **Isaiah 60:3** - *The Nations Will Come to Your Light*

- Prophecy: "Nations will come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your dawn."
- Fulfillment: This promise points forward to the Messianic era when nations and kings will be drawn to the light of Israel. This is partially fulfilled in the spread of Christianity, as the gospel of Jesus Christ brings salvation to the Gentiles (Acts 13:47, Romans 11:11-12).

5. **Zechariah 2:8-9** - *Protection of Israel and Judging Their Enemies*

- Prophecy: "Whoever touches you touches the apple of his eye. I will surely raise my hand against them so that their slaves will plunder them."
- Fulfillment: God's protection of Israel is evident throughout their history, from their time in the wilderness to their return from exile. In Zechariah's time, this prophecy encourages Israel that God will protect them and deal with their enemies. It is also seen eschatologically as God's final judgment on the nations that oppose Israel (Revelation 16).

6. **Genesis 22:18** - *Blessing All Nations Through Abraham's Offspring*

- Prophecy: "Through your offspring, all nations on earth will be blessed, because you have obeyed me."
- Fulfillment: The ultimate fulfillment of this blessing is seen in Jesus Christ, the descendant of Abraham, through whom the entire world is blessed (Acts 3:25-26, Galatians 3:16).

7. **Psalms 105:14-15** - *Protection of God's Anointed*

- Prophecy: "He allowed no one to oppress them; for their sake he rebuked kings: 'Do not touch my anointed ones; do my prophets no harm.'"
- Fulfillment: This protection of Israel and its prophets is seen throughout their history. For example, God intervenes to protect His anointed leaders like David and the prophets, often by delivering them from their enemies (1 Samuel 19:18, 1 Kings 19:15).

8. **Galatians 3:8** - *The Gospel as the Fulfillment of the Promise*

- Prophecy: "The Scripture foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, and announced the gospel in advance to Abraham: 'All nations will be blessed through you.'"
- Fulfillment: Paul identifies the gospel message itself as the fulfillment of God's promise to bless all nations through Abraham's seed. This prophecy points directly to the work of Christ, who brings salvation to both Jews and Gentiles (Galatians 3:14, Ephesians 3:6).

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 12:3, reiterated in Genesis 18:18 and Genesis 22:18.
- **Early Fulfillment:** Begins with Abraham's descendants being blessed and protected in the land of Canaan and Egypt (Genesis 26:12-14, Genesis 39:5).
- **Fulfillment in Israel's History:** Israel becomes a blessing to those who honor them (e.g., Rahab and Ruth) and a curse to those who oppose them (e.g., Egypt, Philistines, and Babylon).
- **Fulfillment Through Jesus Christ:** The ultimate fulfillment is seen in Jesus Christ, the descendant of Abraham, who brings salvation and blessing to all nations (Matthew 1:1-17, Galatians 3:29).
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** In the Messianic age, Israel's role as a light to the nations and the blessings promised to Abraham are fully realized (Isaiah 60, Revelation 21:24).

Summary for Promise 2:

The promise of blessing and protection, first given in Genesis 12:3, unfolds through God's interactions with Israel and the nations around them. Israel's history is marked by both divine favor and divine protection as they follow God's covenant. Additionally, Israel's role in bringing blessing to all nations is fulfilled ultimately through Jesus Christ, whose life, death, and resurrection extend the blessing of Abraham to both Jews and Gentiles. This promise continues to find fulfillment in the spread of the gospel and will culminate in the Messianic kingdom when all nations acknowledge God's blessings through Israel.

Promise #3: Promise of the Land

- **Promise Reference:**
 - Genesis 12:7: *"Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said, 'To your offspring I will give this land.'"*
 - Genesis 13:14-15: *"Lift up your eyes and look from the place where you are, northward and southward and eastward and westward, for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever."*

The promise of the land is a central part of the Abrahamic Covenant. God promised Abraham and his descendants the land of Canaan as an everlasting inheritance. This promise is repeated throughout the Bible and becomes a defining element in the identity and history of Israel.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 15:18-21 - The Covenant of the Land**
 - Prophecy: God specifies the boundaries of the land promised to Abraham: "To your descendants, I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates."

- Fulfillment: This promise is partially fulfilled during the conquest of Canaan under Joshua (Joshua 1:4, Joshua 21:43-45), though Israel never fully occupies all the land described in this covenant. The promise remains an ongoing prophecy with eschatological implications.
- 2. **Exodus 3:8 - *The Promise to Bring Israel to the Land***
 - Prophecy: When God speaks to Moses from the burning bush, He reaffirms His promise to Abraham: "I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy is fulfilled through the Exodus, as Israel is delivered from Egypt and eventually brought into the Promised Land (Joshua 3-4).
- 3. **Deuteronomy 30:1-5 - *The Prophecy of Return from Exile***
 - Prophecy: Moses foretells that Israel will disobey God and be exiled from the land, but God will bring them back when they repent: "Then the Lord your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you and gather you again from all the nations where He scattered you."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy has multiple layers of fulfillment. It is partially fulfilled in the return from Babylonian exile (Ezra 1-2), but the full restoration of Israel is often viewed in eschatological terms, with a future regathering of Israel in the Messianic age (Isaiah 11:11-12, Ezekiel 36:24-28).
- 4. **Ezekiel 36:24-28 - *The Restoration of Israel to the Land***
 - Prophecy: "For I will take you out of the nations; I will gather you from all the countries and bring you back into your own land."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy partially comes to pass with the return of the Jewish exiles from Babylon. However, many see its ultimate fulfillment in the modern regathering of Israel as a nation (Isaiah 66:8), culminating in the Messianic era when Israel is fully restored to the land.
- 5. **Amos 9:14-15 - *The Permanent Return to the Land***
 - Prophecy: "I will bring back my exiled people Israel; they will rebuild the ruined cities and live in them... I will plant Israel in their own land, never again to be uprooted from the land I have given them."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy is often associated with the modern establishment of Israel in 1948. The "never again to be uprooted" aspect is seen by many as a prophecy yet to be completely fulfilled, pointing towards the final restoration in the Messianic age.
- 6. **Isaiah 11:11-12 - *The Second Gathering of Israel***
 - Prophecy: "In that day the Lord will reach out His hand a second time to reclaim the surviving remnant of His people from Assyria, from Lower Egypt, from Upper Egypt... and from the islands of the sea."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy refers to the regathering of Israel from worldwide exile. The first regathering occurred after the Babylonian exile; the second regathering is often associated with modern times and future eschatological events.

7. **Jeremiah 23:3-8** - *A Righteous Branch and the Return to the Land*

- Prophecy: "Then I will gather the remnant of my flock out of all the countries where I have driven them, and will bring them back to their fold."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy finds partial fulfillment in the return from Babylonian exile, but the reference to a "righteous branch" (the Messiah) suggests that its ultimate fulfillment lies in the future, when the Messiah reigns over a restored Israel in the land.

8. **Zechariah 8:7-8** - *Return and Inheritance of the Land*

- Prophecy: "I will save my people from the countries of the east and the west... they will be my people, and I will be their God."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy reflects the hope of a final restoration of Israel, a time when the nation will be re-established in the land with renewed covenantal blessings.

9. **Matthew 5:5** - *Inheritance of the Earth*

- Prophecy: Jesus says in the Beatitudes, "Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth."
- Fulfillment: While this prophecy applies broadly to the people of God, many scholars see it as a reference to the ultimate restoration of the land promise to Israel, with the righteous inheriting the land in the Kingdom of God.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 12:7, reiterated in Genesis 13:14-15, Genesis 15:18-21.
- **Partial Fulfillment in History:** Israel receives the land of Canaan under Joshua (Joshua 21:43-45) and later loses it due to disobedience, as prophesied in Deuteronomy 30.
- **Return from Exile:** The partial return of Israel to the land occurs after the Babylonian exile (Ezra 1-2) and is further prophesied in various books of the prophets (Jeremiah 29:10-14).
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The final fulfillment is expected in the Messianic age when Israel is fully restored to the land (Ezekiel 36:24-28, Amos 9:14-15), and God's kingdom is established on earth (Zechariah 14:9).

Summary for Promise 3:

The promise of the land to Abraham and his descendants is central to the Abrahamic Covenant and is a recurring theme throughout the Bible. Although Israel initially receives the land under Joshua, their disobedience leads to exile. Prophetic texts throughout the Old Testament speak of a future return to the land, which is partially fulfilled in the return from Babylonian exile but remains an open prophecy with eschatological implications. The ultimate fulfillment of this promise is expected to occur when the Messiah returns, restores Israel, and establishes His kingdom, ensuring that the descendants of Abraham permanently inherit the land.

Promise #4: Promise of Innumerable Descendants

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 13:16: *"I will make your offspring as the dust of the earth, so that if one can count the dust of the earth, your offspring also can be counted."*
- Genesis 15:5: *"And He brought him outside and said, 'Look toward heaven, and number the stars, if you are able to number them.' Then He said to him, 'So shall your offspring be.'"*

The promise of innumerable descendants was made to Abraham as a symbol of God's faithfulness to him and his lineage. It speaks not only to physical descendants but also carries spiritual significance, especially in relation to the followers of faith who would later be counted as Abraham's offspring.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 17:2-6** - *Abraham's Descendants Become Many Nations*

- Prophecy: God reiterates that Abraham will be the father of many nations, changing his name from Abram to Abraham (which means "father of many").
- Fulfillment: This prophecy begins its fulfillment with the birth of Isaac and continues through Jacob's twelve sons, who become the twelve tribes of Israel. Additionally, nations such as Edom (descendants of Esau) and others also trace their lineage back to Abraham. Spiritually, this promise extends to all who share Abraham's faith (Romans 4:16-17).

2. **Genesis 22:17** - *Descendants as Numerous as the Stars and the Sand*

- Prophecy: God promises Abraham: "I will surely bless you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the seashore."
- Fulfillment: This promise becomes a reality through the physical multiplication of Abraham's descendants, especially as Israel grows in Egypt (Exodus 1:7). Additionally, Paul in the New Testament sees this fulfilled in the spiritual descendants of Abraham—those who have faith in Christ (Galatians 3:7-9).

3. **Exodus 32:13** - *Moses Appeals to the Promise of Innumerable Descendants*

- Prophecy: When Moses pleads with God on behalf of Israel after their sin with the golden calf, he reminds God of His promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: "Remember Your servants... to whom You swore by Your own self, 'I will make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky.'"
- Fulfillment: Despite Israel's frequent disobedience, God remains faithful to this promise. Throughout history, Israel grows into a significant nation, fulfilling this prophecy both physically and spiritually (Deuteronomy 10:22).

4. **Deuteronomy 1:10-11** - *Fulfillment of the Promise in Moses' Time*

- Fulfillment: "The Lord your God has increased your numbers so that today you are as numerous as the stars in the sky." Moses acknowledges that God has already begun to fulfill this promise during Israel's time in the wilderness.

5. **1 Kings 4:20** - *Fulfillment in Solomon's Reign*
 - Fulfillment: "The people of Judah and Israel were as numerous as the sand on the seashore." During the reign of Solomon, Israel experiences the height of its population and prosperity, partially fulfilling God's promise to Abraham.
6. **Isaiah 10:22** - *Only a Remnant Shall Return*
 - Prophecy: Isaiah speaks of Israel's population: "Though your people be like the sand by the sea, Israel, only a remnant will return."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy reflects the fact that even though Israel will be numerous, because of their disobedience, only a small remnant will survive exile and return to the land. This points to the ongoing fulfillment of God's promise despite judgment.
7. **Hosea 1:10** - *Future Fulfillment of the Promise*
 - Prophecy: "Yet the Israelites will be like the sand on the seashore, which cannot be measured or counted. In the place where it was said to them, 'You are not my people,' they will be called 'children of the living God.'"
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy speaks of the future restoration of Israel after their exile, indicating that God's promise of innumerable descendants will continue even after judgment.
8. **Romans 9:27-29** - *Spiritual Fulfillment Through the Remnant of Israel*
 - Prophecy: Paul quotes Isaiah, acknowledging that although Israel is numerous, only a remnant will be saved. He connects this to the promise given to Abraham, indicating that not all of Abraham's physical descendants are part of the promise—only those who are counted as spiritual children through faith.
9. **Galatians 3:26-29** - *Spiritual Descendants of Abraham*
 - Prophecy: Paul writes, "If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise." Paul expands the promise of innumerable descendants to include all who have faith in Christ, making them spiritual descendants of Abraham.
 - Fulfillment: The church, comprised of both Jews and Gentiles, fulfills this promise in a spiritual sense as the followers of Christ become part of Abraham's family.
10. **Revelation 7:9** - *Countless Multitudes Before God*
 - Prophecy: "After this I looked, and behold, a great multitude that no one could number, from every nation, from all tribes and peoples and languages, standing before the throne and before the Lamb."
 - Fulfillment: This final vision in Revelation represents the ultimate fulfillment of the promise. The spiritual descendants of Abraham are seen as an innumerable multitude worshiping God in His kingdom, fulfilling the promise that Abraham's offspring would be as numerous as the stars and the sand.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 13:16, reiterated in Genesis 15:5, Genesis 22:17.
- **Early Fulfillment:** Abraham's descendants begin to multiply through Isaac, Jacob, and the twelve tribes. The population grows significantly during Israel's time in Egypt (Exodus 1:7).
- **Fulfillment Through History:** Israel's population reaches its peak during the reign of Solomon (1 Kings 4:20) but faces exile and judgment, leading to only a remnant being restored (Isaiah 10:22).
- **Spiritual Fulfillment:** In the New Testament, Paul expands the promise to include all who have faith in Christ, making them spiritual descendants of Abraham (Galatians 3:26-29). The promise is fulfilled in the church, the body of Christ, which continues to grow worldwide.
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The ultimate fulfillment is seen in Revelation 7:9, where a countless multitude of Abraham's spiritual descendants stand before God.

Summary for Promise 4:

The promise of innumerable descendants given to Abraham is realized both physically through the nation of Israel and spiritually through those who have faith in Christ. This promise finds fulfillment at various points in Israel's history, including their time in Egypt, their conquest of the Promised Land, and their period of prosperity under Solomon. However, the promise also takes on a broader spiritual dimension as the New Testament reveals that all who share Abraham's faith are counted among his descendants. Ultimately, the fulfillment of this promise will be seen in the multitude of believers gathered before God in the final kingdom.

Promise #5: Promise of a Son, Isaac

- **Promise Reference:**
 - Genesis 17:19: *"But God said, 'No, but Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his offspring after him.'"*
 - Genesis 18:10: *"Then one of them said, 'I will surely return to you about this time next year, and Sarah your wife shall have a son.'"*

God promised Abraham and Sarah a son in their old age. This son, Isaac, would be the child of promise, through whom the covenant would continue. The promise of Isaac's birth is central to the Abrahamic Covenant, marking the continuation of God's blessing through Abraham's lineage.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 21:1-3** - *Fulfillment of Isaac's Birth*

- Fulfillment: "The Lord was gracious to Sarah as he had said, and the Lord did for Sarah what he had promised. Sarah became pregnant and bore a son to Abraham in his old age, at the very time God had promised him. Abraham gave the name Isaac to the son Sarah bore him."
- Isaac's birth is the direct fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham and Sarah. Despite their advanced age, God's promise is realized, and Isaac is born, establishing the continuation of the covenant through his lineage.

2. **Genesis 22:15-18** - *The Sacrifice and Blessing of Isaac*

- Prophecy: After God tests Abraham by asking him to sacrifice Isaac, the angel of the Lord reaffirms the covenant: "Because you have done this... I will surely bless you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the seashore... and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed."
- Fulfillment: Isaac is spared, and God renews His promise to Abraham, emphasizing that the covenant will continue through Isaac and his descendants. This event is also seen as a foreshadowing of the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus, a descendant of Isaac, who would bring blessing to all nations.

3. **Genesis 25:21-23** - *The Prophecy of Isaac's Sons*

- Prophecy: Isaac prays to the Lord on behalf of his barren wife, Rebekah, and she conceives twins. God tells her, "Two nations are in your womb, and two peoples from within you will be separated; one people will be stronger than the other, and the older will serve the younger."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy is fulfilled as Esau and Jacob are born. Jacob, though the younger son, becomes the chosen one through whom the covenant with Abraham continues, leading to the birth of the twelve tribes of Israel (Genesis 25:24-26).

4. **Genesis 26:2-5** - *Reaffirmation of the Covenant to Isaac*

- Prophecy: God appears to Isaac and reiterates the promises made to Abraham: "Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land where I tell you to live. I will be with you and will bless you, for to you and your descendants I will give all these lands and will confirm the oath I swore to your father Abraham."
- Fulfillment: Isaac becomes the recipient of the covenant promises originally given to Abraham. This includes the promise of land, numerous descendants, and blessing to all nations through his offspring.

5. **Romans 9:7-9** - *Isaac as the Child of Promise*

- Prophecy: Paul writes, "Nor because they are his descendants are they all Abraham's children. On the contrary, 'It is through Isaac that your offspring will be reckoned.' In other words, it is not the children by physical descent who are God's children, but it is the children of the promise who are regarded as Abraham's offspring."

- Fulfillment: Paul emphasizes that Isaac's birth was not just a physical event but a fulfillment of God's promise, through which God's covenant people would be defined. This spiritual lineage would eventually include all those who have faith, both Jews and Gentiles (Galatians 4:28).
- 6. **Hebrews 11:11-12** - *Faith in the Promise of Isaac*
 - Prophecy: "By faith Abraham, even though he was past age—and Sarah herself was barren—was enabled to become a father because he considered him faithful who had made the promise. And so from this one man, and he as good as dead, came descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as countless as the sand on the seashore."
 - Fulfillment: The faith of Abraham and Sarah in God's promise is celebrated in the New Testament. Isaac's birth becomes a testimony to the faithfulness of God and the power of faith in His promises.
- 7. **Galatians 4:28-31** - *Isaac as a Symbol of Spiritual Freedom*
 - Prophecy: Paul writes, "Now you, brothers and sisters, like Isaac, are children of promise." He contrasts Isaac, the child of promise, with Ishmael, the child born according to the flesh, to illustrate the difference between living under the law and living under grace.
 - Fulfillment: Isaac's birth serves as a symbol of spiritual freedom and grace in the New Testament. Those who are "children of promise" are heirs of God's covenant blessings through faith, not by physical descent or works of the law.
- 8. **Micah 7:20** - *Faithfulness to Abraham and Isaac*
 - Prophecy: "You will be faithful to Jacob, and show love to Abraham, as you pledged on oath to our ancestors in days long ago."
 - Fulfillment: God's covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob is continually reaffirmed through His faithfulness to their descendants, even when they stray from Him. This promise points to the enduring nature of God's covenant, fulfilled through the preservation of Israel and ultimately through Christ.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 17:19, reaffirmed in Genesis 18:10.
- **Fulfillment:** Isaac's birth occurs as promised in Genesis 21:1-3, and the covenant continues through him. The promise of numerous descendants is further expanded through Isaac's sons, Esau and Jacob (Genesis 25:24-26), with Jacob becoming the father of the twelve tribes of Israel.
- **New Testament Fulfillment:** Isaac is recognized as the child of promise in Romans 9:7-9, Galatians 4:28, and Hebrews 11:11-12. Isaac's birth becomes a symbol of faith in God's promises and the spiritual inheritance of those who believe.

Summary for Promise 5:

The promise of a son, Isaac, is fulfilled despite Abraham and Sarah's old age. Isaac's birth is central to the Abrahamic Covenant, as the continuation of God's promises to Abraham depends on his offspring. Isaac's birth is celebrated throughout the Bible as a testament to God's faithfulness and the power of faith in His promises. The New Testament expands on this, portraying Isaac as a symbol of spiritual freedom and the inheritance of God's promises through faith. The covenantal blessings given to Abraham continue through Isaac, ultimately culminating in the fulfillment of God's promises through Jesus Christ, a descendant of Isaac.

Promise #6: Promise of Nations and Kings Descending from Abraham

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 17:6: *"I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make you into nations, and kings shall come from you."*
- Genesis 17:16: *"I will bless her [Sarah], and moreover, I will give you a son by her. I will bless her, and she shall become nations; kings of peoples shall come from her."*

In this promise, God declares that many nations and kings will descend from Abraham and Sarah. This prophecy extends beyond Israel, suggesting a wider influence of Abraham's descendants among various peoples and nations.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Genesis 35:11 - Confirmation to Jacob**

- Prophecy: God reaffirms the promise to Jacob, Abraham's grandson: "I am God Almighty; be fruitful and multiply. A nation and a company of nations shall come from you, and kings shall come from your body."
- Fulfillment: Jacob (renamed Israel) becomes the father of the twelve tribes of Israel, and many nations trace their origins to him, including the nation of Israel, the Edomites (descendants of Esau), and others.

2. **Genesis 36:31 - The Kings of Edom**

- Fulfillment: The descendants of Esau (also Abraham's descendants) become the nation of Edom. Genesis 36:31 records, "These are the kings who reigned in Edom before any Israelite king reigned." This shows that kings arose from Esau's lineage, fulfilling the promise of nations and kings descending from Abraham.

3. **Deuteronomy 17:14-15 - The Future Kings of Israel**

- Prophecy: God instructs the Israelites on the future establishment of kings: "When you enter the land the Lord your God is giving you... be sure to appoint over you a king the Lord your God chooses."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy is fulfilled with the establishment of the monarchy in Israel, beginning with Saul and followed by David, Solomon, and subsequent kings from the line of Judah, who trace their lineage back to Abraham (1 Samuel 10:1, 2 Samuel 7:12-16).

4. **2 Samuel 7:12-16** - *The Davidic Covenant*

- Prophecy: God promises David, a descendant of Abraham, "I will raise up your offspring to succeed you... and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever." This refers to the lineage of kings that comes from David, ultimately leading to the Messiah.
- Fulfillment: The Davidic dynasty continues through Solomon and other kings of Judah. This line culminates in Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, who fulfills the promise of an eternal throne (Matthew 1:1, Luke 1:32-33).

5. **Psalms 89:3-4** - *God's Covenant with David*

- Prophecy: "You said, 'I have made a covenant with my chosen one, I have sworn to David my servant, I will establish your line forever and make your throne firm through all generations.'"
- Fulfillment: The Davidic Covenant is a continuation of God's promise to Abraham that kings would come from his lineage. The ultimate fulfillment is seen in Jesus Christ, whose kingship is eternal (Revelation 19:16).

6. **Jeremiah 33:17** - *The Eternal Reign of David's Line*

- Prophecy: "For this is what the Lord says: David will never fail to have a man to sit on the throne of Israel."
- Fulfillment: Though the physical line of kings from David is interrupted by the Babylonian exile, the spiritual fulfillment continues in Christ, who reigns as the eternal King in the line of David (Luke 1:32, Revelation 22:16).

7. **Isaiah 49:23** - *Nations and Kings Serving Israel*

- Prophecy: "Kings will be your foster fathers, and their queens your nursing mothers. They will bow down before you with their faces to the ground."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy finds partial fulfillment in Israel's influence on surrounding nations, especially during the reigns of David and Solomon. The complete fulfillment is seen in the future Messianic kingdom when all nations and kings will acknowledge the reign of Jesus, the descendant of Abraham and David (Philippians 2:10-11, Revelation 21:24).

8. **Isaiah 60:3** - *The Nations and Kings Coming to Israel's Light*

- Prophecy: "Nations will come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your dawn."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy points to a future time when Israel, under the reign of the Messiah, will be a beacon of light to all nations. Kings and nations will be drawn to the light of Christ, fulfilling the promise of nations and kings coming from Abraham's descendants (Revelation 21:24).

9. **Romans 4:17** - *Abraham as the Father of Many Nations*

- Prophecy: Paul writes, "As it is written: 'I have made you a father of many nations.' He is our father in the sight of God, in whom he believed—the God who gives life to the dead and calls into being things that were not."
- Fulfillment: Paul emphasizes that Abraham's role as the father of many nations is not limited to his physical descendants but extends to all who share Abraham's faith in God. This includes both Jews and Gentiles who come to faith in Christ, making Abraham the spiritual father of a multitude of nations (Galatians 3:7-9).

10. **Galatians 3:8-9** - *The Gospel Preached to Abraham*

- Prophecy: "Scripture foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, and announced the gospel in advance to Abraham: 'All nations will be blessed through you.' So those who rely on faith are blessed along with Abraham, the man of faith."
- Fulfillment: The inclusion of the Gentiles in God's plan of salvation fulfills the promise that Abraham would be the father of many nations. The spread of the gospel throughout the world has brought countless people into the family of faith, fulfilling the spiritual dimension of this promise.

11. **Revelation 7:9-10** - *A Multitude from Every Nation*

- Prophecy: "After this I looked, and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people, and language, standing before the throne and before the Lamb."
- Fulfillment: In this final vision, the promise to Abraham is fully realized as people from all nations stand before God in worship. The multitude includes spiritual descendants of Abraham who have come to faith in Christ, fulfilling the promise that nations and kings would come from Abraham's lineage and be blessed through him.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 17:6, reaffirmed in Genesis 17:16.
- **Fulfillment in History:** This promise begins its fulfillment through Abraham's physical descendants, including the nations of Israel and Edom. It continues with the establishment of the monarchy in Israel, starting with King Saul and culminating in King David and his descendants.
- **New Testament Fulfillment:** The spiritual fulfillment of this promise is seen in the inclusion of Gentiles in the family of faith, making Abraham the father of many nations through faith in Christ (Romans 4:17, Galatians 3:7-9).
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The ultimate fulfillment will be seen in the Messianic Kingdom when people from every nation and kings from around the world acknowledge the reign of Jesus Christ, the descendant of Abraham and David (Revelation 7:9-10, Revelation 21:24).

Summary for Promise 6:

The promise that nations and kings would descend from Abraham is fulfilled both physically and spiritually. Physically, this promise is fulfilled through the establishment of the nation of Israel and the monarchy, which begins with Saul and continues through David's line. The prophecy is also fulfilled in the nations that descend from Abraham's other children, such as the Edomites. Spiritually, the promise expands to include all people who have faith in Christ, making Abraham the father of many nations in a spiritual sense. Ultimately, this promise finds its complete fulfillment in the Kingdom of God, where people from all nations will worship the King of Kings, Jesus Christ, the ultimate descendant of Abraham.

Promise #7: Promise of Blessing to All Nations Through Abraham

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 12:3: *"I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."*
- Genesis 22:18: *"And in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice."*

This promise expands beyond Abraham's direct descendants, indicating that through Abraham and his offspring, God would bring blessing to all nations and peoples. The ultimate fulfillment of this promise is seen in the coming of the Messiah, Jesus Christ, who is a descendant of Abraham and through whom salvation and blessing are made available to all the nations of the earth.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Isaiah 49:6 - *The Servant as a Light to the Nations***

- **Prophecy:** God speaks of His servant: "It is too small a thing for you to be my servant to restore the tribes of Jacob and bring back those of Israel I have kept. I will also make you a light for the Gentiles, that my salvation may reach to the ends of the earth."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, who is the ultimate servant of God. Through His life, death, and resurrection, salvation is extended not only to Israel but to all nations. Jesus Himself declares, "I am the light of the world" (John 8:12). Paul later affirms that Christ brings light to the Gentiles (Acts 13:47).

2. **Psalms 72:17 - *All Nations Blessed Through the Offspring of David***

- **Prophecy:** "May his name endure forever; may it continue as long as the sun. Then all nations will be blessed through him, and they will call him blessed."
- **Fulfillment:** This Psalm is often interpreted as a Messianic prophecy, pointing to the ultimate fulfillment of the promise to Abraham. The "offspring" of David, who brings blessing to all nations, is Jesus Christ. His kingdom is eternal, and through Him, people from every nation are blessed (Matthew 1:1, Galatians 3:14).

3. **Isaiah 60:1-3 - *Nations Coming to the Light of Israel***

- **Prophecy:** "Arise, shine, for your light has come, and the glory of the Lord rises upon you... Nations will come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your dawn."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy finds its fulfillment in the Messianic age when Christ is revealed as the light to the nations. Gentiles are drawn to the light of Christ, fulfilling God's promise that Abraham's descendants would bring blessing to all nations (John 1:4-9, Revelation 21:24).

4. **Micah 4:1-2 - *The Nations Streaming to the Mountain of the Lord***

- **Prophecy:** "In the last days the mountain of the Lord's temple will be established as the highest of the mountains... Many nations will come and say, 'Come, let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the temple of the God of Jacob. He will teach us His ways, so that we may walk in His paths.'"

- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy speaks of a future time when the nations will seek the Lord and come to worship Him. The ultimate fulfillment is seen in the global spread of the gospel and the eventual gathering of all nations before the Lord in the Messianic kingdom (Isaiah 2:2-4, Revelation 15:4).

5. **Zechariah 8:22-23 - *Nations Seeking the Lord of Hosts***

- **Prophecy:** "Many peoples and strong nations shall come to seek the Lord of hosts in Jerusalem and to entreat the favor of the Lord. In those days ten men from all languages and nations will take firm hold of one Jew by the hem of his robe and say, 'Let us go with you, because we have heard that God is with you.'"
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy is partially fulfilled through the spread of Christianity, as people from many nations turn to the God of Israel through faith in Jesus Christ. The full realization will come in the future Messianic age when all nations will acknowledge the Lord (Philippians 2:10-11, Revelation 21:24).

6. **Galatians 3:8 - *The Gospel Preached in Advance to Abraham***

- **Prophecy:** Paul writes, "Scripture foresaw that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, and announced the gospel in advance to Abraham: 'All nations will be blessed through you.'"
- **Fulfillment:** The blessing to all nations comes through Jesus Christ, the offspring of Abraham. Paul emphasizes that the gospel—the good news of salvation through faith in Christ—was part of God's plan from the beginning. The inclusion of the Gentiles in God's covenant fulfills this promise (Galatians 3:14).

7. **Matthew 28:18-20 - *The Great Commission***

- **Prophecy:** Jesus commands His disciples, "Go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit."
- **Fulfillment:** The fulfillment of the promise that all nations would be blessed through Abraham is seen in the Great Commission. As the disciples spread the gospel, people from every nation come to faith in Christ, fulfilling the promise that through Abraham's offspring, the nations would be blessed (Acts 1:8, Revelation 7:9).

8. **Acts 3:25-26 - *Fulfillment Through Jesus Christ***

- **Prophecy:** Peter speaks to the people, saying, "You are heirs of the prophets and of the covenant God made with your fathers. He said to Abraham, 'Through your offspring all peoples on earth will be blessed.' When God raised up His servant, He sent Him first to you to bless you by turning each of you from your wicked ways."
- **Fulfillment:** Peter declares that the promise made to Abraham is fulfilled through Jesus Christ. The blessing promised to the nations comes through the forgiveness of sins and the gift of eternal life in Christ.

9. **Revelation 21:24-26 - *The Nations Walk in the Light of the Lamb***

- **Prophecy:** "The nations will walk by its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their splendor into it... The glory and honor of the nations will be brought into it."

- **Fulfillment:** The ultimate fulfillment of the promise to Abraham is seen in the new heaven and new earth, where the nations walk in the light of the Lamb, Jesus Christ. The eternal kingdom of God will include people from every nation, fulfilling the promise of blessing to all the families of the earth.

Timeline for This Promise:

- Initial Promise Given: Genesis 12:3, Genesis 22:18.
- **Partial Fulfillment in History:** This promise is partially fulfilled as Israel serves as a light to the nations through their unique relationship with God (Exodus 19:6, Isaiah 49:6). The spread of the gospel through Jesus Christ begins the full realization of this promise, bringing salvation to the Gentiles.
- **New Testament Fulfillment:** The blessing to all nations is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus Christ, the descendant of Abraham. Through Him, the nations receive the blessing of salvation, as seen in the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20) and the inclusion of the Gentiles in God's covenant people (Galatians 3:8).
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The final fulfillment will be seen in the new heaven and new earth when the nations walk in the light of Christ and the glory of the nations is brought into the eternal kingdom of God (Revelation 21:24-26).

Summary for Promise 7:

The promise that all nations would be blessed through Abraham is central to the Abrahamic Covenant and finds its ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ. Throughout the Bible, this promise is progressively revealed as God's plan to bring salvation not only to Israel but to all the peoples of the earth. The inclusion of the Gentiles in the blessings of Abraham is a key theme in the New Testament, as the gospel spreads to every nation. The final fulfillment of this promise will be realized in the eternal kingdom of God, where people from every nation will worship the Lord and receive His blessing.

Promise #8: Promise of the Land of Canaan

- **Promise Reference:**
 - **Genesis 12:7:** *"Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said, 'To your offspring I will give this land.' So he built there an altar to the Lord, who had appeared to him."*
 - **Genesis 17:8:** *"And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."*

God promised to give the land of Canaan to Abraham's descendants as an eternal inheritance. This promise is one of the central themes in the Abrahamic Covenant, marking the future establishment of Israel in the Promised Land.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. Genesis 13:14-15 - *The Extent of the Promised Land*

- **Prophecy:** After Lot separates from Abraham, God reaffirms the promise: "Lift up your eyes... for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever."
- **Fulfillment:** The promise of the land is initially fulfilled when Abraham's descendants, through Isaac and Jacob, eventually settle in the land of Canaan. However, full possession of the land does not occur until the conquest under Joshua, many years later (Joshua 1:1-6).

2. Genesis 15:18-21 - *The Boundaries of the Promised Land*

- **Prophecy:** God establishes the boundaries of the land, "from the river of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates," including the territories of various peoples (Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, etc.).
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy is partially fulfilled during the conquest of Canaan under Joshua (Joshua 11:23), though Israel does not immediately possess the full extent of the land promised. The complete fulfillment is deferred due to Israel's disobedience but is reaffirmed in the future restoration prophecies (Ezekiel 47:13-23).

3. Exodus 3:7-8 - *Deliverance and Possession of the Promised Land*

- **Prophecy:** God tells Moses, "I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land to a good and broad land, a land flowing with milk and honey, to the place of the Canaanites."
- **Fulfillment:** The Exodus marks the beginning of Israel's journey to inherit the Promised Land. After their deliverance from Egypt and the wandering in the wilderness, the conquest of Canaan begins under Joshua's leadership (Joshua 3:14-17).

4. Deuteronomy 6:10-11 - *Receiving the Land of Promise*

- **Prophecy:** Moses declares to the Israelites, "When the Lord your God brings you into the land He swore to your fathers... to give you a land with large, flourishing cities you did not build."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy comes to pass when Joshua leads the Israelites into the land of Canaan, where they inherit cities, vineyards, and fields they did not plant or build (Joshua 24:13).

5. Joshua 21:43-45 - *Fulfillment of the Land Promise*

- **Fulfillment:** "Thus the Lord gave Israel all the land He had sworn to give their ancestors, and they took possession of it and settled there." The initial conquest and settlement of the Promised Land under Joshua mark the beginning of the fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham. Though there are periods of conflict and incomplete conquest, God's faithfulness to the land promise is evident.

6. Psalm 105:8-11 - *God's Covenant with Abraham*

- **Prophecy:** "He remembers His covenant forever, the promise He made, for a thousand generations... 'To you I will give the land of Canaan as the portion you will inherit.'"

- **Fulfillment:** This Psalm reflects on God's enduring faithfulness to the covenant promises made to Abraham. The possession of the land of Canaan is celebrated as a testament to God's unchanging word, even in the face of Israel's struggles and disobedience.

7. **Ezekiel 47:13-23 - *The Future Reallotment of the Land***

- **Prophecy:** Ezekiel prophesies the reallotment of the land to the twelve tribes of Israel during the Messianic Kingdom, with clear boundaries and specific portions for each tribe.
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy points to a future fulfillment when Israel will be restored to the land in full, with the boundaries God originally promised to Abraham. It looks forward to the ultimate restoration of Israel during the Messianic age, beyond the historical periods of conquest and exile.

8. **Amos 9:14-15 - *The Final Restoration of Israel***

- **Prophecy:** "I will restore the fortunes of my people Israel, and they shall rebuild the ruined cities and inhabit them... I will plant them upon their land, and they shall never again be uprooted out of the land I have given them."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy anticipates the final restoration of Israel to the land of Canaan. Though Israel experiences exile and dispersion, God promises that in the end, they will be securely planted in the land forever, fulfilling the eternal aspect of the Abrahamic Covenant.

Promise #8: Promise of the Land of Canaan (Continued)

9. **Isaiah 60:21 - *The Inheritance of the Land by the Righteous***

- **Prophecy:** "Your people shall all be righteous; they shall possess the land forever, the branch of My planting, the work of My hands, that I might be glorified."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy speaks of the ultimate restoration and righteousness of Israel, where the people of God will inherit the land of Canaan as an everlasting possession. This future fulfillment is linked to the Messianic Kingdom, where righteousness and peace will reign, and the land will remain as Israel's eternal inheritance.

10. **Ezekiel 37:21-22 - *The Promise of Restoration to the Land***

- **Prophecy:** "Then say to them, 'Thus says the Lord God: Behold, I will take the people of Israel from the nations among which they have gone, and will gather them from all around, and bring them into their own land. And I will make them one nation in the land, on the mountains of Israel.'"
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy refers to the regathering of Israel from exile and their restoration to the land promised to their forefathers. Though this was partially fulfilled with the return from Babylonian exile, the ultimate fulfillment points to the Messianic age, where Israel will be regathered and dwell securely in their land.

11. **Amos 9:14-15 - *The Final Restoration of Israel to the Land***

- **Prophecy:** "I will restore the fortunes of My people Israel, and they shall rebuild the ruined cities and inhabit them; they shall plant vineyards and drink their wine, and they shall make gardens and eat their fruit. I will plant them on their land, and they shall never again be uprooted out of the land that I have given them."
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy highlights the ultimate fulfillment of the land promise, where Israel will be permanently restored to the land of Canaan, never to be uprooted again. It reflects the eternal nature of the covenant and points to the time when God's people will dwell in the land securely and without threat.

12. Hebrews 11:9-10 - *Abraham's Faith in the Promise of the Land*

- **Prophecy:** "By faith, Abraham made his home in the promised land like a stranger in a foreign country; he lived in tents, as did Isaac and Jacob, who were heirs with him of the same promise. For he was looking forward to the city with foundations, whose architect and builder is God."
- **Fulfillment:** Although Abraham lived in the Promised Land, he did so as a sojourner, looking forward to a future fulfillment that would transcend his immediate circumstances. This future fulfillment points to the ultimate inheritance of the land in the heavenly city, the New Jerusalem, where the people of God will dwell with Him forever.

13. Revelation 21:1-3 - *The New Jerusalem as the Eternal Inheritance*

- **Prophecy:** "Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and there was no longer any sea... And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, 'Look! God's dwelling place is now among the people, and He will dwell with them.'"
- **Fulfillment:** This prophecy describes the ultimate fulfillment of God's promise of land, not just in a physical sense, but in the form of the New Jerusalem, the eternal dwelling place of God's people. The New Jerusalem is the culmination of the land promise, where God's people will live in perfect fellowship with Him forever.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 12:7, reaffirmed in Genesis 17:8.
- **Partial Fulfillment in History:** The promise begins its fulfillment with the settlement of the Israelites in the land of Canaan under Joshua's leadership (Joshua 21:43-45). However, Israel's possession of the land is often disrupted by disobedience and exile (**2 Kings 17:6, 2 Kings 25:21**).
- **Future Fulfillment:** The prophets speak of a future time when Israel will be fully restored to the land (**Isaiah 60:21, Ezekiel 37:21-22, Amos 9:14-15**). This finds its ultimate fulfillment in the Messianic Kingdom and the New Jerusalem, where the righteous will dwell with God forever (**Hebrews 11:9-10, Revelation 21:1-3**).

Summary for Promise 8:

The promise of the land of Canaan to Abraham and his descendants is central to the Abrahamic Covenant. Though Israel historically inhabited the land, the full possession of the land is tied to future prophecies of restoration and peace under the reign of the Messiah. The ultimate fulfillment of the land promise transcends the physical boundaries of Canaan and points to the eternal dwelling of God's people in the New Jerusalem, where they will enjoy perfect fellowship with God. This promise continues to be a source of hope for the people of Israel and the entire world as part of God's redemptive plan for creation.

Promise #9: Promise of God Being Abraham's Shield and Reward

- **Promise Reference:**

- Genesis 15:1: *"After these things the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision: 'Fear not, Abram, I am your shield; your reward shall be very great.'"*

In this promise, God assures Abraham that He Himself will be Abraham's protector and his exceedingly great reward. The promise emphasizes God's personal involvement in safeguarding Abraham and providing for him both spiritually and materially.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Deuteronomy 33:29** - *God as Israel's Shield*

- Prophecy: "Blessed are you, Israel! Who is like you, a people saved by the Lord? He is your shield and helper and your glorious sword. Your enemies will cower before you, and you will tread on their heights."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy speaks to the descendants of Abraham, affirming that God will continue to be their shield and defender. This protection is evidenced throughout Israel's history, from their deliverance out of Egypt to their victories over their enemies in the land of Canaan.

2. **Psalms 18:2** - *The Lord as David's Shield*

- Prophecy: David declares, "The Lord is my rock, my fortress, and my deliverer; my God is my rock, in whom I take refuge, my shield and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold."
- Fulfillment: David, a descendant of Abraham, experiences the fulfillment of God's promise as his shield throughout his life. From his victory over Goliath to his many battles as king, David recognizes God's protection and presence as his shield.

3. **Proverbs 30:5** - *God's Promise to Be a Shield*

- Prophecy: "Every word of God is flawless; He is a shield to those who take refuge in Him."
- Fulfillment: This verse affirms that God's promise to be a shield applies not only to Abraham but to all who trust in Him. God's protection is extended to those who rely on His word and take refuge in Him.

4. **Isaiah 41:10** - *God's Assurance of Protection to Israel*
 - Prophecy: "Fear not, for I am with you; be not dismayed, for I am your God; I will strengthen you, I will help you, I will uphold you with my righteous right hand."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy reflects God's ongoing protection of Israel, the descendants of Abraham. Even in times of exile and difficulty, God reassures His people that He is their shield and protector, guiding them through their trials.
5. **Psalms 84:11** - *The Lord as a Shield and Source of Blessing*
 - Prophecy: "For the Lord God is a sun and shield; the Lord bestows favor and honor; no good thing does He withhold from those who walk uprightly."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy highlights the dual role of God as both a shield and the giver of blessings to His people. God's promise to Abraham of being his shield and great reward extends to all who walk in righteousness, with God providing both protection and abundant blessing.
6. **Ephesians 6:16** - *The Shield of Faith*
 - Prophecy: "In all circumstances take up the shield of faith, with which you can extinguish all the flaming darts of the evil one."
 - Fulfillment: In the New Testament, the idea of God as a shield is extended to believers in Christ. The "shield of faith" protects believers from spiritual attack, just as God protected Abraham. This reflects the ongoing fulfillment of God's promise to be a shield to those who trust in Him.
7. **Revelation 22:12** - *The Promise of Reward at the End of Time*
 - Prophecy: "Behold, I am coming soon, bringing my recompense with me, to repay each one for what he has done."
 - Fulfillment: This prophecy points to the final fulfillment of God's promise to reward His people. The ultimate reward for Abraham and his descendants, both physical and spiritual, is the eternal life and inheritance that come through Christ. God's promise to be Abraham's shield and reward finds its ultimate completion in the eternal kingdom.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 15:1.
- **Partial Fulfillment in History:** Throughout Abraham's life, God acts as his shield, protecting him in Egypt (Genesis 12:17-20), during his conflicts with kings (Genesis 14:13-16), and in his dealings with Abimelech (Genesis 20:1-18). The promise of God being Abraham's shield is passed down to his descendants, seen in the lives of Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and later Israel as a nation.
- **New Testament Fulfillment:** The promise is extended to all believers who trust in God through Christ. God continues to act as a shield for His people, protecting them spiritually through faith (Ephesians 6:16). The ultimate fulfillment of this promise is seen in the eternal reward believers will receive when Christ returns (Revelation 22:12).

- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The promise of reward reaches its completion in the New Jerusalem, where God Himself will dwell with His people, shielding them from all harm and blessing them with eternal life (Revelation 21:1-4).

Summary for Promise 9:

The promise that God would be Abraham's shield and reward emphasizes God's personal involvement in the life of Abraham and his descendants. Throughout Scripture, we see God fulfilling this promise as He protects and blesses those who trust in Him. This promise continues to apply to believers today, who are shielded by their faith in Christ and look forward to the eternal reward of life with God. The ultimate fulfillment of this promise will be realized in the new heaven and new earth, where God will dwell with His people, providing them with eternal protection and blessing.

Promise #10: Promise of God's Everlasting Covenant with Abraham's Descendants

- **Promise Reference:**
 - Genesis 17:7: *"And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you."*

This final promise emphasizes God's commitment to maintaining a perpetual covenant with Abraham and his descendants. This covenant is not just a one-time agreement but an eternal relationship where God promises to be their God and to bless them throughout the generations.

Prophetic Word Concerning This Promise

1. **Deuteronomy 7:9 - God's Faithfulness to His Covenant**
 - Prophecy: "Know therefore that the Lord your God is God; He is the faithful God, keeping His covenant of love to a thousand generations of those who love Him and keep His commandments."
 - Fulfillment: This passage reinforces the idea that God's covenant with Abraham is everlasting, stretching beyond one generation to all who love and obey Him. Throughout Israel's history, despite their unfaithfulness, God remains committed to His covenant.
2. **Psalms 105:8-10 - God Remembers His Covenant Forever**
 - Prophecy: "He remembers His covenant forever, the promise He made, for a thousand generations, the covenant He made with Abraham, the oath He swore to Isaac. He confirmed it to Jacob as a decree, to Israel as an everlasting covenant."
 - Fulfillment: This Psalm celebrates God's faithfulness to the covenant with Abraham. Despite Israel's ups and downs, God's promises remain intact, continually reaffirmed to each generation. This ongoing fulfillment reflects the eternal nature of the Abrahamic Covenant.

3. **Jeremiah 31:31-33** - *The New Covenant with Israel*

- Prophecy: "The days are coming, declares the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the people of Israel and with the people of Judah... I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people."
- Fulfillment: The promise of a new covenant builds on the Abrahamic Covenant, offering renewal and restoration. This prophecy is fulfilled through Jesus Christ, whose death and resurrection establish the New Covenant, bringing reconciliation and forgiveness to all who believe (Luke 22:20, Hebrews 8:6-13).

4. **Ezekiel 37:26** - *An Everlasting Covenant of Peace*

- Prophecy: "I will make a covenant of peace with them; it shall be an everlasting covenant with them. I will establish them and multiply them, and I will set my sanctuary in their midst forevermore."
- Fulfillment: This prophecy speaks to the future restoration of Israel, where God will dwell among His people forever. This promise of an everlasting covenant is fulfilled through the Messiah, who brings eternal peace and establishes God's kingdom among His people (Revelation 21:3).

5. **Isaiah 55:3** - *The Everlasting Covenant with David*

- Prophecy: "Incline your ear, and come to me; hear, that your soul may live; and I will make with you an everlasting covenant, my steadfast, sure love for David."
- Fulfillment: This promise extends the Abrahamic Covenant through the Davidic Covenant, ensuring that David's line will lead to the Messiah, who will reign forever. Jesus, the descendant of David, fulfills this covenant, establishing an eternal kingdom and extending God's promises to all nations (Luke 1:32-33).

6. **Galatians 3:29** - *The Covenant Extended to All Believers*

- Prophecy: "If you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."
- Fulfillment: This passage emphasizes that through faith in Christ, believers become heirs of the promises made to Abraham. The covenant is no longer limited to physical descendants but extends to all who are in Christ, making them part of the everlasting covenant with God.

7. **Hebrews 13:20-21** - *The Eternal Covenant through Christ*

- Prophecy: "Now may the God of peace, who through the blood of the eternal covenant brought back from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, equip you with everything good for doing His will."
- Fulfillment: The New Testament reveals that the eternal covenant is fulfilled in Jesus Christ. His sacrificial death and resurrection establish a permanent relationship between God and His people, fulfilling the promise of an everlasting covenant with Abraham's descendants and all who are in Christ.

8. **Revelation 21:3-4** - *The Ultimate Fulfillment of the Everlasting Covenant*

- Prophecy: "And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, 'Look! God's dwelling place is now among the people, and He will dwell with them. They will be His people, and God Himself will be with them and be their God. He will wipe every tear from their eyes.'"

- **Fulfillment:** The ultimate fulfillment of God's everlasting covenant with Abraham's descendants is seen in the New Jerusalem, where God will dwell with His people forever. The covenant is fully realized as all believers, Jew and Gentile, live in perfect communion with God for eternity.

Timeline for This Promise:

- **Initial Promise Given:** Genesis 17:7.
- **Partial Fulfillment in History:** God's covenant with Abraham is reaffirmed throughout the generations of Israel, from Isaac to Jacob to the nation of Israel. Despite periods of exile and rebellion, God remains faithful to His covenant promises, ensuring the continuation of Abraham's line and the preservation of Israel.
- **New Testament Fulfillment:** The New Covenant established through Jesus Christ is the ultimate fulfillment of the everlasting covenant. It extends God's promises to all nations and secures an eternal relationship with God for all who believe in Christ (Hebrews 13:20).
- **Eschatological Fulfillment:** The everlasting covenant finds its ultimate completion in the new heaven and new earth, where God will dwell with His people forever (Revelation 21:1-4). This eternal kingdom fulfills the covenant promise of God being with Abraham's descendants for all generations.

Summary for Promise 10:

The promise of an everlasting covenant between God and Abraham's descendants underscores the unbreakable bond between God and His people. This covenant extends through history, finding its fulfillment in Christ and culminating in the eternal kingdom where God will dwell with His people forever. The Abrahamic Covenant is ultimately realized in the New Covenant, which includes all believers in Christ and guarantees an eternal inheritance. The promise of God being Abraham's God and the God of his descendants is fulfilled eternally in the new heaven and new earth, where believers will enjoy perfect fellowship with God.

The Loss of Identity and the Condition of Israel According to Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28

In **Leviticus 26:14-39**, God warns Israel that if they do not obey His commandments, they will face severe punishments, including captivity, scattering among the nations, and a loss of identity. In **Leviticus 26:33**, God says, "I will scatter you among the nations and will draw out a sword after you; your land shall be desolate and your cities waste." The consequences of disobedience include not only exile but a deep spiritual disconnect, where the people would forget the covenant and their identity as God's chosen people.

Similarly, **Deuteronomy 28:15-68** contains the famous "curses" that would befall Israel for disobedience. The most significant of these includes captivity and the loss of identity:

- **Deuteronomy 28:25:** "The Lord will cause you to be defeated before your enemies. You shall go out one way against them and flee seven ways before them. And you shall be a horror to all the kingdoms of the earth."
- **Deuteronomy 28:64:** "And the Lord will scatter you among all peoples, from one end of the earth to the other... And there you shall serve other gods of wood and stone, which neither you nor your fathers have known."
- **Deuteronomy 28:68:** "And the Lord will bring you back in ships to Egypt, a journey that I promised you should never make again, and there you shall offer yourselves for sale to your enemies as male and female slaves, but there will be no buyer."

These passages indicate the totality of the curse upon Israel, where they would be removed from their land, lose their heritage, and serve as slaves among nations they did not know. As a result of this dispersion, they would lose their collective memory of who they are, thus fulfilling the condition of Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28.

Psalms 83: The Conspiracy to Erase Israel's Identity

Psalms 83 speaks directly to the intent of Israel's enemies to erase their identity:

- **Psalms 83:4:** "They say, 'Come, let us wipe them out as a nation; let the name of Israel be remembered no more.'"

The Psalmist describes a confederacy of nations conspiring against Israel, seeking to cut them off from being a nation. This reflects the global strategy of Israel's enemies to obliterate their identity, culture, and connection to the covenant with God. This scheme succeeded in scattering Israel and perpetuating ignorance of their identity, especially among the descendants of the transatlantic slave trade who were displaced from their ancestral homelands.

The loss of the year of Jubilee is tied to this erasure of identity. The Jubilee was a time of restoration and freedom for Israel, where land was returned, and slaves were set free (Leviticus 25:8-13). Without knowing their identity, the descendants of Israel could not observe the Jubilee year, thus further perpetuating their state of servitude and disconnection from their covenant.

Biblical Promise of Israel's Awakening

Despite this plot, the Bible foretells that Israel will eventually remember who they are:

- **Ezekiel 37:12-14:** God promises to open the graves of Israel and bring them back to life, symbolizing a spiritual awakening: "Therefore prophesy and say to them, 'Thus says the Lord God: Behold, I will open your graves and raise you from your graves, O my people... And I will put my Spirit within you, and you shall live.'"

- **Isaiah 11:11-12:** God promises to gather the remnant of His people from all the nations: "In that day the Lord will extend his hand yet a second time to recover the remnant that remains of his people... He will raise a signal for the nations and will assemble the banished of Israel."
- **Jeremiah 31:31-34:** God will establish a new covenant with the house of Israel and Judah, writing His law on their hearts so that they will know Him again.

These prophecies point to a future awakening, where the descendants of Israel will rise up, recognize their identity, and return to God. This awakening is not merely political but spiritual, as they return to the covenant and the knowledge of God.

Daniel's 70 Weeks and the Remaining Captivity

Daniel 9:24-27 outlines the prophecy of the 70 weeks, which symbolize 490 years. Of these years, Israel was to serve 70 years in Babylonian captivity, as foretold in **Jeremiah 25:11**: "This whole land shall become a ruin and a waste, and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years."

After the Babylonian captivity, the remaining 420 years of servitude were scattered across Israel's history. However, **Daniel 9:27** and the Book of Revelation indicate that seven years of tribulation will occur in the last days, leaving 413 years to be served before the final tribulation period.

Dum Diversas and the Fulfillment of the Remaining 413 Years

In 1452 AD, Pope Nicholas V issued the Papal Bull **Dum Diversas**, authorizing the enslavement of non-Christians in Africa, Portugal, and elsewhere. This decree marked the beginning of the transatlantic slave trade, which resulted in the enslavement of millions of Hebrews, particularly from West Africa. The enslavement continued until 1865, when slavery was abolished in the United States, but many enslaved people were unaware of their freedom until June 19th, 1865, in Galveston, Texas (Juneteenth).

From the issuance of Dum Diversas in 1452 to Juneteenth in 1865, exactly 413 years had passed, suggesting a possible correlation with Daniel's prophecy. The question arises: Could this period represent the fulfillment of the 413 remaining years of servitude among the Gentiles, as described in Daniel 9?

The Fulfillment of Prophecy and the Identity of Israel

The formerly enslaved African Americans, who lost all knowledge of their identity due to the transatlantic slave trade, exhibit the conditions described in **Leviticus 26** and **Deuteronomy 28**. These individuals were scattered, stripped of their identity, and served as slaves in a foreign land. Yet, as the Bible prophesies, the descendants of Israel will not remain in darkness. In due time, they will remember who they are:

- **Isaiah 44:5**: "One will say, 'I am the Lord's,' another will call on the name of Jacob, and another will write on his hand, 'The Lord's,' and name himself by the name of Israel."
- **Deuteronomy 30:1-3**: "When all these blessings and curses I have set before you come on you and you take them to heart wherever the Lord your God disperses you... then the Lord your God will restore your fortunes and have compassion on you and gather you again from all the nations where He scattered you."

The descendants of Israel, who have been scattered and stripped of their identity, fulfill the prophecies of **Leviticus 26** and **Deuteronomy 28**. The conspiracy described in **Psalms 83** to erase their identity has been successful for a time, but the Bible assures us that they will awaken, rise, and remember who they are. The correlation of Dum Diversas and the 413 years of slavery in the Americas aligns with Daniel's prophecy of servitude, raising the question of whether this period marks the final years of Israel's punishment before their ultimate restoration.

The Rise and Fall of the 144,000: Revelation Chapter 11

Revelation 11 presents a prophetic vision that culminates in the rise of the 144,000, a special group of Israelite witnesses, their eventual defeat by the forces of the Beast, and the aftermath that leaves a world dominated by Gentiles. Through the unfolding of these events, a spiritual realization dawns upon the remaining inhabitants of the earth, causing many to remember the God of Israel and His chosen people, leading to a path of redemption.

The Role of the 144,000

The 144,000 are introduced in **Revelation 7:4** and again in **Revelation 14:1-5**. These are Israelites, specifically chosen from each of the twelve tribes of Israel. They are described as being sealed by God and dedicated as faithful witnesses to His truth.

- **Revelation 7:4**: "And I heard the number of those who were sealed, 144,000 sealed from every tribe of the sons of Israel."
- **Revelation 14:1**: "Then I looked, and behold, on Mount Zion stood the Lamb, and with him 144,000 who had his name and his Father's name written on their foreheads."

These 144,000 are considered leaders and prophets, who stand in the end times as a testimony to God's truth. However, like the leaders and prophets before them, they too must face death. Their destiny follows a pattern seen throughout the Bible, where leaders such as Moses, Elijah, and even the Messiah Himself had to pass through death to fulfill God's purpose.

The Death of Leaders and Prophets

- **Moses**: Though he led Israel out of Egypt and through the wilderness, Moses was not allowed to enter the Promised Land. He died outside of it, completing his mission.
- **Elijah**: Taken up to heaven in a whirlwind (2 Kings 2:11), symbolizing the end of his prophetic ministry on earth.

- **The Messiah:** Jesus Himself was crucified and died, only to rise again, signaling the ultimate triumph over death.

In the same way, the 144,000, despite their righteous standing and calling, will face death at the hands of the Dragon and the Beast.

Revelation 11:7-10 – The Death of the 144,000 Witnesses

The two witnesses in **Revelation 11:3-12** are often interpreted as symbolic of the larger group of 144,000. They preach and perform miracles for 1,260 days, but they are eventually overcome by the Beast:

- **Revelation 11:7:** "When they have finished their testimony, the beast that rises from the bottomless pit will make war on them and conquer them and kill them."
- **Revelation 11:8:** "Their dead bodies will lie in the street of the great city that symbolically is called Sodom and Egypt, where their Lord was crucified."

This signifies the defeat of the 144,000 by the Dragon and the Beast. The world, represented by the Gentile nations, will believe that they have triumphed over the servants of God, but this victory is temporary.

The Kingdom of Gentiles and the Absence of Israel

With the 144,000 given into the hands of the Dragon, the earth is left without the presence of the descendants of Israel. The **Gentiles** now rule over a world where the people of God have been removed, as foretold in **Revelation 11:2**: "But do not measure the court outside the temple; leave that out, for it is given over to the nations, and they will trample the holy city for forty-two months."

This period is symbolic of a time when the Gentiles will dominate the earth, and the influence of Israel will appear to be erased. Yet, in their absence, the world will begin to realize the significance of the Israelites, who had been witnesses of God's truth.

The Awakening of the Gentiles

The Bible prophesies that after the apparent defeat of Israel, many Gentiles will come to understand the truth about the God of Israel and His plan for His people. This realization leads to an awakening, where the Gentiles begin to recognize that the God of Israel is the true God, and that He has saved His people.

- **Zechariah 8:23:** "Thus says the Lord of hosts: In those days ten men from the nations of every tongue shall take hold of the robe of a Jew, saying, 'Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you.'"
- **Isaiah 49:6:** "I will also make you a light for the Gentiles, that my salvation may reach to the ends of the earth."

Even though the 144,000 have been removed, the Gentiles will begin to see that the descendants of Israel were the gateway to the truth. The nations will remember what was written in the Scriptures and realize that God had ordained this series of events.

The Prophetic Significance of Israel's Suffering and Redemption

The Gentiles will also come to understand that the suffering of the descendants of Israel, their captivity, and eventual removal from the planet were all part of God's prophetic plan. The fulfillment of Israel's punishment, as outlined in **Leviticus 26** and **Deuteronomy 28**, was necessary for their purification and redemption. Through their suffering, the descendants of Israel are pardoned for their sins, allowing them to rise in glory, ultimately becoming a light to the Gentiles.

The Return of Israel and the Kingdom of God

Just as the Bible promises that Israel will face punishment, it also promises their eventual redemption and restoration. The same 144,000 who were given into the hands of the Dragon will rise again in victory. Revelation speaks of a resurrection where God vindicates His people, restoring them to life and glory:

- **Revelation 11:11:** "But after the three and a half days, the breath of life from God entered them, and they stood up on their feet, and great fear fell on those who saw them."
- **Revelation 11:12:** "Then they heard a loud voice from heaven saying to them, 'Come up here!' And they went up to heaven in a cloud, and their enemies watched them."

This resurrection marks the final victory of the descendants of Israel. The Gentiles, who previously ruled over a world without Israel, will now witness the vindication of God's people and recognize that they were the chosen ones, the light to the nations, as prophesied. Many will come to recognize the error of their ways, and that of their ancestors in their treatment of the children of Israel.

The Gentiles' Path to Salvation

For the Gentiles who remain, the key to their salvation lies in recognizing the role of Israel in God's plan. Those who bless Israel will be blessed, as promised to Abraham in **Genesis 12:3**: "I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."

The Gentiles who come to understand the significance of Israel's suffering and redemption will find their way into the Kingdom of God. They will realize that Israel's removal and captivity was ordained and that their restoration fulfills God's ultimate plan for his chosen as well as humanity.

Revelation 11 presents a profound vision of the rise and fall of the 144,000, the symbolic death of Israel, and the Gentile rule that follows. However, the Bible assures us that this is not the end. Through the suffering and eventual resurrection of Israel, the Gentiles will come to understand that the God of Israel has saved His people, and that they, too, can find their way into the Kingdom by recognizing the role of Israel in God's plan.

This awakening will lead to the fulfillment of prophecy, as the Gentiles turn to God and bless Israel, entering into the eternal promises that God established with Abraham's descendants. From a young age I have always believed that the closer we get to the end, the more we will understand and just when we believe that we understand it all, the end will be upon us. Leaving virtually no time to consider what you should do. It is then that the nature of your being will fall inline with the understanding that you have achieved in life. Rather you decided to follow the beast, or the creator, your decision will be based on what knowledge you have excepted and believe to be true.

Many will chose to believe the lies more than the truth, as the truth will be a lie to many. In the world today there are many who lie to themselves. Convincing themselves of a thing by reason that they dont like idea of the truth as it goes against their wants, needs, and what they believe to be the truth. For example: How many times have you heard that the arrival of the Messiah "Nobody knows when this time will come?".

In the Gospels, the disciples approached the Messiah with a crucial question after He made a striking statement about the Temple. The disciples showed Him the magnificent structure of the Temple, and in response, the Messiah predicted its destruction. This led to their inquiry, which can be broken down into three distinct questions:

1. **"When will these things happen?"**
2. **"What will be the sign of your coming?"**
3. **"What will be the sign of the end of the age?"**

The Messiah's Response to the First Question: "When will these things happen?"

The Messiah's response is found in **Matthew 24:2**, where He says, *"Truly, I tell you, not one stone here will be left on another; every one will be thrown down."* This prophecy foretells the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem, which indeed occurred in 70 AD when the Romans sacked the city and destroyed the Second Temple. His answer addresses the timing of the destruction of the Temple, though He doesn't provide an exact date, leaving the event as a near-future occurrence for the disciples.

The Messiah's Response to the Second Question: "What will be the sign of your coming?"

Now, shifting the focus to the second question, "What will be the sign of your coming?" the Messiah provides a more detailed and layered response. **Matthew 24:29-30** records His words: *"Immediately after the distress of those days, the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from the sky, and the heavenly bodies will be shaken. Then will appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven. And then all the peoples of the earth will mourn when they see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory."*

This statement alludes to cosmic events in the heavens—celestial signs that will mark the return of the Messiah. These include the darkening of the sun, the moon losing its light, and stars falling from the sky. Such imagery suggests that heavenly signs are integral to recognizing the Messiah's coming, pointing us back to **Genesis 1:14**, where it is stated that the sun, moon, and stars were created for "signs, seasons, months, days, and years."

Could This Be a Heavenly Sign?

This leads us to raise the question: Could the Messiah's coming be foretold by a heavenly sign, as indicated in Genesis? In **Genesis 1:14**, God states that the celestial bodies are for "signs, seasons, days, and years." The Hebrew word for "signs" is "ot," which implies a supernatural signal, often used throughout the Bible to mark significant events orchestrated by God.

The Zodiac Sign Virgo and the Heavenly Sign

An intriguing possibility is the astronomical arrangement of the zodiac sign **Virgo**, representing the virgin. In **Revelation 12:1-2**, we read about a vision of a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet and a crown of twelve stars on her head. This imagery aligns with the constellation Virgo, which rises with the sun during the summer months (August and September). However, Virgo rises with the moon during the months of February and March.

Could this celestial alignment represent a sign of the Messiah's coming?

- **Virgo's Appearance:** Virgo is associated with purity and motherhood, which is symbolically linked to the virgin birth of the Messiah. When Virgo rises with the moon, particularly during a full moon, with the sun on the opposite side, it creates a striking celestial alignment.
- **The Twelve Stars as a Crown:** In **Revelation 12:1**, the woman is crowned with twelve stars. These could represent the **twelve tribes of Israel**, but they could also correspond to the stars in the heavens. The Book of Enoch makes the case that angels are often referred to as stars in the heavens, as **Enoch 18:13-16** describes fallen stars (angels) awaiting their judgment. Therefore, the "crown of twelve stars" could be a celestial representation of these angelic beings fulfilling a prophetic role.

The Book of Enoch and Angelic Stars

The **Book of Enoch** elaborates on the nature of stars, depicting them as celestial beings or angels assigned to various roles. Enoch frequently refers to the stars as symbolic of angels in the heavenly realm. This could explain the twelve stars mentioned in **Revelation 12**, where the stars represent angelic figures who participate in the cosmic drama that unfolds in the heavens.

For instance, in **1 Enoch 18:13-16**, Enoch is shown stars that have transgressed against God and are being punished for their rebellion. These stars are bound and await judgment, indicating that they are not merely inanimate objects but celestial beings (angels) with moral responsibility. The idea that stars can be symbolic of angels is woven throughout biblical and apocryphal literature, and **Revelation 12:1** appears to utilize this imagery to symbolize angelic or spiritual forces at work.

The woman in Revelation, clothed with the sun and crowned with twelve stars, could symbolize the nation of Israel, with the twelve stars representing the twelve tribes or angelic guardians over them perhaps the patriarchs themselves. The woman's struggle against the Dragon (Satan) mirrors Israel's long-standing conflict with the forces of evil. The alignment of the stars in the zodiac sign Virgo, particularly during a full moon when the sun is opposite the moon, could signify a unique prophetic sign in the heavens that points to the fulfillment of biblical prophecies regarding the coming of the Messiah.

Heavenly Signs and the Messiah's Coming

The Bible frequently mentions celestial signs as heralding important divine events. For example, in **Matthew 2:2**, the wise men from the east saw the Messiah's star rising and recognized it as a sign of His birth. **Joel 2:31** and **Matthew 24:29** speak of the sun being darkened and the moon turning to blood as signs of the approaching Day of the Lord.

If the celestial signs are meant to herald the Messiah's return, then the alignment of the zodiac sign Virgo, with the moon beneath her feet and twelve stars crowning her head, could represent a powerful signal of the approaching fulfillment of biblical prophecy. Such an event would capture the attention of those who understand the importance of heavenly signs in God's timing.

Misinterpretation of the Signs and Timing

There is often confusion among believers regarding the timing of the Messiah's return. Many preachers point to **Matthew 24:36**, where Jesus says, *"But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father."* This verse is frequently applied to suggest that no signs will precede His coming and that it will happen unexpectedly.

However, this statement has been interpreted as referring to the exact moment, rather than suggesting a complete absence of signs. Throughout **Matthew 24**, Jesus outlines numerous signs, including wars, famines, earthquakes, false prophets, and cosmic disturbances, indicating that His followers should remain watchful. Jesus even uses the parable of the fig tree in

Matthew 24:32, saying, *"When its branch becomes tender and puts out its leaves, you know that summer is near."* This implies that while the exact day or hour is unknown, the season and signs can provide insight into the nearness of His coming.

The Full Moon and Virgo: A Heavenly Alignment

Could this cosmic alignment—Virgo rising with the moon at her feet, clothed in light from the sun—be a sign of the Messiah's coming? Virgo is often seen in the summer months (August and September), but her alignment with the moon occurs in **February** and **March**, particularly during full moons. If this alignment matches the description in **Revelation 12**, where the woman is clothed with the sun and the moon is beneath her feet, it could be a heavenly sign pointing to a key moment in biblical prophecy.

This celestial event could symbolize the birth pangs of the Messianic age, particularly when connected with the prophecy of the 144,000 in **Revelation 7** and **14**, who are sealed for protection during the tribulation. The stars associated with Virgo could represent the angels assigned to watch over Israel, ensuring that God's prophetic timeline is fulfilled.

The 144,000: The Last Witnesses

Revelation indicates that the 144,000—12,000 from each tribe of Israel—are sealed by God and serve as witnesses during the final tribulation period. These witnesses bear testimony to the Messiah and suffer persecution at the hands of the Dragon/Beast. **Revelation 12** describes the woman (representing Israel) being pursued by the Dragon, but she is protected by God. However, the Dragon makes war against the rest of her offspring, which could symbolize the martyrdom of the 144,000.

Just as the prophets and leaders of Israel had to face death (Moses, Elijah, and the Messiah Himself), the 144,000 also face a similar fate. **Revelation 14:4** describes them as those who have been redeemed from the earth, suggesting their role as sacrificial witnesses. Their deaths could mark the end of Israel's earthly role, leaving the Gentiles to rule the earth for a time, fulfilling the prophecy that the outer court of the temple would be "trampled by the Gentiles" (**Revelation 11:2**).

The Awakening of the Gentiles

After the removal of the 144,000 and the departure of Israel, the Gentiles remain to rule the earth. However, many will begin to realize that the descendants of Israel were the key to understanding the truth about God and His plan. The scriptures tell us that the Gentiles will recognize their mistakes:

- **Isaiah 60:3:** *"Nations shall come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your rising."*
- **Zechariah 8:23:** *"In those days ten men from the nations of every tongue shall take hold of the robe of a Jew, saying, 'Let us go with you, for we have heard that God is with you.'"*

These verses suggest that after Israel has been removed from the earth, the Gentiles will come to understand the significance of God's covenant with His people. They will begin to acknowledge the wrongs done to Israel, realizing that their removal was prophetic and ordained by God as part of the larger plan for redemption.

Conclusion: The Heavenly Signs and the Redemption of the Gentiles

The celestial events described in **Revelation 12**, involving Virgo and the alignment of the sun, moon, and stars, point to the fulfillment of God's prophetic timeline. While the exact day or hour of the Messiah's return may not be known, the heavenly signs serve as indicators that the time is near. The removal of Israel from the earth and the martyrdom of the 144,000 signify the closing chapter of Israel's earthly witness, leaving the Gentiles to recognize the truth and seek redemption through the God of Israel.

Ultimately, this unfolding narrative points to the fulfillment of prophecy, where the Gentiles will come to understand the central role of Israel in God's plan. By remembering how God treated His people throughout history and recognizing their prophetic significance, the Gentiles can find their way into the Kingdom of God. Through the fulfillment of these signs and the acknowledgment of Israel's suffering and redemption, the pathway to salvation will be revealed to all who seek it.

Deuteronomy 30:1-10: The Key to Israel's Redemption

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 is vital to understanding the prophetic journey of Israel, the consequences of disobedience, and the eventual redemption and restoration of the descendants of Israel. This passage outlines a clear prophetic promise from the God of Israel to His people, which connects directly to the themes found in Psalms 83, the Jubilee year cycles, and the greater prophetic narrative of the Bible.

In Deuteronomy 30, Moses speaks to Israel about their future—after they experience the blessings for obedience and the curses for disobedience outlined in **Deuteronomy 28**. He prophesies that after Israel has been scattered among the nations due to their sins, there will come a time of repentance and restoration. The key themes in **Deuteronomy 30:1-10** are:

1. **Repentance and Return:** Israel will return to the Lord and obey His voice after the curses have come upon them.
2. **Restoration to the Land:** God will gather Israel from the nations and restore them to their land.

3. **Blessing and Prosperity:** God will bless them and their descendants in the land once they have returned to Him.

These verses are foundational for understanding God's plan for Israel, especially when viewed in light of **Psalms 83**, the Jubilee cycles, and the unfolding prophetic timeline.

Psalms 83 and the Conspiracy Against Israel

Psalms 83 is a powerful prophetic psalm that speaks of a confederation of nations conspiring against Israel with the intention of erasing their identity. Verses 2-4 state:

- *"For behold, Your enemies make an uproar; those who hate You have raised their heads. They lay crafty plans against Your people; they consult together against Your treasured ones. They say, 'Come, let us wipe them out as a nation; let the name of Israel be remembered no more.'"*

This psalm reveals the ongoing spiritual battle to obliterate the identity of Israel, both historically and prophetically. The conspiracy described here involves nations working together to ensure that Israel's name and heritage are forgotten.

This is directly connected to the scattering and captivity mentioned in **Deuteronomy 28** and **Deuteronomy 30**. The goal of this conspiracy is not only physical destruction but also spiritual and cultural annihilation, making Israel forget their covenant with God and their role as His chosen people.

However, **Deuteronomy 30:1-10** provides the divine counterpoint to this conspiracy. Despite the attempts to erase Israel's identity, God promises that Israel will remember their heritage and return to Him. This prophecy foretells the awakening of the descendants of Israel after their long period of captivity and spiritual exile.

The Jubilee Celebratory Year: A Key to Restoration

The Jubilee year, as outlined in **Leviticus 25**, is a pivotal aspect of Israel's prophetic timeline. The Jubilee represents a time of restoration, freedom, and return to one's inheritance. Every 50th year, debts were forgiven, slaves were freed, and land was returned to its original owners. It was a time of divine reset, where God restored balance to His people.

Understanding the Jubilee year is crucial to interpreting the fulfillment of **Deuteronomy 30** because the concept of return and restoration that is central to the Jubilee is mirrored in the prophetic promises of Israel's return to the land. When Israel is scattered, their identity and inheritance are lost. But the Jubilee cycle guarantees that at the appointed time, everything will be restored.

The **third methodology**, as discussed in this chat, offers a mathematical and prophetic framework for calculating the Jubilee cycles and aligning them with biblical events. By applying

this method, one can trace key moments of restoration in Israel's history—such as the return from Babylonian exile—and project future moments of restoration that align with biblical prophecy.

The Prophetic Fulfillment

The prophetic fulfillment of **Deuteronomy 30** hinges on the return of Israel during the Jubilee year. The promise of restoration is not a vague concept; it is tied to God's precise timing, rooted in the Jubilee cycles. As the third methodology demonstrates, these cycles play a critical role in unlocking the prophetic timeline of Israel's redemption.

- **The Return to the Land:** Just as Israel returned to the land after the Babylonian exile, the descendants of Israel are prophesied to return again in the last days. This return is connected to their awakening and repentance, as described in **Deuteronomy 30**. The Jubilee year ensures that at the appointed time, God's people will regain their inheritance, both physically and spiritually.
- **The Awakening:** Despite the conspiracy of Psalms 83, which seeks to erase Israel's identity, the Jubilee year promises that Israel will awaken and remember who they are. **Isaiah 44:5** prophesies that in the last days, descendants of Israel will say, *"I am the Lord's,"* and call themselves by the name of Jacob. This awakening is the fulfillment of **Deuteronomy 30:2**, where Israel returns to the Lord with all their heart and soul.
- **The Connection to Daniel's 70 Weeks:** The prophetic timeline in **Daniel 9** describes a period of 70 weeks (490 years) for Israel to complete their servitude and experience restoration. As noted earlier, 70 of these years were fulfilled in the Babylonian captivity, leaving 420 years to be completed in later periods of exile and tribulation. The connection to the **Papal Bull Dum Diversas** in 1452 and the subsequent 413 years of servitude among the Gentiles, culminating in 1865, suggests that this period may fulfill a significant portion of the remaining prophetic time.

The Role of the Descendants of Israel in the End Times

After the period of exile and servitude, Israel will rise again. This rising will not only involve a return to the land but also a spiritual awakening that will lead to their recognition as the people of God. This awakening is connected to the fulfillment of **Deuteronomy 30:6**: *"And the Lord your God will circumcise your hearts and the hearts of your descendants, so that you may love Him with all your heart and with all your soul, and live."*

In the end times, as **Revelation 11** and other prophetic passages indicate, the descendants of Israel will play a crucial role as witnesses to the nations. Although they will face persecution and be given into the hands of the Dragon/Beast, their ultimate vindication will demonstrate the power and faithfulness of the God of Israel. The world will come to realize that the descendants

of Israel are the gateway to truth, as **Genesis 12:3** proclaims: *"I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."*

The Jubilee year provides the framework for understanding how this restoration will occur, and it is the key to unlocking the timing of these events. The knowledge of the Jubilee ensures that Israel's restoration is not only a spiritual reality but also a historical and prophetic certainty.

The Unveiling of Prophecy

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 connects directly with **Psalms 83** and the prophetic promise of Israel's restoration. Despite the conspiracy to erase Israel's identity, God promises that His people will remember who they are and return to Him. The Jubilee year is the key to this understanding, as it provides the divine timetable for Israel's restoration and the fulfillment of prophecy.

Through the application of the third methodology, we can align the prophetic promises of the Bible with their corresponding events and see how God's plan for Israel is unfolding. As the world moves toward the final chapters of prophecy, the descendants of Israel will rise, their identity restored, and their role as a light to the nations fulfilled. The Jubilee is not just a historical event—it is the prophetic key that unlocks the timing of God's ultimate redemption plan for Israel and the world.



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