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Welcome to "The Hidden Conspiracy: Psalms 83," a profound exploration into one of the Bible's most enigmatic and compelling passages. This text takes us deep into the heart of ancient prophecies and modern implications, unraveling the layers of a hidden conspiracy that has echoed through the annals of history and resonates profoundly in our contemporary world.

Psalms 83, often shrouded in mystery and intrigue, speaks of a coalition of nations plotting against Israel. This ancient scripture, while seemingly a simple plea for divine intervention, holds within it a complex web of historical, spiritual, and prophetic significance. Our journey through "The Hidden Conspiracy: Psalms 83" is not just a scholarly analysis; it is a captivating narrative that brings to light the eternal struggle between darkness and light, betrayal and loyalty, despair and hope.

In this book, we delve into the rich tapestry of historical events that have shaped the geopolitical landscape of the Middle East and beyond. By examining the alliances and enmities described in Psalms 83, we uncover the hidden threads that connect past conspiracies to present-day conflicts. The meticulous research and insightful commentary provide a clearer understanding of how these ancient prophecies continue to influence modern geopolitics and international relations.

Moreover, "The Hidden Conspiracy: Psalms 83" does not shy away from the spiritual and theological dimensions of this profound psalm. It invites readers to reflect on the deeper meanings and spiritual lessons embedded in these verses. What does this ancient conspiracy teach us about faith, perseverance, and divine justice? How can understanding these hidden truths empower us in our spiritual journey and daily lives?

As we embark on this enlightening journey through "The Hidden Conspiracy: Psalms 83," prepare to uncover the secrets that lie beneath the surface of this ancient text. This book is a treasure trove for historians, theologians, and anyone intrigued by the intersection of faith, history, and prophecy. With each page, you will find yourself drawn deeper into the mystery and majesty of Psalms 83, gaining insights that are as timeless as they are timely.

Join us as we unravel the hidden conspiracy, explore its historical roots, and discover its enduring relevance. "The Hidden Conspiracy: Psalms 83" is not just a book; it is an invitation to uncover the divine narrative that continues to unfold before our eyes.

To understand how Israel served for 8 years and then the land rested for 40 years, it's essential to look closely at the text of Judges 3:7-11 and the context it provides. Here's a detailed analysis:

Judges 3:7-11

Verse 7: The Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord; they forgot the Lord their God and served the Baals and the Asherahs.

Verse 8: The anger of the Lord burned against Israel so that he sold them into the hands of Cushan-Rishathaim, king of Aram Naharaim, to whom the Israelites were subject for eight years.

Verse 9: But when they cried out to the Lord, he raised up for them a deliverer, Othniel son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother, who saved them.

Verse 10: The Spirit of the Lord came on him, so that he became Israel's judge and went to war. The Lord gave Cushan-Rishathaim king of Aram into the hands of Othniel, who overpowered him.

Verse 11: So the land had peace for forty years, until Othniel son of Kenaz died.

Timeline Analysis

1. **Eight Years of Subjugation:**
 - Israel did evil and served other gods (verse 7).
 - As a result, God allowed Cushan-Rishathaim to oppress them, and they served him for eight years (verse 8).
2. **Cry for Deliverance and Othniel's Rise:**
 - After eight years of oppression, the Israelites cried out to the Lord (verse 9).
 - God raised up Othniel as a deliverer and judge (verse 9).
3. **Victory and Forty Years of Peace:**
 - Othniel, empowered by the Spirit of the Lord, led Israel to victory over Cushan-Rishathaim (verse 10).
 - After this victory, the land had peace for forty years during Othniel's judgeship (verse 11).

Combined Chronological Context:

- **Initial 8-Year Period:** Israel was oppressed and served Cushan-Rishathaim.
- **Subsequent 40-Year Period:** After Othniel's victory, the land experienced peace.

Understanding the Sequence:

1. **Period of Sin and Oppression:** The cycle starts with Israel falling into sin and idolatry, leading to their subjugation by a foreign king for eight years.
2. **Cry for Help and Deliverance:** After enduring oppression, Israel cries out to God, who raises Othniel as a judge and deliverer.
3. **Peace Under Othniel:** Othniel's successful leadership and defeat of Cushan-Rishathaim result in forty years of peace. This peace period starts after the eight years of oppression have ended.

Clarification:

- The eight years of subjugation and the forty years of peace are consecutive, not overlapping. The oppression lasted for eight years, followed by a period of forty years of peace under Othniel's judgeship.

Visual Timeline:

1. **Years 0-8:** Israel serves Cushan-Rishathaim.
2. **Years 8-48:** Israel enjoys peace under Judge Othniel.

The chronological narrative in Judges 3:7-11 clearly delineates the sequence of events: eight years of subjugation followed by forty years of peace. This sequence fits within the cyclical pattern of sin, oppression, deliverance, and peace described throughout the Book of Judges.

In Leviticus chapter 26, God outlines the blessings for obedience and the punishments for disobedience to His commandments. The concept of being punished "seven times" for their sins appears as part of the warnings against disobedience. Here are the four instances where God states He will punish Israel "seven times" for their sins:

Leviticus 26:18

Context: After initial warnings of punishment for disobedience, God warns that further disobedience will result in intensified punishment. **Verse:** "And if after all this you will not listen to me, I will punish you for your sins seven times over."

Leviticus 26:21

Context: After the first warning, if the people continue to be hostile and refuse to obey, God promises to increase their punishment. **Verse:** "If you remain hostile toward me and refuse to listen to me, I will multiply your afflictions seven times over, as your sins deserve."

Leviticus 26:24

Context: Further disobedience and hostility toward God will lead to even more severe punishments. **Verse:** "I myself will be hostile toward you and will afflict you for your sins seven times over."

Leviticus 26:28

Context: Persistent disobedience and hostility will result in the most severe form of punishment, where God's wrath will be fully unleashed. **Verse:** "Then in my anger I will be hostile toward you, and I myself will punish you for your sins seven times over."

Summary of the Instances

1. **Leviticus 26:18:** "I will punish you for your sins seven times over."
2. **Leviticus 26:21:** "I will multiply your afflictions seven times over, as your sins deserve."
3. **Leviticus 26:24:** "I myself will be hostile toward you and will afflict you for your sins seven times over."
4. **Leviticus 26:28:** "Then in my anger I will be hostile toward you, and I myself will punish you for your sins seven times over."

In each instance, the phrase "seven times" signifies a complete and thorough punishment, reflecting the severity of the consequences of continued disobedience to God's commandments.

Case for Nations Introducing False Gods to Destroy Israel

Psalms 83:1-5 (NIV)

1. "O God, do not remain silent; do not turn a deaf ear, do not stand aloof, O God.
2. See how your enemies growl, how your foes rear their heads.
3. With cunning they conspire against your people; they plot against those you cherish.
4. 'Come,' they say, 'let us destroy them as a nation, so that Israel's name is remembered no more.'
5. With one mind they plot together; they form an alliance against you."

Instances in the Book of Judges

1. Judges 2:11-13

- **Verses:** "Then the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord and served the Baals. They forsook the Lord, the God of their ancestors, who had brought them out of Egypt. They followed and worshiped various gods of the peoples around them. They aroused the Lord's anger because they forsook him and served Baal and the Ashtoreths."
- **Point:** The Israelites turned to false gods, which aroused God's anger, leading to their oppression by surrounding nations.

2. Judges 3:7

- **Verses:** "The Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord; they forgot the Lord their God and served the Baals and the Asherahs."
- **Point:** Again, the introduction of false gods resulted in Israel's disobedience and subsequent punishment.

3. Judges 3:12

- **Verses:** "Again the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord, and because they did this evil the Lord gave Eglon king of Moab power over Israel."
- **Point:** Repeated disobedience and worship of false gods led to subjugation by Moab.

4. Judges 6:1, 25-26

- **Verses:** "The Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord, and for seven years he gave them into the hands of the Midianites." ... "That same night the Lord said to him, 'Take the second bull from your father's herd, the one seven years old. Tear down your father's altar to Baal and cut down the Asherah pole beside it. Then build a proper kind of altar to the Lord your God on the top of this height. Using the wood of the Asherah pole that you cut down, offer the second bull as a burnt offering.'"
- **Point:** Worship of Baal led to Midianite oppression, and Gideon was commanded to destroy the false altar.

5. Judges 10:6-7

- **Verses:** "Again the Israelites did evil in the eyes of the Lord. They served the Baals and the Ashtoreths, and the gods of Aram, the gods of Sidon, the gods of Moab, the gods of the Ammonites and the gods of the Philistines. And because the Israelites forsook the Lord and no longer served him, he became angry with them. He sold them into the hands of the Philistines and the Ammonites."
- **Point:** Serving multiple foreign gods led to oppression by Philistines and Ammonites.

The King of Babylon and His Laws

1. Daniel 1:6-7

- **Verses:** "Among those who were chosen were some from Judah: Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. The chief official gave them new names: to Daniel, the name Belteshazzar; to Hananiah, Shadrach; to Mishael, Meshach; and to Azariah, Abednego."
- **Point:** Changing names was part of an effort to assimilate them into Babylonian culture and identity.

2. Daniel 3:4-6

- **Verses:** "Then the herald loudly proclaimed, 'Nations and peoples of every language, this is what you are commanded to do: As soon as you hear the sound of the horn, flute, zither, lyre, harp, pipe and all kinds of music, you must fall down and worship the image of gold that King Nebuchadnezzar has set up. Whoever does not fall down and worship will immediately be thrown into a blazing furnace.'"
- **Point:** Forcing worship of an idol as a direct attack on the Israelites' faith.

3. Daniel 6:7-10

- **Verses:** "The royal administrators, prefects, satraps, advisers and governors have all agreed that the king should issue an edict and enforce the decree that anyone who prays to any god or human being during the next thirty days, except to you, Your Majesty, shall be thrown into the lions' den. Now, Your Majesty, issue the decree and put it in writing so that it cannot be altered—in accordance with the law of the Medes and Persians, which cannot be repealed. So King Darius put the decree in writing. Now when Daniel learned that the decree had been published, he went home to his upstairs room where the windows opened toward Jerusalem. Three times a day he got down on his knees and prayed, giving thanks to his God, just as he had done before."
- **Point:** Laws preventing prayer to God directly opposed Israel's religious practices.

Comparative Analysis: Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26 vs. Transatlantic Slave Trade

Deuteronomy 28:

- **Verse 28:15:** "However, if you do not obey the Lord your God and do not carefully follow all his commands and decrees I am giving you today, all these curses will come on you and overtake you."
- **Verse 28:64:** "Then the Lord will scatter you among all nations, from one end of the earth to the other. There you will worship other gods—gods of wood and stone, which neither you nor your ancestors have known."
- **Verse 28:68:** "The Lord will send you back in ships to Egypt on a journey I said you should never make again. There you will offer yourselves for sale to your enemies as male and female slaves, but no one will buy you."

Leviticus 26:

- **Verse 26:14-16:** "But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, and if you reject my decrees and abhor my laws and fail to carry out all my commands and so violate my covenant, then I will do this to you: I will bring on you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and sap your strength. You will plant seed in vain, because your enemies will eat it."
- **Verse 26:33:** "I will scatter you among the nations and will draw out my sword and pursue you. Your land will be laid waste, and your cities will lie in ruins."

Transatlantic Slave Trade Comparison:

- **Scattering and Captivity:** The scattering of people and their forced transportation aligns with the curses of being scattered among nations (Deuteronomy 28:64) and taken in ships (Deuteronomy 28:68).
- **Loss of Identity and Culture:** The stripping of cultural identity and forced assimilation during slavery parallels the Babylonians' renaming and enforced worship (Daniel 1:6-7; Daniel 3:4-6).
- **Oppression and Hard Labor:** The harsh conditions and forced labor endured during the slave trade reflect the descriptions of suffering and exploitation found in both Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.

Pattern of Disobedience Leading to Captivity

1. Israel's Disobedience and Idolatry:

- Instances in Judges where Israel turned to false gods (Judges 2:11-13; 3:7; 3:12; 6:1, 25-26; 10:6-7).
- Babylonian tactics of enforcing idolatry and cultural assimilation (Daniel 1:6-7; 3:4-6; 6:7-10).

2. Fulfillment of Curses:

- Consequences outlined in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28, including scattering, captivity, and severe oppression.
- The parallel to the Transatlantic Slave Trade, where people were taken from their lands, stripped of their identities, and subjected to extreme hardship and forced labor.

By examining these patterns and historical instances, we can see a recurring theme of disobedience leading to severe consequences, aligning with the Biblical curses. This pattern is evident in the history of Israel, the Babylonian captivity, and the experiences of those enduring the Transatlantic Slave Trade.

The Case: The Children of Israel and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

Thesis: The descendants of the Transatlantic Slave Trade bear the marks of the curses described in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28. Through systemic laws and societal structures, these individuals were and continue to be kept under the same forms of oppression, reflecting the Biblical curses.

Biblical Context of the Curses

Leviticus 26:

- **Verses 14-16:** "But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, and if you reject my decrees and abhor my laws... I will bring on you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever... Your enemies will eat it."
- **Verses 33:** "I will scatter you among the nations and will draw out my sword and pursue you. Your land will be laid waste, and your cities will lie in ruins."

Deuteronomy 28:

- **Verses 15:** "However, if you do not obey the Lord your God... all these curses will come on you and overtake you."
- **Verses 64-68:** "Then the Lord will scatter you among all nations... There you will worship other gods... The Lord will send you back in ships to Egypt... you will offer yourselves for sale to your enemies as male and female slaves, but no one will buy you."

Historical Analysis of the Transatlantic Slave Trade

1. Scattering Among Nations:

- **Transatlantic Slave Trade:** Millions of Africans were forcibly taken from their homeland and scattered across the Americas and the Caribbean.
- **Biblical Parallel:** This mirrors the prophecy of being scattered among nations (Leviticus 26:33, Deuteronomy 28:64).

2. Stripping of Identity:

- **Names and Culture:** Slaves were stripped of their names and given European names, severing ties to their heritage.
- **Language:** Original languages were suppressed, forcing slaves to speak the languages of their captors.
- **Freedom and Education:** Slaves were denied basic freedoms and education, which perpetuated their subjugation.

3. Fear and Oppression:

- **Harsh Conditions:** Slaves lived in constant fear of punishment, reflecting the terror and suffering described in the curses.
- **Biblical Parallel:** The descriptions of fear, oppression, and suffering in Leviticus and Deuteronomy align closely with the lived experiences of slaves.

Systemic Oppression Post-Slavery

1. Black Codes and Jim Crow Laws:

- **Black Codes:** Laws designed to restrict the freedom of African Americans and ensure their availability as a cheap labor force.
- **Jim Crow Laws:** Enforced racial segregation and disenfranchised African Americans, perpetuating inequality and oppression.
- **Biblical Parallel:** These laws can be seen as extensions of the curses, designed to keep descendants of slaves in a state of subjugation.

2. Slave Laws:

- **Legal Framework:** Slavery was codified in laws that stripped individuals of their rights and humanity.
- **Impact:** These laws maintained a system of economic and social control over African Americans.

Comparative Analysis

Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28 vs. Historical Context:

- **Scattering and Captivity:**
 - **Biblical:** "I will scatter you among the nations" (Leviticus 26:33).
 - **Historical:** Transatlantic Slave Trade dispersed Africans globally.
- **Stripping of Identity and Culture:**
 - **Biblical:** "You will worship other gods—gods of wood and stone" (Deuteronomy 28:64).
 - **Historical:** Forced abandonment of African names, languages, and religions.
- **Oppression and Fear:**
 - **Biblical:** "Your life will constantly hang in the balance, you will live in constant suspense, filled with dread both night and day" (Deuteronomy 28:66).
 - **Historical:** The lived experience of slaves and their descendants under systemic racism and legal oppression.

Modern Parallels and Laws

1. **Black Codes:**
 - **Purpose:** Restrict freedom and economic mobility of African Americans post-emancipation.
 - **Effects:** Continued economic exploitation and legal restrictions on African American rights.
2. **Jim Crow Laws:**
 - **Purpose:** Enforce racial segregation and disenfranchisement.
 - **Effects:** Institutionalized racial discrimination, maintaining a socio-economic divide.
3. **Continuing Impact:**
 - **Economic Disparities:** Generational poverty and limited access to education.
 - **Social Inequities:** Racial profiling, mass incarceration, and systemic racism.

The curses outlined in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28, describing scattering, loss of identity, and severe oppression, find stark parallels in the history and ongoing struggles of the descendants of the Transatlantic Slave Trade. The systemic laws and societal structures, such as the Black Codes, Jim Crow laws, and ongoing racial discrimination, can be viewed as mechanisms designed to perpetuate the state of curse and oppression.

This comparative analysis highlights a recurring pattern of disobedience leading to captivity and oppression, aligning the historical and modern experiences of African Americans with the Biblical curses. The perpetuation of these curses through systemic laws and societal structures demonstrates a continued fulfillment of these ancient prophecies.

The Case: Psalms 83 in Effect in America Against a People Who Fit the Curses of Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26

Thesis: The systemic oppression and disproportionate impact of the criminal justice system on Black and Brown communities in America reflect the curses described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26. Psalms 83's call for the destruction of Israel is manifested in these modern practices, highlighting a continuous pattern of racial injustice and oppression.

Psalms 83: A Call for the Destruction of Israel

Psalms 83:1-5 (NIV)

1. "O God, do not remain silent; do not turn a deaf ear, do not stand aloof, O God.
2. See how your enemies growl, how your foes rear their heads.
3. With cunning they conspire against your people; they plot against those you cherish.
4. 'Come,' they say, 'let us destroy them as a nation, so that Israel's name is remembered no more.'
5. With one mind they plot together; they form an alliance against you."

Historical Context: The Transatlantic Slave Trade and Systemic Oppression

1. Scattering Among Nations:

- **Transatlantic Slave Trade:** Millions of Africans were forcibly taken from their homeland and scattered across the Americas and the Caribbean, mirroring the prophecy of being scattered among nations (Leviticus 26:33, Deuteronomy 28:64).

2. Stripping of Identity:

- **Names and Culture:** Slaves were stripped of their names and given European names, severing ties to their heritage. Their original languages and religions were suppressed, aligning with the Biblical curse of worshipping other gods (Deuteronomy 28:64).

3. Fear and Oppression:

- **Harsh Conditions:** Slaves lived in constant fear of punishment, reflecting the terror and suffering described in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28. Systemic racism and legal structures maintained economic and social control over African Americans post-slavery through Black Codes, Jim Crow laws, and modern discriminatory practices.

Comparative Analysis: Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26 vs. Historical Context

Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28:

- **Scattering and Captivity:**
 - **Biblical:** "I will scatter you among the nations" (Leviticus 26:33).
 - **Historical:** Transatlantic Slave Trade dispersed Africans globally.
- **Stripping of Identity and Culture:**
 - **Biblical:** "You will worship other gods—gods of wood and stone" (Deuteronomy 28:64).
 - **Historical:** Forced abandonment of African names, languages, and religions.
- **Oppression and Fear:**
 - **Biblical:** "Your life will constantly hang in the balance, you will live in constant suspense, filled with dread both night and day" (Deuteronomy 28:66).
 - **Historical:** The lived experience of slaves and their descendants under systemic racism and legal oppression.

Modern Systemic Oppression: Mass Incarceration and Criminal Justice System

1. Assembly-Line Justice and Wrongful Convictions:

- **Overburdened System:** The criminal justice system has become overburdened, leading to assembly-line justice where each conviction is less likely to be accurate. This system disproportionately impacts people of color, reflecting the systemic oppression described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.

2. Disproportionate Impact on People of Color:

- **Mass Incarceration:** Economic interests and political pressure have led to mass incarceration, replacing segregation with a system that disproportionately imprisons Black and Brown individuals. This aligns with the Biblical curses of captivity and suffering.
- **Racial Inequity:** The tolerance for wrongful convictions, excessive sentences, police brutality, and the criminalization of addiction, poverty, and mental illness is higher when the victims are people of color, reflecting the dehumanization described in the curses.

3. Historical Parallels:

- **Jim Crow and Black Codes:** These laws were designed to maintain the subjugation of African Americans post-emancipation, mirroring the continued oppression and punishment described in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28.

Comparative Analysis: Modern Laws and Practices

1. Economic Disparities and Educational Barriers:

- **Poverty Rates:** Today's Black poverty rate of 21% is almost three times that of whites, reflecting ongoing economic disparities.
- **Wealth Gap:** For every \$100 in white family wealth, Black families hold just \$5.04, indicating systemic economic inequality.

2. Legal and Social Oppression:

- **Mass Incarceration:** African American males make up a disproportionate percentage of the U.S. prison population, reflecting a modern form of captivity and suffering.
- **Discriminatory Laws:** Historical Black Codes and Jim Crow laws have modern parallels in policies and practices that disproportionately affect Black communities, such as racial profiling and sentencing disparities.

Psalms 83 in Effect

The systemic oppression and disproportionate impact of the criminal justice system on Black and Brown communities in America reflect the curses described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26. The concerted efforts to strip these communities of their identity, economic opportunities, and legal protections mirror the conspiracies described in Psalms 83.

The criminal justice system, mass incarceration, and systemic racism serve as modern instruments of oppression that perpetuate the Biblical curses. This analysis highlights a recurring pattern of disobedience leading to captivity and oppression, aligning the historical and modern experiences of African Americans with the curses outlined in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28.

By examining these patterns and historical instances, it becomes evident that the plight of Black and Brown communities in America today continues to reflect the ancient Biblical curses and the conspiracies against them, as outlined in Psalms 83.

Psalms 83: A Line-by-Line Breakdown in Connection to the Chat

Psalms 83:1-5 (NIV)

Verse 1: "O God, do not remain silent; do not turn a deaf ear, do not stand aloof, O God."

- **Connection:** The plea for God's intervention reflects the ongoing cries for justice from oppressed communities, particularly African Americans, who have faced systemic racism and oppression.

Verse 2: "See how your enemies growl, how your foes rear their heads."

- **Connection:** This represents the systemic structures of racism and discrimination that continue to oppress marginalized communities. Examples include the historical and modern practices of mass incarceration and economic disparities.

Verse 3: "With cunning they conspire against your people; they plot against those you cherish."

- **Connection:** The historical and ongoing efforts to undermine and oppress Black communities in America, such as the Black Codes, Jim Crow laws, and modern mass incarceration, can be seen as conspiracies to maintain racial inequality and suppress the progress of African Americans.

Verse 4: "'Come,' they say, 'let us destroy them as a nation, so that Israel's name is remembered no more.'"

- **Connection:** The systemic stripping of identity, culture, language, and economic opportunities from African Americans through slavery, segregation, and ongoing discrimination mirrors this call for the destruction of a people's identity and heritage.

Verse 5: "With one mind they plot together; they form an alliance against you."

- **Connection:** The coalition of systemic forces—government policies, economic structures, and social norms—that work together to maintain the oppression of Black and Brown communities in America reflect this united front against a marginalized group.

Verse 6-8: "The tents of Edom and the Ishmaelites, of Moab and the Hagrites, Byblos, Ammon and Amalek, Philistia, with the people of Tyre. Even Assyria has joined them to reinforce Lot's descendants."

- **Connection:** These ancient enemies of Israel represent the various forces and entities that have historically and currently align to oppress African Americans. This includes the institutional racism embedded in the criminal justice system, economic inequalities, and social discrimination.

Verse 9: "Do to them as you did to Midian, as you did to Sisera and Jabin at the river Kishon,"

- **Connection:** A call for divine justice parallels the desire for systemic reforms and accountability for the historical and ongoing injustices faced by African Americans.

Verse 10: "who perished at Endor and became like dung on the ground."

- **Connection:** The hope for the dismantling of oppressive systems and the end of systemic injustices that dehumanize and marginalize Black and Brown communities.

Verse 11: "Make their nobles like Oreb and Zeeb, all their princes like Zebah and Zalmunna,"

- **Connection:** A call for the accountability of leaders and those in power who perpetuate systems of oppression and injustice.

Verse 12: "who said, 'Let us take possession of the pasturelands of God.'"

- **Connection:** Reflects the historical and ongoing appropriation of resources and opportunities that rightfully belong to marginalized communities, such as land, economic opportunities, and cultural heritage.

Verse 13: "Make them like tumbleweed, my God, like chaff before the wind."

- **Connection:** A desire for the dismantling and scattering of the forces that oppress and marginalize Black and Brown communities, much like the dismantling of discriminatory laws and practices.

Verse 14: "As fire consumes the forest or a flame sets the mountains ablaze,"

- **Connection:** The fervent hope for a powerful and transformative change that eradicates systemic racism and injustice.

Verse 15: "so pursue them with your tempest and terrify them with your storm."

- **Connection:** The call for divine intervention to bring about justice and accountability for the systemic oppression faced by marginalized communities.

Verse 16: "Cover their faces with shame, Lord, so that they will seek your name."

- **Connection:** The hope that those who perpetuate systemic injustices will be brought to a realization of their wrongdoing and seek repentance and change.

Verse 17: "May they ever be ashamed and dismayed; may they perish in disgrace."

- **Connection:** The desire for the end of oppressive systems and for those responsible for systemic racism to be held accountable and face the consequences of their actions.

Verse 18: "Let them know that you, whose name is the Lord—that you alone are the Most High over all the earth."

- **Connection:** A call for recognition of divine justice and sovereignty, and the ultimate triumph of righteousness and equity over systemic oppression and injustice.

The detailed breakdown of Psalms 83 connects the ancient text to the historical and ongoing struggles of African Americans as discussed in this chat. The verses reflect the cry for justice, the identification of systemic conspiracies and oppressions, and the hope for divine intervention and ultimate justice, mirroring the experiences and hopes of marginalized communities in America today.

The Case: The Transatlantic Slave Trade, Psalms 83, and the Prevention of Deuteronomy 30:1-10 Fulfillment

Thesis: The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the subsequent systemic oppression of African Americans can be viewed as the fulfillment of Psalms 83, which describes a conspiracy to destroy Israel as a nation. This systemic oppression aims to prevent the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10, which promises restoration and blessings for Israel upon their return to God.

Psalms 83: A Conspiracy Against Israel

Psalms 83:1-5 (NIV)

1. "O God, do not remain silent; do not turn a deaf ear, do not stand aloof, O God.
2. See how your enemies growl, how your foes rear their heads.
3. With cunning they conspire against your people; they plot against those you cherish.
4. 'Come,' they say, 'let us destroy them as a nation, so that Israel's name is remembered no more.'
5. With one mind they plot together; they form an alliance against you."

The Transatlantic Slave Trade as Fulfillment of Psalms 83

1. Scattering and Captivity:

- **Historical Context:** The Transatlantic Slave Trade forcibly removed millions of Africans from their homeland, scattering them across the Americas and the Caribbean. This mirrors the prophecy of being scattered among nations as a form of punishment and oppression.
- **Connection to Psalms 83:** The act of scattering and enslaving a people can be seen as a deliberate effort to destroy their identity and existence as a nation, aligning with the conspiratorial intent described in Psalms 83:4.

2. Stripping of Identity and Culture:

- **Historical Context:** Enslaved Africans were stripped of their names, languages, cultures, and religions, forced to adopt the identities imposed by their captors. This process aimed to erase their heritage and sense of self.
- **Connection to Psalms 83:** This systematic destruction of identity and culture aligns with the intent to make Israel's name "remembered no more" (Psalms 83:4).

3. Fear and Oppression:

- **Historical Context:** Enslaved Africans and their descendants lived in constant fear and oppression, facing brutal conditions, harsh punishments, and systemic racism. This mirrors the curses described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.
- **Connection to Psalms 83:** The sustained effort to keep a people in fear and subjugation reflects the conspiratorial nature described in Psalms 83, aimed at ensuring they remain oppressed and disempowered.

Prevention of Deuteronomy 30:1-10 Fulfillment

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 (NIV)

1. "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 among the nations,
2. and when you and your children return to the Lord your God and obey him with all your heart and with all your soul according to everything I command you today,
3. 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.
4. Even if you have been banished to the most distant land under the heavens, from there the Lord your God will gather you and bring you back.
5. He will bring you to the land that belonged to your ancestors, and you will take possession of it. He will make you more prosperous and numerous than your ancestors.
6. 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.
7. The Lord your God will put all these curses on your enemies who hate and persecute you.
8. You will again obey the Lord and follow all his commands I am giving you today.
9. Then the Lord your God will make you most prosperous in all the work of your hands and in the fruit of your womb, the young of your livestock and the crops of your land. The Lord will again delight in you and make you prosperous, just as he delighted in your ancestors,

10. if you obey the Lord your God and keep his commands and decrees that are written in this Book of the Law and turn to the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul."

Connection to Deuteronomy 30:1-10

1. Prevention of Return to God:

- **Systemic Oppression:** The systemic oppression and disenfranchisement of African Americans, including mass incarceration, economic disparities, and social injustices, act as barriers preventing a collective return to God and obedience to His commands.
- **Connection:** By maintaining these oppressive systems, the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10, which promises restoration upon returning to God, is hindered.

2. Denial of Restoration and Prosperity:

- **Economic and Social Barriers:** African Americans face significant barriers to economic prosperity, educational opportunities, and social mobility, mirroring the curses of deprivation and suffering described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.
- **Connection:** These barriers prevent the restoration and blessings promised in Deuteronomy 30:3-10, which include the gathering of the dispersed, restoration of fortunes, and prosperity.

3. Perpetuation of Curses:

- **Ongoing Discrimination:** The continued existence of discriminatory practices and systemic racism ensures that the curses of oppression, fear, and suffering remain in effect for African Americans.
- **Connection:** This perpetuation of curses aligns with the intent of Psalms 83 to ensure that a people remain oppressed and unable to experience the promised restoration and blessings.

The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the subsequent systemic oppression of African Americans can be seen as a fulfillment of Psalms 83, which describes a conspiracy to destroy a people as a nation. This systemic oppression, which includes stripping of identity, economic deprivation, and social injustices, serves to prevent the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10. The Biblical promise of restoration, prosperity, and blessing upon returning to God is hindered by the ongoing efforts to maintain oppression and prevent collective empowerment and spiritual renewal.

By examining these connections, it becomes evident that the historical and modern experiences of African Americans reflect a continuous pattern of conspiracy and oppression, aiming to prevent the realization of divine promises of restoration and blessing.

The Case: The Transatlantic Slave Trade, Psalms 83, and the Prevention of Deuteronomy 30:1-10 Fulfillment Using the KJV Bible

Thesis: The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the subsequent systemic oppression of African Americans can be viewed as the fulfillment of Psalms 83, which describes a conspiracy to destroy Israel as a nation. This systemic oppression aims to prevent the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10, which promises restoration and blessings for Israel upon their return to God. By examining the entire Bible, we can see the consistent theme of conspiracy against God's people and the divine promise of restoration.

Psalms 83: A Conspiracy Against Israel

Psalms 83:1-5 (KJV)

1. "Keep not thou silence, O God: hold not thy peace, and be not still, O God.
2. For, lo, thine enemies make a tumult: and they that hate thee have lifted up the head.
3. They have taken crafty counsel against thy people, and consulted against thy hidden ones.
4. They have said, Come, and let us cut them off from being a nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance.
5. For they have consulted together with one consent: they are confederate against thee."

Biblical Context of Conspiracy and Oppression

1. Genesis: The Seed of the Woman and the Serpent

- **Genesis 3:15 (KJV):** "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
- **Connection:** From the beginning, there has been enmity between the seed of the woman (God's people) and the seed of the serpent (forces of evil), laying the groundwork for ongoing conspiracies against God's chosen.

2. Egypt: Oppression and Deliverance

- **Exodus 1:10 (KJV):** "Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land."

- **Exodus 2:23-25 (KJV):** "And it came to pass in process of time, that the king of Egypt died: and the children of Israel sighed by reason of the bondage, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage. And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob. And God looked upon the children of Israel, and God had respect unto them."
- **Connection:** The oppression of Israel in Egypt and their subsequent cry for deliverance parallels the oppression of African Americans and their ongoing struggle for justice and equality.

3. Babylon: Exile and Captivity

- **2 Kings 25:21 (KJV):** "And the king of Babylon smote them, and slew them at Riblah in the land of Hamath. So Judah was carried away out of their land."
- **Daniel 1:6-7 (KJV):** "Now among these were of the children of Judah, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah: Unto whom the prince of the eunuchs gave names: for he gave unto Daniel the name of Belteshazzar; and to Hananiah, of Shadrach; and to Mishael, of Meshach; and to Azariah, of Abednego."
- **Connection:** The Babylonian captivity, where Israelites were exiled and stripped of their identity, mirrors the experience of enslaved Africans who were forcibly removed from their homeland, given new names, and stripped of their cultural identity.

Deuteronomy 30:1-10: The Promise of Restoration

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 (KJV)

1. "And it shall come to pass, when all these things are come upon thee, the blessing and the curse, which I have set before thee, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath driven thee,
2. And shalt return unto the LORD thy God, and shalt obey his voice according to all that I command thee this day, thou and thy children, with all thine heart, and with all thy soul;
3. That then the LORD thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath scattered thee.
4. If any of thine be driven out unto the outmost parts of heaven, from thence will the LORD thy God gather thee, and from thence will he fetch thee:
5. And the LORD thy God will bring thee into the land which thy fathers possessed, and thou shalt possess it; and he will do thee good, and multiply thee above thy fathers.
6. And the LORD thy God will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live.
7. And the LORD thy God will put all these curses upon thine enemies, and on them that hate thee, which persecuted thee.
8. And thou shalt return and obey the voice of the LORD, and do all his commandments which I command thee this day.

9. And the LORD thy God will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy land, for good: for the LORD will again rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over thy fathers:
10. If thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to keep his commandments and his statutes which are written in this book of the law, and if thou turn unto the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul."

Connection to Deuteronomy 30:1-10

1. Prevention of Return to God:

- **Systemic Oppression:** The systemic oppression and disenfranchisement of African Americans, including mass incarceration, economic disparities, and social injustices, act as barriers preventing a collective return to God and obedience to His commands.
- **Connection:** By maintaining these oppressive systems, the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10, which promises restoration upon returning to God, is hindered.

2. Denial of Restoration and Prosperity:

- **Economic and Social Barriers:** African Americans face significant barriers to economic prosperity, educational opportunities, and social mobility, mirroring the curses of deprivation and suffering described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.
- **Connection:** These barriers prevent the restoration and blessings promised in Deuteronomy 30:3-10, which include the gathering of the dispersed, restoration of fortunes, and prosperity.

3. Perpetuation of Curses:

- **Ongoing Discrimination:** The continued existence of discriminatory practices and systemic racism ensures that the curses of oppression, fear, and suffering remain in effect for African Americans.
- **Connection:** This perpetuation of curses aligns with the intent of Psalms 83 to ensure that a people remain oppressed and unable to experience the promised restoration and blessings.

Modern Systemic Oppression: Mass Incarceration and Criminal Justice System

1. Assembly-Line Justice and Wrongful Convictions:

- **Overburdened System:** The criminal justice system has become overburdened, leading to assembly-line justice where each conviction is less likely to be accurate. This system disproportionately impacts people of color, reflecting the systemic oppression described in Deuteronomy 28 and Leviticus 26.

2. Disproportionate Impact on People of Color:

- **Mass Incarceration:** Economic interests and political pressure have led to mass incarceration, replacing segregation with a system that disproportionately imprisons Black and Brown individuals. This aligns with the Biblical curses of captivity and suffering.
- **Racial Inequity:** The tolerance for wrongful convictions, excessive sentences, police brutality, and the criminalization of addiction, poverty, and mental illness is higher when the victims are people of color, reflecting the dehumanization described in the curses.

3. Historical Parallels:

- **Jim Crow and Black Codes:** These laws were designed to maintain the subjugation of African Americans post-emancipation, mirroring the continued oppression and punishment described in Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28.

The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the subsequent systemic oppression of African Americans can be seen as a fulfillment of Psalms 83, which describes a conspiracy to destroy a people as a nation. This systemic oppression, which includes stripping of identity, economic deprivation, and social injustices, serves to prevent the fulfillment of Deuteronomy 30:1-10. The Biblical promise of restoration, prosperity, and blessing upon returning to God is hindered by the ongoing efforts to maintain oppression and prevent collective empowerment and spiritual renewal.

By examining these connections, it becomes evident that the historical and modern experiences of African Americans reflect a continuous pattern of conspiracy and oppression, aiming to prevent the realization of divine promises of restoration and blessing. This case highlights how systemic racism and discrimination have perpetuated the Biblical curses and hindered the fulfillment of God's promises to His people.

The Importance of Fulfilling Deuteronomy 30:1-10

Deuteronomy 30:1-10 emphasizes the theme of repentance and restoration. This passage is crucial because it encapsulates the promise of return and blessing upon repentance. The importance of this fulfillment can be highlighted as follows:

1. **Promise of Restoration:** The passage reassures the Israelites that if they return to the Lord and obey His commandments, God will restore their fortunes and gather them from the nations where they have been scattered. This promise underscores God's mercy and the covenantal relationship between God and His people.
2. **Spiritual Renewal:** It emphasizes a spiritual renewal where God will circumcise their hearts and the hearts of their descendants, enabling them to love God fully and live in

accordance with His commandments. This internal transformation is essential for maintaining a righteous and obedient life.

3. **Covenantal Faithfulness:** The fulfillment of this passage shows God's faithfulness to His covenant promises. It highlights that despite Israel's disobedience, God's promises remain steadfast and can be accessed through repentance and obedience.

The Book of Jubilees and the Jubilee Celebratory Year

The Book of Jubilees is critical in understanding the importance of the Jubilee celebratory year for several reasons:

1. **Chronological Framework:** The Book of Jubilees provides a detailed chronological framework that is essential for understanding the biblical timeline, especially concerning the sabbatical and jubilee cycles. This detailed chronology helps to place historical events within the context of the Jubilee system.
2. **Theological Significance:** It emphasizes the theological importance of the Jubilee year, which is seen as a time of release, rest, and restoration. The Jubilee year is a symbol of divine order and justice, where debts are forgiven, and ancestral lands are returned, reflecting God's desire for a just and equitable society.
3. **Historical Validation:** The narratives and calculations in the Book of Jubilees validate the historical practice of observing the Jubilee years, thereby reinforcing their significance in the Israelite tradition. This helps in understanding how the Jubilee was observed and its impact on social and economic practices.

The Smith Jubilee Formula (SJF) 3rd Methodology

The 3rd Methodology of the Smith Jubilee Formula is considered a more accurate and reliable way to identify the Jubilee celebratory year due to several factors:

1. **Precision in Calculation:** The SJF's 3rd Methodology uses a detailed and precise mathematical approach to calculate the Jubilee years. By multiplying the Jubilee number by 50 and then subtracting 49 years to identify the first year of the cycle, it ensures an accurate determination of the start and end of each Jubilee cycle.
2. **Double-Check Formula:** This methodology incorporates a double-check formula to verify the calculations. By dividing the identified Jubilee year by 50, the resulting quotient

and remainder help to validate the accuracy of the cycle placement, ensuring that the identified Jubilee year aligns correctly within the broader historical timeline.

3. **Integration with Historical Events:** The methodology aligns with significant historical events and biblical timelines, providing a cross-reference that enhances its reliability. For instance, using historical events such as the Exodus or the building of Solomon's Temple, it cross-verifies the Jubilee years, thereby adding another layer of accuracy.

In conclusion, the 3rd Methodology of the Smith Jubilee Formula stands out due to its rigorous approach, validation mechanisms, and historical coherence, making it a robust tool for identifying Jubilee celebratory years accurately.

To the descendants of slaves, who carry the legacy of resilience and strength:

As we conclude our journey through the depths of history and prophecy, it becomes clear that understanding the Jubilee cycles and the year of the Jubilee holds profound significance for our collective past, present, and future. The Jubilee, with its promise of liberation, restoration, and divine justice, resonates deeply with the experiences of our ancestors who endured unimaginable hardships yet clung to the hope of freedom and redemption.

In the ancient traditions of Israel, the Jubilee was a time of great celebration and renewal, a divine mandate to reset the social and economic inequalities that had arisen. It was a time when debts were forgiven, slaves were freed, and land was returned to its original owners. This concept is not merely historical; it is a prophetic vision that speaks to the heart of justice, mercy, and community—a vision that is as relevant today as it was millennia ago.

To seek the understanding of the Jubilee cycles is to embark on a path of enlightenment and empowerment. It is to recognize that the principles of the Jubilee are not confined to the past but are a living, breathing call to action. They remind us that true freedom and justice are achievable when we commit to loving one another, as we are all interconnected in this grand tapestry of life.

The call to love one another is deeply rooted in the Scriptures. The Messiah himself emphasized this commandment as the greatest law, stating, "A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another" (John 13:34). Furthermore, the Apostle Paul reminds us, "Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law" (Romans 13:8). This divine directive aligns perfectly with the spirit of the Jubilee, where mutual care and support are paramount.

Loving one another is the direct path to realizing the essence of the Jubilee. It means embracing compassion, empathy, and solidarity. It means working together to dismantle the remnants of injustice and inequality that persist in our society. By loving one another, we honor the sacrifices of our ancestors and move closer to the prophetic conclusion envisioned for the Children of Israel—a conclusion where righteousness, peace, and unity prevail.

In the spirit of the Jubilee, let us strive to build communities that reflect these timeless values. Let us forgive debts, support one another in times of need, and stand together against the forces of division and oppression. Let us teach our children the importance of these principles, ensuring that the legacy of the Jubilee lives on through generations.

As descendants of those who have overcome, we are uniquely positioned to lead this endeavor. Our history is a testament to the power of resilience and the triumph of the human spirit. By seeking to understand and embody the principles of the Jubilee, we not only honor our past but also pave the way for a future where justice and love reign supreme. May we all find the strength and courage to walk this path together, united in purpose and guided by the light of love. For in loving one another, we fulfill the greatest commandment and move ever closer to the prophetic vision of a world redeemed and restored.

With hope and determination,

The Importance of the Book of Jubilees and the Connection to "The Hidden Conspiracy Psalms 83"

The Book of Jubilees holds a pivotal place in understanding the divine timeline and the sacred history of the people of Israel. Known for its detailed account of the world's creation and early history, this text outlines the importance of the Jubilee cycles, which are instrumental in marking significant periods in biblical chronology. These cycles, composed of forty-nine years followed by a fiftieth year of rest and restoration, are deeply rooted in the concept of liberation, forgiveness, and return of property, symbolizing a fresh start and divine favor.

Connection to "The Hidden Conspiracy Psalms 83"

Psalms 83 describes a conspiracy against Israel, where neighboring nations plot to eradicate its memory. This psalm highlights a period of tribulation and underscores the necessity for divine intervention and protection. The Jubilee cycles offer a framework within which these periods of trial and redemption can be understood. By identifying the precise years of the Jubilee, we can align significant historical and prophetic events, revealing the underlying divine orchestration and providing a roadmap for understanding our past and future.

Identifying the Year of Jubilee

Accurately determining the year of the Jubilee is crucial for several reasons. It allows us to align biblical events with historical timelines, ensuring a deeper understanding of divine patterns. This alignment is not merely academic; it has profound implications for our spiritual journey and communal identity. The Smith Jubilee Formula (SJF), particularly its third methodology, provides a refined and precise tool for this purpose. By multiplying the Jubilee number by 50 and subtracting 49, we identify the first year of the cycle, offering clarity and consistency in our calculations.

The Significance of the SJF Third Methodology

The SJF's third methodology stands out as a key to unlocking the true chronology of biblical events. This method incorporates both textual precision and practical wisdom, addressing the complexities of agricultural cycles and historical practices. By harmonizing the 49-year and 50-year cycles, the SJF methodology provides a balanced and accurate framework, avoiding the pitfalls of consecutive fallow years and ensuring alignment with the biblical commandment's intent.

Path to True Freedom and Restoration

Understanding the true year of Jubilee is more than a scholarly pursuit; it is a spiritual endeavor that brings us closer to divine truth. It guides us in our journey toward true freedom, salvation, and restoration. By adhering to the greatest law of love and loving one another, we fulfill divine commandments, fostering a community of faith and unity. This journey is essential for ending our current plight, as it aligns our actions with divine will, leading to a period of renewal and divine favor.

In conclusion, the Book of Jubilees, connected intricately with Psalms 83 and the SJF third methodology, offers a comprehensive understanding of divine chronology. By identifying the true year of Jubilee, we not only gain historical clarity but also embark on a path toward spiritual restoration and fulfillment of divine law. Let us embrace this journey with love and unity, paving the way for a future of true freedom and divine blessing.

Mr. Smith



The Black Ancestry Network Group

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