

## The Four Carpenters: Horsemen of the Apocalypse

The Four Carpenters purpose is to punish the Gentiles during the beginning of the Great Tribulation for their over the top oppression of the Israelites. Yah was only a little displeased with Israel. The Gentiles took it too far and during the tribulation and christ's Second coming they will reap what they sowed.

1. Zechariah 1:1-6 (Israelites will be punished for their disobedience)
  - Verse 1=Circa 520BC; During this some Israelites were allowed to return to Judaea by the Persians to restore the temple/sacrificial observance. Zechariah is writing here a few years before the Second Temple will be completed. Yah always has multiple messengers/prophets in a generation. Haggai also prophesied during this time. See Haggai 1:1
  - Verses 2-6=Here Yah explains how he wants Israel to repent and keep his commandments. But they refuse to do so. From Moses to John The Baptist Elohim has sent Israel prophets to turn them unto the Abba or Father; but our ancestors did not listen. So in turn Elohim brought upon Israel the punishment he had promised to do if they continued in disobedience.
2. Leviticus 26
  - This is repeated to the Israelites in Deuteronomy 28
3. Deuteronomy 28:1-2\_15\_30-33\_37\_41\_43-52\_64-68\_58-59
  - Verse 30=This happen in both the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade & the Islamic Slave trade. Give examples
  - Verse 31=Others will consume our resources. During jim-crow in America Whites routinely claimed/stole Israelites property. Use example of attempt with my Grandma.
  - Verse 32=Use Second Middle Passage or internal United States of america slave trade for example. Kentucky state anthem. Great Great Grandmother example.
  - Verse 33=Colonialism, Imperialism, and Neo-colonialism in Israelite Africa.
  - Verse 37=N-word, Coon, Monkey, Jiggaboo, Kaffir, Abed, Thug, etc...
  - Verse 43=In American Israelites neighborhoods Latinos, Koreans, Chinese, Arabs, Indians, Persians, & Europeans own everything. In the Caribbean and Africa Asians and Indians live better and own more businesses. In South Africa you have the same with Cape Malays, Inidans, and other Asians. Look at the Chinese in West and East Africa.
  - Verses 49-52=He sent the Gentiles on us in the form of the Gentile Dynasties. From Babylon to Babylon or Chaldeans to Rome.
  - Verses 65-66=Whether in the Ghettos of the U.S., the Barrios of Latin America, The favelas in Brazil, the townships of south Africa, etc... The police are going to murder you.
  - Verse 68=He scattered the Israelites globally using slave ships. Negroes have always been viewed by other nationalities as suited only for slavery. The Bible documents that we were already scattered globally during the time of Esther and at Pentecost in Acts (From Southeast Asia/Melanesia to Sub-Saharan Africa to North Africa, Southern Europe, Levant/Middle East, and Central Asia.) Negroes

or Israelites were transported as slave even before the Trans-Atlantic and Islamic Slave Trade. First there was the Assyrians, Chaldeans, Medo-Persians, Greco-Romans, and lastly Arabs & Persians prior to the rise of Islam.

4. Deuteronomy 29:22-27
5. Deuteronomy 31:19-30
6. Daniel 9:1-14
7. Zechariah 1:7-12
  - Verses 7-12=The Four Carpenters or Horsemen of the Apocalypse are introduced. These are the Four Cherubims/Beasts that are before the throne of Yah. Prior to the start of the tribulation they will go forth through the earth to see if it is ready for the Judgement ordained. In verse 12 the Angel asks how long because only the father knows when the Great Tribulation will start and the Abomination of Desolation and the Beast (Last leader of European Union) and False Prophet (Last Pope) revealed.
  - Red Horses=Black/Red Horseman
  - Speckled Horses=Pale Horsemen
  - White Horses=White Horseman
8. Matthew 24:36-39
9. 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12
10. Zechariah 1:13-19
  - Verse 15-17=Elohim used the Gentiles and Heathen to scatter and oppress the Israelites. They took the oppression too far and now Yah is going to destroy them and restore the Israelites in His Kingdom. Christ will establish the true third temple (which in reality is the sixth. See Lesson Jerusalem and Her 7 Temples)
  - Verses 18-19=The Four Horns are the Four Kingdoms of the Gentile Dynasty that scattered the Israelites and have oppressed them the most. Chaldeans, Medes-Persians, Greeks, & Romans.
11. 2 Kings 17:5-29 (First Hamites take out the Northern Kingdom. Remember though people from the Northern Kingdom had been migrating into the Southern Kingdom so you cannot assume only specific tribes lived in each Kingdom. This is why you find a higher proportion of Northern Kingdom descendants amongst Hamitic countries in Africa and Asia. The Assyrians were Cushitic and the Chaldeans are Japhetic or Gentiles not Ethiopians.)
  - Isaiah 23:13
  - Micah 5:6 (Assyria Black Headed peoples or Cushites)
  - Judges 3:8
  - Genesis 10:8-12
  - Nahum 1:1 (Nahum's family came from Capernaum but they were taken in the Assyrian captivity to El-Kosh or Alkosh/Al-Qosh/Alqosh/Al-Kush near modern day Mosul in Northern Iraq. Assyria fell in 612 BC after being attacked by a confederation of Chaldeans, Medes, Persians, Scythians, and Cimmerians. The Chaldeans took over Babylon. This marked the end of Black rule of the world. Prior to this different Black/Brown peoples and or Hamito-Semitic cultures were

the dominant world powers. For example: Assyria, Kemet, Israel, Edom, Kush (Meroe) etc...)

- Nahum 3:1-11 (Verse 11 migration into Sahelian region of Africa)
12. Habakkuk 1:1-7 (First Gentile Horn. The Chaldeans. This marked the end of Afro-Asiatic rule on earth and the rise of Indo-Europeans. During the Dark Ages you had Arabs and Mongols rise but not to global dominance.)
  13. 2 Kings 24
  14. Daniel 2:1-5\_10-16\_26-45 (Gold=Babylon/Chaldeans, Silver=Medo-Persian, Brass=Greece, Iron & Clay=Rome, Stone=Jesus, and the Mountain=Government of God.)
  15. Daniel 5 (Belshazzar is Nebuchadnezzar's grandson. His father was Nabonidus. Belshazzar was a regent not necessarily a King. He was appointed to rule in his father's absence. The Medo-Persians take over from the Chaldeans.)
  16. Daniel 9:1 (Cyrus the Great made Darius King over Chaldea/Babylon. Darius the Mede is also known as Cyaxares II. A joint confederation of Medo-Persian took over. After Darius the Mede came Cyrus the Persian.)
    - See a "A History of Babylon 2200 BC-AD 75" by Paul-Alain Beaulieu.
    - See Xenophon's "Cyropaedia" Xenophon of Athens (/ˈzɛnəfən, -ɪ fən/; Greek: Ξενοφῶν, Ancient Greek: [ksenopʰɔ̂ːn], Xenophōn; c. 431BC – 354 BC) was an ancient Greek philosopher, historian, soldier, mercenary, and student of Socrates. Written circa 370 BC
  17. Daniel 11:1-4 Greece takes over from Persians.
    - **The Last Two Million Years, pg. 103-104:** "After freeing Ionia from Persian rule, Alexander and his army swept on to occupy Syria and Phoenicia. In 332 BC he captured the island city of Tyre, by building a dyke from the mainland; the dyke has survived through the centuries and, strengthened by accumulations of silt, now joins Tyre permanently to the coast. Egypt was the best country to fall to the young conqueror, and Alexander was proclaimed pharaoh. His astoundingly successful 11-year campaign brought the whole Persian Empire, including lands as far afield as India, into Greek hands. When Alexander died in 323 BC at the age of only 32; the immense territories he had conquered were divided among his generals."
    - Alexander did not have any sons. The Kingdom was divided among his four generals: Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy, & Seleucid
  18. Daniel 7:1-27
    - Verse 7=Fall of the Grecians: The Fall of Greece: **World Scope Encyclopedia, Volume 6:** "Greece" – In 432 BC, the Spartans began a general war to conquer Athens after 27 years and establish Spartan supremacy. The oppression that followed resulted in an alliance between a number of states and the Persian king and in 321 led to the defeat of the Spartans. Greece attained its height and military power during the Macedonian supremacy, particularly under Alexander the Great, son of Phillip the Barbarian of Macedon who reigned in 336-323 BC. This great leader, defeated Darius, overthrew the Persian Empire, annexed large

parts of Asia and Africa and among other cities founders Alexandria, Egypt. The brief reign of Alexander was followed by internal dissensions and invasions by the Gauls in 279 BC and the nation was threatened by the States that rose in the West and all of Greece, became a Roman province after the capture of Corinth in 146 BC” **The Last Two Million Years, page 105:** “The Shadow of Rome”: The great struggle between Rome and Carthage which dominated the west Mediterranean during much of the Hellenistic Age came to an end in 146 BC with a total victory for the Romans. With the destruction of Carthage Rome was free to turn her attention to the eastern Mediterranean. Mainland Greece soon became a Roman protectorate, and during the 1st century BC Rome gradually absorbed Asia Minor, Syria, Judea and nearly all the remnants of Alexander’s eastern empire.”

- Verse 8=The ten horns on the fourth (great and terrible) beast, represent 10 temporal leaders that would try to reunite the Roman Empire after it “fell” in 476 A.D. Among these 10 horns came another little horn that came into its religio-political power after the three horns got plucked up (eliminated from History) after trying to restore the Roman Empire on their own terms. This little horn is a priest-king (like the Babylonian priest-kings of old) and represents the anti-Christ office of the papacy. He is the ruler that is responsible for the emperorship of the 7 horns/kings that have tried to and that will reunite the Roman Empire. Every pope has either ruled Europe indirectly or presided over his own sovereign city-state established 1929 AD (Vatican City) and speaks great blasphemies against the God of Israel:
- Horns 1-3= Herulians, Vandals, and Ostrogoths (Germanic tribes)
- **Pictorial History of the Italian People, page 63-65: “Barbarian Rulers”** – After 455 AD, West Central government remained in Italy for eighty years in the hands of German mercenary troops or of Germanic tribes that settled in the country and lived, exploiting the docile, servile Christian Roman population. The Vandals remained in Italy for a short time. They appointed and dismissed emperors in the empire for 16 years. Another general, Orestes, possibly a Roman and not a Barbarian, nominated his teenage son, Romulus Augustulus emperor in 475 AD. In the following year, Odoacer the Herulian and his troops deposed Romulus Augustulus. 476 AD is the year that marks the end of the Roman state in Italy.” (Odoacer governed Italy nominally as representative of the Roman emperor in the East. In reality he acted as an independent ruler, and inefficiently. In 488, the Ostrogoths, authorized since around 450 by the government in Constantinople to settle on the right bank of the middle Danube, were led into Italy by their leader, King Theodoric II. Besieged in Ravenna, Odoacer surrendered and was assassinated in 493. The Herulians were never heard of again. In 535 the Roman emperor in the East, the able Justinian, bent on reestablishing the unity of the Empire, sent an expeditionary force to Italy. In his eyes, as in the eyes of all native Italians, Italy was still very much an integral part of the Roman State. Surprised initially by the attack, the Goths soon rallied behind their leaders. While

most Italians looked on, a ferocious war was fought for nearly two decades between the armies of the Gothic kings and those of the legitimate ruler, the emperor. Finally defeated, the Ostrogoths disappeared from the pages of history.

- **Grolier Encyclopedia:** Justinian's aim was the restoration of the earlier Roman Empire by reconquest of areas lost to the Germanic tribes. With the help of his general Belisarius, he regained North Africa from the Vandals (533-34) and, after a lengthy war (535-54), Italy from the Ostrogoths (see Goths). Justinian also acquired southeastern Spain. Repeated wars with the Sassanid Persians, however, usually ended with the Byzantines buying peace; and the Slavs occupied much of the Balkan Peninsula.
- Horns 4-10= Justinian, Charlemagne, Otto, Charles V, Napoleon, Mussolini, & the President of the European Union (Does not exist yet) or the beast along with the final pope or false prophet.
- **THE LAST 2 MILLION YEARS PAGES 121/123 (Justinian):** One of the greatest of the Byzantine emperors came to the throne in 527. He was Justinian I, whose 38-year reign was distinguished by three major achievements. He reconquered much of the old Western Empire; he modernized Roman Law; and built hundreds of churches, including the magnificent Hagia Sophia, the church of the holy wisdom, in Constantinople. He devoted his long reign to trying recreate the old Roman Empire as it was when dominated the Mediterranean throughout the centuries before the barbarian invasion. He succeeded in driving the Vandals from Africa and the Ostrogoths from Italy. **The Pictorial History Of Italian People page 81 (Charlemagne):** Charlemagne himself remained ever after a major figure of Italian lore as did, with modified names, the English monk Alcuin (Charle-magne's trusted adviser for many years) and the gallant knight Roland. All Italians certainly took pride in the revived title of Roman emperor and in the great ceremony at which Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne in the old Basilica of Saint Peter's in Rome, on Christmas Day of the year 800; There had been no emperor of the West since 476: now Italy seemed again to be the leading Western nation. Quote from Funk and Wagnall's online encyclopedia, under Holy Roman Empire. On December 25, 800, Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne emperor. This act established both a precedent and a political structure that were destined to figure decisively in the affairs of central Europe. The precedent established the papal claim to the right to select, crown, and even depose emperors that was asserted, at least in theory, for nearly 700 years. In its primary stage, the resurrected Western Empire endured as an effective political entity for less than 25 years after the death of Charlemagne in 814. The reign of his son and successor, Louis I, was marked by feudal and fratricidal strife that climaxed in 843 in partition of the empire. For an account of the growth, vicissitudes, and final dissolution of the Frankish realm, see FRANCE. **Funk and Wagnall's online encyclopedia under Holy Roman Empire:** (Otto the Great) Despite the dissension within the newly created Western Empire, the popes maintained the imperial organization and the imperial title, mainly within the Carolingian dynasty,

for most of the 9th century. The emperors exercised little authority beyond the confines of their dominions, however. After the reign (905-24) of Berengar I of Friuli (850- 924), also styled as king of Italy or ruler of Lombardy, who was crowned emperor by Pope John X, the imperial throne remained vacant for nearly four decades. The East Frankish kingdom, or Germany, capably led by Henry I and Otto I, emerged as the strongest power in Europe during this period. Besides being a capable and ambitious sovereign, Otto I was an ardent friend of the Roman Catholic church, as revealed by his appointment of clerics to high office, by his missionary activities east of the Elbe River, and finally by his military campaigns, at the behest of Pope John XII, against Berengar II (900- 66), king of Italy. In 962, in recognition of Otto's services, John XII awarded him the imperial crown and title. **Grolier Encyclopedia (Charles V):** Charles V, Holy Roman emperor (1519-56) and Ñas Charles king of Spain (1516-56), dominated the politics of Europe for 40 years. Charles was born in Ghent, in present-day Belgium, on Feb. 24, 1500, the eldest son of the Habsburg Philip the Handsome (later Philip I) and Joan the Mad of Castile. From his father, who died in 1506, he inherited the Netherlands (including most of the modern Netherlands and Belgium) and Franche Comt? (a French-speaking province that bordered eastern France but belonged to the Holy Roman Empire). After the death (1516) of his maternal grandfather, Ferdinand II of Aragon, Charles became ruler of the kingdoms of Spain and the Spanish dependencies in ItalyÑthe kingdoms of Naples, Sicily, and Sardinia. The Habsburg possessions of Austria and several smaller south German lordships came to him on the death (1519) of his paternal grandfather, Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I, as did hereditary claims to the crowns of Hungary and Bohemia. The latter were made good by his younger brother Ferdinand (later Emperor Ferdinand I) in 1526, after the last independent king of Hungary, Louis II, was killed by the Turks in the Battle of Mohacs. Meanwhile, in 1519, Charles had been elected German king and Holy Roman emperor in succession to his grandfather Maximilian. **Grolier Encyclopedia (Napoleon Bonaparte):** With peace restored, Bonaparte extended French influence into Holland (the Batavian Republic), Switzerland (the Helvetic Republic), and Savoy-Piedmont, which was annexed to France; he played the major role in the Imperial Recess (1803), by which the free cities and minor states of the Holy Roman Empire were consolidated; and he attempted to extend the French colonial empire, principally by recovering Haiti (see Louisiana Purchase). As a result of these policies and his refusal to grant trade concessions to Britain, war was renewed in 1803. In the wake of these events, which revived royalist hostility, the Senate petitioned Bonaparte to establish a hereditary dynasty. On Dec. 2, 1804, therefore, Napoleon crowned himself emperor in a ceremony presided over by Pope Pius VII. Napoleon created a titled court that included many of his statesmen and generals as well as ex-royalists. Believing that family ties were more durable than treaties, in the next few years he placed members of his family on the thrones of several satellite statesNaples,

Holland, Westphalia, and Spain and married his relatives to some of the most distinguished families in Europe. **THE LAST 2 MILLION YEARS PAGE 409**  
**(Benito Mussolini)**: Mussolini ordered his followers to march on Rome in 1922; the king gave way before this show of force and called on Mussolini to form a government. Mussolini gradually transformed Italy into a dictatorship, basing his policies on the idea of corporative state. Under his rule, the Fascist attempted to control every major aspect of Italian life. He took the title of Il Duce (the leader) and suppressed parliament, retaining the monarchy as a figure-head. The Duce had grandiose ambition of reviving the glories of Ancient Rome and making the Italians once again a conquering, militaristic people. These ambition, strengthened by the memory of humiliating defeat the Italians had suffered at Adowa in Ethiopia in 1896, led him to attack and conquer Ethiopia in 1935-6.

- Mussolini allowed Vatican City to become a sovereign state in 1929.
- Horn 10 is the beast and false prophet.

19. Zechariah 1:7-12\_20-21 (The Four Carpenters are The Four Horseman of the apocalypse sent to dismay the Gentile Dynasty before their final destruction after the seventh seal is opened. These are Alien Attacks.)

20. Zechariah 6:1-5

- Verse 1=Four Chariots=4 Horsemen & Two Mountains of Brass= WW3/Armageddon between West [European Union & her allies] vs East [Russia & her allies]. Mountains=Governments or World Powers.
- Verses 2-3 Grisled=Pale Horse
- Verse 5=Four Spirits=Four Angels/Cherubims

21. Revelation 4

- 24 elders resurrected saints from the priestly orders of 1 Chronicles 24. White raiment attire for the wedding of the Lamb or First Resurrection

22. Ezekiel 10:1-2\_8-22

- Sidenote: I saw Ezekiel 8 angel at CSUDH

23. Zechariah 6:6-8

- The Black and White Horses of the Apocalypse will go to dismay the Gentiles in the Northern Hemisphere (North America, Europe, Russia, Iran, Turkey, etc..). The grisled or pale Horseman will go to dismay the Gentiles in the Southern Hemisphere (Latin America, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand etc.. Not including Mestizo there are over 220 Million Europeans in Central and South America). The Bay (Bay=Reddish brown) or Red Horseman will dismay globally.
- Verse 8=The destruction wrought in the Northern Hemisphere amongst the Europeans will temporarily appease Yah. It is Temporary because after the Seventh seal is broken and then the Seventh Trumpet blown he will utterly destroy the Gentile Dynasty.

24. Revelation 5

25. Revelation 6