Ezekiel and the Revelation of the 13 Scrolls

Scroll 1 - Ezekiel 8:1 - 19:14

Part 1 - Chapter 8 - 10

Ezekiel 8:1 And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the sixth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was sitting in my house, and the elders of Judah sat before me, that the hand of the Master יהוה fell there upon me.

The date is established: 6th year, 6th month, 5th day: 06/05/06!

We established last week that Ezekiel titled Chapters - 1-4 cannot be numbered as within the first vision or scroll because in Ezekiel 4:4 we find Ezekiel is instructed to lie down for a total of 430 days!

Ezekiel didn't arise <u>10-30 days early!</u> (30X14=420 days). We're using bible hermeneutics and can safely proceed with the vision;

Ezekiel 8:2 Then I beheld, and, lo, a likeness as the appearance of fire; from the appearance of his loins and downward, fire; and from his loins and upward, as the appearance of brightness, as it were glowing metal.

Ezekiel 8:3 And he put forth the form of a hand, and took me by a lock of my head; and the Spirit lifted me up between earth and heaven, and brought me in the visions of God to Jerusalem, to the door of the gate of the inner court that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of jealousy, which provoketh to jealousy.

Here we find within a generation, Shaphan's son Jaazaniah fallen back into the very idolatry his father had been instrumental in cleansing.

Ezekiel 8:4 And, behold, the glory of the God of Israel was there, according to the appearance that I saw in the plain. Eze 8:5 Then said he unto me, Son of man, lift up thine eyes now the way toward the north. So I lifted up mine eyes the way toward the north, and behold, northward of the gate of the altar this image of jealousy in the entry.

Manasseh placed the image of jealousy here in the north part of the sanctuary to try and seduce the people into thinking that their material success was dependent on idolatry <u>not</u> on יהוה.

Leviticus 1:11 the material offerings: And he shall kill it on the side of the altar <u>northward before</u> יהוה. And the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle its blood all around on the altar.

Ezekiel 8:6 And he said unto me, Son of man, seest thou what they do? even the great abominations that the house of Israel do commit here, that I should go far off from my sanctuary? But thou shalt <u>again see</u> yet other great abominations.

The component of "seeing" is brought to the forefront all the way to the end of the chapter because this is an answer to the false claim of the sinners not seeing that what they do is an affront to יהוה.

Ezekiel 8:7-10; ⁷ And he brought me to the door of the court; and when I looked, behold, a hole in the wall. ⁸ Then said he unto me, Son of man, dig now in the wall: and when I had digged in the wall, behold, a door. ⁹ And he said unto me, Go in, and see the wicked abominations that they do here. ¹⁰ So I went in and saw; and behold, every form of creeping things, and abominable beasts, and all the idols of the house of Israel, portrayed upon the wall round about.

Ezekiel is told to widen the hole to make it big enough that he can enter and see the idols the people were worshipping.

Ezekiel 8:11 And there stood before them seventy men of the elders of the house of Israel; and in the midst of them stood Jaazaniah the son of Shaphan, every man with his censer in his hand; and the odor of the cloud of incense went up.

Look at the <u>contrast</u> between the Elders of Israel and a nation of Malki Priests in Exodus 24 - the BoC confirming meal; and here the elders desecrating the BoL within the Levitical priestly realm! <u>These were the seventy judges of the Great Sanhedrin!</u>

Burning incense was one of the holiest of the offerings of the Temple!

Ezekiel 8:12-15; ¹² Then said he unto me, Son of man, hast thou seen what the elders of the house of Israel do in the dark, every man in his chambers of imagery? for they say,

יהוה seeth us not; יהוה hath forsaken the land. ¹³ He said also unto me, Thou shalt again see yet other great abominations which they do. ¹⁴ Then he brought me to the door of the gate of יהוה house which was toward the north; and behold, there sat the women weeping for Tammuz. ¹⁵ Then said he unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? thou shalt again see yet greater abominations than these.

Ezekiel was shown the northern gates because the prophet Jeremiah had prophesied that from the North - Babylonia the judgment would be released on the household of Yah.

Tammuz was an idol who's eyes were made of soft lead, made in such a way that when he was heated up for the burning of infant sacrificial victims his eyes would appear as if to weep, as the lead began to melt; he would shed tears, rolling down his face, as if begging for more offerings.

This prophet preached to a king that he should worship the seven planets and the twelve signs of the zodiac, a new set of gods, and the king had him tortured to death.

The Enochian calendars connection to the 24 priestly courses and their connection of the worship of the seven planets and twelve signs of the zodiac is uncanny and a warning sign to even those with limited discernment, surely!

Ezekiel 8:16 And he brought me into the inner court of YHWH's house; and behold, at the door of the temple of הוה , between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of יהוה , and their faces toward the east; and they were worshipping the sun toward the east.

Ezekiel 8:17 Then he said unto me, Hast thou seen this, O son of man? Is it a light thing to the house of Judah that they commit the abominations which they commit here? for they have filled the land with violence, and have turned again to provoke me to anger: and, lo, they put the branch to their nose.

They combined the hideously degrading Baal Peor worship, where they would defecate before the idol and send their foul odor into their nose, so put a branch to their nose to cover up their smell.

Ezekiel 9:1 Then he cried in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, <u>Cause ye them that have charge over the city</u> to draw near, every man with his destroying weapon in his hand.

#6486 פקדה peqûddâh; 9:1 "Cause ye them that <u>have charge</u> over the city". 'Pequddah' is the very word that informs us that the catastrophe that's about to overtake Jerusalem is the day of visitation that was tied to the sin of the Golden Calf in which יהוה said to Moshe in Exo.32:34, "mine Angel shall go before thee: nevertheless in the day when I visit I will visit gagad their sin upon them."

<u>The visitation</u> that had been destined upon them from the very beginning of the BoC breach and subsequent BoL; which now they desecrated before idols.

The Babylonian exile had been predestined since the Golden Calf breach because they proved they were unable to rid themselves of idol worship. The destruction of the Temple and the exile were 'visitations' of the sin of the Golden Calf.

The connection drills down even deeper connecting the sin of rebellion of Korah, the priesthood, to the sin of the 24 priests and high Priest in Ezekiel 8:16 with Numbers 16:29 making the connection:

Numbers 16:29 If these men die the common death of all men, or if they be visited after the visitation of all men; then יהוה hath not sent me.

And they still didn't repent so it came forward again:

Luke 19:41-44; ⁴¹ And as He came near, He saw the city and wept over it, ⁴² saying, "If you only knew even today, the matters for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. ⁴³ "Because days shall come upon you when your enemies shall build a rampart around you, and surround you and press you on all sides, ⁴⁴ and dash you to the ground, and your children within you. And they shall not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not know the time of your visitation."

And we still haven't learnt, so it comes forward to us today; in our generation and it's called the Great Tribulation; for which Ezekiel must prepare us!

Ezekiel 9:2 And behold, six men came from the way of the upper gate, which lieth toward the north, every man with his slaughter weapon in his hand; and one man in the midst of them clothed in linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side. And they went in, and stood beside the brazen altar.

Who are the six men?

Pashat: the <u>6 men</u> were the commanders of the Babylonian army, and the <u>7th</u> was the scribe of the king! The seven ministers who entered the city when the wall was breached -

Jeremiah 39:3 And all the rulers of the king of Babylon came in and sat in the middle gate: Nergalsharezer, Samgarnebo, Sarsechim, Rabsaris, chief of the eunuchs, Nergalsharezer, <u>Ravmag</u> chief soothsayer <u>(6)</u>, and <u>(+)</u> all the rest of the rulers of the king of Babylon.

Rav-mag - This is where Judaism's rabbis come from H7227 - GK3097 Their Talmudic roots spring from the Babylonian mystical soothsayers and stargazers.

Later Daniel left records with them of the prophecies and instructed them to lay up his treasures at the feet of the one under the sign - Matthew 2 - GK#3097 Wise Men.

Remez: The 6 men are the 6 sinful kings of Judah: Manasseh, Amon, Joachaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin, and Zedekiah, the man in linen is Righteous King Josiah!

Drash; But יהוה speaks to them, and it's highly unlikely he's going to speak to the murderous Chaldean's. The 6 men represent the 6 sins that caused the destruction and the man dressed in linen represent truth and purity - Yahusha, the messiah!

Sode: Names: Fury, Anger, Wrath, Destroyer, Breaker and Annihilator, the Seventh Metatron - the guardian of Israel.

The man clothed in linen, worn by the High Priest on judgement day (YK) is the preincarnate HP Yahusha Messiah, his eyes as a flame of fire; standing upon a sea of glass mingled with fire; who's about to cast fire upon Jerusalem. Yahusha has instruments of "The Word of יהוה", a scribe, represented by the slate, hanging from his loins.

Ezekiel 9:3-5; ³ And the glory of the God of Israel was gone up from the cherub, whereupon it was, to the threshold of the house: and he called to the man clothed in linen, who had the writer's inkhorn by his side. ⁴ And YHWH said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry over all the abominations that are done in the midst thereof. ⁵ And to the others he said in my hearing, Go ye through the city after him, and smite: let not your eye spare, neither have ye pity;

Ezekiel was to use a scribes pen to inscribe the foreheads of the righteous the mark that would spare them from death.

Tav π is the Hebrew letter for mark; <u>literally!</u> But when the letter Tav π is used as the prefix of a verb, it means; 'you shall.' So the letter Tav π was <u>actually</u> written on the foreheads of the righteous in ink publishing "You shall live!"

And the letter *Tav* π was written on the heads of the wicked in *blood*, publishing; "You shall die!"

Yahusha; the Aleph Tav את marks the righteous with a ink Tav, symbolizing they strove to obey The 'inked' Word from Aleph-Tav, and He marks the wicked with a blood Tav, symbolizing that they strove to desecrate The 'blood' Word from Aleph-Tav!

This harkens back to the sign of the blood on the doorposts in Egypt; here the forehead is the inner-soul.