

Isa. 34. The announcement of the world-judgment, introduced by a proclamation addressed to all nations. The peoples are invited to come near, as if for debate but *really* to hear their doom.

Come near, you nations, to hear; and listen, you people: let the earth hear, and all that is in it; the olam, and all things that come forth from it. 2 For the displeasure of vuvh is upon all nations, and His fury upon all their armies: He shall utterly destroy them, He shall deliver them to the slaughter. 3 Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their corpses, and the mountains shall be melted with their dahm. 4 And all the host of the shamayim shall be dissolved, and the shamayim shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falls off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig eytz.

We can decipher the layers of Isaiah 34, where the flooding of mine shafts echoes current events, and the hidden turbans symbolize concealed identities. Isaiah 34 really is a prophecy that illuminates the geopolitical storms and the impending divine judgments of our days.

5 For My sword shall be sharpened in the shamayim: see, it shall come down upon the Edomites, and upon the people of My curse, condemned in mishpat. 6 The sword of vuvh is filled with dahm, it shall overflow with fatness, and with the dahm of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams: for vuvh has a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Edom.

7 And the wild ox shall come down with them, and the young bulls with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with dahm, and their dust made fat with fatness. 8 For it is the Yom of vuvh's vengeance, and the year of paybacks for the controversy of Tzion.

The phrase "the controversy of Tzion" refers to a dispute or conflict involving Zion, seen as a representation of a sacred people or a sacred place. In this

context, it signifies a situation where divine justice is invoked to address conflicts or wrongs associated with Zion.

Ukraine was previously part of Khazaria and its inhabitants had converted to Judaism in order participate in the slave trade. Ukraine is the operation and FIAT laundering centre of a global cabal or Deep State.

“Edom is in modern Jewry.” —The Jewish Encyclopedia, 1925 edition, Vol.5, p.41

Pharisees, Sadducees, Zealots, Essains, Assissins, Herodians, and Scribes - the Edomites, descended from Esau and later intermarried with the Turks, producing a Turco- Edomite mixture which later became known as the Khazars, the present occupants of Israel.

The controversy of Tzion

9 And its streams shall be turned into tar, and its dust into brimstone, and its land shall become burning tar. 10 It shall not be quenched night nor day; the smoke of it shall go up le-olam-va-ed: from generation to generation it shall lie in ruin; none shall pass throughit le-olam-va-ed.

11 But the pelican and the porcupine shall possess it; the owl also and the raven shall live in it: and He shall stretch out upon it the measuring line of confusion, and the stones of emptiness.

V. 9 And its streams shall be turned into tar, and its dust into brimstone, and its land shall become burning tar - נַחַל nachal a shaft (of a mine), a tunnel.

V. 11 the measuring line of confusion, and the stones of emptiness.

These implements of the builder were used either where partial destruction of houses was contemplated; but also extended to the case of complete

demolition; 2Ki 21:13 *And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down.*

Lam 2:8. יהוה hath purposed to destroy the wall of the daughter of Zion: he hath stretched out a line, he hath not withdrawn his hand from destroying: therefore he made the rampart and the wall to lament; they languished together.

“Confusion” and “emptiness” stand for the words tôhû and bôhû, used of the primeval chaos in Gen 1:2.

Five Hebrew Words that reveal the tapestry of Gaza!

1. נַחַל nachal, NUN CHET LAMED - a mine shaft or tunnel
2. זָפֶת zepheth, TZADE PEY TAV - liquify, float, swim > Root 2673 *hasa* to wrap a turban, > Root 2683 to hide
3. אֶפְרַח âphâr, AYIN PEY RESH - ash
4. גּוֹפְרִית gof-reeth', GIMMEL FEI RESH YOD TAV - burning sulphur
5. בַּעַר bâ'ar BET AYIN RESH - burning fire with rage.

We are watching as the Controversy of Zion is unfolding in the Middle East.

Isaiah 34 Unveils the Controversy of Zion in a Modern Context

In Isaiah 34, a profound allegory unfolds, resonating with the ongoing events in Gaza and the broader Middle East.

1. Pashat (Literal):

Isaiah 34 begins with a vivid depiction of divine judgment upon the nations. The term "nations" (גוֹיִם - goyim) encompasses a broader geopolitical context, and we find a connection to the contemporary strife in the Middle East.

2. Remez (Hinted):

Verse 9 introduces the term "nachal" (נַחַל - mine shaft or tunnel), which intriguingly aligns with the present reality of Hamas tunnels in Gaza. As these tunnels are flooded, we witness a strategic and prophetic act, reminiscent of YHWH's divine intervention.

3. Drash (Expounded):

The wordplay in verse 9 unfolds an intricate narrative. "Zepheth" (זֶפֶת - liquify, float, swim) takes us beneath the surface, where the flooding of tunnels parallels the drowning of hidden turbans, a symbolic representation of individuals in hiding. This vivid imagery resonates with the current geopolitical scenario.

Look at the depiction of "gof-reeth" (גּוֹפְרִית - ash)... the narrative deepens. The root word "hasa" (הָסָה - to wrap a turban) unfolds as a metaphor for those concealing their identity. In the flooding, these hidden individuals, adorned with turbans, face an unprecedented exposure.

The burning sulphur (גּוֹפְרִית) and burning fire with rage (בָּעַר) depict a fierce judgment, resonating with the anger and conflict witnessed in the region.

4. Sode (Secret/Mystical):

In the Sode layers of Isaiah 34, the flooding of tunnels and the burning rage hold a profound significance. The Controversy of Zion, alluded to in the text, unfolds as geopolitical events shape the destiny of nations.

In the midst of contemporary conflicts, the scripture guide us with ancient wisdom and gives us the discernment of the unfolding realities in the Middle East.

12 They shall call its nobles to the malchut, but none shall be there, and all her rulers shall become nothing. 13 And thorns shall come up in her palaces, nettles and brambles in its strongholds: and it shall be a home of jackals, and a courtyard for ostriches. 14 The wild beasts of the desert shall also meet in it with the wild beasts of the island, and the billy-goats shall call to each other; the night creature also shall rest there, and find for herself a place of rest.

Isaiah 34 closes with a portrayal of desolation, emphasizing the irreversible nature of divine judgments. The owl and raven symbolize the forsakenness of once-bustling territories, mirroring the aftermath of conflict. As believers, we stand at the intersection of prophecy and present reality, contemplating the unfolding Controversy of Zion and the divine response to human strife.

Isaiah 34 is really a somber reminder of the consequences that befall those who perpetuate violence and injustice.

15 There shall the hoot owl make her nest, and lay, and hatch, and gather under her shadow: there shall the vultures also be gathered, every one with its mate. 16 Seek for the scroll of vuvh, and read it: not one of these shall fail, none shall be without a mate: for my mouth He has commanded, and His Ruach shall gather them. 17 And He has cast the lot for them, and His hand has divided it to them by measuring line: they shall possess it le-olam-va-ed, from generation to generation shall they live in it.

Ultimately, the Beast, representing the collective awakening of the nations, will turn against the Whore, unveiling the realization that she has masterfully exploited nations in a cycle of debt slavery and war for her own gain, as wars reveal themselves to be tools of bankers.