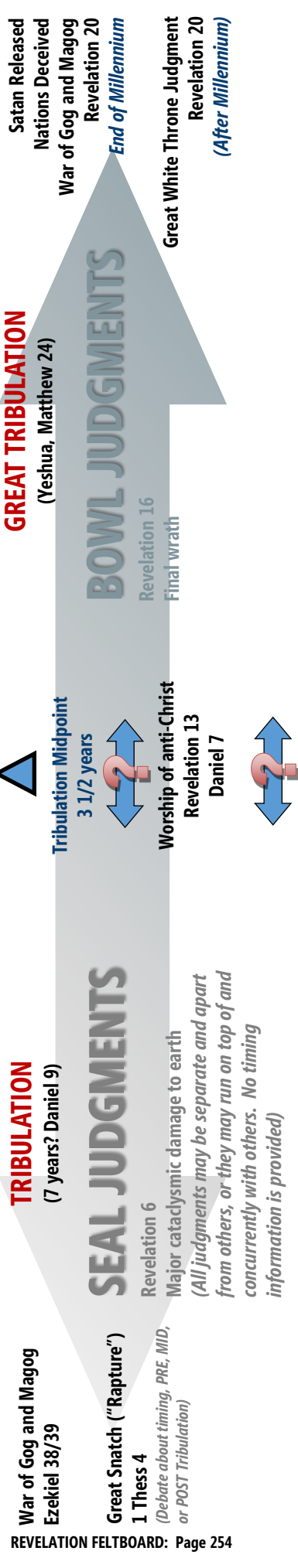
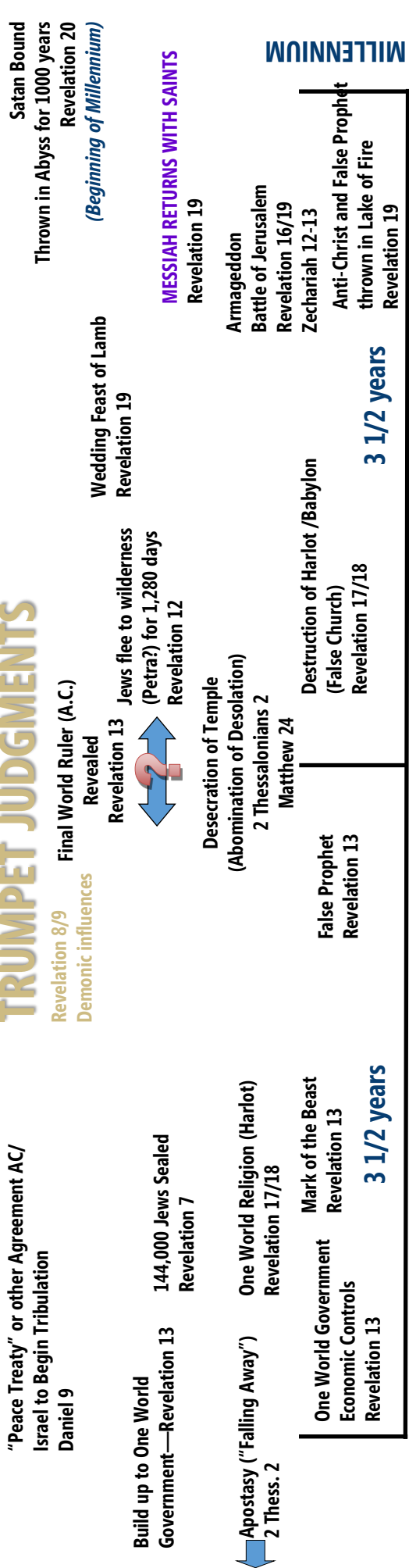


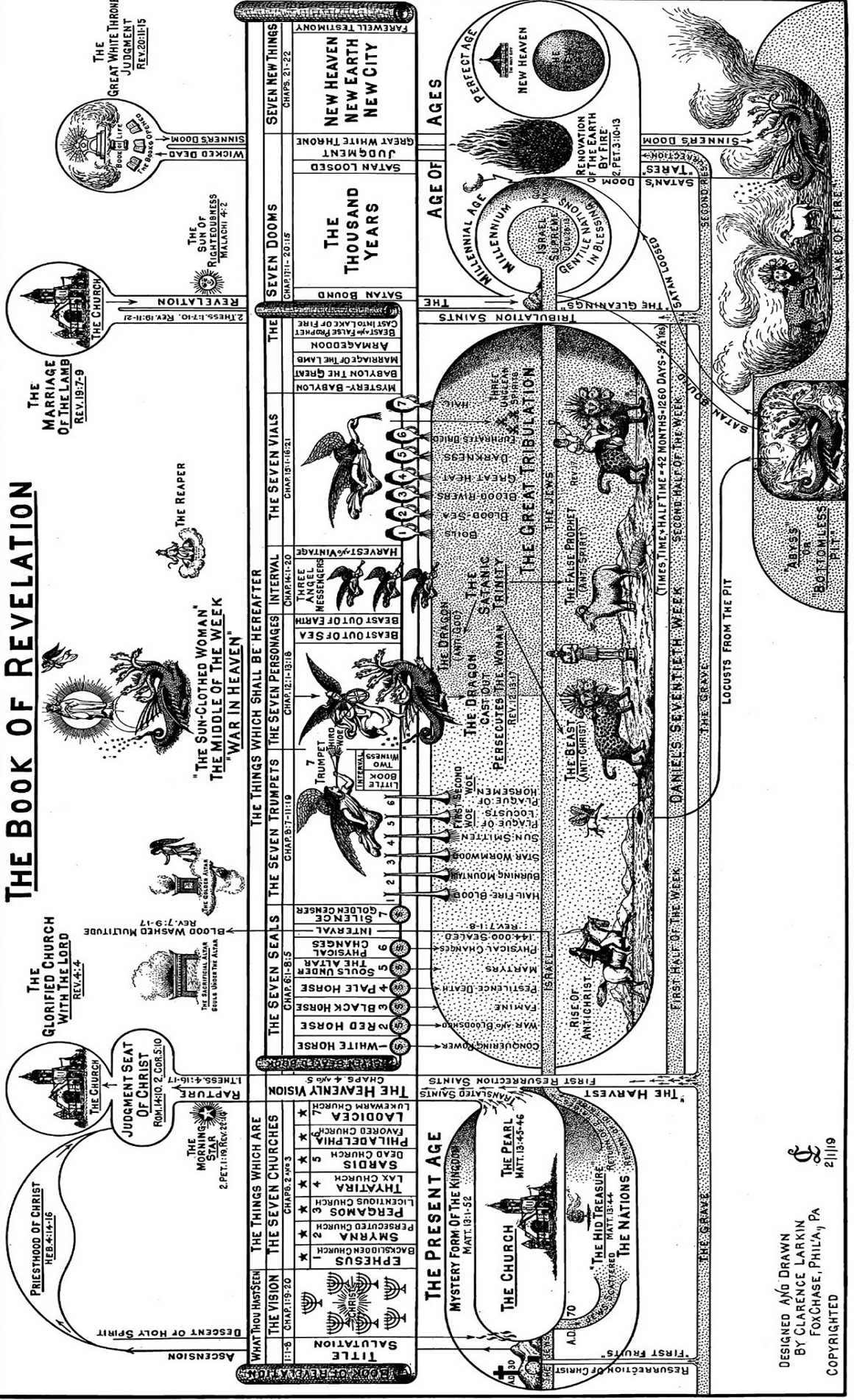
# Resources

# TRUMPET JUDGMENTS



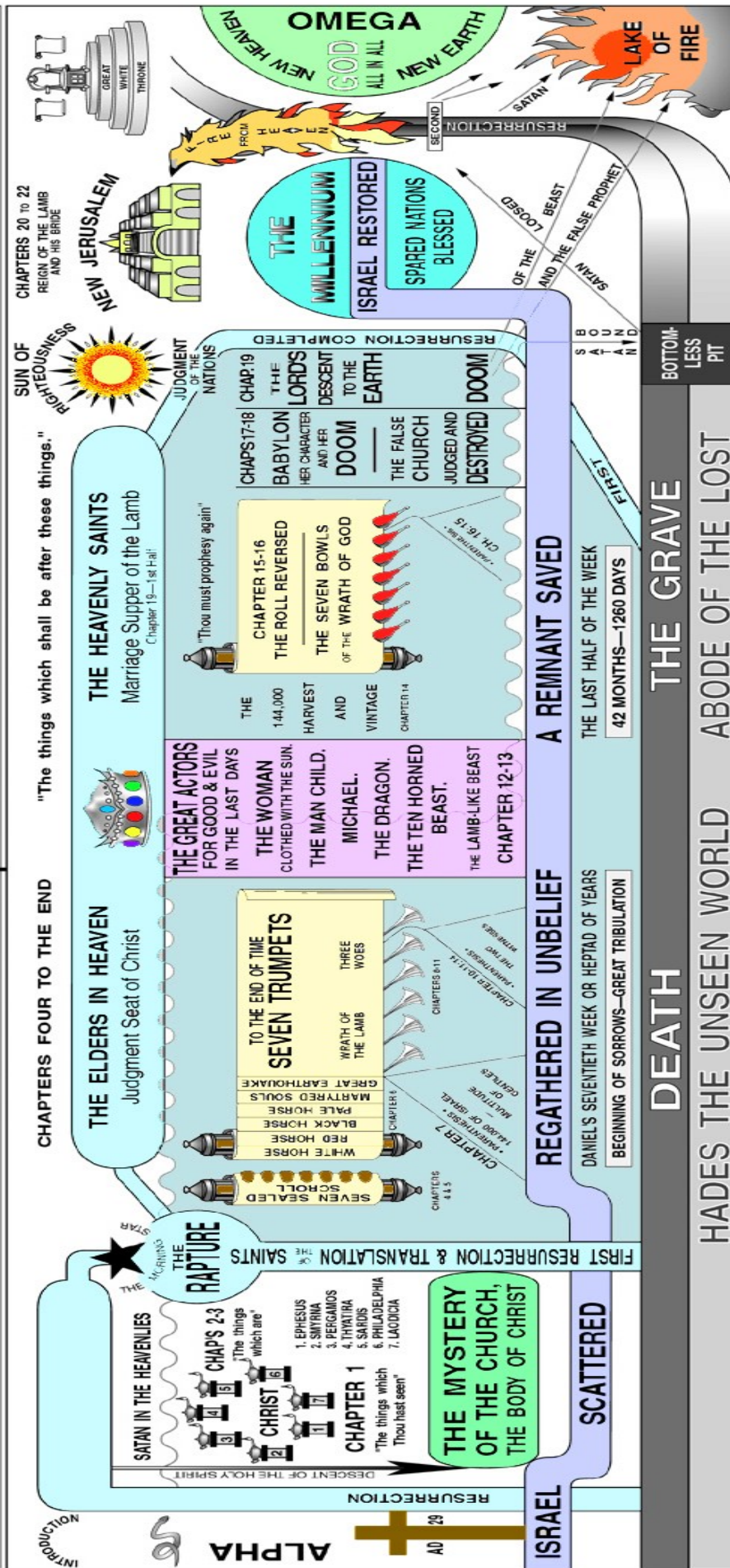
- SIGNS OF THE TIMES (Matthew 24/25)**
- Deception, many come in Yeshua's Name
  - Wars, rumors of wars (ethnos)
  - Famines, pestilences (plagues, disease)
  - Earthquakes (in various places)
  - Believers betrayed, persecuted, hated
  - Believers stumble
  - Many false prophets
  - Gospel preached to entire world
  - Great signs in heavens
  - INCREASING INTENSITY AND FREQUENCY

# THE BOOK OF REVELATION



DESIGNED AND DRAWN  
BY CLARENCE LARKIN  
FOXCHASE, PHILA., PA  
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2/1/19

# End Time Sequence of Events



## CHRONOLOGY OF REVELATION

- The Glory of Risen Messiah (1)
- Letters to Churches (2-3)
- Visit to Throne Room (*harpazo?*) (4-5)
- Tribulation (Seals, Trumpets, Bowls (Judgments) (6-16)
- Fall of Babylon (False church and world system) (17-18)
- HalleluYah, Marriage of Lamb (19)
- Return of Messiah and Saints (19)
- Armageddon (16, 19)
- Beat and False Prophet captured, thrown into Lake of Fire (19)
- Bird Feast (clean-up!) (19)
- Satan bound for 1,000 years (20)
- Millennial Kingdom (20)
- Satan Released to Deceive (20)
- Gog and Magog rebellion (20)
- Fire destroys enemies (20)
- Satan thrown in Lake of Fire (20)
- Great White Throne Judgment (Lost) (20)
- Earth and Sky flee from God's presence (20)
- Death and Hades thrown into Lake of Fire (20)
- All Evil Judged, thrown in Lake of Fire (20)
- New Heaven and New Earth (Eternal State begins) (21)
- New Jerusalem Comes Down (21)
- Old Order Has Passed Away (21)
- The Bride Revealed (21)
- River of Life, Tree of Life (22)
- Warning, Sudden Coming (22)
- Come Master Jesus! (22)

**BO ADONAI YESHUA!**

## THE ORDAINED APPOINTED TIMES: GOD'S PROPHETIC CALENDAR

The Hebrew prophet Amos records that **God declared He would do nothing without first revealing it to His servants, the Prophets** (Amos 3:7). From the Old Covenant to the New, Genesis to Revelation, God provides picture after picture of His entire plan for mankind and one of the most startling prophetic pictures is outlined for us in God's commanded celebration of a series of appointed times (feasts) listed in Leviticus 23, and Exodus 12/13. *"And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying, "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts [Hebrew moadim, "appointed times"] of the LORD, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts [appointed times]." (Leviticus 23:1-2)*

We have come to know these days as "Jewish Feasts" but this is not accurate. The Hebrew word for feasts (*moadim*) literally means "appointed times." God has carefully planned and orchestrated the timing and sequence of each of these seven appointed times (what has been translated as "feasts") to reveal to us a special story. Also, these are not Jewish feasts, they are God's ordained times. These are not something the Jews cooked up on their own to celebrate. They are days that God designed to be observed for a purpose—they serve to point us to the grand events in His plan of redemption.

The seven annual feasts of God were spread over seven months of the Hebrew calendar, at set times appointed by God. They are still celebrated by observant Jews today. But for both Jews and non-Jews who have placed their faith in Jesus the Jewish Messiah (Yeshua HaMashiach) these special days demonstrate the work of redemption through God's Son. All these so-called feast days are also **ordained Sabbath days**.

The first four of the seven feasts occur during the springtime (Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and Weeks) and they all have already been fulfilled by the first coming of Jesus in the New Testament. The final three holidays (Trumpets, The Day of Atonement, and Tabernacles) occur during the fall. As the four spring feasts were fulfilled literally and right on the actual feast day in connection with Messiah's first coming, these three fall feasts, it is believed, will likewise be fulfilled literally in connection to the Lord's second coming.

We have no need of speculation for the first four appointed times. God gave us the information we need in scripture to verify that each one was fulfilled by special redemptive events, to the day [*our God is a God of precision!*]. The last three, however, are the subject of human speculation. This can be dangerous. We do have some information in the book of Zechariah which leads us to believe that the Feast of Tabernacles points to the Millennial Kingdom spoken of in the 14th chapter of Zechariah. The other two, Trumpets and Day of Atonement, are still debated. But we can be certain that every day on God's prophetic calendar will be fulfilled by a big event in Redemptive Plan of our Creator. We have three appointed times still in the future...

*The chart on the next page should help you understand these times.*

		APPOINTED TIME (FEAST)	FULFILLMENT
1	SPRING FEASTS - JESUS' FIRST COMING	<b>Passover (Pesach)</b> (Exodus, 12, 18; Leviticus 23:5) Nisan 14	<b>HIS DEATH.</b> Pointed to the Messiah as our Passover lamb (1 Corinthians 5:7) whose blood would be shed for our sins. Jesus was crucified on Passover, at the same time that the lambs were being slaughtered in the Temple.
2		<b>Unleavened Bread (HaMatzah)</b> (Leviticus 23:6) Nisan 15	<b>HIS BURIAL.</b> Pointed to Messiah's sinless life (as leaven is a picture of sin in the Bible), making Him the perfect sacrifice for our sins. Jesus' body was in the grave during the first days of this feast (He was buried at the beginning of this feast), like a kernel of wheat planted and waiting to burst forth as the bread of life, the firstfruits of a great harvest of souls (John 12:23).
3		<b>First Fruits (HaBikkurim)</b> (Leviticus 23:10) To be celebrated on the first day of the week (Sunday) following Pass-over	<b>HIS RESURRECTION.</b> Pointed to Messiah's resurrection as first fruits of the righteous. Jesus was resurrected on this day, one of the reasons Paul refers to him in I Corinthians 15:20 as the "first fruits from the dead." It is also thought that this first resurrection day was the 17th day of Nisan, which is also the day the Ark came to rest after the flood. (New life in both cases!)
4	CHURCH AGE	<b>Weeks (Pentecost or Shavuot)</b> (Leviticus 23:16) To be celebrated 50 days after the beginning of the Feast of Firstfruits (7 weeks + 1 day, hence feast of weeks)	<b>HOLY SPIRIT Poured OUT.</b> Pointed to the great harvest of souls and the gift of the Holy Spirit for both Jew and Gentile, who would be brought into the kingdom of God during the Church Age (Acts 2). The Church was established on this day when God poured out His Holy Spirit and 3,000 Jews responded to Peter's great sermon and his first proclamation of the Gospel. We continue in this age now.
5	FALL FEASTS - JESUS' 2ND COMING	<b>Trumpets (Day of Blowing) (Yom Teruah)</b> (Leviticus 23:24) First of fall feasts. Tishri 1 aka ""Rosh HaShanah" - <i>head of the year.</i> Jewish New Year, for the civil calendar.	<b>COMING RAPTURE, OR ASSEMBLY OF BELIEVERS?</b> Many believe this day points to the catching away of the Church when Jesus will appear in the heavens as He comes for His bride. The catching away is always associated in Scripture with the blowing of a loud trumpet (I Thess. 4:13-18 and I Cor. 15:52). Others believe this will occur on the Feast of Weeks, the same day the Church began. Blowing of the shofar (trumpet) was a call to assembly. This could be either the Church in the air (Rapture), or perhaps Israel to the Lord. We can only speculate here.
6		<b>Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)</b> (Leviticus 23:27) Tishri 10 Day High Priest entered Holy of Holies and offered blood of a sacrifice to atone for sins of the people. God says He will destroy those who do not "afflict their souls" ( <i>repent and feel sorrow for their sins</i> ).	<b>DAY OF THE LORD?</b> This may point to the day of the Second Coming of Jesus when He will return to earth. That will be the Day of Atonement for the Jewish remnant when they "look upon Him whom they have pierced," repent of their sins, and receive Him as their Messiah (Zechariah 12:10 and Romans 11:1-6, 25-36). May also be the "Day of the Lord" spoken of in Old Testament. The dreaded day of wrath and judgment.
7		<b>Tabernacles (or Booths) (Sukkot)</b> (Leviticus 23:34) Tishri 15-21	<b>THE MILLENNIAL REIGN OF JESUS.</b> Points to the Lord's promise that He will once again "tabernacle" with His people when He returns to reign over all the world (Micah 4:1-7, Zechariah 14). Because the book of Zechariah mentions this feast specifically in regard to the Millennial Reign, our speculation can be a bit more sure.

**AND ONE MORE... Tishri 22**, the day after the seventh day of Sukkot, is the holiday **Shemini Atzeret** (Leviticus 23:39). This holiday is commonly thought of as part of Sukkot, but that is technically incorrect; Shemini Atzeret is a holiday in its own and literally means "the assembly of the eighth (day)."

What is this? Most people have no idea what this day means. Many don't even know it exists in the calendar of feasts. But we know that God has purpose in all things. This day is not just an extra day God gave for rest – a nice bonus day. It is the end of the feast cycle, and has very special meaning. Shemini Atzeret is the eighth day that follows the seven days of Sukkot, and seven is the number of perfect completeness, signifying a complete unit of time, each seven-day week ending with the 7th or Sabbath day. Thus, as Edward Chumney puts it, "***the eighth day is the day after time***" or, as Strassfeld puts it, "***a time beyond Time***".

In scripture, the number 8 stands for new beginnings. We are looking beyond the present world system, even beyond the Millennial Reign of Jesus, into God's world, into a new time zone beyond time, a new (to us) reality, a new world. We are looking into a glorified earth, and eternity together with our God and His Lamb.

**God commanded Israel to celebrate these feasts annually, forever. They were to point them to the eventual fulfillment in Messiah Jesus. The first four have been literally fulfilled, in His first coming, and in the coming of the Holy Spirit. We continue to watch the signs, with our eyes on the prophetic calendar of God, for completion and fulfillment in the second coming of Yeshua.**



## Passover (Pesach)



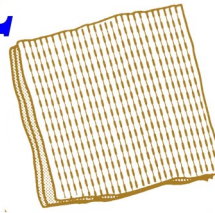
- 14th day of Nisan, Spring
- Formerly 7th month, God turned calendar, now 1st month
- Commemorates past and future events
- Angel of Death “passed over” Israelites in Egypt

### Fulfillment

- Jesus died on Passover
- Precisely at 3:00 pm, same time lambs were offered for Passover sacrifice in Temple

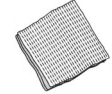
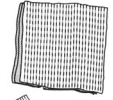
1st Coming

2



## Unleavened Bread

(Hag HaMatzot)



- 15th day of Nisan
- Day after Passover
- Cannot eat leaven for 7 days
- Leaven represents sin
- Matzah traditionally pierced and striped

### Fulfillment

- Jesus was buried as this day began at dusk the evening of His death
- Jesus is the sinless sacrifice
- John 12:23-24

1st Coming

## The Ordained Feasts of God: Elohim’s Prophetic Calendar



## First Fruits (Yom HaBikkurim)

- The first day of the week (Sunday) after the weekly Sabbath following Passover
- Celebrates dedicating spring harvest to God
- First fruits of the harvest



### Fulfillment

- Jesus raised to life this day, on the 17th day of Nisan
- He is the first fruits of the harvest of life, 1 Corinthians 15:20

1st Coming



## Feast of Weeks (Pentecost, Shavuot)

- 7 Sabbaths plus 1 day past First Fruits (50 days)
- Traditionally commemorates giving of the Law at Mt. Sinai
- “Counting of the Omer”
- 2 loaves of bread WITH leaven



### Fulfillment

- The Holy Spirit came on this day
- Holy Spirit now dwells in Believers
- Church began on this day, Acts 2

1st Coming



# Day of Blowing

(Trumpets)  
(Yom Teruah)



- 1st Day of Tishri
- 7th month, Fall
- Also known as Rosh HaShanah
- “Head of the Year”
- Jewish Civil Calendar 1st of the year (God turned calendar, now 7th month)



## Fulfillment

**2nd Coming**

- Has not occurred yet
- Possibilities include removal of Church, call of Israel back to Messiah
- ??????

# Day of Atonement

(Yom Kippur)



- 10th Day of Tishri
- Most solemn of appointed feasts
- “Afflict your souls”
- Only time each year High Priest entered Holy of Holies



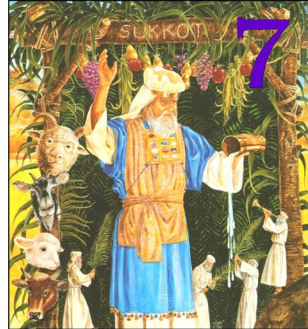
## Fulfillment

**2nd Coming**

- Has not occurred yet
- Possibilities include Tribulation, Second Coming, Day of Wrath, judgment
- ??????

# Feast of Tabernacles

(Sukkot)



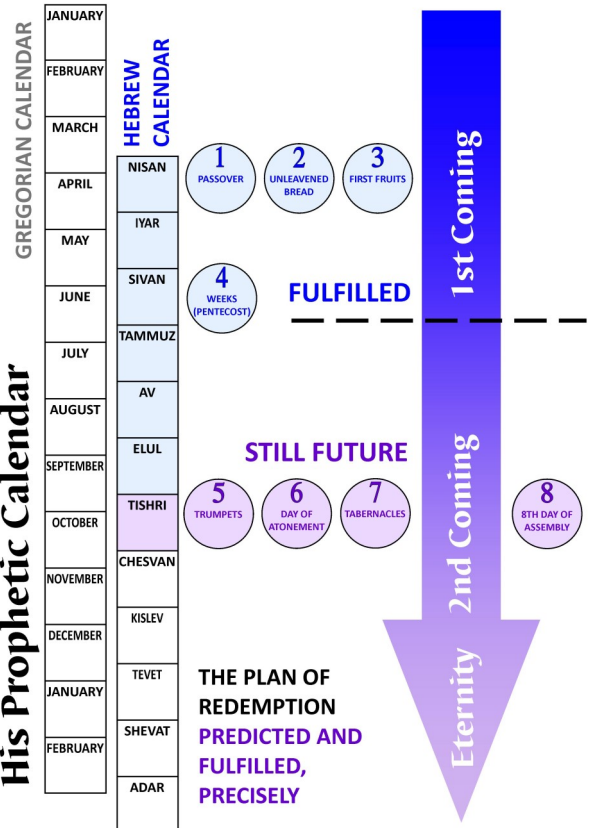
- 15th–22nd of Tishri
- Wave fruit, branches before God
- Build temporary structures to dwell in during this time
- Commemorates God’s provision in the wilderness
- Extra concluding day of rest (8th day), Shemini Atsereth

## Fulfillment

**2nd Coming**

- Has not occurred yet
- Most likely represents Millennial Kingdom
- Zechariah 14
- ?????? (8th Day, Eternity?)

## The Ordained Feasts of God His Prophetic Calendar



## The Aleph-Tav (the first and the last)

The risen glorious Messiah proclaimed this to John early in the vision called "The Revelation of Yeshua HaMashiach" (Jesus the Messiah)...

***"I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End," says the Lord, "who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."*** (Revelation 1:8)

There is much more meaning here than we first think. Several times in Revelation Yeshua makes these statements:

**Revelation 1:11** *"...saying, "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last," and, "What you see, write in a book and send it to the seven churches which are in Asia: to Ephesus, to Smyrna, to Pergamos, to Thyatira, to Sardis, to Philadelphia, and to Laodicea."*

**Revelation 1:17** *"And when I saw Him, I fell at His feet as dead. But He laid His right hand on me, saying to me, "Do not be afraid; I am the First and the Last."*

**Revelation 2:8** *"And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write, 'These things says the First and the Last, who was dead, and came to life..."*

**Revelation 22:13** *I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last."*

A look at the first verse in the Gospel of John can help us understand the magnitude of what Jesus said in Revelation.

***<sup>1</sup> In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. <sup>2</sup> He was in the beginning with God.*** (John 1:1)

***"In the beginning ..."*** These few words alone are quite remarkable. This is precisely how the Old Testament begins, and where John chooses to begin his Gospel account. The word for "beginning" is *arche* in Greek, which means the beginning literally, but also the *"extremity, or outermost part, rule, authority and power."*

The book of Genesis, the book of beginnings, also begins this way. John knew this. He starts his gospel the very same way to make a very profound point. Jesus IS God, and He has been since the very beginning...a time we cannot even imagine. He is eternal and has always been eternal.



It is important to understand what John is doing here. He is establishing right up front, before He even reveals the earthly identity of this “Word,” His divine identity. He makes a direct reference to the very first verse of the Bible. There is a LOT more here than meets the eye, and a lot that is critical to our understanding of who Jesus is. In order to fully understand, we need to also look at Genesis 1:1, and the remarkable information it contains.

בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ  
 earth the and heavens the God created beginning the In  
 ha'aretz v'et ha'shamayim ET Elohiym bara B're'shiyt

Note 7 Hebrew words, the center word being the Aleph Tav

(Hebrew reads from right to left)

“**Beresheet bara Elohim et ha’shamayim ve’et ha’aretz** (\*Note: Hebrew does not use any vowels, they are implied by sound only, so spellings of words can differ)

Genesis Chapter 1

א. בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ:

- 1. Be•re•sheet ba•ra Elohim et ha•sha•ma•yim ve•et ha•a•retz.
- 1. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

In this first verse in scripture there are seven words. Seven means “**perfectly complete.**” The Bible is full of “sevens” so many we still can’t count them all. This is known as the “**heptadic**” structure of scripture (*heptad* = 7). Then notice that the middle word in this verse is “**et.**” The ET has long mystified scholars, including Hebrew rabbis. The “word” is composed of only two Hebrew letters. Is it a word? If so, why is it NOT translated from the Hebrew into any other language, and when it is read in Hebrew it is not even pronounced – even though it is in plain view in the Hebrew (*but no other translation*)?



The ET is pronounced “ayth” or “ate,” but mostly “et.” The rabbis have come up with some weird language rule to explain the “et.” It is considered silent in Hebrew and is not read or spoken. It appears over 7,000 times in the Tanakh (Hebrew Old Testament scriptures). To rabbis, it is considered “untranslatable” and serves as a sign of a direct object in the sentence (making it merely a literary or grammatical tool). So, is there more to this ET than it would seem?

Consider this: **“It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.”** (Proverbs 25:2)

**Tav:** The last letter of the Hebrew alphabet (#22). Root form implies "a covenant sign" (sacrifice). Original form a cross. Also means *perfection, mark*. Ancient Hebrew pictograph:



Let's take a look at these two letters...

**Aleph:** The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet (*alefbet*). Root form literally means "ox" and implies strength, and pre-eminence. In the ancient Hebrew pictographic script, was written as:

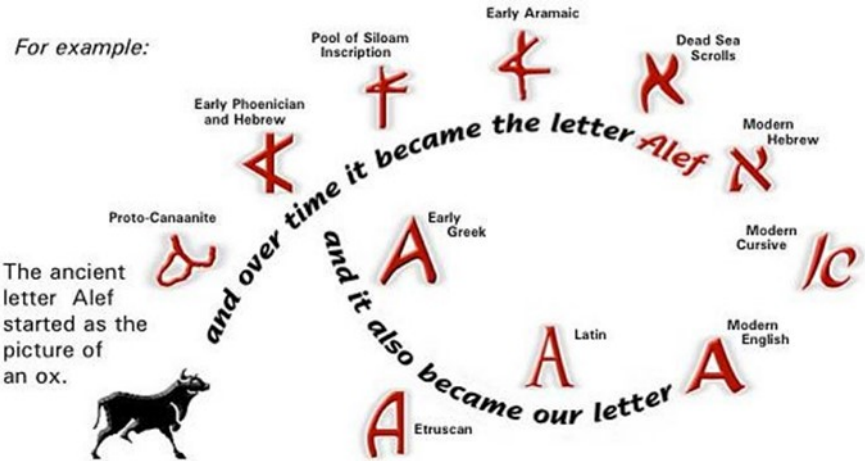


**Covenant Sign**  
**Cross**  
**Mark**  
**Perfection**



**Strength**  
**Leader**  
**First**

The graphic to the right just shows how the original ancient Hebrew pictographs have changed over the years to their current Hebrew letters, as well as how they were utilized by other languages, including English.



There are 22 letters in the Hebrew aleph (alef)-bet. The Aleph is the first letter, the Tav (also sometimes called and spelled TAU), the last letter. Hebrew letters have picture and concept meanings also.

**Every letter has a picture meaning and a number assignment**

Name	Pictograph	Meaning	Name	Pictograph	Meaning
Aleph		Ox / strength / leader	Lamed		Staff / goad / control / "toward"
Bet		House / "to"	Mem		Water / chaos
Gimmel		Foot / camel / pride	Nun		Seed / fish / activity / life
Dalet		Tent door / pathway	Samekh		Hand on staff / support / prop
Hey		Lo! Behold! "The"	Ayin		Eye / to see / experience
Vav		Nail / peg / add / "And"	Pey		Mouth / word / speak
Zayin		Plow / weapon / cut off	Tsade		Man on side / desire / need
Chet		Tent wall / fence / separation	Qof		Sun on horizon / behind
Tet		Basket / snake / surround	Resh		Head / person / first
Yod		Arm and hand / work / deed	Shin		Eat / consume / destroy
Kaf		Palm of hand / to open	Tav		Mark / sign / covenant

6	5	4	3	2	1
Vav	Hey	Dalet	Gimel	Beit	Aleph
30	20	10	9	8	7
Lamed	Kaf	Yod	Tet	Chet	Zayin
90	80	70	60	50	40
Tsade	Pev	Ayin	Samekh	Nun	Mem
400	300	200	100		
Tav	Shin	Resh	Qof		

So, what exactly do these two letters mean, when put together? (Based on their original pictograph meanings)? If it is interpreted as a word, it would mean STRENGTH OF THE COVENANT. Rabbinic tradition has expanded the meaning of the “et” to signify that a word prefixed by the Aleph Tav (“et”) captures the very essence of a thing, everything about it. They are getting closer, *but still so far away in understanding.*

**One particular verse should have gotten the attention of all Rabbis and scribes...**

***“And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for his only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn.”***

(Zechariah 12:10)

*...then they will look  
on Me אֶת  
whom they  
pierced.*

We don't see anything special in English (other than the obvious surface meaning) or any other language, but here is what it looks like with one tiny addition in the Hebrew, not translated into English or any other language...

The **aleph tav** (“et”) is found right from the very beginning of the Tanakh....

בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ  
 earth the and heavens the God created beginning the In  
*ha'aretz v'et ha'shamayim ET Elohiym bara B're'shiyt*

Note 7 Hebrew words, the center word being the Aleph Tav



And the **אֶת** is found over 7,000 times in the Tanakh. But to fully understand the meaning, we must go to the ***B'rit Chadasha***, the New Covenant, the last book...

***“I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End,” says the Lord, “who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty.”*** Revelation 1:8

We English speakers know Him best as the “Alpha and Omega,” but these are **Greek letters** – the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. In reality, Yeshua was providing the key to understanding the entire Old Testament, the Hebrew scriptures which were written of Him.

**He is the Aleph Tav, the strength of the covenant, and is written on every single page of scripture.**

Going back to the pictograph images of the alef and the tav:

**“The ‘Ox Head’ is the pictograph for the ancient letter aleph, the first letter of the Hebrew language. The “Crossing of the two sticks” is the pictograph for the ancient Hebrew letter tav that is the last letter in the Hebrew language. However, it is not the end, signifying the initiation of a covenant ‘without end.’ These two letters placed together, called the alef-tav constitute a sacred Paleo Hebrew word which cannot be translated into any earthly language other than the ancient Hebrew text.”**



(Source: Strong’s Hebrew Paleo Hebrew Dictionary No. 853)

Some have called the Alef-Tav the signature of Jesus throughout scripture.

The amazing thing here is that when John wrote his gospel, he most likely had not had his vision of the revelation of Jesus. Perhaps he was not yet aware of the remarkable statement Jesus made about being the ALEF-TAV (NOT alpha-omega!). But he fully understood that Jesus is God, and as such, has been from the very beginning. By connecting his gospel with the first verse of scripture, he lays the groundwork for fully understanding the Alef-Tav found throughout the scriptures. **JESUS IS THE ALEF-TAV!**

**1. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.**

1. 'Εν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

(Greek)

1. En archei ein 'o logos, kai 'o logos ein pros ton theon, kai theos ein 'o logos.

(Hebrew)

א. בְּרֵאשִׁית הָיָה הַדְּבָר וְהַדְּבָר הָיָה אֶת-הָאֱלֹהִים וְהוּא הַדְּבָר הָיָה אֱלֹהִים:

1. Be•re•sheet ha•ya ha•da•var ve•ha•da•var ha•ya et•ha•Elohim ve•hoo ha•da•var ha•ya Elohim.

*Oldest manuscripts of John also show the aleph-tav*

**IN THE BEGINNING...We think in terms of “timelines”** with a beginning, a middle and an ending. We cannot conceive of eternity or an eternal existence. God said He inhabits eternity (Isaiah 57:15). That is something we are unable to completely comprehend. John uses the same words that begin the story of man, and his relationship with God. **They do NOT begin God’s story – He HAS NO beginning or end.** John uses these words deliberately to indicate that Jesus has been since the beginning of man’s story. He is God and has always been. Always, was, always is, and always will be.

**Matthew and Luke both present genealogies for Jesus,** but only of his “human” ancestry to show His fulfillment of the Messiah from the promised line of David. Here John immediately makes one of the most profound statements about Jesus, one that takes us back to the very beginning, before humans were created. John is showing the pre-eminence of Jesus. Although John does not identify Jesus in this first statement, he does later. This “individual” is only referenced as “The Word.” This is Jesus’ divine genealogy.

**“...was the Word...”** The Greek word used here is “LOGOS,” with an interesting meaning. It is more than just a spoken or written “word.” **Logos implied all the concepts, ideas, thoughts, the “intelligence,” the embodiment and very nature of a thing or a person.** When John spoke of Jesus as the LOGOS, he used the right word. Jesus is the human embodiment of God.

He is the visible, tangible expression of God, His very "person" and nature within a human body. This is a radical thought, especially to the Jews. The Gentiles also needed to understand this. Jesus is not only the embodiment, but also the very words of God. Jesus reveals the mind of God to us. He is how God the Spirit, the Father, communicates His nature with us.

**John also wrote the book of Revelation, where he encountered this LOGOS in His glorified, risen presence.** To further underscore what he has written here, in Revelation John reminds us of His Name as he shows us Jesus returning to earth in chapter 19: ***"He is dressed in a robe dipped in blood, and his name is the Word of God."*** (Revelation 19:13) The words found in Revelation 19 are a stunning and breathless account of the return of the Messiah, now glorified. John wants all readers to understand these are one and the same person.

***"...and the Word was with God..."*** **To the Jews, this sounded like blasphemy.** They were fiercely MONOTHEISTIC – believing in ONE God. Now here is One distinct from the Father, yet one with Him. This statement is really beyond our comprehension, but not beyond our belief. The word "was" in both places does not necessarily mean "has been" but rather "is, and always will be." It means this was Jesus before He became a human being.

***"...and the Word was God..."*** There are three distinct statements made in this first verse, all of which are designed to underscore the remarkable truth that Jesus is God. John made sure that was understood by stating it many ways. This individual, not yet revealed, existed from before our time, was with God always, and was in fact, God Himself.

***"...He was in the beginning with God."*** John re-stated his ground-breaking premise again. This man, the One we call Jesus, has always been. He is God, He is the very nature and embodiment of God, and as such has always been. He will go on to make this statement even more startling in the next verses.

**COMMENTARY: This makes it abundantly clear that He is separate and distinct from God the Father. You cannot identify Him as God the Father because He is *with* God. "But," someone says, "if He is with God, He is not God." The third statement sets us straight, "and the Word was God." This is a clear, emphatic declaration that the Lord Jesus Christ is God. In fact, the Greek is more specific than this, because in the Greek language the important word is placed at the beginning of the sentence and it reads, "God was the Word." That is emphatic; you cannot get it more emphatic than that. Do you want to get rid of the deity of Christ? My friend, you cannot get rid of it. The first three statements in John's Gospel tie the thing down. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." (Magee)**

The writer of this Gospel KNEW the Word, the Logos of God. He knew Him well. In fact, throughout this Gospel the writer does not refer to himself by name, but implies he is the disciple "that Jesus loved." They are close, personal friends. He **knows the Word**. And right from the beginning, and throughout his telling of the Word and His purpose for coming to earth, the writer presents Jesus in unmistakable ways that indicate His deity. The Gospel writer shows Jesus as the "the Word," (the manifestation of God in the flesh) as he knew Him: (*see next page...*)

- **The One who expresses God (the Word)**
- **God Himself**
- **the Giver of eternal life**
- **the Bringer and Source of light in a dark world**
- **the Giver of grace**
- **the separate and unique Son sharing an intimate relationship with His Father**
- **the Bearer, the Expression and the Source of truth**
- **the Expression of God's glory and fullness**

We read in the book of Isaiah something very similar to the declaration of Jesus in Revelation:

**Isaiah 41:4** *Who has performed and done it, Calling the generations from the beginning? 'I, the Lord, am the first; And with the last I am He.'*

**Isaiah 44:6** *"Thus says the Lord, the King of Israel, And his Redeemer, the Lord of hosts: 'I am the First and I am the Last; Besides Me there is no God.*

**Isaiah 48:12** *"Listen to Me, O Jacob, And Israel, My called: I am He, I am the First, I am also the Last."*

This should leave no doubt that YHVH (*the covenant name of God the Father*) and Yeshua (*the Hebrew name of Jesus*) are truly one and the same. Jesus reiterated this a number of times in the book of John:

**John 8:19** *"Then they said to Him, "Where is Your Father?" Jesus answered, "You know neither Me nor My Father. If you had known Me, you would have known My Father also."*

**John 8:58** *"Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, I AM." (In this remarkable statement Jesus says "I AM" uttering the covenant name of Yehovah, YHVH)*

**John 10:30** *"I and My Father are one."*

And just to tie up any loose ends, the prophet Zechariah penned these words: *"And the LORD (YHVH) shall be King over all the earth. In that day it shall be—"The LORD (YHVH) is one," And His name one."* (Zechariah 14:9) This is somewhat "mind-blowing" for us. We cannot comprehend this oneness.

We are not fully able to comprehend what all this means. In our finite corrupt minds we need to separate the Father and the Son, which they are in function, but they are ONE in their character and essence. What we need to understand here is that when Jesus proclaims He is the Alpha and Omega (*the familiar Greek words*) He is indeed proclaiming He is the Aleph and Tav, the first and the last, the beginning and the ending. The Father and the Son are One.

**Jesus is providing one of the grandest clues to His identity and our understanding of the scriptures.** The Aleph Tav appears over 7,000 times in the Tanakh (*Hebrew Old Testament scriptures*), all of which point to Him as the King of Kings, the Savior of the world.

**NOTE: In this scripture in John 1:1, some cults insert a little word, which is NOT found in the original Greek, making the statement "and the Word was A god." This little word has tragic and deadly results. This says that Jesus is a created being, a "god" created by the Father, not one who has been ONE with the Father for eternity. It also says we can attain this godhead status. This idea is a lie, and has spawned many cults that have led some well-intentioned people away from God, not toward Him. The Enemy himself is the author of these lies. Sounds right, but it is NOT right! John clearly intends to imply that the Word IS God, One with the Father from the beginning, throughout eternity. He is the Great I AM, the ALEPH TAV, first and last.**