



How to understand Biblical Prophecy

**Today in the Church
there are three prevailing attitudes
towards Bible Prophecy**

There are those who say that Bible Prophecy isn't important and that it's too hard to understand and that we don't need it. Yet in the light of present world conditions it is not wise to think this way.

Then there are those who go overboard where prophecy is concerned. They cannot think of anything else and are often predicting things that do not come true consequently bringing the whole subject of Biblical Prophecy into disrepute.

Then there are those who actually scoff and laugh about Biblical Prophecy but the apostle Peter had something to say about this kind of attitude that many have in the Church today.

"First of all, you must understand that in the last days scoffers will come, scoffing and following their own evil desires. They will say, 'Where is this 'coming' He promised? Ever since our fathers died, everything goes on as it has since the beginning of creation.' But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's word the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water. By these waters also the world of that time was deluged and destroyed. By the same word the present heavens and earth are

reserved for fire, being kept for the Day of Judgment and destruction of ungodly men. But do not forget this one thing, dear friends: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day. The Lord is not slow in keeping His promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance. But the day of the Lord will come like a thief. The heavens will disappear with a roar; the elements will be destroyed by fire, and the earth and everything in it will be laid bare"(2 Peter 3:3-9).

However there is a middle course we can take. God wants us to have a basic understanding of Bible Prophecy. Peter also said that prophecy was, "a light shining in a dark place." Today the world is a dark place and getting darker and the day is coming when the only hope for anyone will be a sound understanding of what the Bible teaches about Prophecy and the end times.

**Today in the Church there is less
interest in prophecy than there was
20 years ago.**

The nearer the Lord's return the less interest there is in this whole subject. Many today are into the Kingdom Now theology and faith prosperity and are at home in this world and many are living their lives as if they belonged to this present world system.

Now the Lord has secret things and revealed things and reveals His plans according to His will. There are things we are not permitted to understand and other things that God permits us to understand.

(Deuteronomy 29:29) "The secret things belong to the Lord our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our children forever, that we may follow all the words of this law."

God Himself has reserved the right to seal these things up until the appropriate time comes to reveal them. When Daniel wanted to understand the things he had been shown the Lord said to him that the words would be closed and "*sealed until the time of the end.*"

(Daniel 12:9-10) "Go your way, Daniel, because the words are closed up and sealed until the time of the end. Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand."

In these last days God is unsealing what He has sealed up for centuries and if we have a genuine desire to understand what the Bible teaches about Prophecy then the Holy Spirit will give us understanding in these matters.

1. There are Four Ways to Understand Biblical Prophecy.

Firstly, there is '*Preterism.*' Preterism says that Biblical prophecy primarily applies only to the first Century. Preterism also takes a past event and speaks about it as if were going to happen again in the future. Some preterists say that the Lord Jesus' discourse on the last days in Matthew chapter twenty four was totally fulfilled in 70 AD when Jerusalem and the temple were destroyed and that there is

no future fulfilment implied by what He said. Those who hold to Kingdom Now teaching and replacement theology are by enlarge preterists. For example a preterist would say that the book of Revelation primarily applies to John's time.

Secondly, there is '*Historicism.*' Historicism says that Biblical prophecy does apply to John's time but primarily applies to Church history. For example the reformers saw the popes as antichrists and in most cases implied that the final Antichrist would be a Pope. A Historicist would say that the book of Revelation applies to the history of the Church from the first century to the last days before the return of Jesus.

Thirdly, there is '*Futurism.*' Futurism says that Biblical prophecy only applies to the last days. Hal Lindsay who wrote the book, 'The Late Great Planet Earth' teaches this position. Futurists say that the book of Revelation primarily applies to the Last Days with a special emphasis on the Great Tribulation.

Fourthly, there is '*Poemecism.*' Poemecism says that Biblical Prophecy is generally designed to encourage believers in every age to stand faithful to Christ especially in times of persecution. They would say that the book of Revelation is primarily 'symbolic' or 'poetic' and has a general spiritual application for believers in every age and is not really seen to be describing specific and literal historical events. Martin Luther basically held to this position where the book of Revelation was concerned.

The western way of thinking is that you must be one or the other and there has been a lot of controversy over the centuries between believers who hold to one view to the exclusion of the others. However the Jewish way of thinking could hold all four views simultaneously.

The Lord Jesus Himself held all four views simultaneously. We can see this when He spoke about *'the abomination that causes desolation'* in Matthew twenty-two verse fifteen.

(Matt 24:15) "So when you see standing in the holy place 'the abomination that causes desolation,' spoken of through the prophet Daniel—let the reader understand."

Preterism.

Firstly, He used *'Preterism.'* He took a past event that occurred about a hundred and sixty years before His time and said that it would happen again in the future. He was referring to Antiochus Epiphanes who desecrated the temple in Jerusalem with an image to Zeus and slaughtered a pig on the altar of sacrifice. In the context of his discourse He was saying that it would happen again at the very end of this age.

Historicism.

Then He used *'Historicism.'* He applied prophecy to His own time as well as to history. The *'abomination of desolation'* did happen in 70AD yet it has happened down through history and will happen again at the end of this age when the Antichrist stands on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem proclaiming that he himself is God. As we will see the Jewish way of understanding prophecy is not *'prediction and fulfilment'* but *'pattern.'* The Lord Jesus saw this *'abomination'* reoccurring down through history even to the present day. Even now there is an *'abomination of desolation'* standing on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem.

Futurism.

Then He used, *'Futurism.'* He applied prophecy to the end of this age when He said that *'the abomination'* would be fully manifest with the appearance of the

Antichrist at the end of this present age. This is clearly implied in Matthew chapter twenty-four and confirmed in other passages of the Bible. This *'abomination of desolation'* would usher in a time of trouble and stress on a global scale unequalled in history.

(Matthew 24:21) "For then there will be great distress, unequalled from the beginning of the world until now—and never to be equalled again."

(Daniel 12:1a) "At that time Michael, the great prince who protects your people, will arise. There will be a time of distress such as has not happened from the beginning of nations until then."

Poemecism.

Then He used, *'Poemecism.'* When you read the book of Revelation the Lord Jesus is speaking encouragement and warnings to believers in every age. In that sense the book of Revelation not only applied to the first century believers but also was written to strengthen and encourage all believers at all times and especially to the believers in the last days. The book of Revelation actually applies to three time frames. It applies to John's time, Church history as well as applying to the Last Days.

When you look at the seven churches in Revelation you can view them in four ways simultaneously.

Firstly, they were seven literal churches that existed in John's time. Then they represent seven types of churches that can exist at any time in Church history. They also represent seven types of Churches that will exist in the last days. Then they also represent seven somewhat overlapping periods of Church history. This application to Church history is suggested by the meaning in the titles of these seven churches.

1. Ephesus.

The first church mentioned is 'Ephesus.' This means, 'Not lasting,' and represents the apostolic age of the first century. The testing of false apostles is mentioned.

(Revelation 2:2) "I know your deeds, your hard work and your perseverance. I know that you cannot tolerate wicked men, that you have tested those who claim to be apostles but are not, and have found them false."

2. Smyrna.

The second church mentioned is 'Smyrna.' This means 'Myrrh' or 'anointed for burial.' Myrrh was a substance used in embalming bodies and is always connected to suffering and death. Smyrna represents the persecuted Church of the first and second centuries. There were ten major historical imperial persecutions by the Roman emperors. The '10 days' of testing mentioned could well apply to these specific Imperial persecutions.

(Revelation 2:10) "Do not be afraid of what you are about to suffer. I tell you, the devil will put some of you in prison to test you, and you will suffer persecution for ten days. Be faithful, even to the point of death, and I will give you the crown of life."

3. Pergamum.

The third church is 'Pergamum.' This means, 'divorced' and specifically applies to the time when the Church commits 'spiritual adultery.' When Constantine became the emperor of Rome in the fourth century he professed to be a Christian and made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. At that time many pagan practices, idols and ceremonies were introduced into the Church and 'Christianised.' Christmas and Easter are themselves pagan festivals re-packaged in Christianity but were never celebrated by the first century believers.

One of the many things is the statue of the Madonna and child seen in almost every Roman Catholic Church. They were originally derived from the pagan worship of a mother with the baby god in her lap. The mother from ancient Babylon was known as Aphrodite or Ceres to the Greeks; Nana, to the Sumerians; and as Venus or Fortuna to her devotees in the days of the Roman Empire.

In fact the Israelites in the Old Testament actually worshipped 'the queen of heaven' a pagan female goddess. (*Jeremiah 44:17-19*) In ancient Egypt, the Babylonian mother was known as Isis and her child as Horus. Then in the New Testament at Ephesus in the time of the apostle Paul there was the great mother known as Diana. The temple dedicated to her was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

Also the doctrine of the Mass was introduced into the Church. The Lord's Table was paganised and became a form of 'spiritual Cannibalism.' The 'eating of food sacrificed to idols' is specifically mentioned.

Satan could not stop the spread of Christianity by persecution so he 'paganised' the Church and to this day by enlarge most of the main line denominations are still under the 'Constantine' form of Church government and practice in some way. Also the idea of a 'clergy class' became widespread. The deeds of the 'Nicolaitans' were a conspicuous feature of this period of Church history. 'Nicolaitanism means, 'the suppression of the laity.'

4. Thyatira.

The fourth church was 'Thyatira.' This means, 'continuing sacrifice.' At this time in Church history the Roman Catholic

Church immersed with its major emphasis on the doctrine of transubstantiation.

(Revelation 2:20) "Nevertheless, I have this against you: You tolerate that woman Jezebel, who calls herself a prophetess. By her teaching she misleads my servants into sexual immorality and the eating of food sacrificed to idols."

'Jezebel' is mentioned and when you see a reference to her it always implies the spirit of false religion and witchcraft. Jezebel in the Old Testament was a witch who seduced God's leader Ahab and hypnotised the people with her sorceries. The mass itself is a perversion of the work of the cross and a miss application of the Lord's Supper. Of course there is always sexual immorality associated with this kind of thing. Today the Roman Catholic Church is in damage control over its many paedophile priests. In fact the doctrine of enforced celibacy is considered a doctrine of demons in the New Testament.

5. Sardis.

The fifth church was 'Sardis.' Sardis means, 'incomplete.' This represents the reformation period where the emphasis was once again placed on the authority of scripture over the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church doctrines. One of the things in which the reformers failed was to separate the Church from the State. The main ones like Luther, Calvin and Zwingli could not succeed in separating the two. There was still a clergy class and to some degree an over emphasis on the sacraments and ceremonies of the Church.

During this time period the non-conformist churches also immersed. They emphasized the sovereignty of scripture and taught that God's Kingdom was not of this world and was totally separate from the State.

They also taught the priesthood of all believers and that every believer was a minister. They believed and taught that baptism was by immersion upon repentance and faith in Christ. They also practiced the gifts of the Spirit. The mainstream Protestants as well as the Roman Catholics persecuted them. The reformers were 'secessionists' and did not believe in or practice the gifts of the spirit because of the superstitious practices of the Roman Catholic Church.

6. Philadelphia.

The sixth church was 'Philadelphia.' Philadelphia means, 'brotherly love.' This represents the great evangelistic and missionary movements of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries when men like John Wesley, George Whitfield, Charles Finney, Charles Spurgeon, D.L. Moody, William Booth, William Wilberforce and many others changed their society radically through the faithful and practical proclamation of the Gospel. The fact that John mentions an 'open door' suggests this time of great evangelism and mission.

(Revelation 3:7-8) "To the angel of the church in Philadelphia write: These are the words of Him who is holy and true, who holds the key of David. What He opens no one can shut, and what He shuts no one can open. I know your deeds. See, I have placed before you an open door that no one can shut. I know that you have little strength, yet you have kept My word and have not denied My name."

7. Laodicea.

The last church mentioned is 'Laodicea.' This means, 'People's opinions.' This refers to the time period in which we are living now. This is the age of the lukewarm, materialistic Church. Today there is an emphasis on worldly prosperity and riches and people's opinions replace the

plain teaching of God's Word. This is specifically conspicuous in the western Church.

(Revelation 3:15-17) "I know your deeds, that you are neither cold nor hot. I wish you were either one or the other! So, because you are lukewarm—neither hot nor cold—I am about to spit you out of My mouth. You say, 'I am rich; I have acquired wealth and do not need a thing.' But you do not realize that you are wretched, pitiful, poor, blind and naked."

This trend is predicted elsewhere in the Word of God and has become a conspicuous feature in these last days. Today we have an apostasy on a scale never before seen in history especially with the many false teachers and prophets appearing on our TV screens. The apostle Paul clearly predicted these times.

(1Timothy 4:1) "The Spirit clearly says that in later times some will abandon the faith and follow deceiving spirits and things taught by demons."

(2 Timothy 3:1-5) "But mark this: There will be terrible times (times of stress) in the last days. People will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boastful, proud, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy, without love, unforgiving, slanderous, without self-control, brutal, not lovers of the good, treacherous, rash, conceited, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God—having a form of godliness but denying its power. Have nothing to do with them."

(2Timothy 4:3-4) "For the time will come when men will not put up with sound doctrine. Instead, to suit their own desires, they will gather around them a great number of teachers to say what their itching ears want to hear. They will turn their ears away from the truth and turn aside to myths."

Watchman Nee, in the book he wrote

about the seven churches in Revelation, clearly says that the Church of Philadelphia was the normal standard of living for believers and that to live any other way was to backslide into the Laodicean way of life. Every local church is either a Philadelphian Church or a Laodicean Church. Furthermore we must ask ourselves the question are we a Philadelphian type of Christian or a Laodicean type of Christian? We cannot be both!

2. Bible Prophecy from the Jewish way of thinking is not 'prediction and fulfilment' but 'a pattern.'

The Jewish way of understanding prophecy was not to predict a specific event and look for a specific fulfilment in history rather the Jewish mind understood prophecy as a pattern of historical events that had similar features to them that had partial fulfilments but all taught about an ultimate fulfilment at the end of this age. This is the pattern of prophetic revelation in the Bible.

Remember that the Bible is a Jewish book and not a western one. We need to read it as a Jewish book and interpret prophecy as the Jewish mind would interpret it. Also what has happened in the past teaches us about what will happen in the future. The New Testament takes many themes from the Old Testament and recycles them for the Church. This is also the pattern of scripture where prophecy is concerned.

(Ecclesiastes 1:9) "What has been will be again, what has been done will be done again; there is nothing new under the sun."

For example: We can see this pattern with Abraham in the book of Genesis. God judged Pharaoh, and Abraham came out of Egypt along with his descendants. *(Genesis 12:10-20)* Then, in Exodus, God again judges Pharaoh and a wicked king

gets judged – and once again Abraham’s descendents come out of Egypt. Next, Jesus as an infant comes out of Egypt after Herod the wicked King is judged. (*Matthew 2:13-23*) Then we come out of Egypt ourselves! Egypt is a type of the World; Pharaoh is a type of the devil, who is the god of this world. (*1 Corinthians 10:1-4*)

Moses goes up onto the mountain and then afterwards sprinkles the blood of the sacrificial animal on the people of Israel. The Lord Jesus goes up to the hill of Golgotha and sheds His own blood and then sprinkles us as believers with His own blood.

Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt, through the water, and into the Promised Land. The Lord Jesus leads us out of the world, through Baptism into heaven. As believers we all have an Exodus experience and this ultimately means the resurrection and rapture of the Church.

The same judgments that took place on Egypt in the book of Genesis are replayed in the book of Revelation. In Revelation we see similar plagues that will be poured out on the Egypt of this world that were poured out on the literal land of Egypt in the time of Moses.

Moses and Aaron empowered by the Spirit of God to challenge Pharaoh were a type of the two witnesses in Revelation confronting the Antichrist’s Empire. These two witnesses will have the Spirit and power that rested on Moses and Elijah resting upon them.

Why is the victory song of the Israelites in Exodus sung in Revelation? It is sung because the book of Exodus shows us that the destruction of Pharaoh’s kingdom and his defeat foreshadows the destruction of the Antichrist’s world government and the

defeat of the devil at the end of this age. When we see the destruction of Pharaoh and his army at the Red sea we see a type of the destruction of the armies of the Antichrist that come against Jerusalem at the end of this age when Jesus comes again to stand on the Mount of Olives.

Why did the Israelites bring Joseph’s bones out of Egypt at the front of the procession? The Bible tells us the answer.

(*1 Thessalonians 4:16,17*) “*The dead in Christ will rise first*”. After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever.”

In other words, we all come out of the Egypt of the world together.

Once again, the Hebrew idea of prophecy is to see a pattern of similar events that collectively teach about the fulfilment of an ultimate event. When we understand the way Jewish people interpreted prophecy we can see that Matthew was correct in his interpretation of it.

For example: the Prophet Hosea referred to the nation of Israel coming out of Egypt when he said, “*Out of Egypt have I called my son*” (*Hosea 11:1*). Matthew takes this prophecy concerning the nation of Israel and applies it to Jesus coming up out of Egypt with Joseph and Mary. (*Matthew 2:14-15*) “*So he got up, took the child and his mother during the night and left for Egypt, where he stayed until the death of Herod. And so was fulfilled what the Lord had said through the prophet: “Out of Egypt I called my son.”*”

In Revelation John writes about the fall of Babylon. He was not talking about literal Babylon but Imperial Rome. The early Christians identified Babylon with Rome. (*1 Peter 5:13*) In the fifth century the Visigoths invaded Rome and

destroyed it by fire. John also tells us that the city of 'Babylon the Great' will burn again at the hands of the Antichrist at the end of this age. The city of Rome will be a part of that great city.

(Revelation 17:15-18) "Then the angel said to me, "The waters you saw, where the prostitute sits, are peoples, multitudes, nations and languages. The beast and the ten horns you saw will hate the prostitute. They will bring her to ruin and leave her naked; they will eat her flesh and burn her with fire. For God has put it into their hearts to accomplish his purpose by agreeing to give the beast their power to rule, until God's words are fulfilled." The woman you saw is the great city that rules over the kings of the earth."

This event will see the destruction of the false religious system. In fact all religion will be destroyed by the Antichrist's global empire also called 'the beast'.

When you look at how the Church has been persecuted from the first century down to the present time you can see a pattern of persecution emerging that will intensify at the end of this age.

When you see how the Roman Emperors persecuted believers and how Islam persecutes faithful Christians today you have a pattern of how the empire of the Antichrist will persecute faithful believers at the end of this age and especially during 'The Time of Jacob's Trouble' when the nation of Israel will be centre stage in world affairs. At the end of the age both Israel and the faithful Church will suffer at the hands of the Antichrist globally.

(Daniel 7:21) "As I watched, this horn was waging war against the saints and defeating them,"

(Daniel 12:7) "It will be for a time, times and half a time. When the power of the holy

people has been finally broken, all these things will be completed."

(Zechariah 13:7-9) "Awake, O sword, against My shepherd, against the man who is close to Me!" declares the LORD Almighty. "Strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered, and I will turn my hand against the little ones. In the whole land," declares the LORD, "two-thirds will be struck down and perish; yet one-third will be left in it. This third I will bring into the fire; I will refine them like silver and test them like gold. They will call on My name and I will answer them; I will say, 'They are My people,' and they will say, 'The LORD is our God.'"

(Revelation 13:7) "He was given power to make war against the saints and to conquer them. And he was given authority over every tribe, people, language and nation."

The word used for 'Saints' in Revelation chapter thirteen is the standard Greek word used for Christians in N.T.

So then prophecy from the Jewish perspective is not prediction and fulfilment but a pattern. There are many historical events that are partial fulfilments that collectively teach us about an ultimate and final fulfilment at the end of this present age.

3. Old Testament prophecies would often speak about events as if they were happening consecutively when in reality those events could have been hundreds of years apart.

When the Hebrew prophets were prophesying they were prophesying mainly for four time frames. *Firstly*, they prophesied for their own time. *Secondly* they prophesied for the first coming of Christ. *Thirdly* they prophesied for the Second Coming of Christ and *finally* for the Millennium. Often you will find that all time frames run consecutively in one specific prophe-

cy yet the events described may be hundreds of years apart. These could be called 'time leaps.'

This is the consistent pattern of prophecy in God's Word. Remember that the Bible is a Jewish book and must be understood from the Jewish way of thinking and interpreted in that way.

For example: The prophet Daniel in his book changes the time frame in chapter 11:31-36. In these verses up until verse 35 he speaks primarily about Antiochus Epiphanies and then in the next sentence in verse 36 he changes the time frame (he does a time leap) and begins to talk about the Antichrist at the end of this age.

For example when the Lord Jesus went into the temple and quoted Isaiah chapter sixty-one he stopped half way through verse two of the prophecy at the phrase *"To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord,"* and then closed the book. Why did he do this? Because this prophecy up to that point had been fulfilled but in the prophet Isaiah the rest of the verse says, *"And the day of vengeance of our God,"* which has yet to be fulfilled at His Second Coming. This is why Jesus stopped in mid sentence. When you read Isaiah chapter sixty one there is no break in the text but in reality the rest of the chapter has still to be fulfilled in the future during the Millennium.

Then in Matthew chapter twenty-four Jesus spoke about the destruction of Jerusalem in 70AD but suddenly changed the time frame in mid sentence at verse fifteen and started to speak about the last days. He saw in the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD a pattern of what would happen again to Jerusalem at the end of this age. This is called 'telescoping', i.e., seeing events in history that line up and relate to each other but often have centuries between them.

Another example: is found in Matthew 10:5-23. Jesus sent out the disciples in pairs on an evangelistic mission and also told them that they would be brought before kings and governors, betrayed by family members and false brethren and persecuted. While He was speaking about these things he suddenly changed the time frame in mid sentence.

Now these things did not happen to them when they went out on their missionary journey but it did happen to the apostles and the early Christians later on in the book of Acts.

It has happened down through the history of the Church to the present day and it will happen again to the Church globally at the end of this age. Matthew tells us in his gospel what will happen to faithful Christians in the last days before Jesus returns.

"Then you will be handed over to be persecuted and put to death, and you will be hated by all nations because of me. At that time many will turn away from the faith and will betray and hate each other, and many false prophets will appear and deceive many people. Because of the increase of wickedness, the love of most will grow cold, but he who stands firm to the end will be saved. And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come"(Matthew 24: 9-14).

When we read the book of Acts we are not only reading past history but future history. What happened to the first century Church will happen again to the last century Church. What happened to Jesus in His last days will also happen to His body the faithful Church in its last days.

4. Bible Prophecy has always been literally fulfilled.

There is no biblical pattern for 'spiritualising' prophecy while ignoring the literal meaning and context. For example some try to spiritualise the Old Testament prophecies regarding Israel's restoration and say that all of the prophecies are fulfilled in the Church. This kind of thinking came from Augustine and others who followed after him. When you look at the prophecies concerning the Lord Jesus they were literally fulfilled.

He was born of a virgin.

(Isaiah 7:4) (Matthew 21:22-23)

He was born in Bethlehem of Judea.

(Micah 5:2) (Luke 2:4-6)

He was called out of Egypt.

(Hosea 11:1) (Matthew 2:14-15)

He taught in parables.

(Psalm 78:1-2) (Matthew 13:34-35)

He healed the sick.

(Isaiah 29:18-29)(Isaiah 35:4-6)(Isaiah 6:11) (Matthew 11:2-6)

He was whipped and abused.

(Isaiah 50:5-6) (Mark 14:53-15:20)

His hands and his feet were pierced.

(Psalm 22:16) (Mark 15:15-26)

His garments were divided.

(Psalm 22:18) (Matthew 27:35)

He was killed and buried.

(Isaiah 53:8-9) (Matthew 15:33-47)

He rose again on the third day.

(Hosea 6:2) (1 Corinthians 15:3-4)

Finally the Lord Jesus Christ Himself is the Promised Prophet but if we do not hear and obey His words God will require it of us.

(Deuteronomy 18:18-19) "The LORD said to me: "What they say is good. I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers; I will put My words in His mouth, and He will tell them everything I command him. If anyone does not listen to My words that the prophet speaks in My name, I myself will call him to account".

(Acts 3:22-23) "For Moses said, 'The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like Me from among your own people; you must listen to everything He tells you. Anyone who does not listen to Him will be completely cut off from among his people.'"

BLOW THE TRUMPET IN ZION

" For no one can lay any foundation other than the one already laid, which is Jesus Christ "

