

Creation

The Breastplate
Part Three

HEIDI RABE

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*For the Creator of Heaven and Earth,
Who loves us with an everlasting love.*

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Israel 2014
Mount of Beatitudes

Dear Reader,

Thank you for taking time to consider the diagrams in this “book of notes.” Although they have been drawn and interpreted with great care, there is always room for improvement. The diagrams provide a basic framework for what I believe is a much more intricate design. I always try to see the diagrams with fresh eyes, since it isn’t so much about completing them as it is getting them right.

Most of my study has been during the night, and then I try to write a little during the day. I have naturally fallen into a pattern of what some people call a first and second sleep, similar to old-time practices. I will sleep a few hours, wake up to study for an hour or two, and then fall back asleep. It is a quiet time without too many distractions.

I believe miracles from God happen at times. Basically, I consider a miracle to be something that happens outside of what is normal or usual. The danger is when people seek after miracles instead of seeking God Himself. Seeking miracles, unfortunately, can turn into a form of idolatry. Therefore, it is important to pray and read the Word of God (the Bible) as the Holy Spirit leads, guides, and teaches. This should be our main focus in order to understand His Salvation and purpose.

Some of my old notes in this book are from different versions of the Bible. As I’ve grown in my understanding, I only use the King James Version at this time. I believe it is the most accurate version and, therefore, I highly recommend it.

I pray that this “book of notes” will be helpful to you in some way.

Blessings in the Lord Jesus,

Heidi

GARDEN OF GOD

We begin this book with the fifth day of creation. In Genesis 1:20-23, it says the following:

“And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening and the morning were the fifth day.”



The fifth day of creation is in the third row of the breastplate diagram. It includes the amethyst, ligure, and agate. It is important to note that water (ligure) already exists when the fifth day is created. We will examine this interesting aspect of the diagram in a little while.



Ezekiel 28

Some people believe that Ezekiel 28:13-18 is referring to Lucifer (Satan). In verse 13, it says the following:

“Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold....”

Since the stones are present in the breastplate, I believe that the garden of God (Eden) has a similar layout as the breastplate stones. Therefore, when we take a look at the breastplate diagram (previous page), we can imagine what the stones in Eden look like.

It is important to note that the stones in Ezekiel 28:13 are listed in sets of three:

Sardius, topaz, and diamond

Beryl, onyx, and jasper

Sapphire, emerald, and carbuncle

After careful consideration, I think I have an interpretation for the order of stones. We will need to use the breastplate diagram, as well as the New Jerusalem diagram, to help us understand what takes place in this verse.

The first question that comes to mind is the following: What is Satan's goal? In Isaiah 14:14, it says, "I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High."

Lucifer is an angel that fell. In our previous study, we learned that the stars were created on the fourth day (diamond). In Revelation 1:20, it says that "the seven stars are the angels of the seven churches...." Therefore, it is possible that we can place angels in the diamond section as well. Please note that the diamond is in the second row, while God (carbuncle, sardius, and topaz) is in the first row. God is above the angels.

Satan's goal is to be like God. It is interesting to note that Ezekiel 28:13 begins with the sardius and topaz (the Son and Holy Spirit). Lucifer (before he fell) could have been analyzing God. He was allowed to be in God's presence in the garden.

Let's take a look at John 1:1-3. It says the following:

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.”

As Lucifer analyzed God, he was also analyzing the Word. In John 1:1, it says that “the Word was God.” In order for Lucifer to become like God, he would have to have knowledge of God.

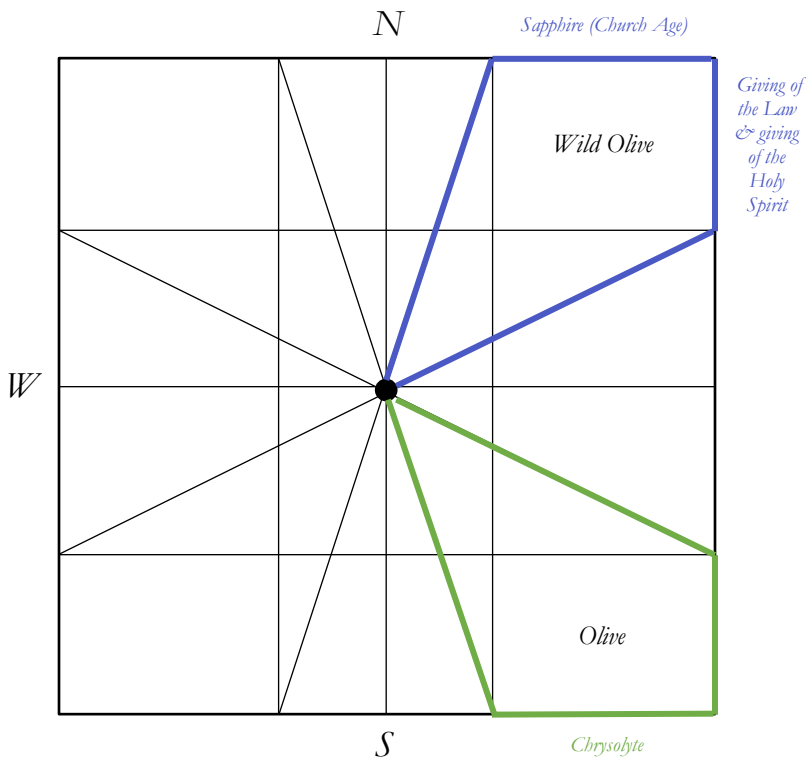
Trees in the Garden

I'd like to take a look at the trees in the garden of Eden. This will help us understand “knowledge” a little better.

Oftentimes, I've thought about the dove with the olive leaf (in Noah's account) while working on this project (Genesis 8:11). Until recently, I imagined that the dove flew to the chrysolite stone, since it represents the olive, as well as resurrection life. Then, one day, it occurred to me that the olive leaf was likely growing wild. It wasn't planted by man in an olive grove. Rather, it was growing wild somewhere.

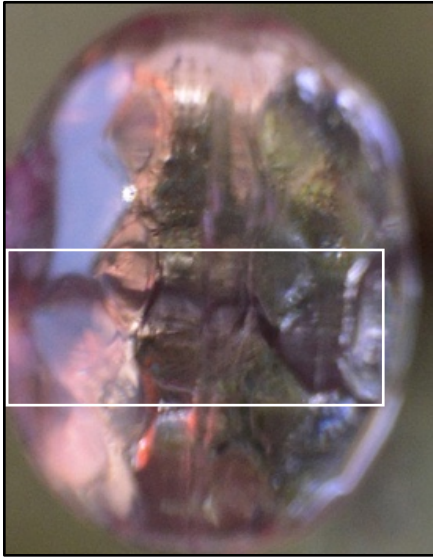
In the New Jerusalem diagram, the wild olive is in the sapphire section, which represents the giving of Law, as

well as the giving of the Holy Spirit (dove), on the Day of Pentecost. It also represents the church age. Therefore, we are currently living our lives at this section in the diagram.



In Romans 11:17, it says that “if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree.” Basically, to sum up this verse, the church is the wild olive branch that has been grafted into God’s glorious olive tree, which is Jewish. As I was thinking about this particular verse, it suddenly occurred to me that the dove with the [wild] olive branch likely points to the New Covenant.

The dove is especially clear in one of the main miracle pictures. Its wings are stretched out to the side.



A white box is around the dove. Its wings are a part of the whirlwind, as well as the crack in the foundation.

The picture has been rotated.

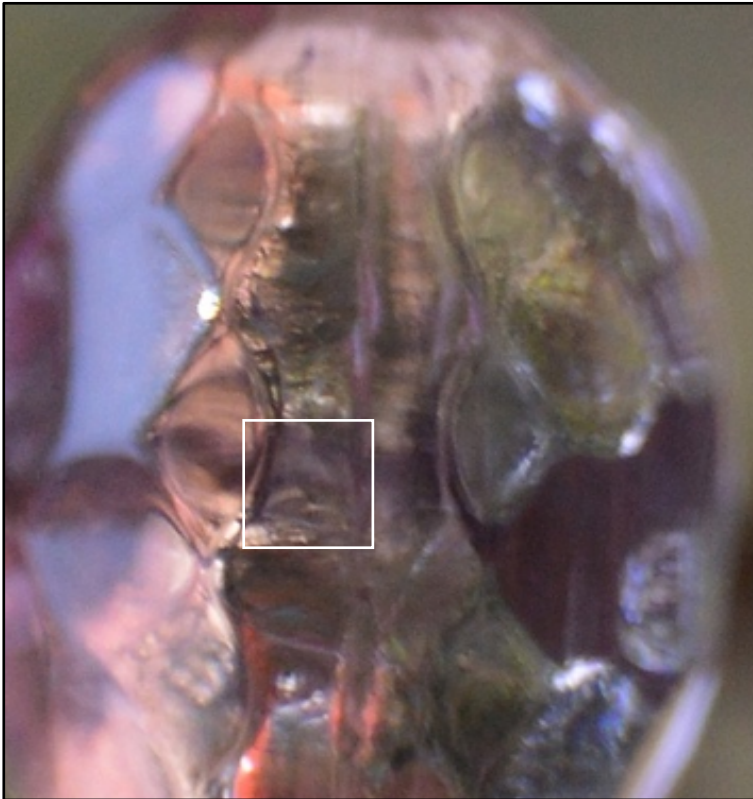
It is possible that the whirlwind represents the root of the tree as well.



The dove has a purplish color and a golden beak.

It is interesting to note that the dove is flying to the west side of the diagram, which represents the New Covenant, as well as the New Heaven and New Earth.

In the Noah's ark section of the diagram, there are two doves (faces only) in the main miracle picture. Once again, they have purplish feathers and golden beaks.

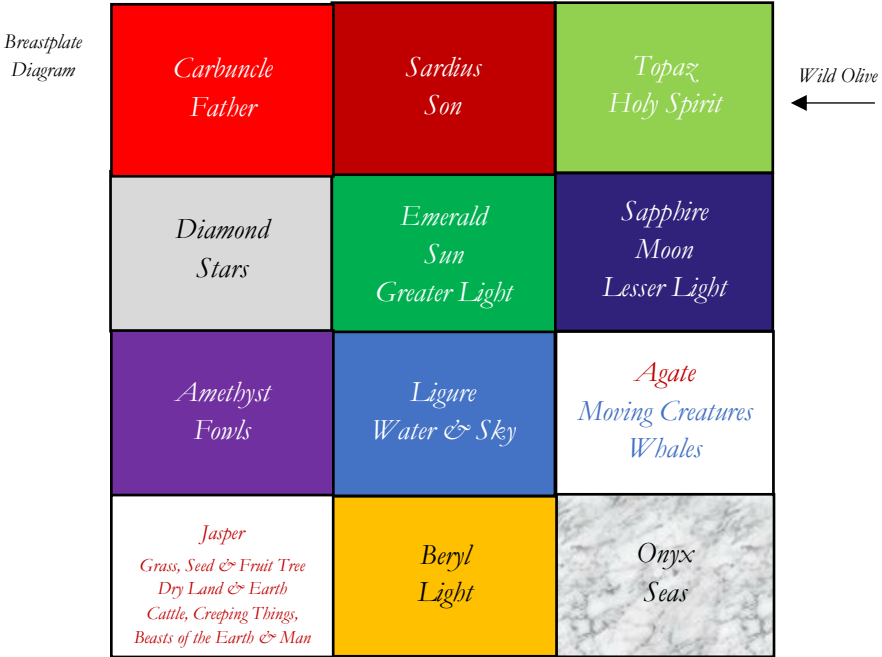


*It looks like the two young doves
are peeking out of a window
(perhaps the ark's window)
or it could be a nest.*

*The arrow points to one of the
dark eyes.*



In the breastplate diagram, I chose the color green to represent the wild olive.



The green topaz could be the same as the chrysolyte stone in the New Jerusalem diagram.

Breastplate Diagram

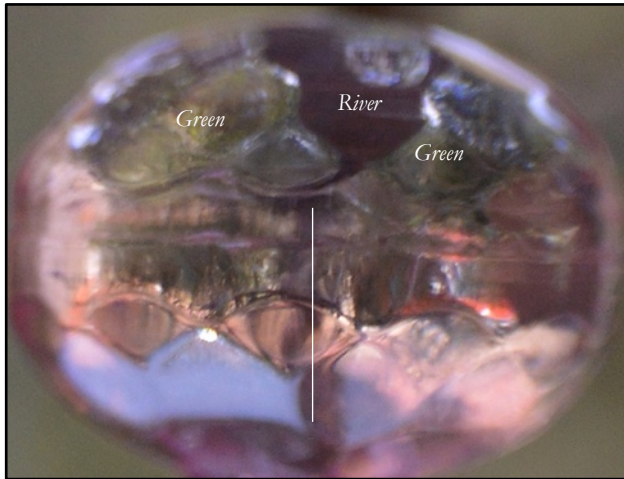
Green topaz: wild olive (Gentiles engrafted)

New Jerusalem Diagram (see page 7)

Chrysolyte: olive (Jewish)

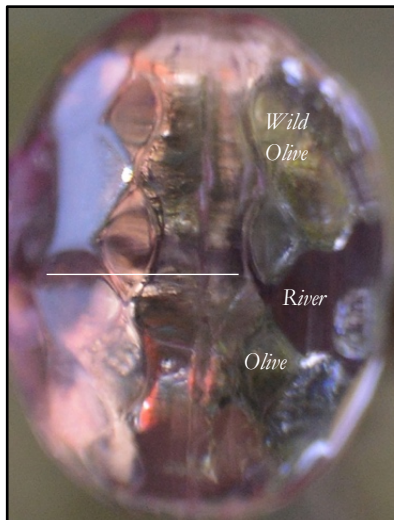
I believe that the tree of life could be an olive tree. In the main miracle picture, there are two green sides, separated by the river. In Revelation 22:2, it says that “in the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life....”

The picture has been rotated.

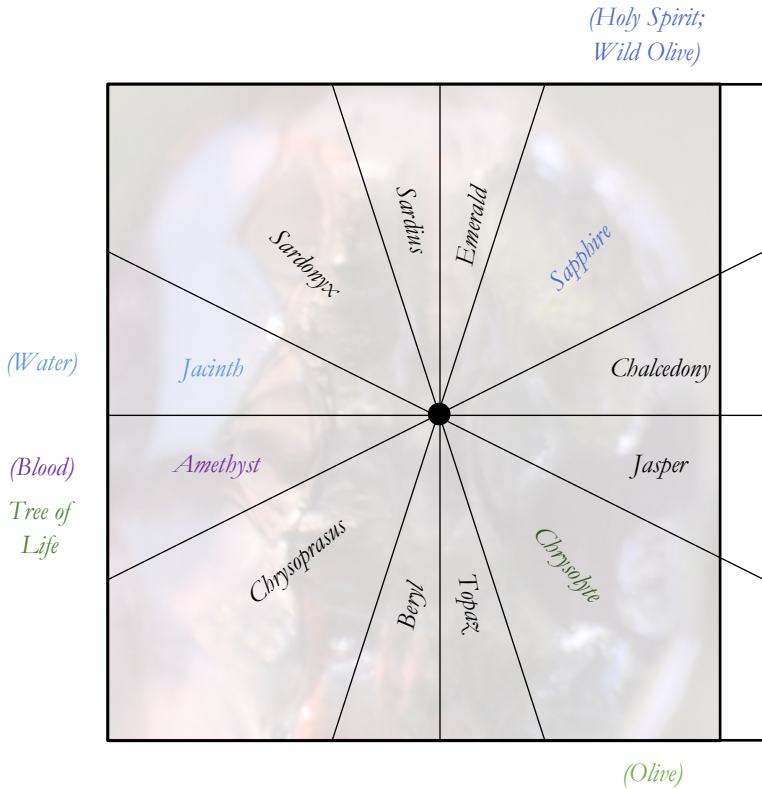


The white line highlights the trunk of the tree.

As we rotate the picture, one green side is on the north (wild olive engrafted) and one side is on the south (olive).



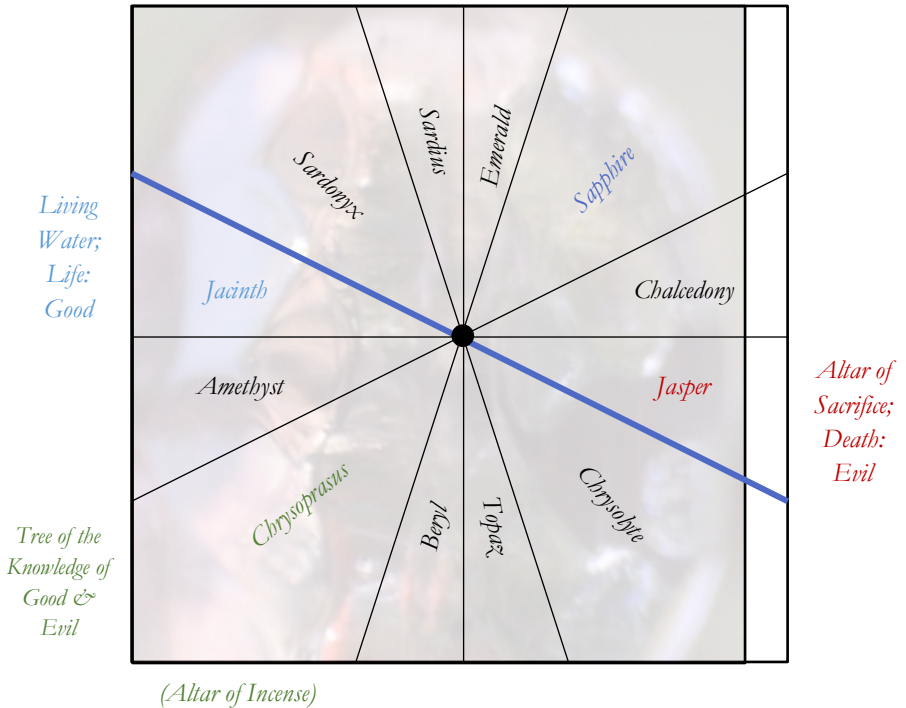
In the New Jerusalem diagram, the amethyst stone overlaps with the trunk of the Tree of Life.



In Genesis 2:16-17, it says that “the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.”

Let’s go ahead and take a look at the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Some people believe that it is the same tree as the Tree of Life, but I think that they could be two separate trees.

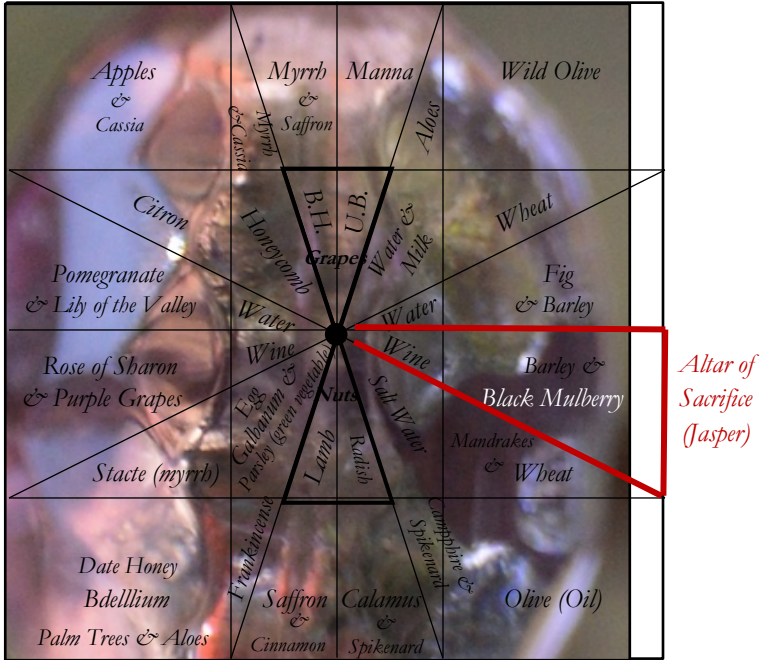
It is possible that the trunk of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil falls in the chrysoprasus section of the New Jerusalem diagram. This stone represents the altar of incense in the temple.



Then, the branches of the tree reach out to the jacinth stone (life/good) and the jasper stone (death/evil). These two stones are on either side of the blue line, which represents winter.

In our previous studies, we learned that the brass sprinkling bowl catches the blood at the altar of sacrifice (death). And the brass laver is where the priests wash their hands and feet (life).

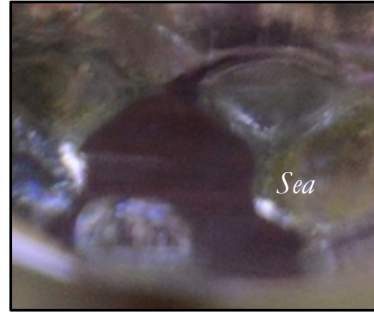
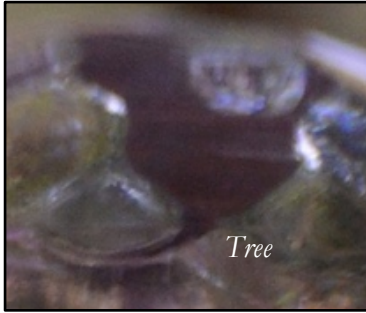
Since the tree of the knowledge of good and evil is at the altar of incense, one must decide who he (or she) will worship.



It is my humble interpretation that the tree of the knowledge of good and evil could be a black mulberry tree. Please note that the black mulberry falls in the jasper section of the New Jerusalem diagram. This is the place of the altar of sacrifice (death).

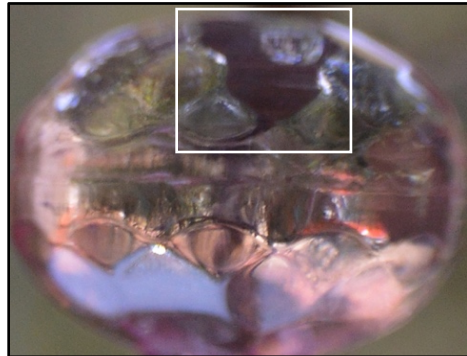
In Luke 17:6, Jesus says, “If ye had faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye might say unto this sycamine tree, Be thou plucked up by the root, and be thou planted in the sea; and it should obey you.” The New King James version refers to the “sycamine tree” as the “mulberry tree.”

The picture of the black river (or sea) reminds me of a mulberry tree (when it is rotated). It is important to remember that the miracle pictures are impressionistic.



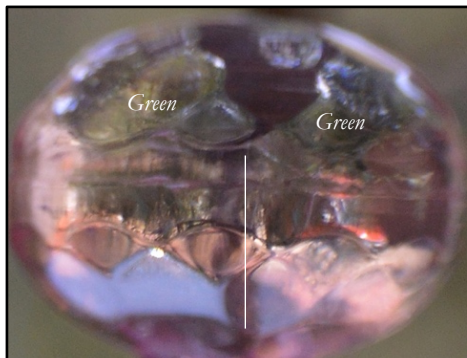
The black mulberry tree (in the picture) could also represent the sea. It is as if the tree is being cast into the sea.

In the main miracle picture, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil is set at the top...



...of the Tree of Life.

Therefore, they could be of the same tree.



Breastplate
Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> Father | <i>Sardius</i> Son | <i>Topaz</i> Holy Spirit |
| <i>Diamond</i> Stars | <i>Emerald</i> Sun Greater Light | <i>Sapphire</i> Moon Lesser Light |
| <i>Amethyst</i> Fowls | <i>Ligure</i> Water & Sky | <i>Agate</i> Moving Creatures Whales |
| <i>Jasper</i> Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree Dry Land & Earth Cattle, Creeping Things, Beasts of the Earth & Man | <i>Beryl</i> Light | <i>Onyx</i> Seas |

The jasper stone in the breastplate diagram is interesting as well. The red part of the stone represents the earth, as well as the altar of sacrifice. And the crystal part of the stone represents Heaven, as well as the altar of incense.

We will learn more about the jasper stone later on in our study. For now, however, it is interesting to note that we find the creation of fruit trees in this section. The black mulberry is a fruit tree.

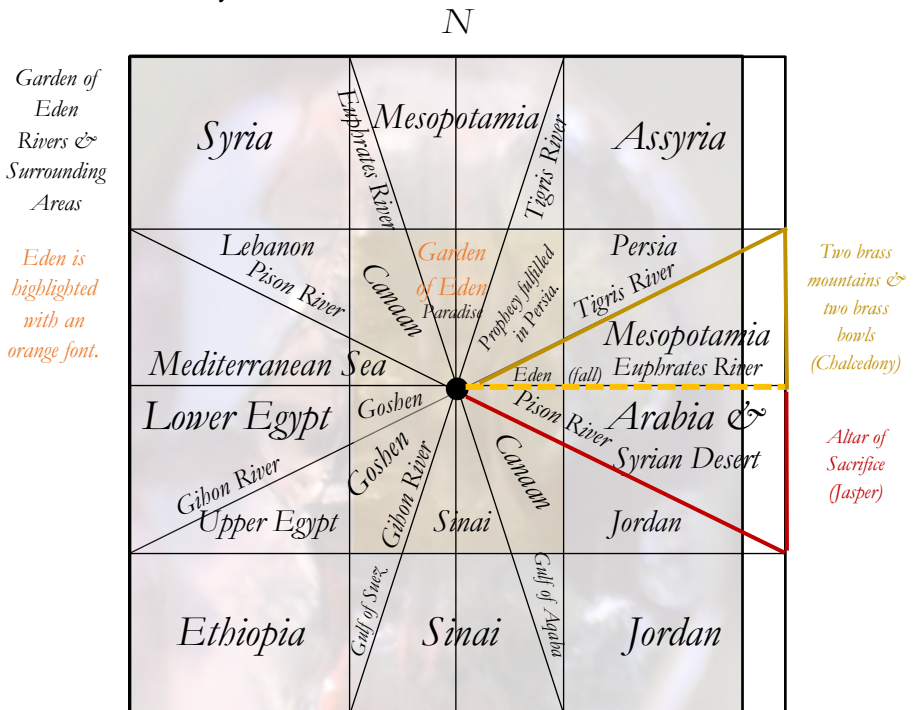
Rivers in the Garden

In order to have a better idea of the garden of Eden, let's take a look at the rivers. In Genesis 2:10-14, it says the following:

“And a river went out of E'den to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four

heads. The name of the first is Pi'-son: that is it which compasseth the whole land of Hav'-il-ah, where there is gold; And the gold of that land is good: there is bedellium and the onyx stone. And the name of the second river is G'-hon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of E-thi-o'-pi-a. And the name of the third river is Hid'-de-kel [Tigris]: that is it which goeth toward the east of As-syr'-i-a. And the fourth river is Eu-phra'-tes."

The garden of Eden is highlighted with an orange font in the diagram below. It is in the same section as Jesus' face. In the garden, Adam and Eve could talk with God. It was very personal. In Genesis 3:8, it says that "they heard the voice of the Lord God [while] walking in the garden in the cool of the day."



It is possible that Adam and Eve had to leave the garden along the line that separates the jasper stone from the chalcedony (gold dotted line in the diagram on the next page). Technically, they leave from the center point of the diagram, since this is the door. Then, they have to exit a gate that faces east. In Genesis 3:24, it says that “he [the Lord God] drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of E'-den Cher'-u-bims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.”

It is important to note that judgment is on the Lord's left (our right). This is the east side, where we find the altar of sacrifice.

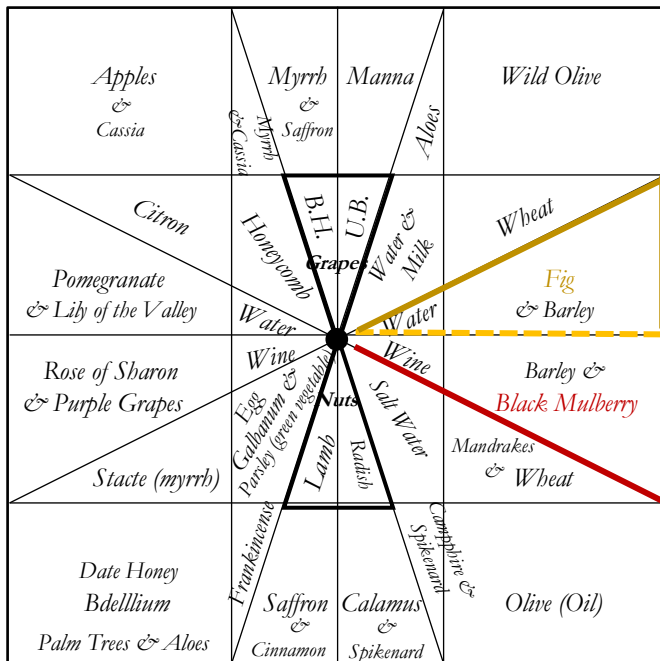
As we recently learned, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil could be a black mulberry tree. In Genesis 3:6-7, it says the following:

“And when the woman [Eve] saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.”

So, let's return to the big question: How does one become like God? In verse 22, it says, “And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and

evil....” Remember what Lucifer (Satan) desires? He wants to be like God. In verse 5, the serpent tells Eve “that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.”

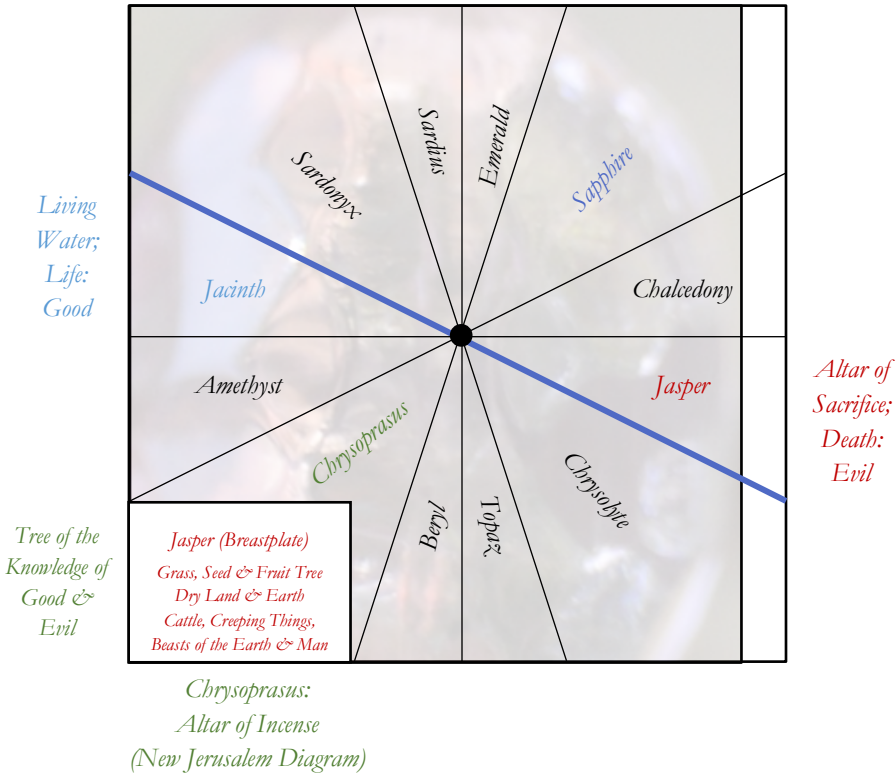
Obviously, there is a tie between attempting to be like God and the knowledge of good and evil. According to verse 22, when Adam and Eve ate of the fruit, they became like God, knowing good and evil. This knowledge (of good and evil) holds us responsible. We have the option to follow God and His Word, or we can follow Satan and the ways of the world. For example, Artificial Intelligence is about knowledge, specifically knowledge of this world. We have to choose between the world’s knowledge (artificial) or God’s Word (truth). Who will we follow and worship?



Please note the fig and mulberry in the diagram.

Jasper

During the last couple of days, I've been thinking about the jasper stone. In the New Jerusalem diagram, it represents the altar of sacrifice.



In the breastplate diagram, the jasper stone represents the creation of several things: grass, seed, fruit trees, dry land (earth), cattle, creeping things, beasts of the earth, and man.

The red part of the jasper stone represents the altar of sacrifice, while the crystal part of the stone represents the altar of incense. I believe that this points to both death (altar of sacrifice) and life (altar of incense). Another way to

look at it is that it represents the knowledge of evil (altar of sacrifice) and good (altar of incense).

Jasper Stone



*Crystal part of the stone
(of the heavens)
Life
Knowledge of good
Altar of Incense
Worship*

*Red part of the stone
(of the earth)
Death
Knowledge of evil
Altar of Sacrifice
Sin*

It is important to note that the altar of sacrifice is where the animals were sacrificed for people's sins. For example, when a person realizes that he or she has sinned, he or she has "knowledge of evil." In the Bible, when Adam and Eve sewed fig leaves together for a covering, they knew that they had sinned. They had knowledge of evil.

The altar of incense goes along with worship. When we understand the goodness of God, we follow Him and worship Him. This is knowledge of good.

It is interesting to note that the crystal part of the jasper stone resembles a diamond. Of course, they are not the same elements, but the comparison is worth the effort.

In the breastplate diagram, we find the creation of the stars. As previously noted, angels could belong in the diamond section as well.

In Job 38:1, it says that “the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind....” In this chapter, the Lord tells Job many things, but let’s take a look at verses 4-7:

“Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? declare, if thou hast understanding. Who hath laid the measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the line upon it? Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof; When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?”

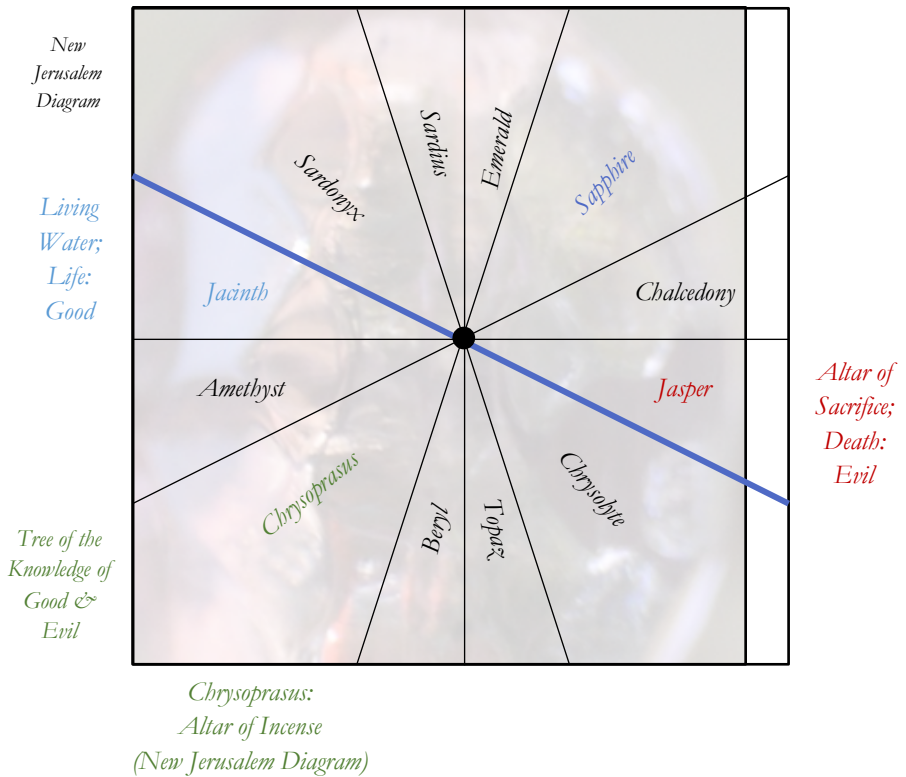
Breastplate
Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moring Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

The
diamond
also
represents
angels.

However, it
doesn't
mean that
angels were
created on
the fourth
day.
Rather,
angels likely
already
existed.

The diamond in the breastplate diagram overlaps with the jacinth in the New Jerusalem diagram. The diamond is where we find the stars and angels (pure worship), and the jacinth is where we find (pure) Living Water. In Revelation 22:1, the beloved disciple says the following: “And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.”



The jacinth stone represents Living Water. However, the diamond could also be described as “clear as crystal.” There is also a crystal part to the jasper stone. All of these *crystal-like* stones, I believe, point to the purity of God’s life.

In Revelation 21:10-11, John describes the New Jerusalem. He says the following: “And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal.”

Once again, we see the red (earthly/natural) part of the jasper stone. And there is also the crystal (heavenly/spiritual) part of it. The New Jerusalem will have both natural and spiritual qualities. We could say that it is the coming together of Heaven and Earth.

Jasper Stone



Crystal part of the stone
Heaven
Spiritual

Red part of the stone
Earth
Natural

When Lucifer fell, he had the knowledge of both good and evil. Similarly, when Adam and Eve fell (the fall of man), they also had the knowledge of good and evil. This

specifically goes with the jasper stone.

The knowledge of good, however, only goes with the diamond section. This is where pure worship is found around God's throne. There is no evil there. It is only good.

Let's return to Ezekiel 28:13, which says the following:

“Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold....”

It is important to note that the stones in Ezekiel 28:13 are listed in sets of three:

Sardius, topaz, and diamond

Beryl, onyx, and jasper

Sapphire, emerald, and carbuncle

*In John 4:24, it says,
“God is a Spirit; and they
that worship him must
worship him in spirit and
in truth.”*

The pattern begins with the Son (sardius) and Holy Spirit (topaz). Then, it goes to the diamond (knowledge of good; pure worship around God's throne).

It is important to remember that Lucifer (Satan) wants to be like God. Therefore, he is trying to gain knowledge to become like God. He begins by analyzing the Son (sardius) and Holy Spirit (topaz), and he determines that they are good (diamond). In light of worship, one worships God in Spirit (Holy Spirit) and truth (True Bread: Son).

As we continue to look at the stones in the garden of God, it is important to note that the creation account in Genesis, chapter one, is probably just beginning. Let's take a look at Genesis 1:1. It says, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."

As Lucifer moves around the garden of God (Eden), he sees various stones and perhaps learns the meaning of each one. He learns that there is a natural aspect to things, as well as a spiritual. (Of course, this is just a theory!)

The next three stones in Ezekiel 28:13 are the following: beryl, onyx, and jasper.

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

The beryl represents light, the onyx represents the seas, and jasper represents grass, seed, fruit trees, dry land, earth,

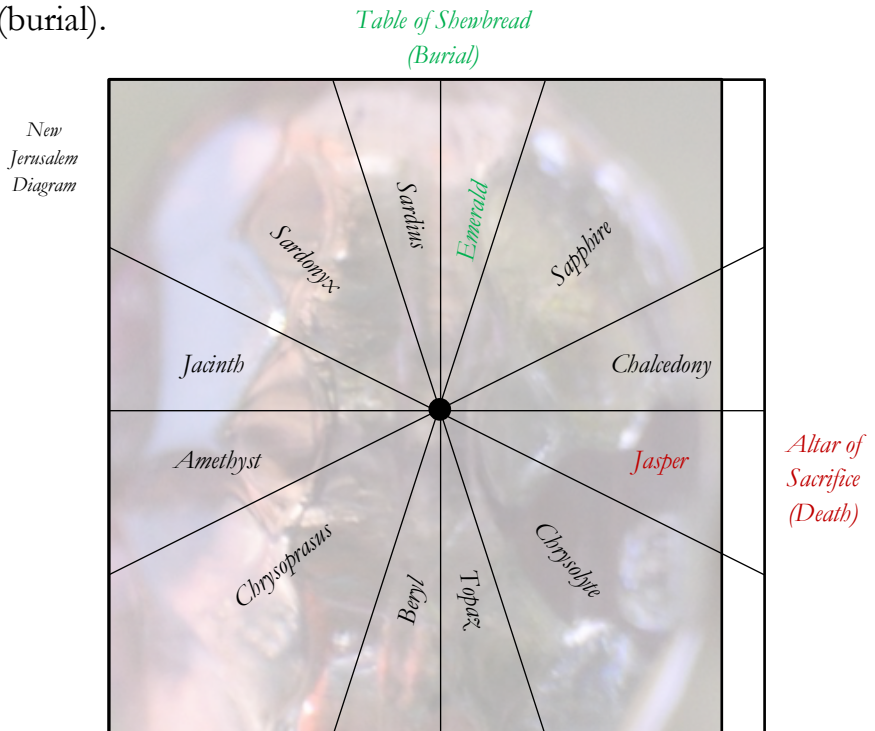
cattle, creeping things, beasts of the earth, and man.

The jasper stone also represents the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Therefore, this could be the point in Lucifer's journey when he realizes that there is knowledge beyond what is good. There is also evil. However, Lucifer may interpret it as something wonderful, similar to the carnal nature.

The next three stones in Ezekiel 28:13 are the following: sapphire, emerald, and carbuncle.

New Jerusalem Diagram:

At the jasper stone, we find the altar of sacrifice (death). Then, at the emerald stone, we find the table of shewbread (burial).



Let's begin with the sapphire stone, since it is listed first. In the New Jerusalem diagram, the sapphire stone represents the giving of the Law, as well as the giving of the Holy Spirit, on the Day of Pentecost. In the breastplate diagram, it represents the moon.

As Lucifer approaches the sapphire stone, I think he is planning to exalt himself above the knowledge of God. In John 1:1, it says that "in the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." The sapphire stone represents the Word of God.

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

In 2 Corinthians 10:4-5, it says the following:

“(For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds;)

Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ.”

Then, as Lucifer approaches the emerald stone, his desire is to place himself as God in the garden. (The garden of Eden is a type of Temple.)

In 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4, it speaks of the antichrist. It says the following:

“Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.”

The emerald stone represents the body of Christ. He is the True Bread from Heaven.

When the antichrist sets himself up in the temple, he will claim to be above all that is of God. He will think of himself as God.

In the diagram, we see Jesus’ face in the emerald section. The antichrist wants this place of honor. He wants to sit on the Lord’s throne—to receive the worship that only Jesus deserves. Satan is the father of all lies (John 8:44). In Jesus, however, we find truth. First John 5:20 says the following:

“And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath

given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and eternal life.”

Finally, we come to the last stone in Ezekiel 28:13—the carbuncle. Let’s take a look at some of my previous notes from *Creation, The Breastplate Part Two*. In this part of the study, the emphasis is on the carbuncle and diamond.

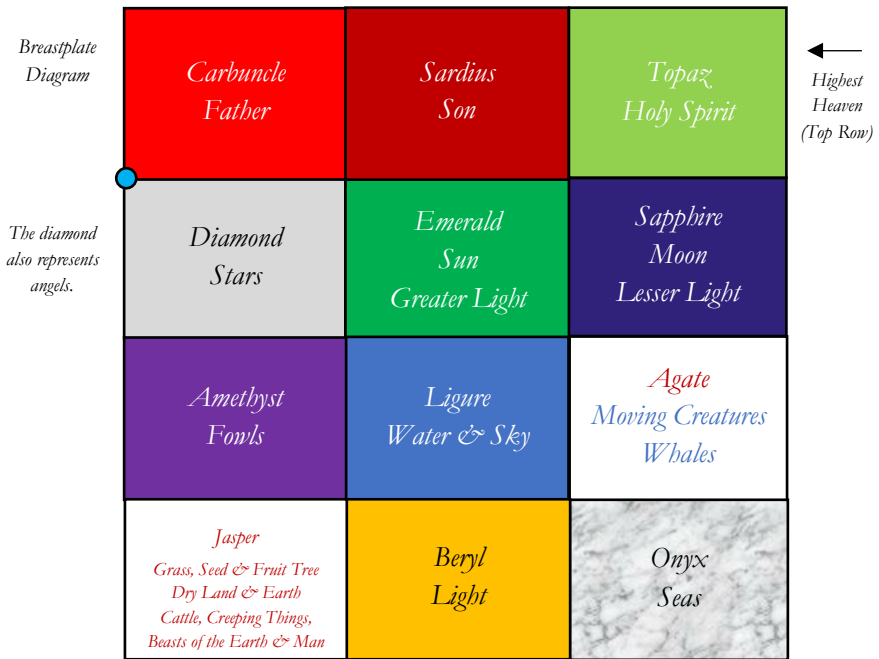
Carbuncle & Diamond

The carbuncle stone represents the Father in the breastplate diagram. The Hebrew word for “carbuncle,” according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, is *bareqeth*, which means “a gem (as flashing).” And one of its root words is *baraq*, which means “lightning,” “a glean,” and “a flashing sword.” Another root word has the same spelling (*baraq*), and it means to “cast forth.”

There are a couple of references to Lucifer (Satan) being cast out of Heaven. This isn’t my favorite topic, so I’m not going to go into a lot of detail. I’m simply going to point out the path that I think Lucifer may have taken (in the diagram).

It is important to note that Lucifer was an angel, and he was cast out along with other fallen angels. (Remember, the carbuncle means to “cast forth.”) Since the diamond represents both stars and angels, we can conclude that Lucifer fell from this particular section of the diagram. Since he wanted to be like God, it is probably near the carbuncle stone. Therefore, I have the beginning point at

the corner where the carbuncle and diamond meet (blue dot).



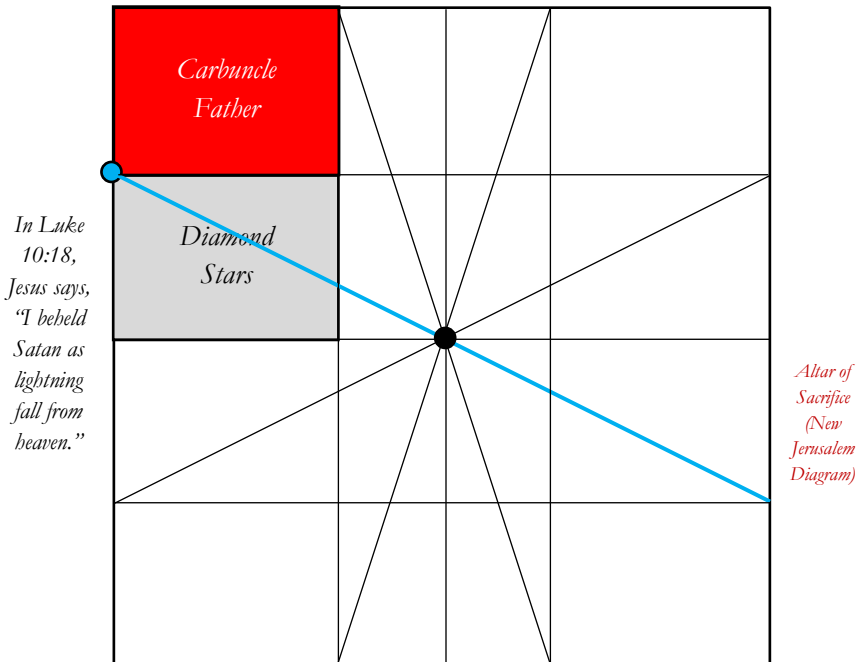
Sometimes people don't like the title "morning star." They seem to think it refers to Satan instead of Jesus. There is one particular verse in the Bible that reminds people of the enemy. It says, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!" (Isaiah 14:12).

Interestingly enough, angels are called morning stars in Job 38:6-7. Since Satan was an angel, it is not unusual that he would be referred to as a morning star. He also likes to come as an angel of light (2 Corinthians 11:14). He likes to deceive people, trying to get them to follow him instead of the true living God who has no darkness at all (1 John 1:5).

It is important to remember, however, that he was *a* morning star that fizzled out. Jesus is *the* morning star. In fact, Jesus refers to Himself as “the bright and morning star” in Revelation 22:16.

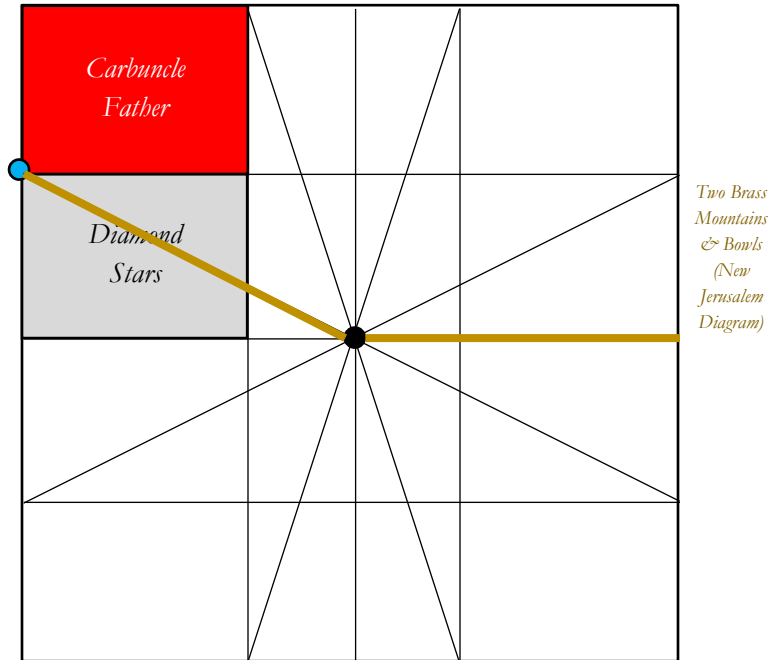
Let’s go ahead and read Revelation 22:16. It says the following:

“I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star.”



I think Lucifer could have been cast out along the blue line (winter). He would have ended up at the altar of sacrifice section of the New Jerusalem diagram. This section represents death.

Another possibility is that he was cast out from the presence of God in between the two brass mountains. (For more information on the **chalcedony** foundation, see *City on a Hill, New Jerusalem Foundations Part One*.)



In summary, Lucifer may have been cast out along the blue line (previous page). This is the **winter** season, so we see death, as well as new life in the springtime. Lucifer also could have been cast out along the **brass line** (diagram above). He would have had to leave the presence of God in between the two brass mountains (chalcedony).

Gold

It is important to note that Ezekiel 28:13 also mentions gold. Let's go ahead and read the entire verse:

“Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created.”

It is possible that Lucifer led worship in the garden of God. In verse 13, it talks about tabrets (timbrel or tambourine) and pipes (woodwind instruments).

The Levites were in charge of worship in the temple. The breastplate was worn by the high priest. And the stones, interestingly enough, were set in gold (Exodus 28:20).

Let's go ahead and read about the breastplate. In Exodus 28:15-20, it says the following:

“And thou shalt make the breastplate of judgment with cunning work; after the work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined linen, shalt thou make it. Foursquare it shall be being doubled; a span shall be the length thereof, and a span shall be the breadth thereof. And thou shalt set in it settings of stones: the first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: this shall be the first row. And the second row shall be an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond. And the third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst. And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.”

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Breastplate Diagram</i> <i>The breastplate is foursquare, and the New Jerusalem is also foursquare (Revelation 21:16).</i> | <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| | <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| | <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| | <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

Since the stones in Ezekiel 28:13 are similar to the stones in the breastplate, I think it is possible that Lucifer could have had these stones either on him or around him. If he led worship, then he was serving in the temple, so to speak, like the Levites and Aaron (the high priest).

In Ezekiel 28:14, it says the following:

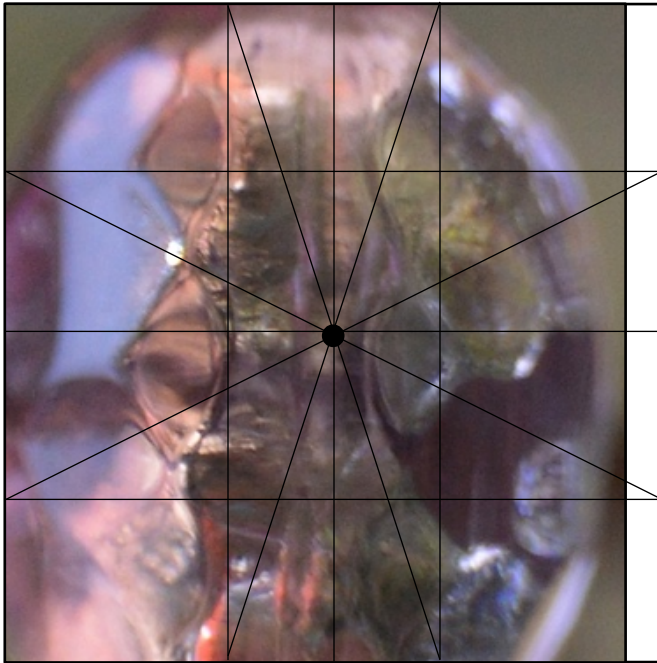
“Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.”

On His Heart

Let's take a look at one glorious aspect of the breastplate. In Exodus 28:30, it says the following:

“And thou shalt put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim; and they shall be upon Aaron's heart, when he goeth in before the Lord: and Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel upon his heart before the Lord continually.”

One amazing part of the miracle picture is that everything radiates out from the Lord. In fact, it looks like the center point is at Jesus' heart.

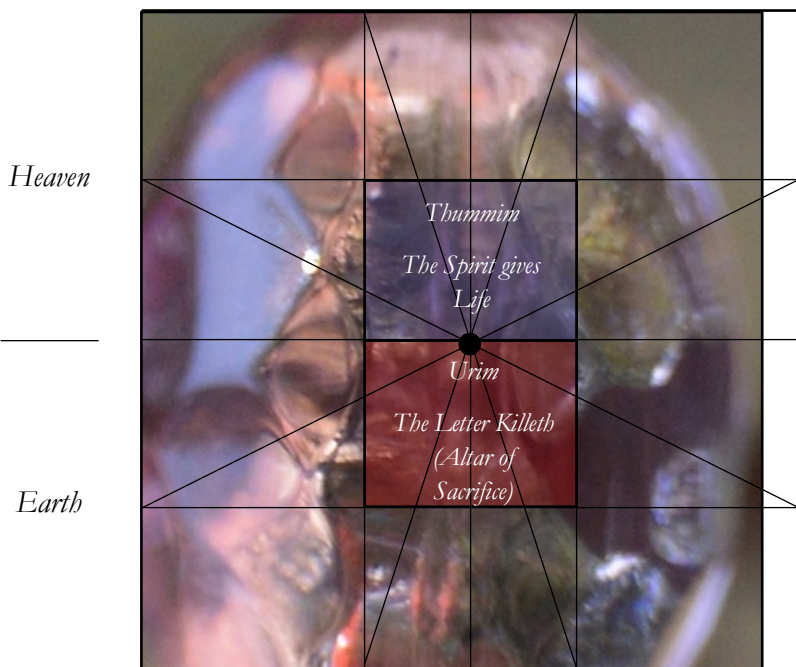


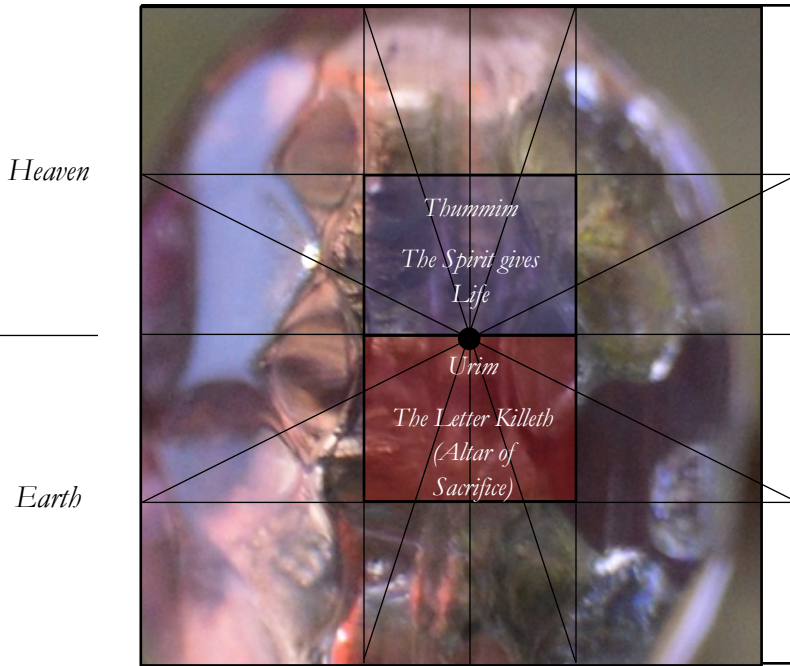
Jesus is the ultimate High Priest! In the diagram, it is as if He is wearing the breastplate on His heart.

As this chapter comes to a close, I would like to take a look at the Urim and the Thummim.

The breastplate stones, as well as the New Jerusalem foundations, provide a rainbow of colors. Since Jesus is the light of the world, these colors are also visible in His light. In John 8:12, it says, “Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”

The rainbow of colors shining out from the Lord, I believe, is an example of the Urim and Thummim. I would like to take a detailed look at this mystery in a different study. For now, however, it is important to highlight the Ten Commandments. In 2 Corinthians 3:6, it says that “the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.”





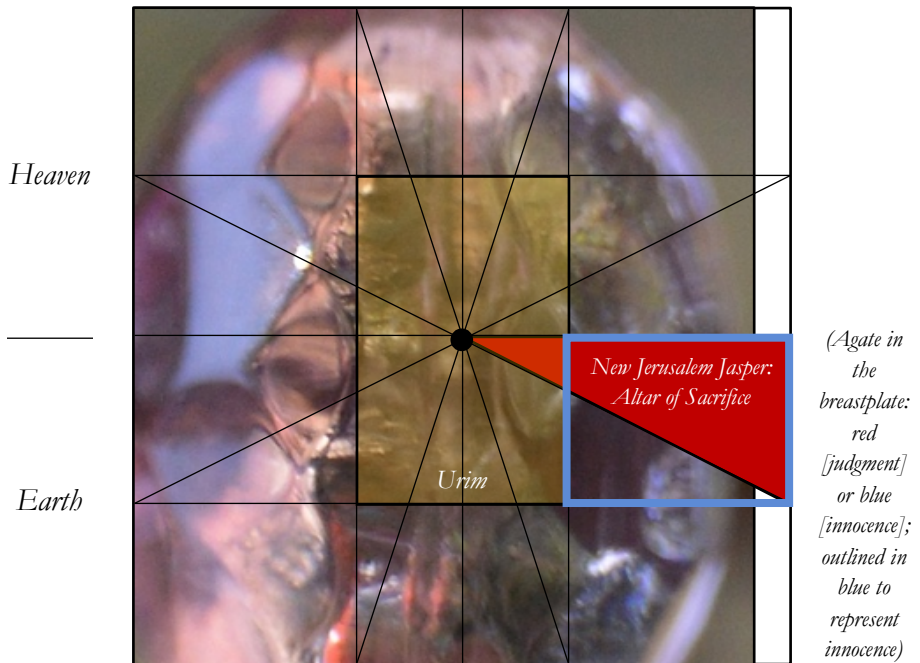
In the diagram above, the perfect sacrifice is on the altar of sacrifice (to atone for sin). Jesus is the perfect Lamb of God (John 1:29). You may have noticed that the altar of sacrifice intersects with the earth-side of the diagram. This is also the Urim side. The Law and the Holy Spirit are on Heaven's side of the diagram. This is also the Thummim side.

I believe the Urim and Thummim are two stones in the middle column, much like the representation of the two tables of the covenant (the Ten Commandments). The Urim and Thummim, however, would go on the inside of the breastplate.

During ancient times, I think the Urim and Thummim would reflect light from within the breastplate. My humble

interpretation is that they would highlight the Temple, specifically the colors that correspond with the different parts of the Temple. Therefore, when the high priest would receive an answer to a question, he may have interpreted the colors in light of the Temple.

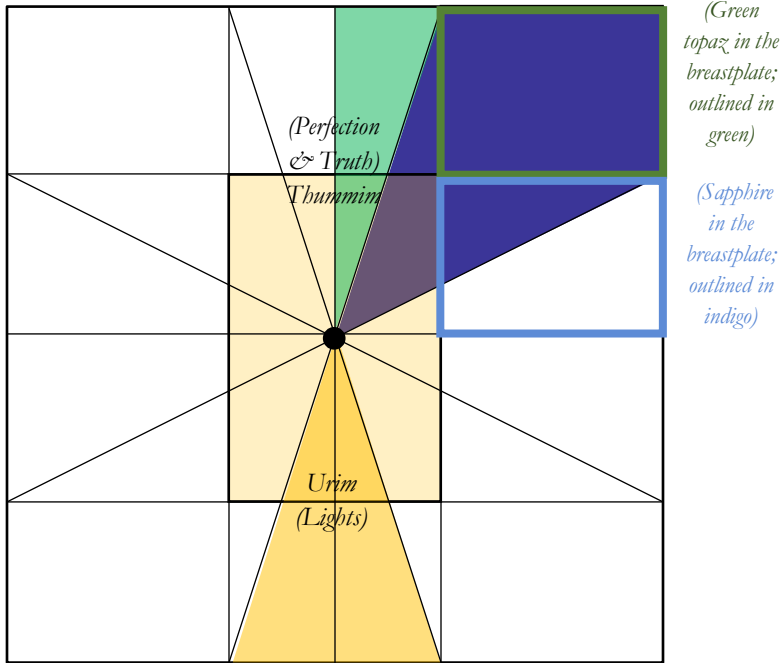
Let's return to the example of the Ten Commandments. We know that judgment takes place on the altar of sacrifice. Therefore, the Urim was highlighted, possibly in red.



Of course, my interpretation is only a theory. The example above, as well as the one on the next page, are a couple of ideas of how the Urim and Thummim may have worked.

Then, the Holy Spirit (green topaz in the breastplate) may have been highlighted in indigo. (Remember, light comes from the middle column, possibly the center point. And then it shines on the section of the breastplate to answer the question.)

*(N.J. Emerald) Table of Shewbread:
True Bread from Heaven (perfection & truth)*



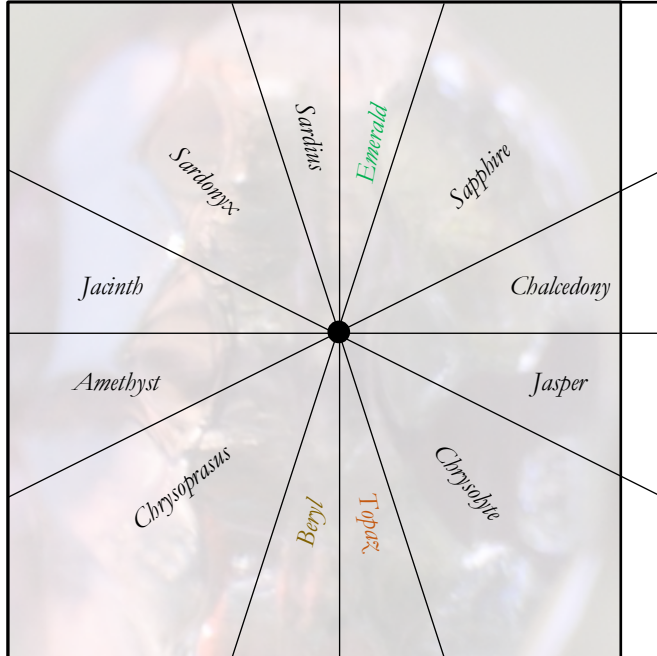
*Lampstand: Light
(New Jerusalem Golden Beryl)*

It is interesting to note that the Hebrew word for “Urim” is *Unwriym*, which means “the oracular brilliancy of the figures in the high-priest’s breastplate.” Simply put, it means “lights.” This is seen on the south side of the diagram in the lampstand of the temple.

And the Hebrew word for “Thummim,” according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, is *Tummiym*, which means “perfections.” It is also “an emblem of complete Truth.”

*(N.J. Emerald) Table of Shewbread:
True Bread from Heaven (perfection & truth)*

*New
Jerusalem
Diagram*



*Lampstand: Light
(New Jerusalem Golden Beryl)
Fire-light
(New Jerusalem Topaz)*

“I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.”

John 11:25

RESURRECTION LIFE

In the last chapter, we took a look at the stones in the garden of God (Ezekiel 28:13). What I find interesting about the list is that three stones are missing: the ligure, agate, and amethyst. This is the third row.

*Breastplate
Diagram*

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| | <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| → | <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| | <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

I have to wonder why these three stones are missing from the list.

1. Were they in the garden of God (Eden)?
2. Did Lucifer avoid them or ignore them?
3. Were the stones a mystery to Lucifer?

I also have a couple of questions about the figure stone.

1. Where did the water come from in the creation account?
2. When did God create the waters?

In this chapter, I'm going to attempt to answer at least a few of these questions (at least I'm going to give it my best try).

Gap Theory

In Genesis 1:1, it says, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." At this time, everything was perfect.

Then, some people believe that chaos entered into the picture. In verse 2, it says the following:

"And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

Something must have happened between the time that God created the heaven and the earth (v. 1) and when the earth was without form and void. There was also darkness (v. 2). Some believe that this could have been the time when the angels fell. If this is the case, then there was the initial

creation, judgment, ruin, and then recreation. The remaining parts of Genesis (in the creation account) would be the recreation.

The reason why I think the Gap Theory is possible is that water had to come from someplace at some specific time. And yet the creation of water isn't described in Genesis. Rather, verse 2 explains that "the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." Therefore, the waters already existed. So, I have to wonder why did they already exist?

A simple explanation would be that God judged the fallen angels with water (perhaps a flood).

In the account of Noah and the flood, judgment takes place with water. However, the dove brings back proof of new life with an olive leaf (Genesis 8:11). Of course, this is a different flood account than what may have happened in the Gap Theory.

Where there is death, God brings forth new life. A wonderful example of this is when Jesus is raised from the dead. In Romans 6:8-10, it says the following:

"Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him: Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him. For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God."

When Lucifer was in the garden of God, my guess is that

he didn't consider the possibility that life could overcome death. His goal was to become like God. At some point, Lucifer had the knowledge of both good and evil. He desired to have God's place, but I don't think he realized (at least initially) that within his (Satan's) death, destruction, and lies, God could bring forth new life.

Satan tries to destroy what is of God. His attempt to be a creator is very strange. He really can't create anything. Satan just distorts God's creation. For example, God creates a man, but Satan attempts to give a machine human characteristics.

In Ecclesiastes 1:9-11, Solomon says the following:

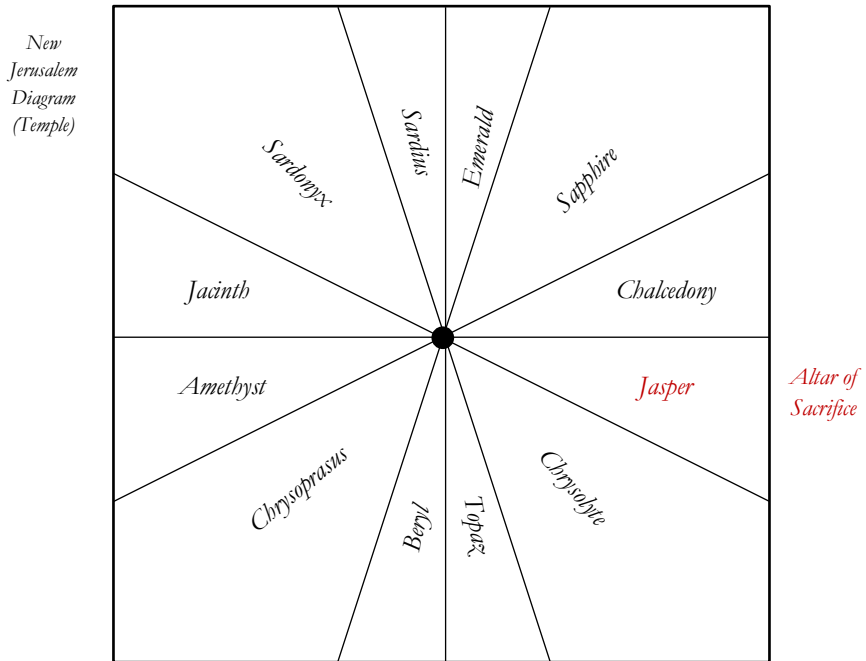
“The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun. Is there any thing whereof it may be said, See, this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us. There is no remembrance of former things; neither shall there be any remembrance of things that are to come with those that shall come after.”

Another idea is that Lucifer (Satan) understands that God can resurrect the dead, but he chooses to ignore it. Satan's goal is to take as many people with him as possible. If he can't be the god of good things, well, then, I guess he figures he'll be the god of evil things. The war in this life is basically good versus evil. In Romans 12:21, it says, “Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.”

Agates

At this time, let's take a look at Isaiah 54:12. In this verse, the Lord says, "And I will make thy windows of agates, and thy gates of carbuncles." According to the *Strong's Concordance*, the Hebrew word for "agate" in this verse is *kadkod*. It is described as "shrinking fire from a metal forged." And its root word is *kad*, which means "to deepen," "a pail," "earthenware," "a jar for domestic purposes," "barrel," and "pitcher."

It is interesting to note that the jasper stone in the New Jerusalem foundations overlaps with the agate stone in the breastplate.



The jasper stone represents the altar of sacrifice where fire

burns. There is also a brass sprinkling bowl, which catches the blood from the sacrifice. The red part of the jasper represents the earth, while the crystal part represents Heaven.

Breastplate
Diagram
(Creation)

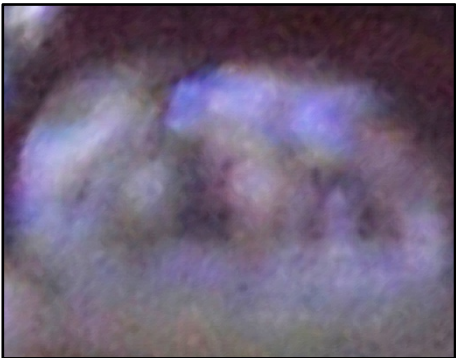
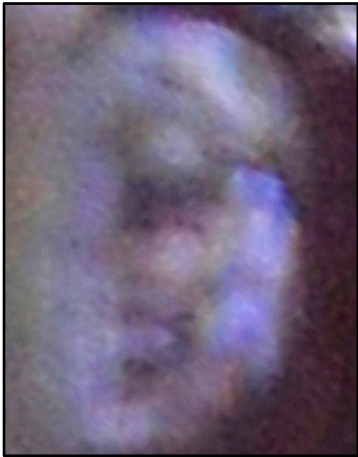
| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
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In the breastplate diagram, there is a bubble in the river in the section of the agate stone. I placed the “bubble” from the main miracle picture in the diagram above (agate section).

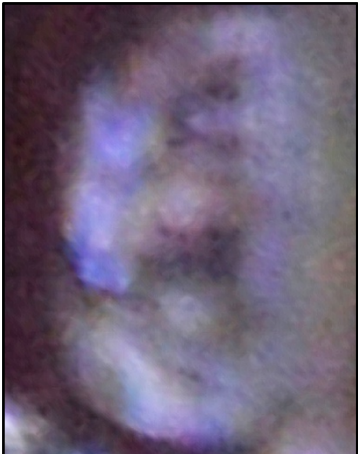
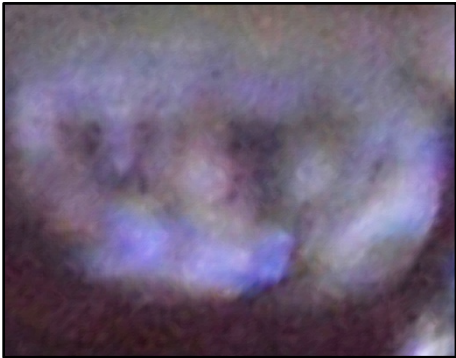
In previous studies, I thought the bubble could represent the balm of Gilead. Now I think it could represent an agate window.



If you look carefully, you can see what appears to be people's faces and animals looking out of the window.

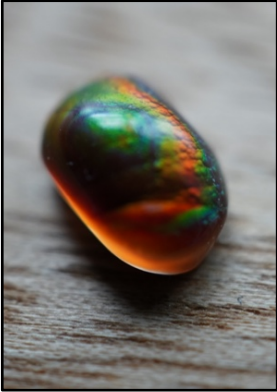


The agate window has been turned in different directions.



I have two agate stones. One is a fire agate, which could represent judgment.

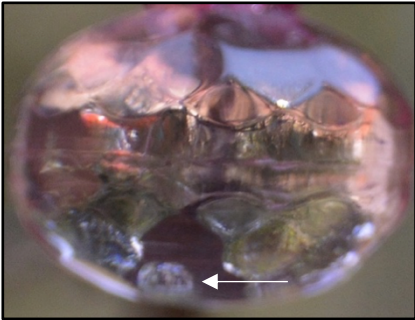
Please note the rainbow of colors in a fire agate.



The other is a blue agate slice, which could represent the cleansing waters.

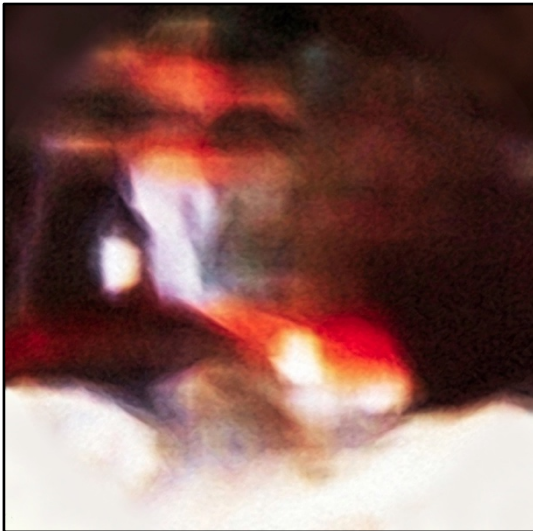
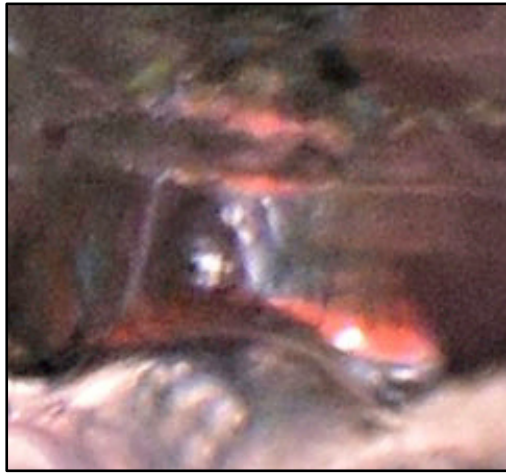


We see cleansing waters in the main miracle picture.



We can also see what appears to be a man (perhaps a priest) working with coals at the altar of sacrifice.

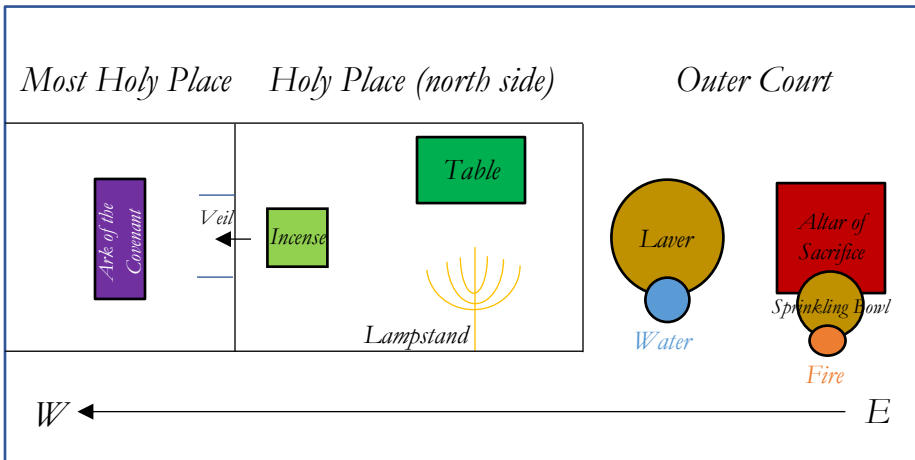
*Years ago, I used
a magnifying tool ←
and filters to help
bring out this
particular image.*



It was God who initially lit the altar of sacrifice when He accepted the offerings during the tabernacle's dedication (Leviticus 9:24). Therefore, the introduction of the fire (its origin) began with God. And the priest's job was to keep the fire burning.

As I think about the agate, I imagine both fire at the altar of sacrifice, as well as water at the laver. These articles were in the outer court of the tabernacle, where the sun would shine on them, and the rains would fall as well.

Tabernacle/Temple (please note: the dimensions are not precise)



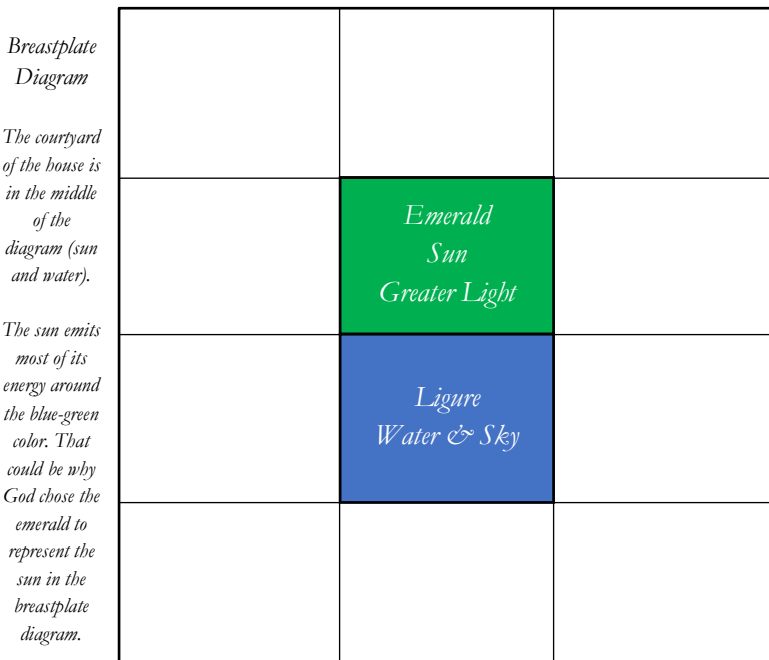
The agate in the breastplate has a different definition than what we find in Isaiah 54:12. Let’s take a look at Exodus 28:19. In this verse, it says that the third row of the breastplate should have “a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst.” The Hebrew word for “agate” is *shebun*, which translates to “the idea of subdivision into flashes or streamers.” It could also be a “flame” or “a gem (from its sparkle).”

The definitions for “agate” remind me of the rays from the sun. Interestingly enough, one of the purposes of a window is to allow the sun to shine into a home.

I took a little time recently to read about windows in biblical homes. Apparently, they were long and narrow. They also tapered, so a thief wouldn't be able to enter through them. These kind of windows were on the exterior of the home.

The interior windows apparently faced the courtyard in wealthy homes. The shape was more like what we're accustomed to, yet without glass, of course.

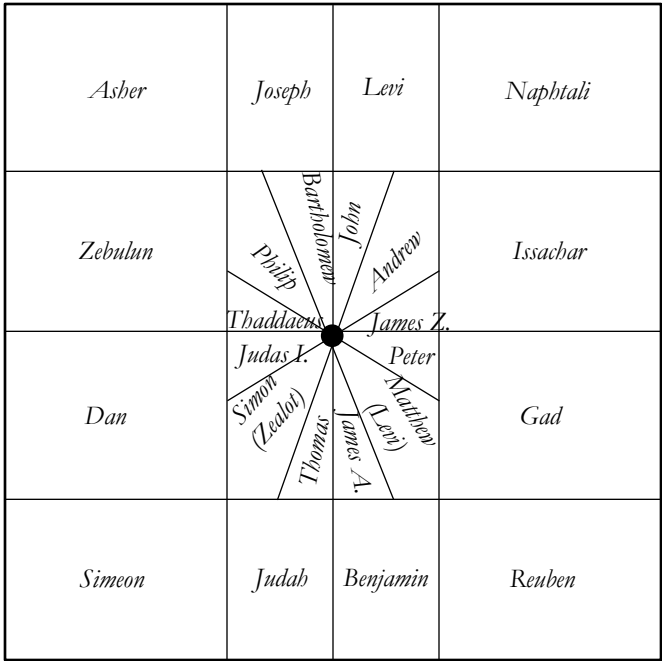
In the breastplate diagram, we could think of the center section as being like a courtyard, with various rooms around it for family members. Inside the courtyard, we find the sun (emerald) and water (ligure). The courtyard provided natural light for the family, and they often had a cistern to catch water.



The foundations in the New Jerusalem diagram remind me of windows, especially church windows, since they taper. In Revelation 21:14, it says that “the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb.”

As we take a look at the windows and doors of the house, the tapered windows are in the middle along with the apostles of the Lamb. I like to think that when people look at the disciples’ lives, they see Jesus in them. It is as if the disciples’ lives are windows that reveal Jesus to the world. Then, when we look at the doors in the diagram, we find the tribes of Israel around the exterior (v. 12).

In Acts 1:26, Matthias takes the place of Judas Iscariot. Therefore, Matthias may replace him in the diagram as well.



The main difference between doors and windows in this study has to do with entry points. For example, when

visiting a home, one enters through a door. The host would probably think it was strange if someone suddenly jumped through a window.

In Acts 2:1-2, it says that “when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.”

Windows, during Bible times, allowed a breeze to come through. Homes with narrow windows, however, would prevent a destructive wind from entering.

On the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit filled the house like a mighty wind. This example is likened to a good kind of wind (even though it is *mighty*).

As previously noted, one reason that exterior windows often tapered was to prevent thieves from entering. It would be too narrow for someone to fit through.

A window in Scripture could be likened to an unusual entry point. It is unusual to enter through a window in day-to-day life. Therefore, when we see unusual experiences in Scripture, it is like entering through a window. God, of course, sometimes moves or works in unusual ways. It is as if He opens a window for the Holy Spirit to move.

When Jesus returns, He will come like a thief (Matthew 24:43). In light of our study, this means that He will come in an unusual way. In Revelation 1:7, it says that “he

cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him.”

The closest examples we have of people in the clouds would be in an airplane, spacecraft, hot air balloon, or perhaps a hang glider. (I’m sure you can think of a few others.) Outside of those things, we really don’t see people in the clouds. Therefore, when Jesus comes in the clouds, it’s going to be very exciting and very unusual!

Here are a few other unusual experiences in Scripture:

1. Elijah caught up in a whirlwind (2 Kings 2:1-12)
2. Jacob’s ladder (Genesis 28:10-19)
3. Multiplying the loaves and fish (Matthew 14:17-19)

On the Mount of Olives

It is important to emphasize that there are a total of fifteen pictures that have miraculous images, two of which I call the “main miracle pictures.”

The next part of this story is very interesting. It all began one evening while I was getting ready for bed. I glanced in the mirror, and I suddenly knew exactly what I had to do. I dropped everything and ran downstairs to my computer. First, I opened the two main miracle pictures. Then, I adjusted the transparency on the first one, made a copy of it, and then flipped it. I overlapped the pictures, placing the flipped picture over the regular picture (both transparent, of course). Tears welled up in my eyes. It was one of the

most amazing moments of this button journey.



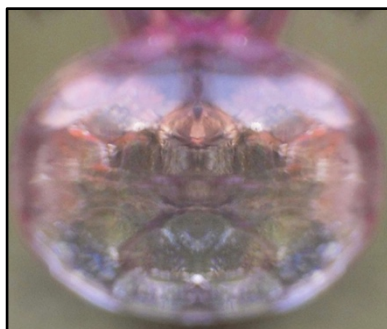
This is the (first) original picture...

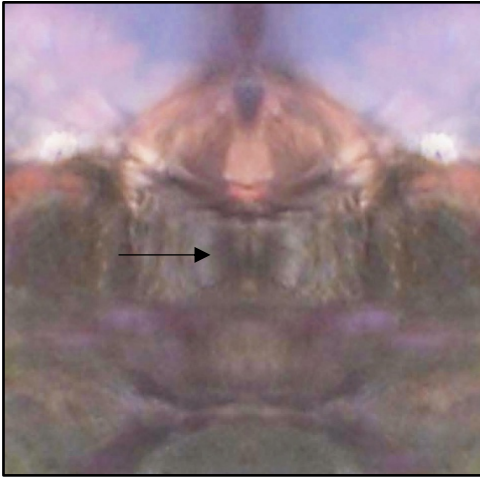
...and the flipped picture.



In the picture below, you can see the Lord Jesus descending to the earth. In Zechariah 14:4, it says, “And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Ol’-ives, which is before Je-ru’-sa-lem on the east, and the mount of Ol’-ives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.”

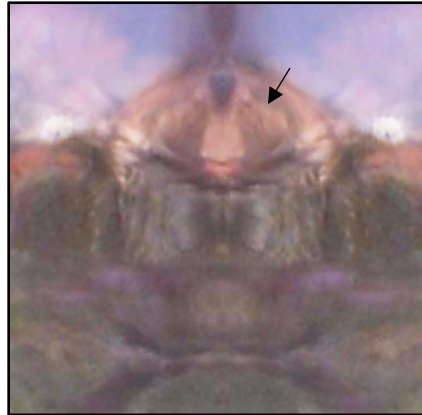
*When we merge
the first picture
with the flipped
picture, we see the
Mount of Olives.*





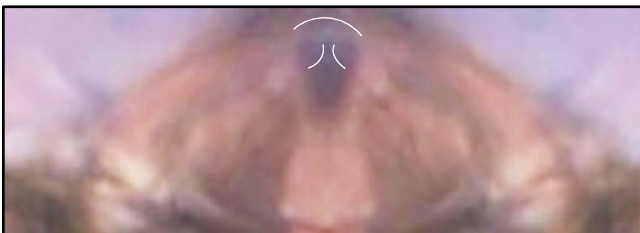
You can see the split in the Mount of Olives, as well as the legs and feet of the Lord.

It looks like the Lord is wearing a tunic. His arms are stretched out to the side, almost like the wings of a bird. And His head is lowered, possibly looking to where He is descending.



The arrow points to one of Jesus' arms.

A crown (or perhaps a kingly/priestly turban) is on His head.



Every Eye

It is important to note that Jesus ascended to Heaven from the Mount of Olives (Acts 1:9-12), and one day He will set foot on the same mountain when He returns.

The beloved disciple says, “Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindred of the earth shall wail because of him” (Revelation 1:7).

Engedi

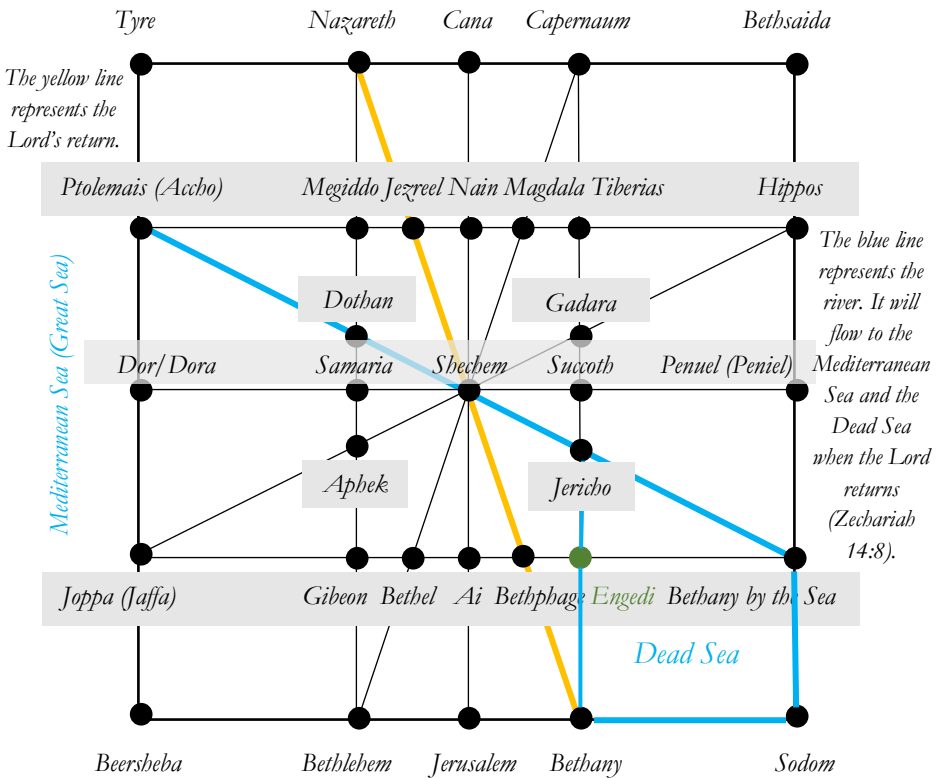
On one side of the Dead Sea, there is an interesting city. Oftentimes, its name is written the following way: En Gedi. Due to the abundance of salt in the Dead Sea, fish and other creatures cannot survive.

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fovls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> ← |

In the breastplate, the onyx stone represents the seas. This includes the Dead Sea, which emphasizes death.

One day, however, when the Lord returns, life will burst forth. In Ezekiel 47:9, it says that “it shall come to pass, that every thing that liveth, which moveth, whithersoever the rivers shall come, shall live: and there shall be a very great multitude of fish, because these waters shall come thither: for they shall be healed; and everything shall live whither the river cometh.”



Then, in verse 10, the prophet specifically mentions the city. He says, “And it shall come to pass, that the fishers shall stand upon it from En-ge’-di even unto En-eg’-la-im;

they shall be a place to spread forth nets; their fish shall be according to their kinds, as the fish of the great sea, exceeding many.” (I highlighted *Engedi* in green on the previous page.)

Since the mountains, rivers, cities, etc. radiate out from the Lord, the map appears a little differently than a typical map. By far, the cities were the most challenging part of this entire project for me.

Agate Records

When I was in elementary school, our class would take trips to the local nature center. One time we learned about the rings of a tree stump. I remember how someone taught us that if we counted the rings, we could determine the age of the tree.

What is amazing about God’s creation is that it keeps a record of things that have taken place since the beginning of time.

Out of all the stones, I believe that the agate represents a record. Many fossils are found embedded in agates. Of course, the theory of dinosaurs comes to mind. I know many people are protective of their dinosaur views, but I tend to think that they were fallen angels. This particular part of history may have taken place in between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2 (the Gap Theory).

I’m not a scientist, so I know people won’t necessarily take my theories into consideration (even though I have considered their theories). When it comes to dinosaurs and evolution, isn’t that what they are? Theories! What’s

important to remember, however, is that God knows everything. He knows what really happened, and one day people will have to give an account of their lives.

White (Light) Throne

Near the end of the Book of Revelation, John describes a great white throne. The Greek word for “white,” according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, is *leukos*, which means “light” and “white.” Therefore, we could think of God’s throne as being filled with light. This is the place where all things will be brought to light.

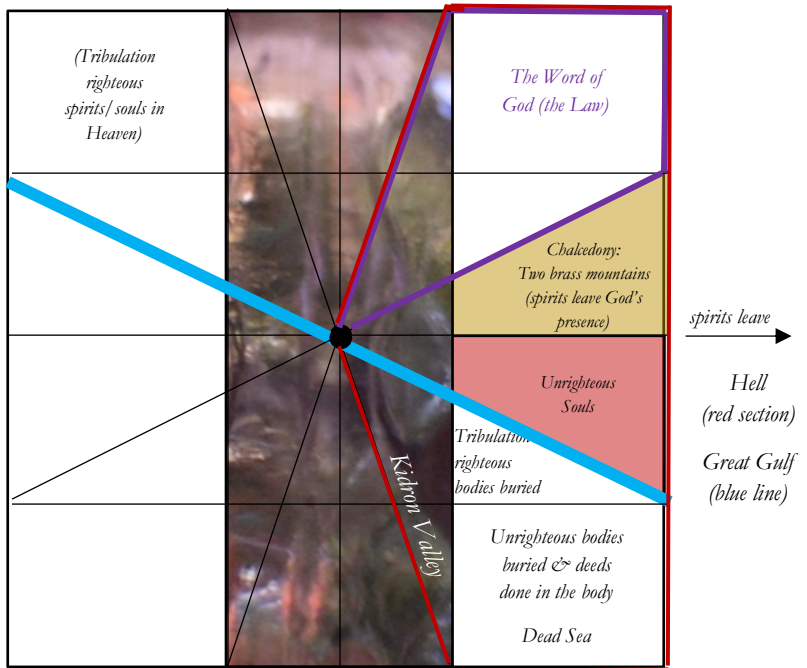
In Revelation 20:11-12, John says the following:

“And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.”

During this time, those in the grave (the dead) will have to give an account of their lives. Those who live during the millennial reign will also stand before God. Many will know the Lord, but some may not.

As we look at the diagram, remember that blessing is on the right (the Lord’s right), while judgment is on His left. The millennial kingdom, the New Heaven, and the New Earth are all on the Lord’s right. The chalcedony stone represents the two brass mountains. This is where the spirits leave the presence of God (Zechariah 6:1, 5).

*Left of the Lord
(judgment)*



The books to the left of the Lord are outlined in red.

In Revelation 20:13, it says that “the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.”

The book(s) on the Lord’s left could include the Word of God (the Law), as well as the deeds of man.



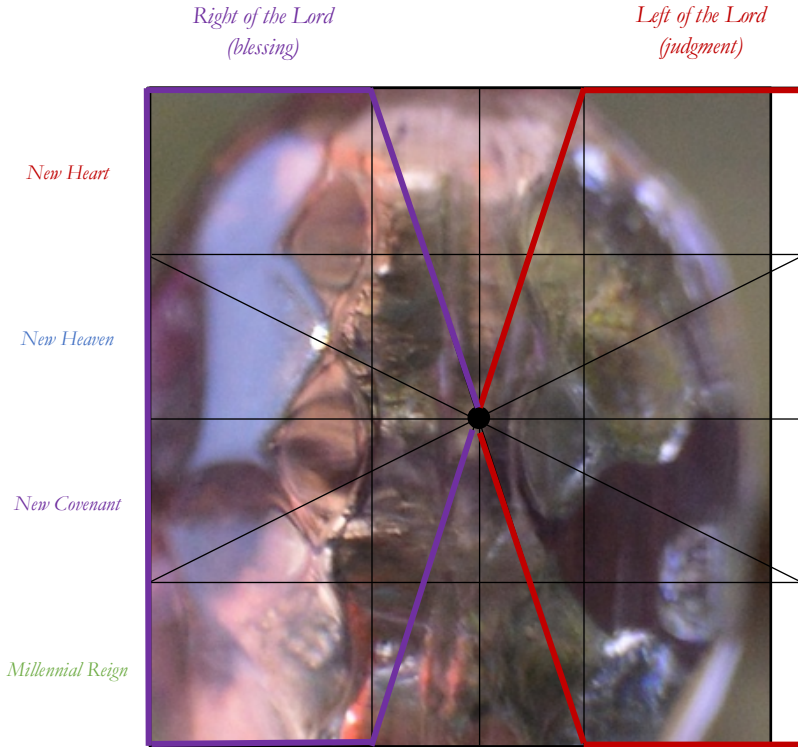
It is interesting to note that the books form two mountains when folded.



People's spirits will either leave the presence of the Lord (at the great white throne judgment) in between the two brass mountains or they will enter into God's eternal kingdom.

The two mountains (folded) also resemble a heart. It is important to remember that God doesn't want anyone to perish. In 2 Peter 3:9, it says that "the Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to usward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

On the right side of the Lord, we find the millennial reign, as well as the New Heaven and New Earth. We could also include a new heart for the nation of Israel.



The Lamb's book of life could be outlined in purple (to the right of the Lord). The rewards given to God's people could have something to do with our jobs in His eternal kingdom. For example, the Lord has blessed Kirk and me with parakeets. Sometimes we wonder if we will work with birds in God's eternal kingdom.

*The center point of the
diagram is the Lord's heart.*



Agate

Description: The Merriam-Webster defines “agate” as “a fine-grained variegated chalcedony having its colors arranged in stripes, blended in clouds, or showing mosslike forms.”

Representation in the Breastplate: moving creatures & whales

Hebrew Definition:

kadkod (3539): from the same as 3537 in the sense of striking fire from a metal forged; a sparkling gem, prob. the ruby:—agate.

kad (3537): from an unused root mean. to deepen; prop. a pail; but gen. of earthenware; a jar for domestic purposes:—barrel, pitcher.

shebuv (7618): from an unused root (prob. ident. With that of 7617 through the idea of subdivision into flashes or streamers [comp. 7632]) mean. to flame; a gem (from its sparkle), prob. the agate:—agate.

shabah (7617): to transport into captivity:—(bring away, carry, carry away, lead, lead away, take) captive(-s), drive (take) away.

References: a stone in the breastplate, a traded stone, and agate windows



Ligure

Description: The ligure could be the same as the jacinth stone in the New Jerusalem foundations.

Representation in the Breastplate: water & sky

Hebrew Definition:

leshem (3958): a gem, perh. the jacinth:—ligure.

Reference: a stone in the breastplate

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>*Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>*Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>*Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

In Genesis 1:2-3, it says that “the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.”

**Topaz: Holy Spirit*

**Ligure: waters*

**Beryl: light*

Jacinth (New Jerusalem Foundation)

Description: deep blue

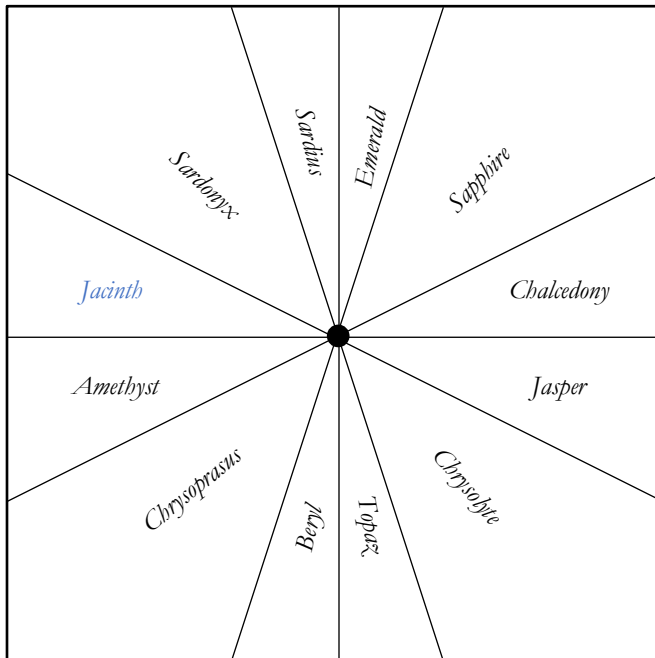
Vine's: (noun) “Primarily denoted ‘a hyacinth,’ probably the dark blue iris; then, ‘a precious stone,’ most likely the sapphire.”

(adjective) “Signifies ‘hyacinthine,’ perhaps primarily having the color of the hyacinth” (332).

In the Temple: water

Representation: living water, water of life, water from the throne of God

*New
Jerusalem
Diagram*



Greek Definitions:

huakinthinos (5191): from 5192: “hyacinthine” or “jacinthine,” i.e. deep blue:—jacinth.

huakinthos (5192): the “hyacinth” or “jacinth,” i.e. some gem of a deep blue color, prob. the zirkon:—jacinth.

References: New Jerusalem foundation and a vision of a breastplate



*The Vine's
describes the
jacinth stone
as a
sapphire,
while the
Greek
definition is
a zircon.*



The jacinth stone in the New Jerusalem foundations could be the same stone as the figure in the breastplate.

Moving Creatures & Whales

It is interesting to note that the agate is next to the ligure in the breastplate diagram. The ligure represents water, specifically Living Water. And the agate represents moving creatures and whales. In Genesis 1:20, it says the following:

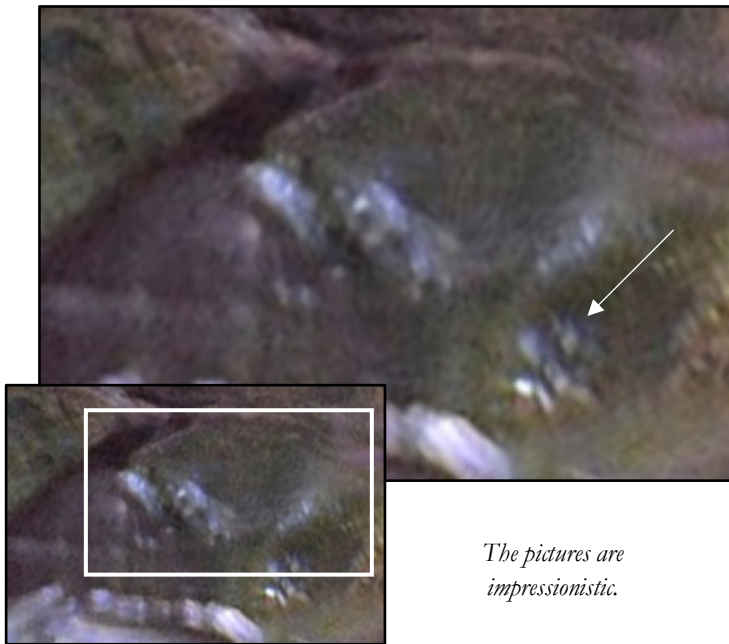
“And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life....” Then, in verse 21, it says that “God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind....”



Imagine water flowing from the center point and then traveling along the blue line. As the water flows, creatures move with life. I imagine all kinds of fish, as well as whales!

The fifth day of creation is similar to Ezekiel 47:9, which says the following:

“And it shall come to pass, that every thing that liveth, which moveth, whithersoever the rivers shall come, shall live: and there shall be a very great multitude of fish, because these waters shall come thither: for they shall be healed; and every thing shall live whither the river cometh.”



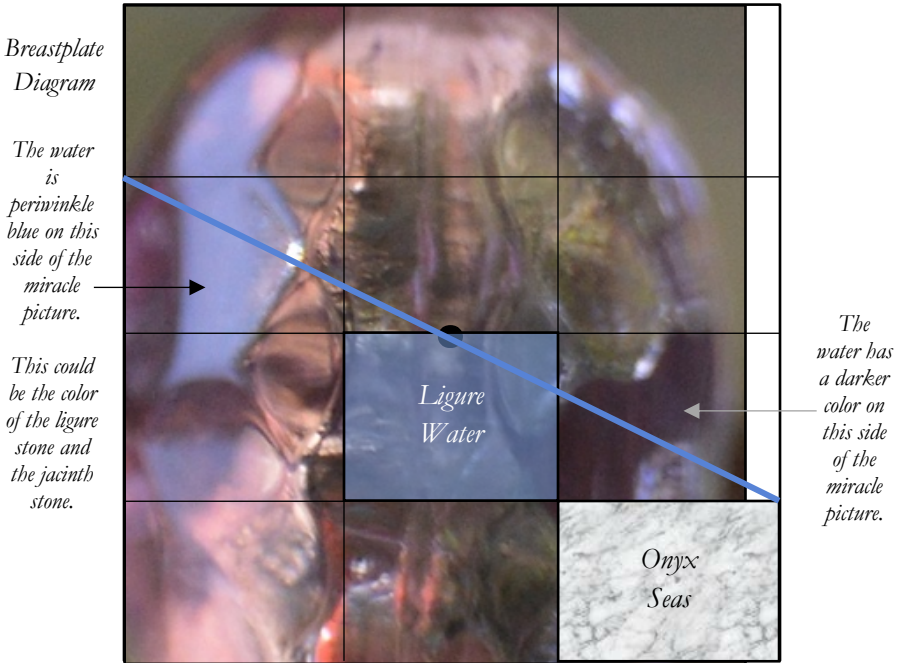
The pictures are impressionistic.

The picture above is of a whale with an open mouth (outlined with a white box). The white arrow points to a school of smaller fish nearby.

Since the agate may represent records of the earth, we could consider fossils, such as fish and whale bones, as being in the agate section as well.

Jonah & the Whale

It is important to remember that the onyx stone represents the sea in the breastplate diagram. And the ligure stone represents fresh water (Living Water). In the New Jerusalem foundations, it is called a jacinth stone.



In Ezekiel 47:1, it says that “the waters came down from...under the right side of the house, at the south side of the altar.”

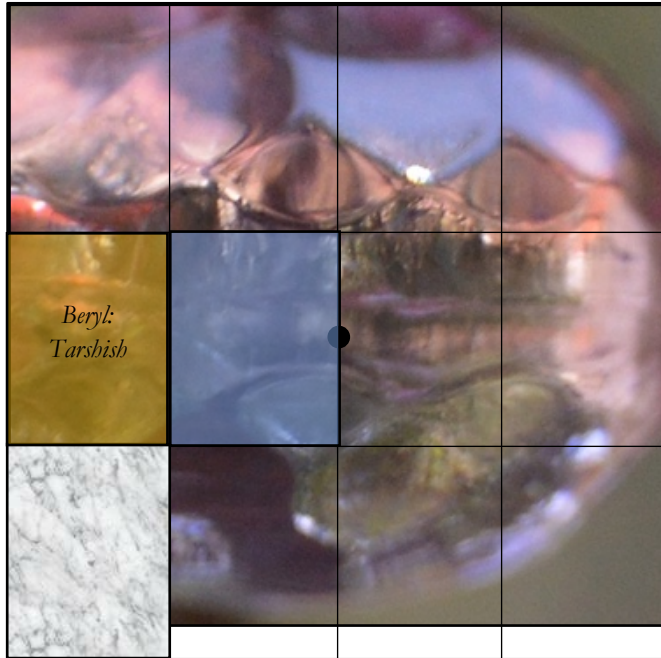
Another interesting point is that Jonah’s whale (the great fish) is in the water section of the miracle picture (ligure stone). In Jonah 1:2, the Lord says to Jonah, “Arise, go to Nin’-e-veh, that great city, and cry against it; for their wickedness is come up before me.” Jonah, however, goes

to Tarshish instead (v. 3). The Hebrew word for “beryl” is *tarshiysh*.

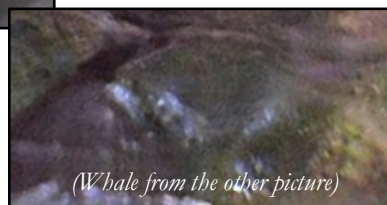
If we rotate the diagram, Tarshish is to the west of Israel.

*Breastplate
Diagram
(rotated)*

*In Jonab
2:10, it says,
“And the
Lord spake
unto the fish,
and it
vomited out
Jonab upon
the dry
land.” This
is a type of
resurrection.*

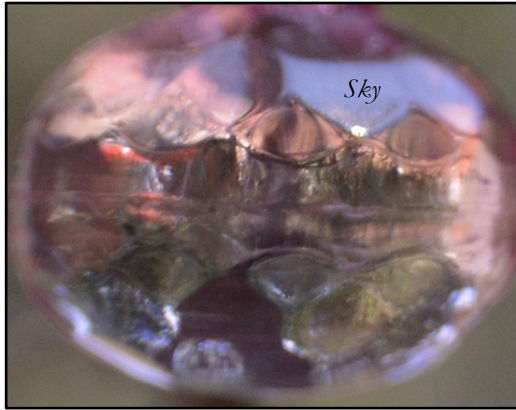


The whale is in the figure and beryl sections of the breastplate diagram.



The Sky

The ligure stone represents both the sky and water. As previously noted, the jacinth stone in the New Jerusalem foundations could be the same as the ligure stone in the breastplate.



Birds in the Sky

Just as fish come out of the water (ligure), birds fly in the sky (ligure). And the agate, as previously noted, represents moving creatures and whales, while the amethyst represents fowls.

In Genesis 1:20, it says the following:

“And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.”

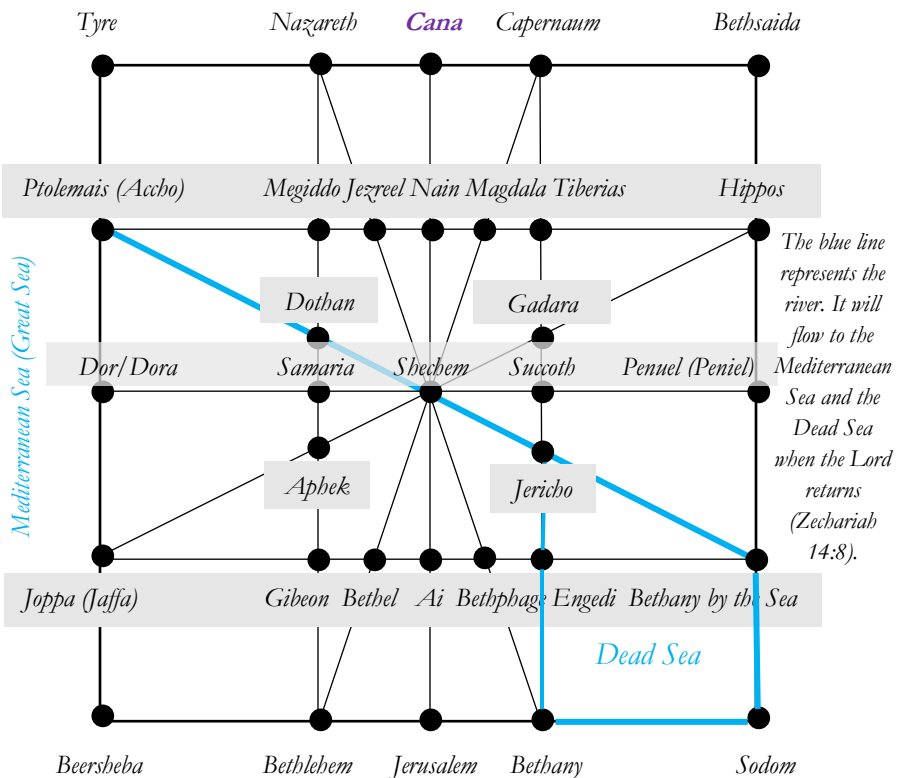
Then, in verse 21, it says the following:

“And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good.”

In the last chapter, I talked about the wild olive leaf that the dove brings back to Noah. In Genesis 8:11, it says, “And the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf pluckt off...” This is a type of resurrection. (See pages 6-11.)

Water into Wine

Next, we’re going to take a look at the city of Cana. In John 2:1-11, Jesus, His mother, and the disciples are invited to a wedding where they run out of wine. After Mary brings the lack of wine to Jesus’ attention, she tells the servants to do what He asks them to do.

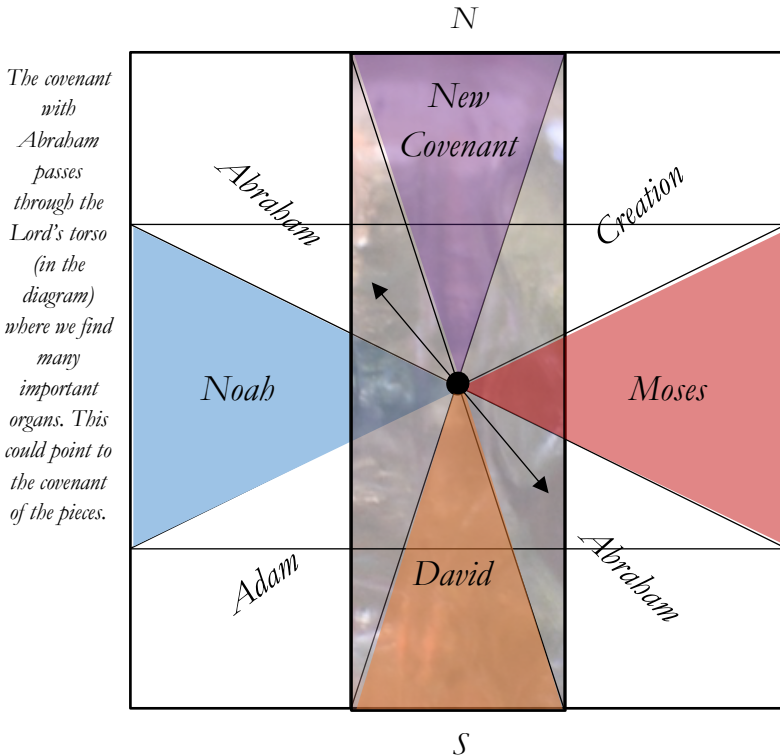


Interestingly enough, there are six waterpots in this story (v. 6). Jesus tells the servants to “fill the waterpots with water” (v.7). He then performs His first miracle by turning the water into wine.

As I was studying one morning, I wondered where the six waterpots belong in the diagram. Then, all of a sudden, it occurred to me that there are six old covenants:

1. Creation
2. Adam
3. Noah
4. Abraham
5. Moses
6. David

In the diagram below, please note how all the covenants point to Jesus. They are fulfilled in Him.



In John 2:10, it says that “every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now.” The good wine near the end of the wedding celebration represents the New Covenant.

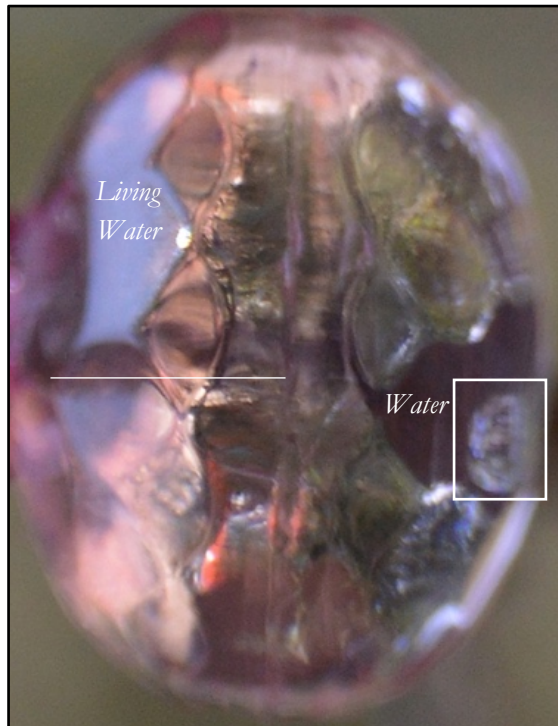
Jesus' Side

As we look at the main miracle picture, we can see water flowing to one side of the Lord Jesus and blood to other side. The blood resembles a whirlwind when the picture is rotated.

*I underlined
the flow of
blood with a
white line.*

*The jacinth
stone
represents
Living Water.*

*And there is a
dark river on
our right with
a crystal
bubble
(outlined with
a white box).*



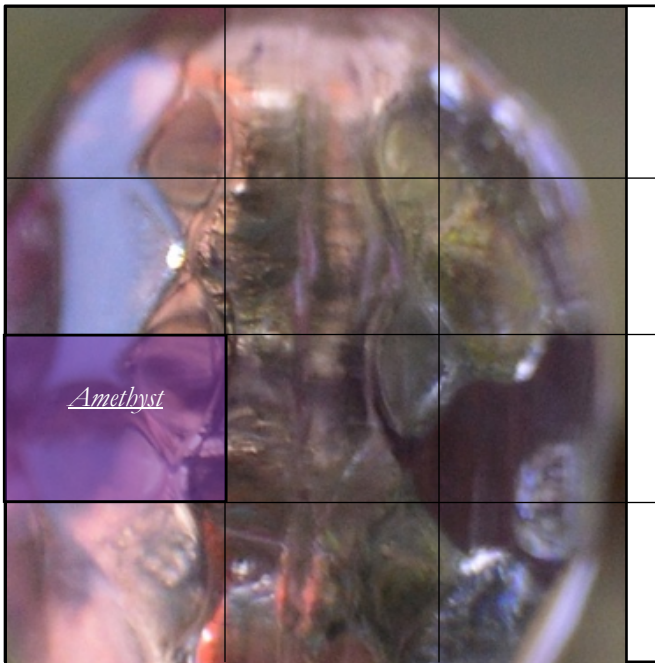
When Jesus was on the cross, a soldier pierced His side. Then, blood and water came out (John 19:34). I believe the blood and water in this verse is what we see in this

particular picture.

Earlier in Scripture, Jesus introduces communion during the Passover meal with His disciples. In Matthew 26:28, He says that “this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.”

Please note that the flow of blood overlaps with the amethyst stone.

*Breastplate
Diagram*



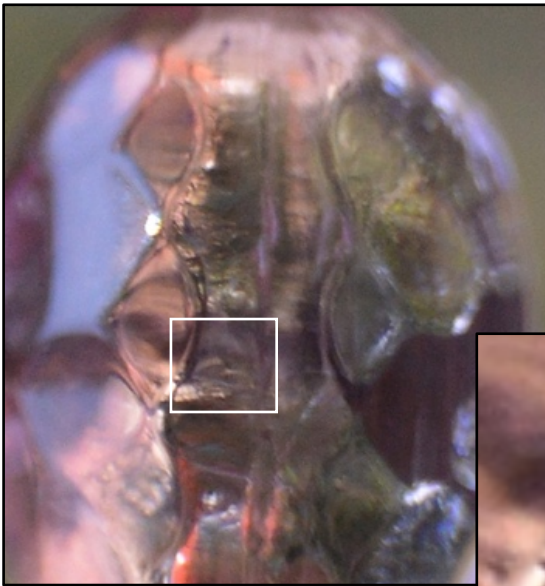
Offering of Birds

When Jesus was eight days old, His parents brought him to Jerusalem to be circumcised. In Luke 2:21-24, it says the following:

“And when eight days were accomplished for the

circumcising of the child, his name was called Jesus, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb. And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord; (As it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord;) And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons.”

Earlier in this study, we took a look at two young birds in the main miracle picture. They are in the figure section of the breastplate diagram, right next to the amethyst. The figure likely represents cleansing in this particular example.



It looks like two young doves are peeking out of a window... or it could be a nest.

The arrow points to one of the dark eyes.



Jesus' Baptism

It is interesting to note that the Holy Spirit is likened to a dove in Matthew 3:16. In this verse, it says, “And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him.”

We have parakeets, so I often watch them fly. There are also quite a few doves in our yard. One thing I have noticed is that when a bird descends, its wings often flutter in a way that resembles glittering light on water.



I think our parakeet, Snowy, resembles a dove.

In Genesis 1:22-23, it says, “And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening and morning were the fifth day.”

Amethyst (New Jerusalem Foundation)

Description: purple

Vine's: “Primarily meaning ‘not drunken’ (*a*, negative, and *methu*, ‘wine’). Pliny says that the reason for its name lay in the fact that in color it nearly approached that of wine, but did not actually do so” (26).

Representation in the Breastplate: fowls

Additional Representation: New Covenant and new wine

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

Hebrew Definitions:

achlamah (306): perh. from 2492 (and thus dream-stone); a

gem, prob. the amethyst.

chalam (2492): prop. To bind firmly, i.e. (by impl.) to be (causat. to make) plump; also (through the fig. sense of dumbness) to dream:— (cause to) dream (-er), be in good liking, recover.

Greek Definition:

amethystos (271): the “amethyst” (supposed to prevent intoxication):—amethyst.

References: a stone in the breastplate and New Jerusalem foundation

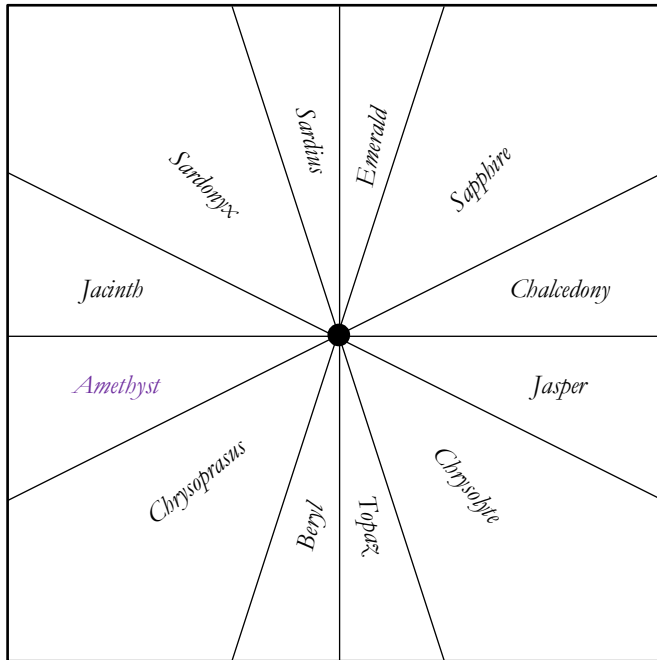


In Ephesians 5:18-20, the apostle Paul says the following:

“And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spir^{it}; Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Je^{sus} Christ.”

The amethyst stone is in a similar place in the New Jerusalem diagram as it is in the breastplate diagram.

*New
Jerusalem
Diagram*



“And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so.”

Genesis 1:24

ANIMALS

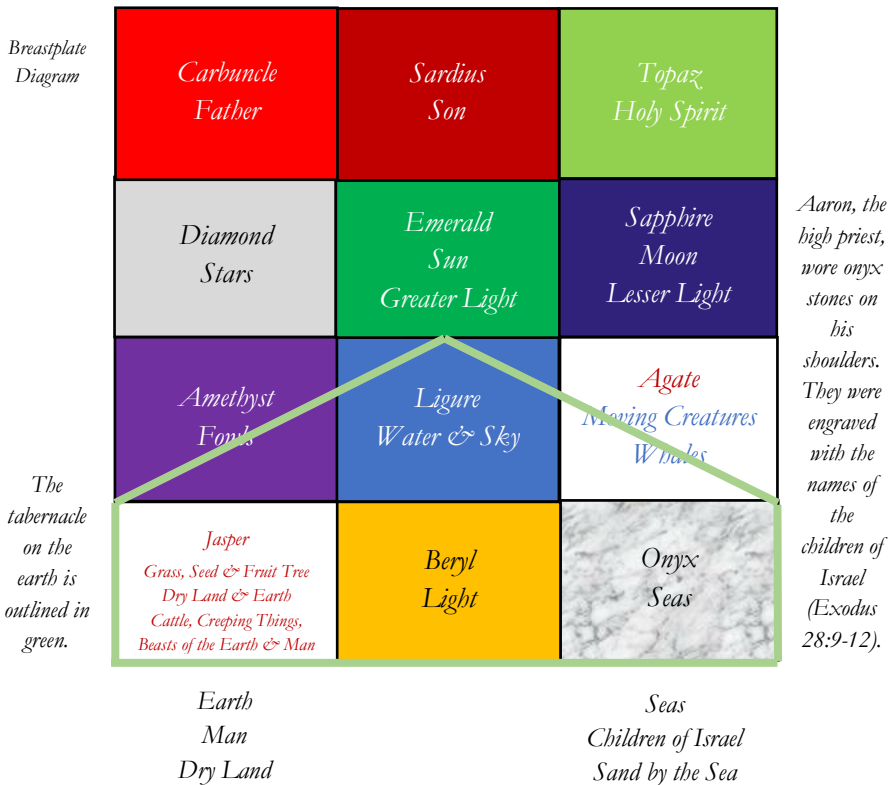
I've probably mentioned the jasper stone more often than any of the other stones. Therefore, I will try to include some fresh ideas to help us understand the jasper in light of the sixth day of creation.

*Breastplate
Diagram*

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| | <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| | <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| → | <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

In Genesis 1:9, God gathers the waters in one place and the dry land in another. In verse 10, it says, “And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas.” Then, in verses 11-12, the earth brings forth grass, herb yielding seed, and fruit trees. This all takes place the third day of creation (v. 13).

In the breastplate diagram, the onyx stone represents the seas, and the jasper represents the earth. We could think of the earth as being a reddish-clay color like a jasper stone.



Last night I realized that the jasper represents man, while the onyx represents the children of Israel (the sand by the sea). Therefore, we have the land (jasper) and sand (onyx).

Next, let's take a look at the sixth day of creation. On this day, the earth brings forth living creatures, cattle, creeping things, and beasts of the earth (vv. 24-25). God also creates man (v. 27). In Genesis 2:7, it says that "the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." Man was also made in God's image. In Genesis 1:26-28, it says the following:

"And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."

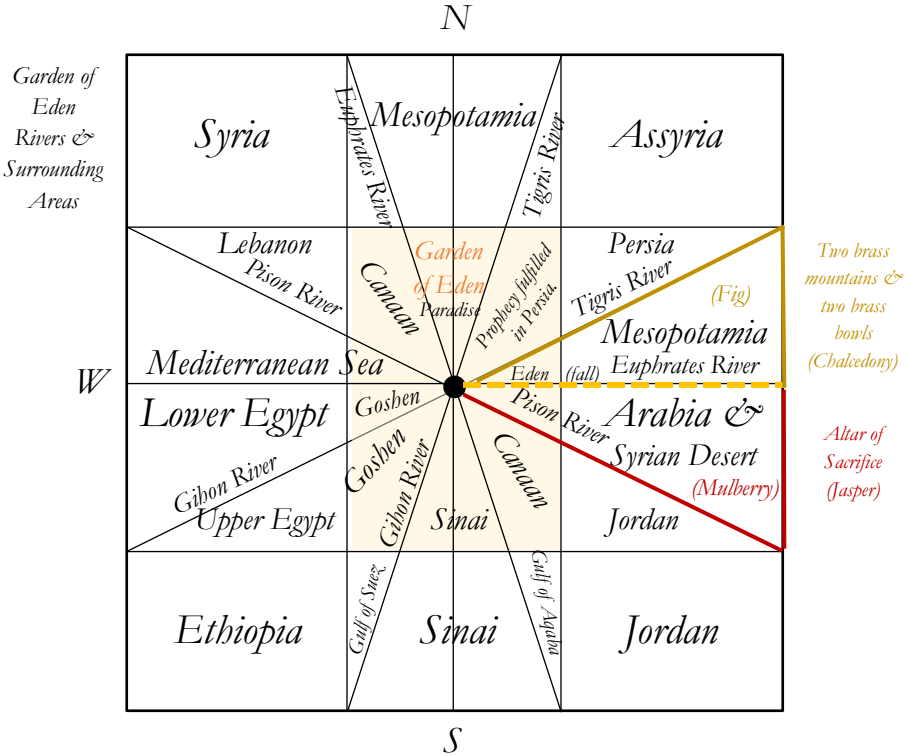
I hadn't really thought about it until now, but the red part of the jasper could represent how man came from the dust of the ground, while the crystal part could represent how man is made in God's image. The red part of the stone is the natural-side of man, while the crystal part is the spiritual-side.

Crystal part of the stone
Heaven
Spiritual



Red part of the stone
Earth
Natural

As previously noted, the garden of Eden is highlighted with an orange font in the diagram below.



It is possible that Adam and Eve had to leave the garden along the line that separates the jasper stone from the chalcedony in the New Jerusalem foundations (gold dotted line in diagram above). Technically, they leave from the center point of the diagram, since this is the door. Then, they have to exit a gate that faces east. In Genesis 3:24, it says that “he [the Lord God] drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of E’-den Cher’-u-bims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.”

It is important to note that judgment is on the Lord's left (our right). This is the east side, where we find the altar of sacrifice in the New Jerusalem diagram.

As we recently learned, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil could be a black mulberry tree. In Genesis 3:6-7, it says the following:

“And when the woman [Eve] saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.”

Since fig aprons were an insufficient covering for Adam and Eve, the Lord God made them coats of skin. In Genesis 3:21, it says, “Unto Adam also and to his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins, and clothed them.” Some people believe that the skin coats were from the first animal sacrifice (to cover man's sins).

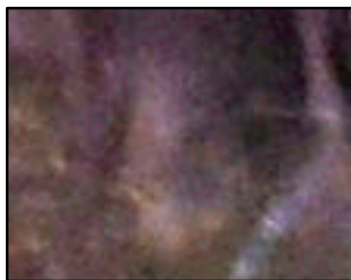
Next, let's take a look at man's sin in light of the Lamb. In John 1:29, it says, “The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.” What is interesting about this verse is that Jesus doesn't cover our sins like clothing. Rather, He takes the sin away! In 2 Peter 2:24, it says that He “bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness....”

Covenant with Abram

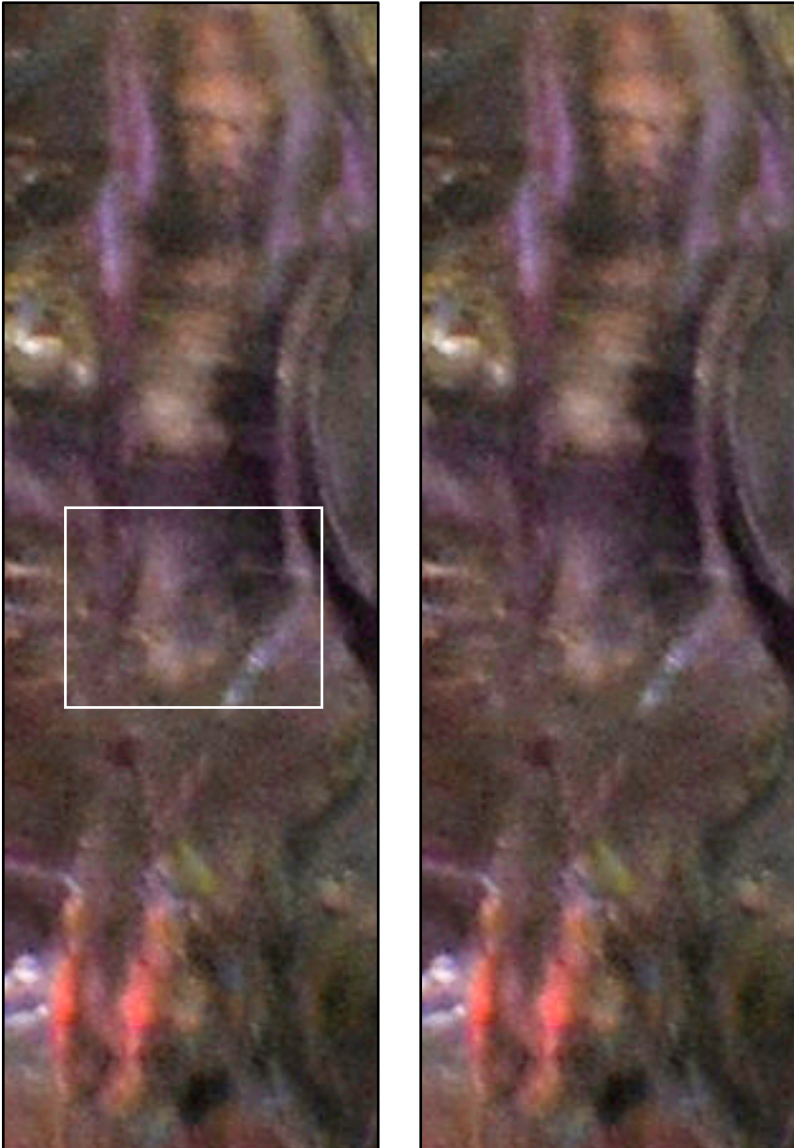
When God made a covenant with Abram, He took him outside and told him to “look up at the sky and count the stars—if indeed you can count them.” Then the Lord said, “So shall thy seed be” (Genesis 15:5). The Lord also promises Abram specific land, but Abram wonders how he will take possession of it. In response to his question, the Lord tells him to take a “heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon” (v. 9). He is to take the animals, divide them, and then lay the pieces against one another (v. 10). The birds, however, should not be divided. (Please see chapter two to learn more about birds.)

One day, while I was looking at the picture on the next page, I suddenly noticed several animals’ heads within the Lord, as well as around Him. I will attempt to point them out to you. (Please remember that the pictures are impressionistic.)

I noticed the heifer long before the other animals. Its head is in the Lord’s lower abdomen. I think it represents His intestines and bowels of mercies (Colossians 3:12; 1 John 3:17).

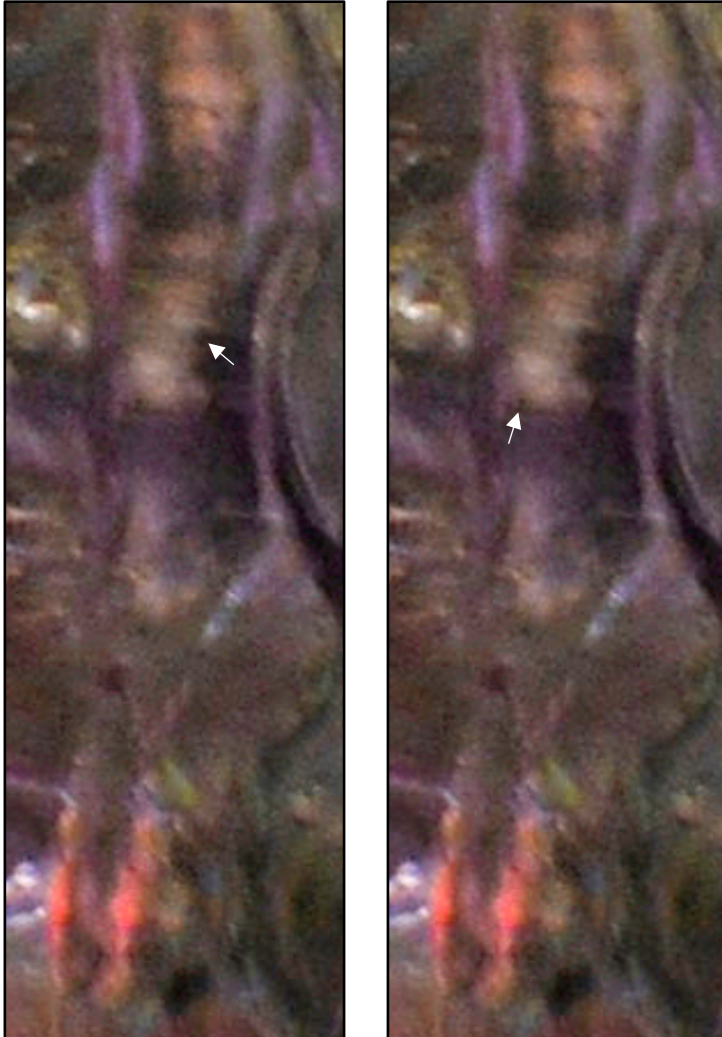


I placed a white box around the head of the heifer in the first picture.



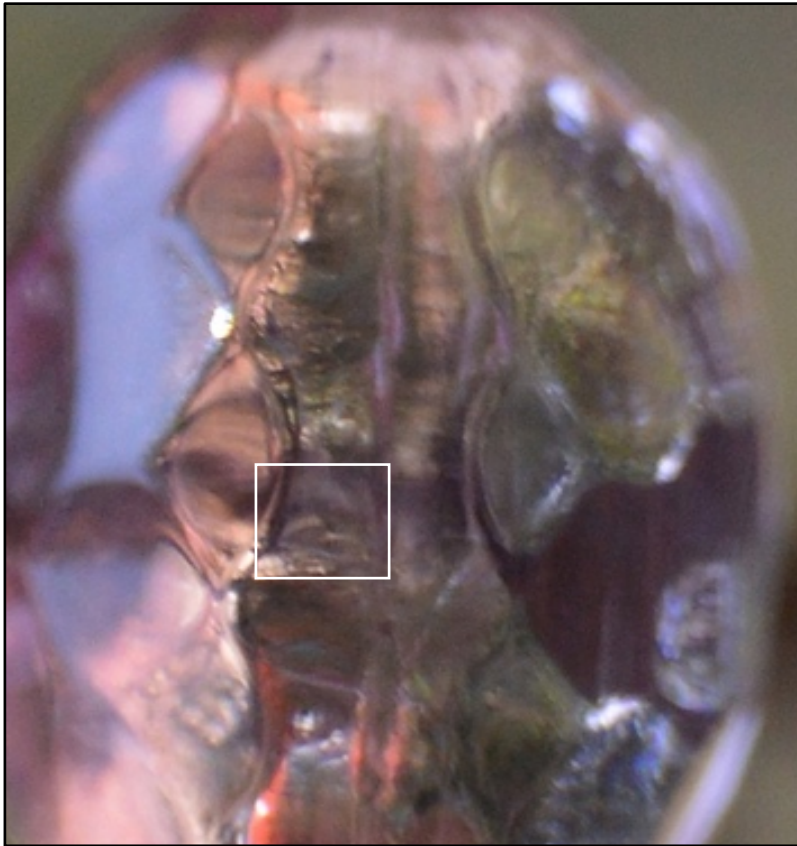
The heifer has a rectangular snout. Its head takes up most of the Lord's lower belly.

The goat and the ram are not as obvious. They are below Jesus' chest where the ribs would be located. The goat has a tan and white face with a black nose. (The arrow points to the goat's nose in the first picture.)



The ram has a white face with a tiny black dot for a nose. (The arrow points to the ram's nose in the second picture.) It is important to note that all the animals are young.

As previously noted, there are birds to the Lord's side.



It looks like two young doves are peeking out of a window...or it could be a nest. The arrow points to one of the dark eyes.

A bird's profile is below.

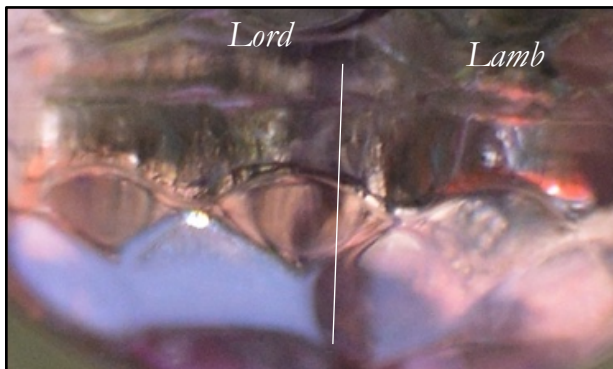


The picture of Jesus shows that He is the fulfillment of all the sacrificial requirements.

In Leviticus 1:1-2, it says the following:

“And the Lord called unto Moses, and spake unto him out of the tabernacle of the congregation, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, If any man of you bring an offering unto the Lord, ye shall bring your offering of the cattle, even of the herd, and of the flock.”

The Lord tells Moses to lay the head and the fat on the wood that is on the fire (Leviticus 1:8). When something is fat, it has choice parts. The fatty parts tell us that the animal has had proper care. The Lord asks for animals without spot or blemish. He asks for the best (the choice). We are to bring the finest to the Lord.



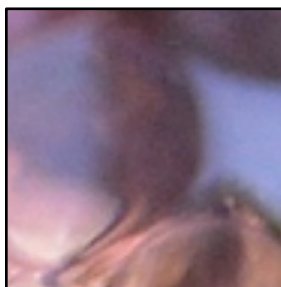
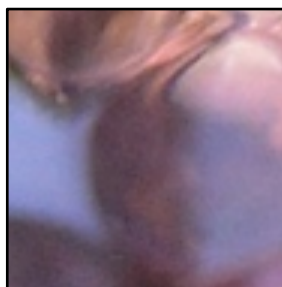
When we rotate the picture, we see the Lord and the lamb lying on the altar. The wood is represented by the trunk of the tree of life (white line), which continues through the Lord's belly. The fire is a flame at the bottom of the picture, which could also be interpreted as a winding vine from the tree (or a whirlwind). The pink on our right is the smoke from the fire.

When the pink image is rotated, the smoke is a part of the four living creatures.

In Ezekiel 1:13, it says that “their appearance was like burning coals of fire, and like the appearance of lamps.”

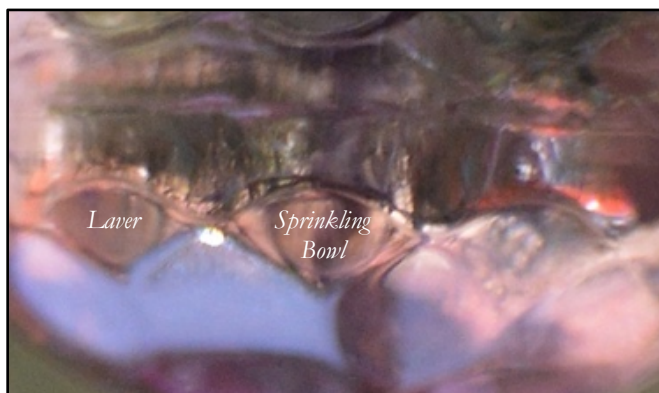


When the flame is rotated, it resembles a whirlwind.



In Leviticus 1:9, the Lord says that the inwards and legs should be washed in water. Then, all the pieces should be burned on the altar. I labeled the brass sprinkling bowl and the brass laver in the picture below.

The priests would wash their hands and feet at the brass laver.



Breastplate
Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

In the last chapter, we learned which animals (and creatures) go along with the amethyst and agate stones. The jasper also has animals. Let's take a look at all three stones:

Jasper

Cattle

Creeping Things

Beasts of the Earth

Amethyst

Fowls

Fowl of the Air

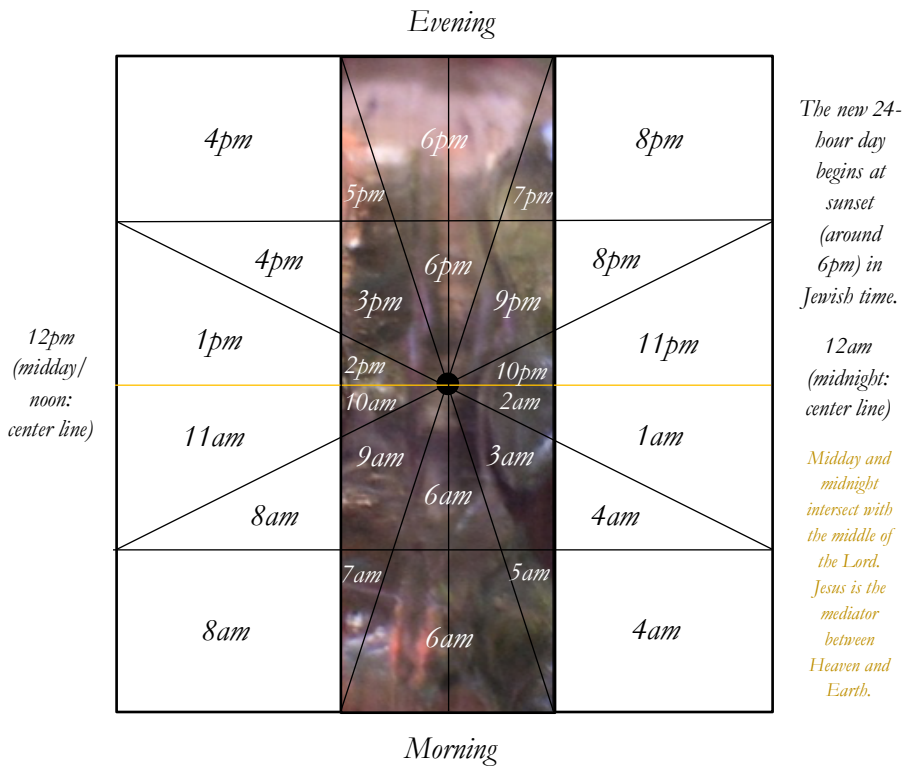
Agate

Moving Creatures

Whales

Fish of the Sea

“And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth” (Genesis 1:28).



“And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day” (v.31).

Jasper

Description: red with other bands of color; picture jasper resembles landscapes, flowers, etc.



Representation in the Breastplate: grass, seed, fruit tree, dry land, earth, cattle, creeping things, beasts of the earth, and man

In the Temple: altar of sacrifice

Greek Definition:

iaspis (2393): “jasper”, a gem:—jasper.

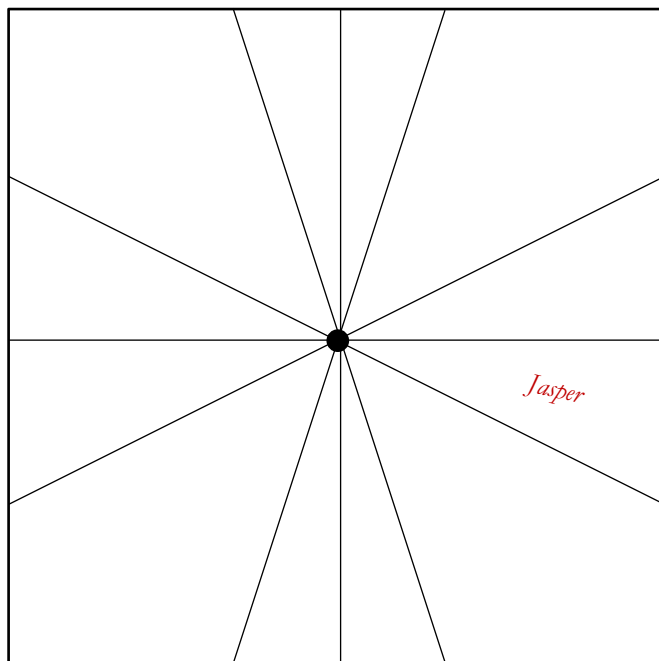
Hebrew Definition:

yashepheh (3471): from an unused root meaning to polish; a gem supposed to be jasper (from the resemblance in name):—jasper.

References: a stone in the breastplate, New Jerusalem foundation, jasper wall, and New Jerusalem’s light

Feasts: Passover & Unleavened Bread

*New
Jerusalem
Diagram*



*Altar of
Sacrifice*



*Breastplate
Diagram*

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle Father</i> | <i>Sardius Son</i> | <i>Topaz Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond Stars</i> | <i>Emerald Sun Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire Moon Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Ametyst Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate Moving Creatures Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree Dry Land & Earth Cattle, Creeping Things, Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl Light</i> | <i>Onyx Seas</i> |



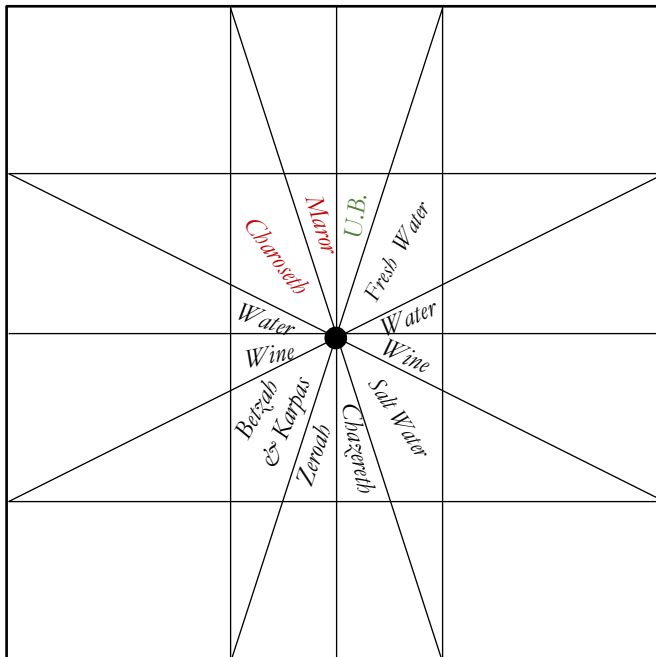
“Worthy is the Lamb that was slain...”

Revelation 5:12

PASSOVER LAMB

In *Creation, The Breastplate Part Two*, we studied a part of the Passover Seder. We finished with the broken bread (unleavened bread) dipped in bitter herbs (*maror*) and sweet *charoseth*.

The unleavened bread (U.B.) is broken, and then dipped in *maror* and *charoseth*.

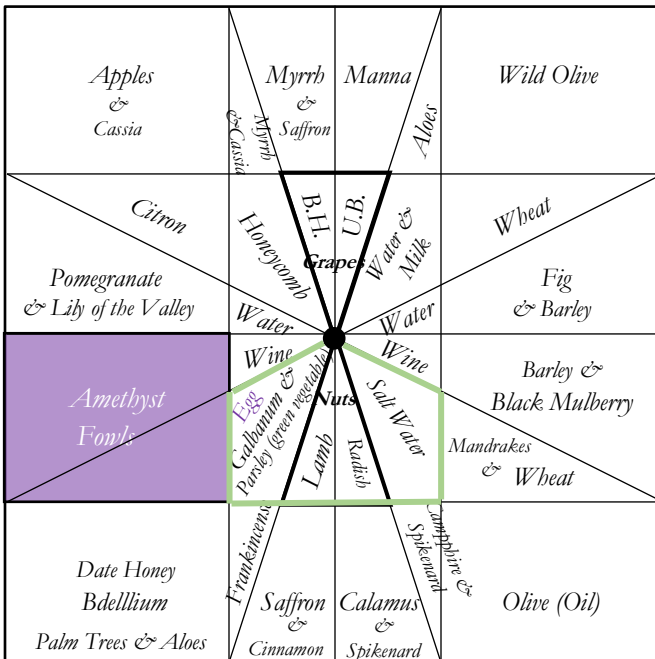


Betzah

Apparently, in some contemporary Seder meals, they begin with a hard-boiled egg that has been roasted. Its name is *betzah*, which translates to “egg.” In *Christ in the Passover*, Rosen explains that “the symbolic name for the egg is *haggigah*, meaning the holiday sacrifice that was made in Temple times” (80). He says that “many interpret this egg as a symbol of new life and hope and triumph over death (resurrection).”

During the modern Seder, they begin with sliced hard-boiled eggs, which they dip in salt water. Sadly, the salt water represents tears, since the people are mourning over the destruction of the Temple. The *betzah*, therefore, is eaten before the *karpas*. In the ancient Seder, however, the *karpas* is eaten first.

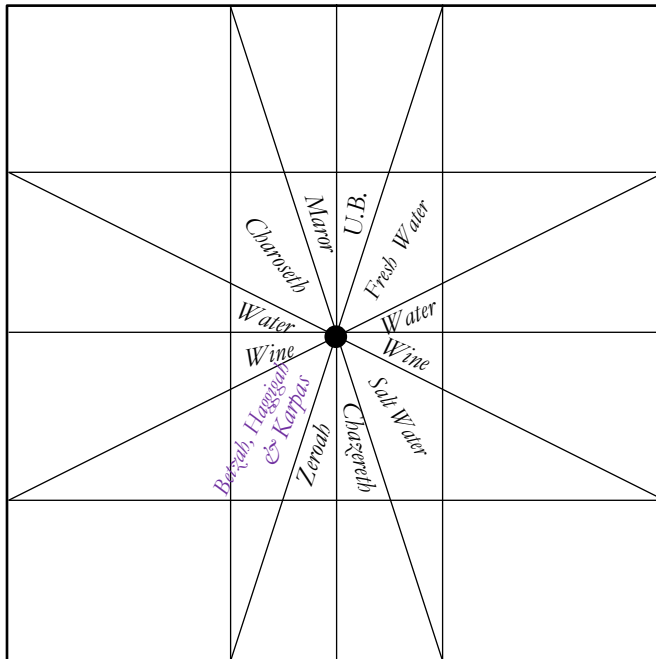
On the fifth day God created fowls (Genesis 1:21-22). Birds, of course, lay eggs. Therefore, I placed the egg near the fowl section, which is the amethyst stone.



Haggigah

During an ancient Seder, the *haggigah* is eaten after the broken bread, bitter herbs, and *charoseth*. As previously noted, the *haggigah* is the holiday peace offering. If the lamb was too small for everyone to share, then the *haggigah* was added to the meal. This was a roasted egg, like the *betzah* in a modern Seder.

I added *haggigah* to the section with *betzah* and *karpas* in the diagram below.

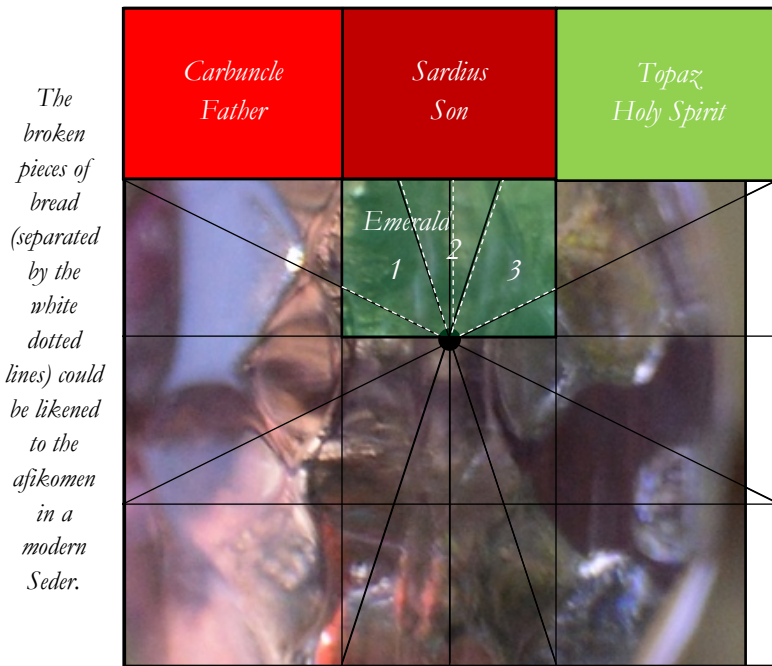


It is important to remember that the center rectangle of the diagram (and perhaps the entire diagram) represents the Passover table.

Aphikomen

During a Passover Seder, the lamb is the last food that is eaten. In the contemporary Seder, however, they eat the *aphikomen*, which is unleavened bread. Since there is no temple to sacrifice a lamb, they eat the bread in place of the lamb.

The Hebrew translation of *aphikomen* (also spelled *afikomen*) is “that which comes last.” It is from the Greek word *epikomios*.



The emerald stone represents the sun in the breastplate diagram. In the New Jerusalem diagram, it represents unleavened bread (the True Bread from Heaven). The dotted edges in the diagram above represent broken pieces

of bread.

In Luke 22:19, it says that “he [Jesus] took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.” (See also Matthew 26:26 and 1 Corinthians 11:24.)

During a contemporary Seder, the unleavened bread is kept in a square silk bag that has three compartments for three wafers. Some families stack three pieces of unleavened bread on a plate, each one separated by a napkin.

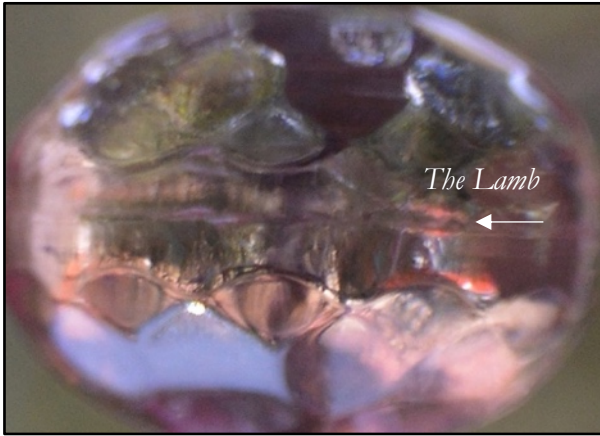
There are a variety of Jewish interpretations for the unleavened bread (*aphikomen*). A Christian interpretation could be that the three pieces represent the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

It is interesting to note that the middle wafer is broken in half. One half is placed back with the other two. Then, the other half is either wrapped in a napkin or placed in a special silk bag. The children cover their eyes while the half piece is hidden. Then, the children search for the missing *aphikomen* (the hidden manna).

Please note that Jesus’ face is in the section of the middle wafer in the diagram on the previous page. The white dotted line (running north to south) could represent the breaking of the middle wafer in half.

1. Father (first wafer)
2. Son (middle wafer broken in half)
3. Holy Spirit (third wafer)

Picture of the Lamb



If you look carefully, a lamb is lying down on the altar of sacrifice (highlighted by the jasper stone). This lamb represents the perfect Lamb of God—Jesus. The reddish color should remind us of His blood that was shed.

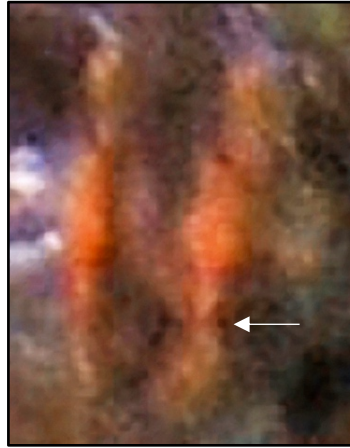


When John the Baptist sees Jesus, he says, “Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world” (John 1:29). And around the throne in Heaven, angels say in a loud voice, “Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to

receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing” (Revelation 5:12).

The placement of the lamb is fascinating. It is a part of the Lord’s legs.

Here we see Jesus’ legs from the south side. The arrow points to a possible wound through His ankle.



When we turn the picture ninety degrees, we see the lamb. The wound is found in the back of its neck or head.



The lamb has a dark face.

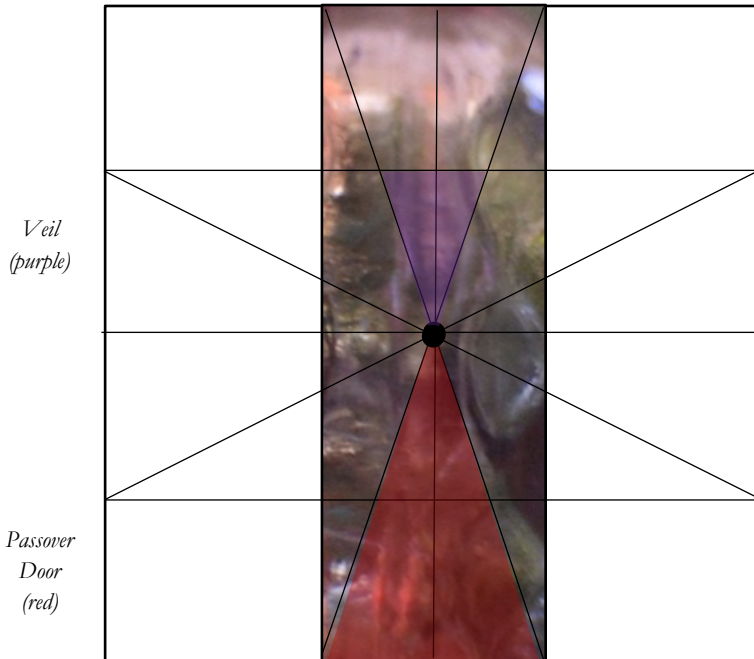
The Lord gives Moses and Aaron precise instructions for the Passover meal. In Exodus 12:46, He says, “Do not break any of the bones” (NIV). When Jesus was crucified,

the Jewish leaders asked Pilate to break His legs. When the soldiers came to the Lord, however, He was already dead. Therefore, one of the soldiers pierced His side instead (John 19:31-34). Just like the Passover lamb, none of Jesus' bones were broken.

Door

In the main miracle picture, Jesus' red legs represent the two side posts of the Passover door. Let's go ahead and take a closer look at Jesus as the door.

In John 10:9, Jesus says, "I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture."



It is important to remember that Jesus is also the Temple.

The red triangle on the south side represents the Passover door, while the purple triangle on the north side represents the veil. In Hebrews 10:19-20, it says, “Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Je’sus, By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh.”

In *City on a Hill, New Jerusalem Foundations Part Two*, we learned about the Beautiful Gate. Apparently, this particular gate symbolizes two things:

1. Protection (Passover door)
2. Transition (veil)

Protection:

Let’s take a look at the Passover door (red triangle in the diagram). In Exodus 12:13, it says that “the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of E’gypt.” Basically, to sum up this verse, when the people placed blood over their door, they were protected inside the house.

Transition:

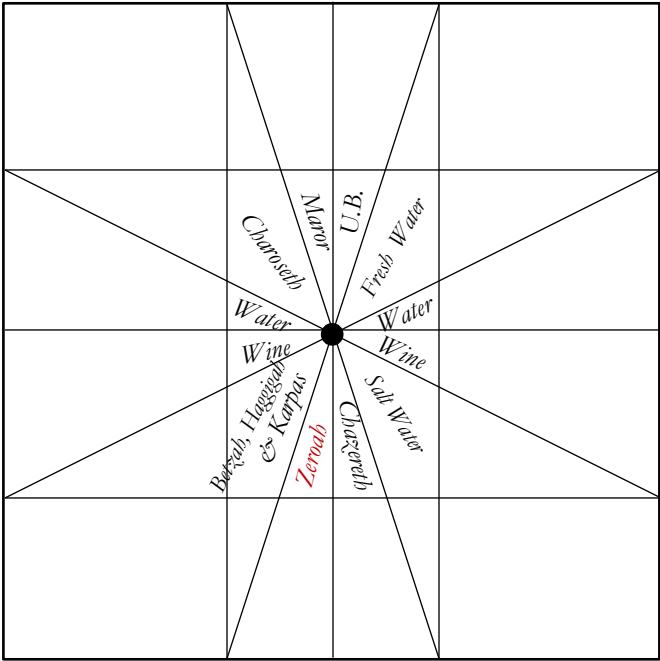
Next, let’s take a look at the veil. In Hebrews 9:6-7, it says, “Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God. But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people.” Then, in

verses 11-12, it says, “But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.”

As we pass through the veil of the Lord Jesus (by means of His blood), we enter into God’s presence. This connects the earth to Heaven.

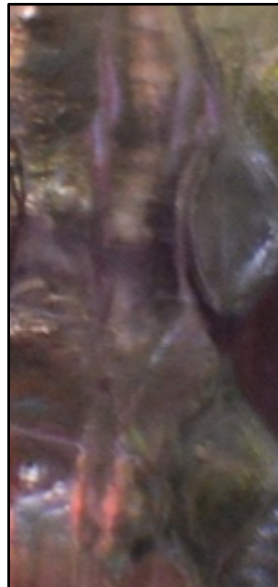
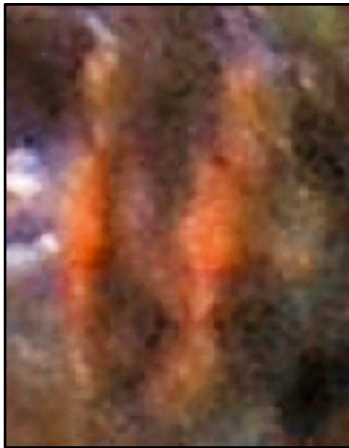
Zeroah

We have finally arrived at the last food of the Passover meal. Of course, it is the lamb! On a modern Seder plate, there is a shank bone from a lamb. This is called the *zeroah*. In the diagram below, it is in the same section as Jesus’ legs.



In *Christ in the Passover*, Rosen explains that *zeroah* is “Hebrew for ‘arm’; in animals, ‘shoulder’; the shank bone on the seder plate representative of the Paschal sacrifice (occasionally a chicken neck if a lamb shank is unobtainable)” (11).

In the main miracle picture, the shank bone is represented by the Lord’s red legs.



Another interpretation for the jasper stone is that it represents how Jesus is both man (red) and God (crystal).

Crystal part of the stone
Heaven
Spiritual
God

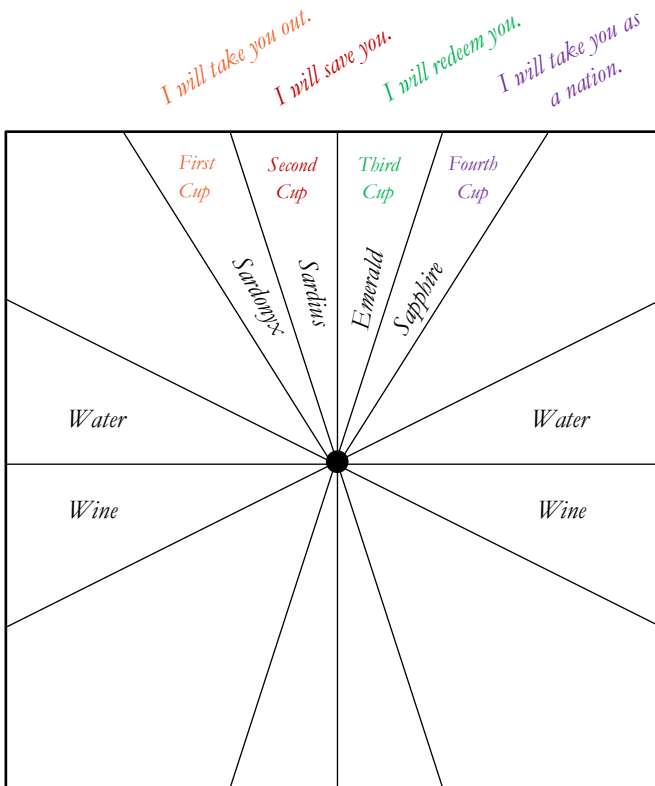


Red part of the stone
Earth
Natural
Man

Communion

During an ancient Seder, the third cup is poured after the lamb is eaten.

In the New Jerusalem diagram, the third cup is in the emerald section. As you may recall, the emerald stone represents bread, as well as the body of Christ. Therefore, the third cup goes along with the bread. This is what makes up communion.



Since nothing was eaten after the Passover lamb, it was unusual for Jesus to introduce bread at this point of the meal. In Matthew 26:26, it says, “And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body.”

The third cup goes along with the next two verses. It says, “And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins” (vv. 27-28).

The Passover Seder is a Jewish meal. What is special about the third cup is that all believers in Jesus can partake of communion as often as they would like. In 1 Corinthians 11:26, it says, “For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord’s death till he come.”

During an ancient Seder, the people would recite an after-meal blessing before they consumed the third cup. Then, they would recite the second part of the Hallel (Psalms 115-118). Let’s go ahead and read Psalm 118:1-4. It says the following:

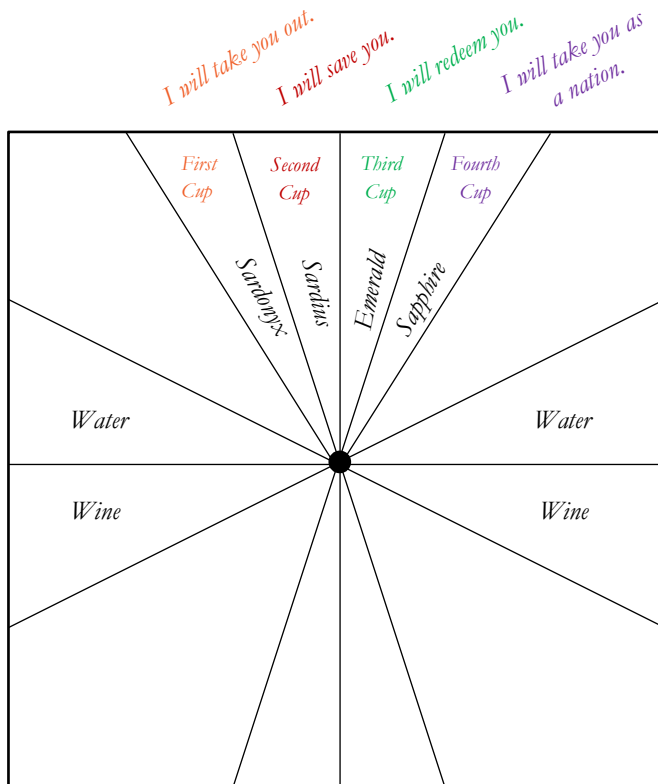
“O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: because his mercy endureth for ever. Let Israel now say, that his mercy endureth for ever. Let the house of Aaron now say, that his mercy endureth for ever. Let them now that fear the Lord say, that his mercy endureth forever.”

“And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the Lord your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.”

Exodus 6:7

TAKING A NATION

In this chapter, we will take a look at the fourth cup.



Fourth Cup

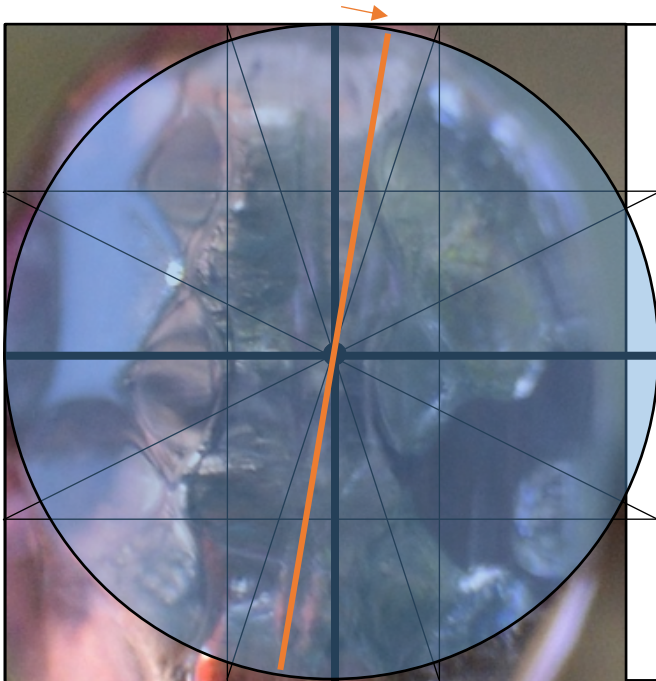
The fourth cup of the Passover Seder will be our focus as we take a look at the rapture and tribulation.

The following material is from some previous notes: I think it is possible that the tilt could have happened when Adam and Eve sinned. Therefore, when the fall of man took place, the “fall” of the earth may have taken place as well.

Actually, I think the 12 degree tilt of the earth could have taken place when the angels were cast out of Heaven. Some scientists believe that the earth had a 12 degree tilt around the time of the dinosaurs. (I know some people are very protective of their dinosaur views.) As previously noted, I personally think that they could have been fallen angels.

The center black line to the orange line is 12 degrees. This represents the fallen angels.

Therefore, the earth would have tilted 12 degrees from its upright position.

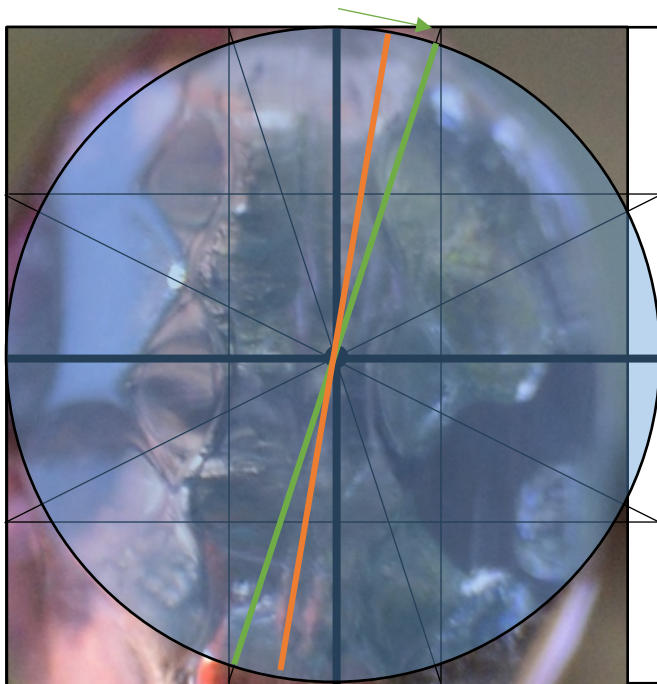


When people theorize that dinosaurs bones are old, it's possible that they are measuring the sin/corruption of the creatures.

Then, a 24 degree tilt may have taken place when Adam and Eve fell. The earth is currently at a 23.4-23.5 degree tilt. Therefore, this number is slightly less than a 24 degree tilt. (Twenty-four degrees seems to fit within the diagram.)

The center black line to the green line is 24 degrees. This represents the fall of man.

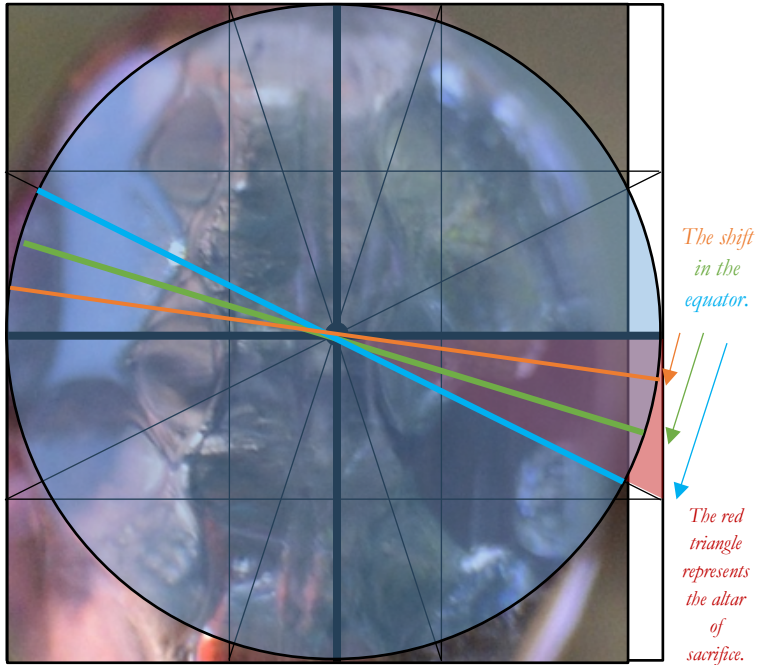
Therefore, the earth would have tilted 24 degrees from its upright position.



As the earth tilts, we have seasons. The weather changes. There is a difference between summer and winter.

I think it is possible that Noah's flood may have happened around the 24 degree tilt as well. Storms likely increased when the earth's tilt increased. The summers likely became hotter and the winters colder (or rainier).

Since we have taken a look at the axis, let's take a moment to analyze the equator. The shift in the equator would be the equal distance as the shift in the axis.

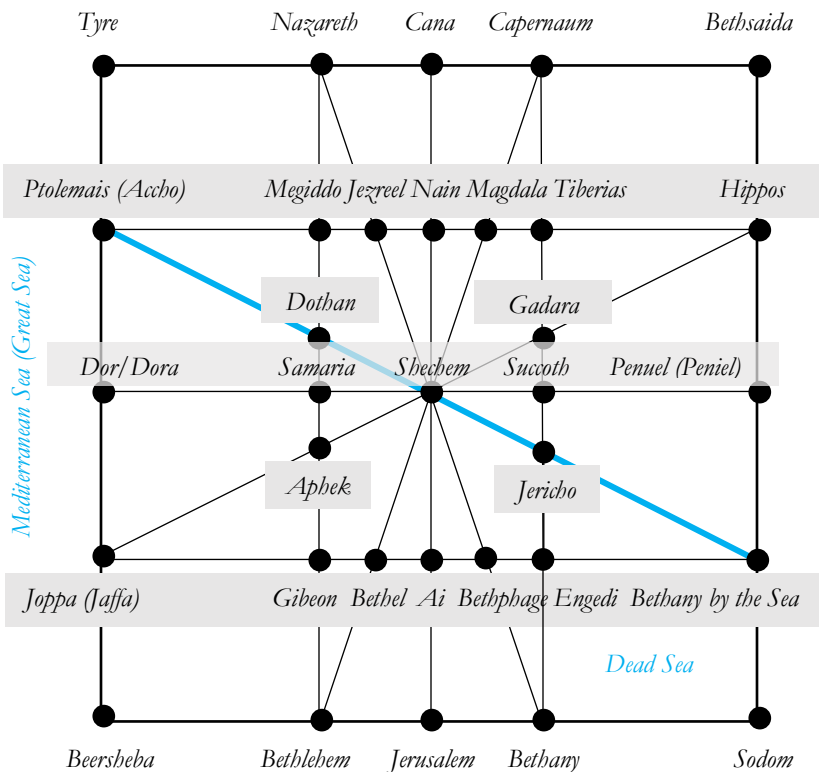


Please take note that there is an extra third in this section of the diagram. The east side is where we find the jasper stone, as well as the altar of sacrifice. This is where judgment takes place. Judgment is to the left of the Lord.

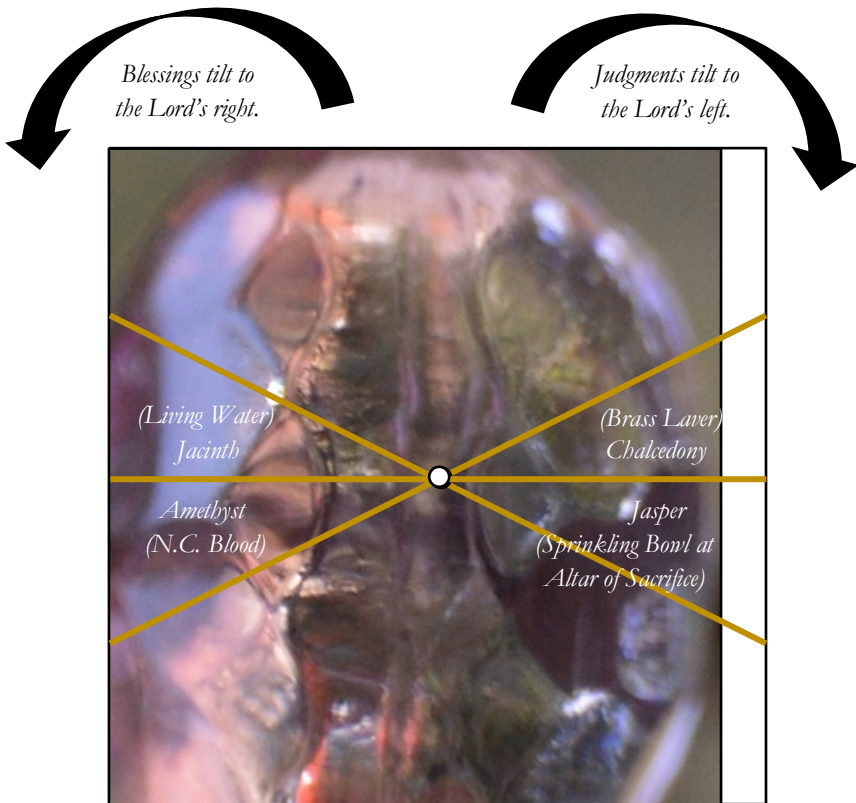
I have highlighted the third line with blue to represent the beginning of the tribulation. After the tribulation takes place, Jesus will return. In Zechariah 14:4, it says that “his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Ol’ives, which is before Je-ru’-sa-lem on the east, and the mount of Ol’ives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a very great valley;

and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.” Then, in verse 8, it says, “And it shall be in that day, that living waters shall go out from Je-ru’-sa-lem; half of them toward the former sea, and half of them toward the hinder sea; in summer and in winter shall it be.”

In the diagram of Israel’s cities (below), the blue line connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea. It is the same blue line as the earth’s equator (36 degrees) on the previous page.



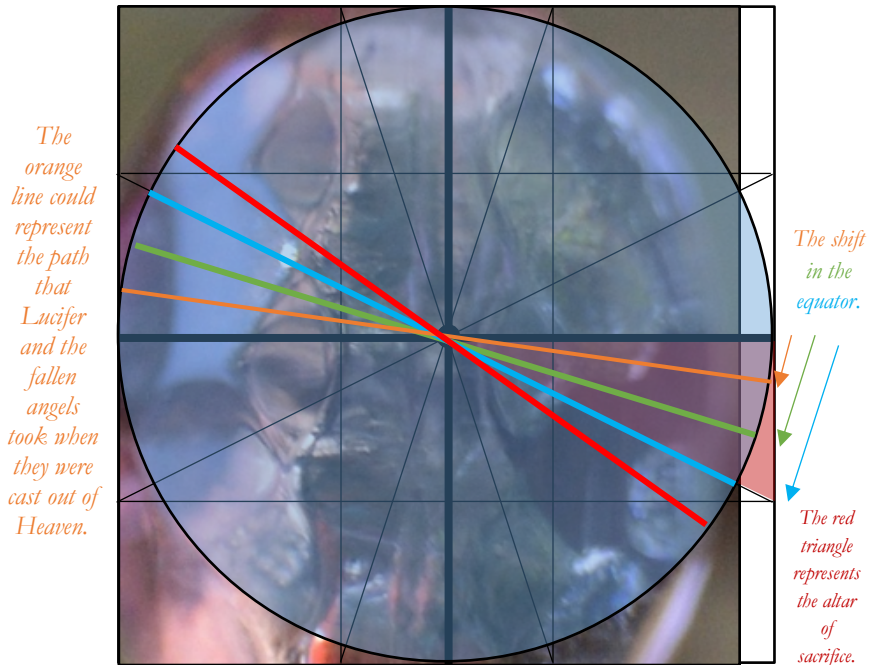
One night, I was trying to understand the last third of the jasper section when I suddenly realized that the two brass mountains/two brass bowls on either side of Jesus are like scales. In this case, they are used to measure judgment (left), as well as blessing (right).



In Proverbs 16:11, it says that “a just weight and balance are the Lord’s: all the weights of the bag are his work.”

When the scales are tilted to the left of the Lord, judgments take place (altar of sacrifice):

1. Fallen angels cast out of Heaven
2. Fall of man (Adam and Eve sin); Noah's flood
3. Tribulation begins



There is a sprinkling bowl at the altar of sacrifice that catches the blood. We could think of the overflow at the sprinkling bowl as being like the judgments during the tribulation. It could be likened to God's wrath being poured out. Let's add another line in red to illustrate this concept.

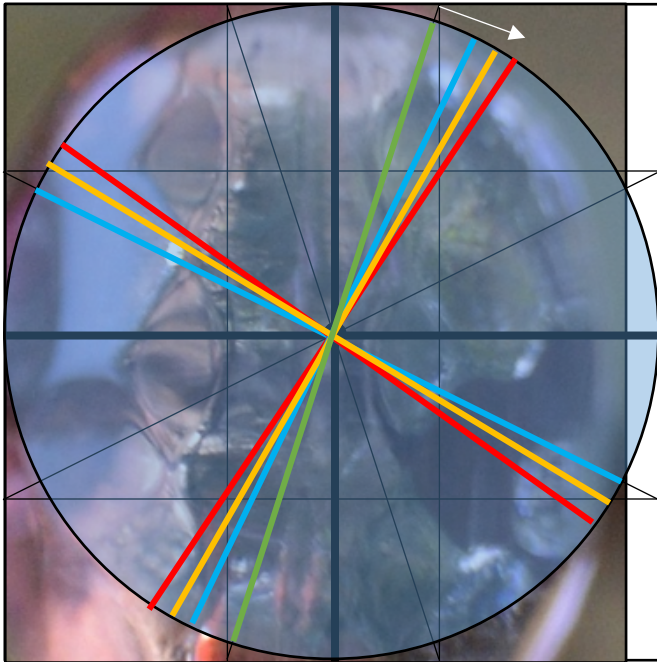
4. Tribulation ends

The red line is at 48 degrees. This is the same as the fourth

cup.

Early this morning, I was trying to understand the fourth cup. That's when I realized that its tilt goes along with the tribulation.

The green line separates the third and fourth cups. The white arrow highlights the fourth cup. It begins at the green line and then stretches to the red line. The green line is at a 24 degree tilt, and the red line is at a 48 degree tilt.



Green: 24 degrees (Beginning of the 4th cup)

Blue: 36 degrees (Tribulation begins)

Yellow: 42 degrees (Mid-tribulation)

Red: 48 degrees (Tribulation ends)

I added 36 degrees and 48 degrees, and then divided it by 2 (to get an average).

$$36 + 48 = 42$$

In Revelation 13:3-5, it says the following:

“And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him? And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.”

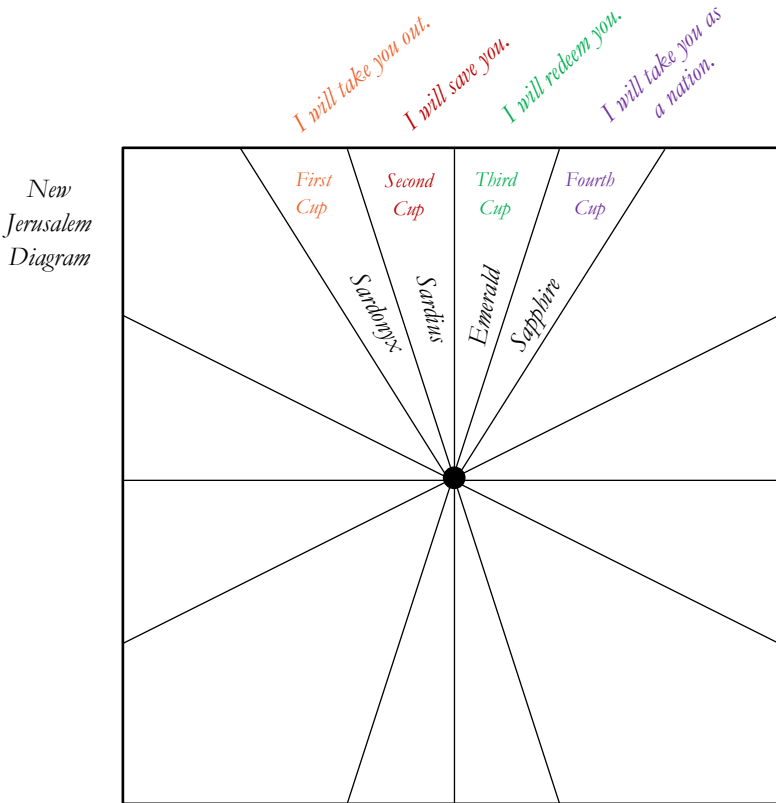
Forty-two months is equal to 3½ years. Since the tribulation will be seven years long, the first half will be 3½ years. In the diagram on the previous page, the yellow tilt is at 42 degrees (similar to 42 months).

When people realize that the antichrist is a false messiah, great tribulation will begin. In the diagram, this is from the yellow line to the red line. (The red line represents 48 degrees).

It is my humble guess that the earth will shift to 36 degrees when the tribulation begins. This will cause the atmosphere to change, and the weather will become more severe. As the tribulation continues, things will get worse. It is possible that the earth's tilt could reach 42 degrees by mid-

tribulation, and even **48 degrees** during the great tribulation (the last 3½ years). Of course, many people will attribute this to climate change.

Let's review the four cups that are consumed during the Passover Seder. Each cup represents a different aspect of the Israelites' journey out of Egypt (Exodus 6:6-7).

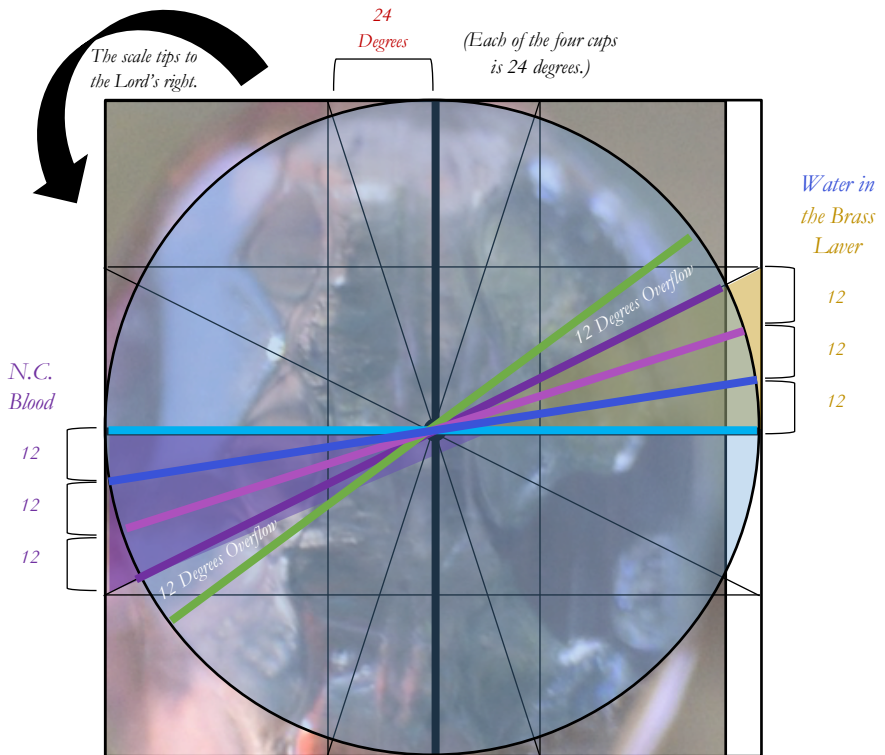


It is interesting to note that the fourth cup emphasizes how God will take His people as a nation. During the tribulation, many Jewish people will come to know Jesus as the Messiah. This group of people will complete the fourth cup, which represents the nation of Israel. (Of course, there

will be Gentiles who will come to know Jesus as well.)

In the New Jerusalem diagram, the amethyst stone represents the new wine of the New Covenant. In Psalm 23:5, it says that “my cup runneth over.”

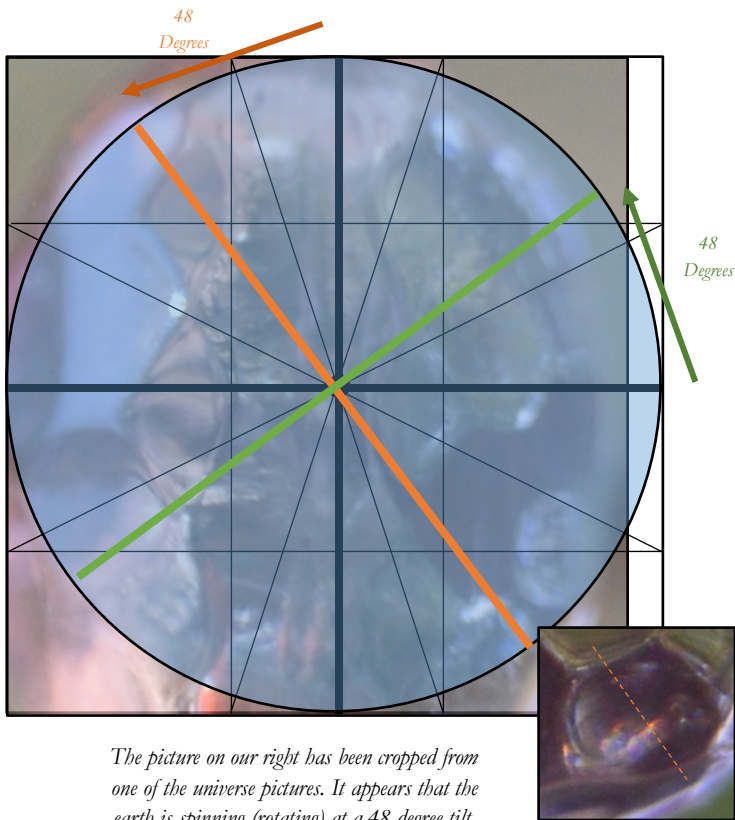
In the diagram below, the **fourth line** goes beyond the brass laver (water) and amethyst (blood). I believe this points to an overflow. God has provided more than enough through the Lord Jesus!



Water (12 degrees) + Blood (12 degrees) = Cup (24 degrees)

Let's take a look at the equator. The earth is tilted to the west in this example. The equator is the **green line**. Therefore, it has shifted **48 degrees** total.

The **axis** has also shifted **48 degrees** to the west. I think it is possible that the earth may tilt this way, perhaps when Jesus returns. It could also happen during the millennial reign, or perhaps when there is a New Heaven and New Earth. (I tend to think it will happen when Jesus returns.)

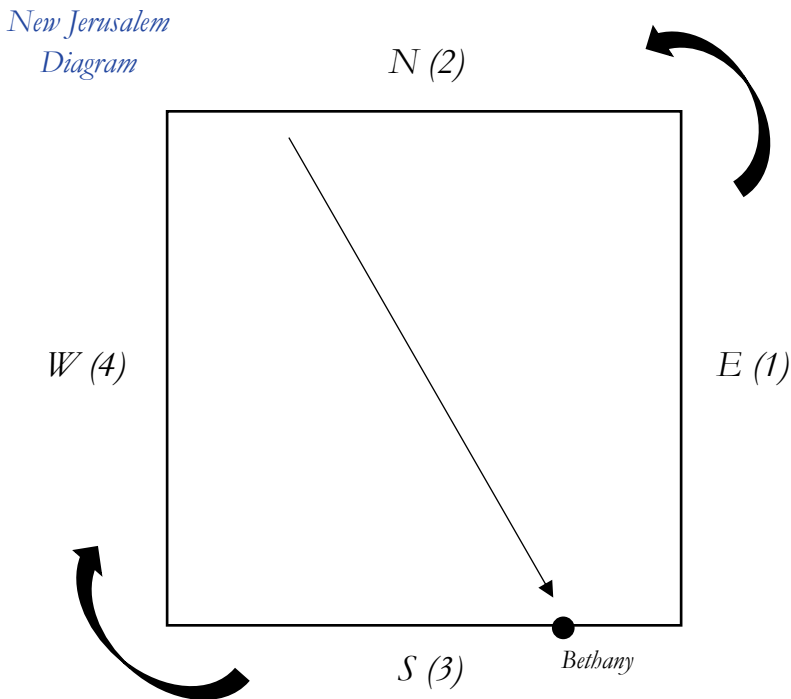


The picture on our right has been cropped from one of the universe pictures. It appears that the earth is spinning (rotating) at a 48 degree tilt.

I think it is possible that the earth will begin to rotate clockwise when Jesus returns. I can't quite tell which way it is rotating in the picture on our right.

As you may recall, when the angel shows John the Holy City, the beloved disciple describes the east side with three gates. Then, he describes the north, south, and west (Revelation 21:13).

In the New Jerusalem diagram, we travel in a similar pattern: east, north, cross over to the south, and then end on the west.



When Jesus returns, He will arrive at Bethany. That is when the earth may tilt to 48 degrees (west) and begin to rotate clockwise. (Please note in the diagram above that the arrow on the south is going clockwise to the west.)



*There are two
universe pictures.
The first one is
on this page.
It looks like fire
is falling to the
earth in the lower
right-hand
corner.
This could
represent the
tribulation.*





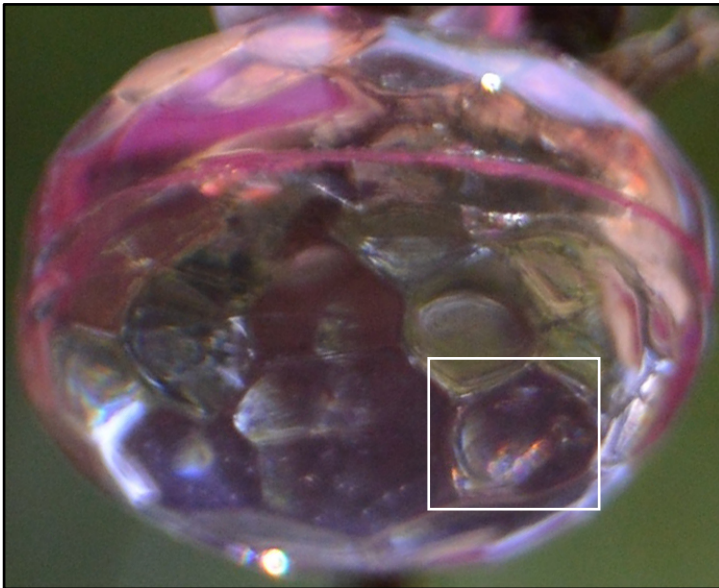
This is the second universe picture. We looked at a part of it on page 126.

The earth is spinning in the lower right-hand corner. It could represent a resurrected earth when Jesus returns.



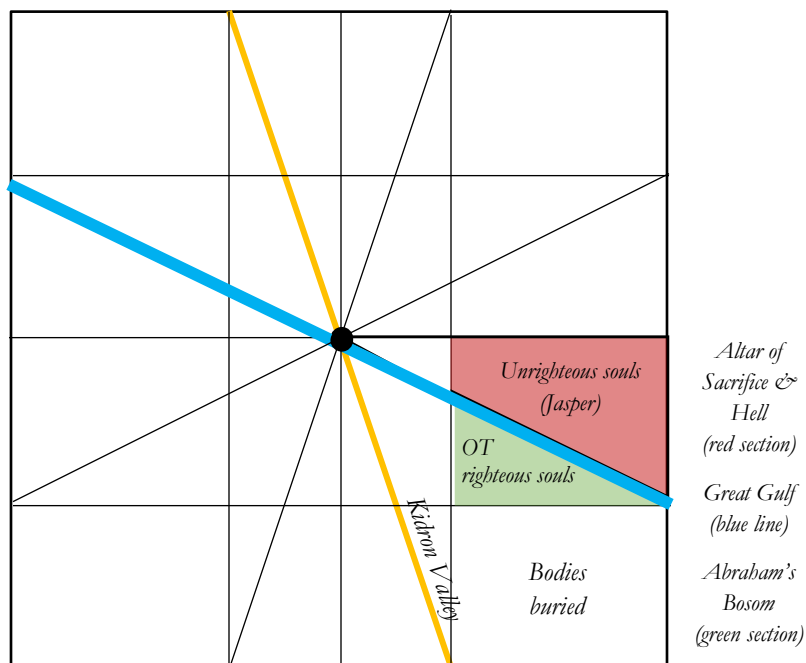
I have often struggled with the difference between a resurrected earth and a New Earth. For example, what exactly is the difference between the two? Thankfully, I think I am finally beginning to see it more clearly. As previously noted, I believe the resurrected earth will take place when Jesus returns.

I placed a white box around the resurrected earth in the picture below.



For the first time, I think the New Earth will actually be completely new. Currently, the earth has fire in its core. This could point to judgment and perhaps even Hell.

As we look at the New Jerusalem diagram, the altar of sacrifice is at the jasper stone on the Lord's left. This is also where we find Hell (in the diagram).



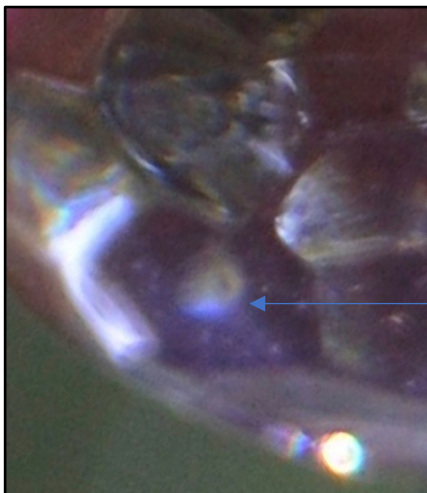
The big difference between the earth and the New Earth is, of course, the issue of sin. Since the New Earth will be completely *cleansed* of sin (or free from sin), I think it is possible that it will have water in its core.

In the picture on the previous page, the New Earth is coming into full view on the left by the flying angel. Please note the green on the top part and the blue on the bottom. The green doesn't have sections like the countries on our current earth. Due to earthquakes and all kinds of storms, divisions have been made, which have divided lands and people. On the New Earth, however, I believe the green

will be one large piece of lush land. We won't have severe weather, so no more earthquakes.

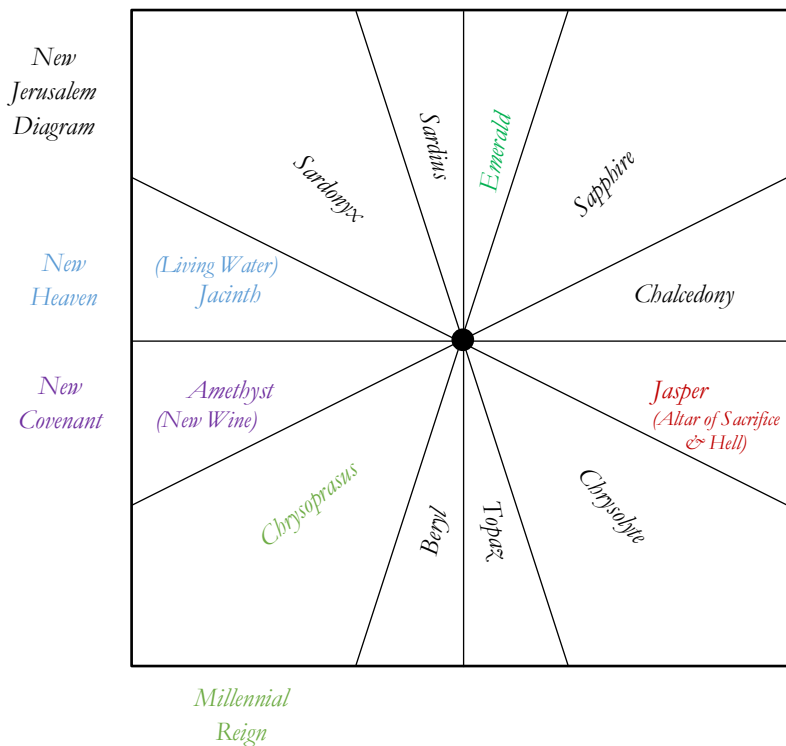


The blue color on the bottom of the New Earth could be the color of the jacinth stone (New Jerusalem diagram) or the ligure stone (breastplate diagram). It represents living water, which flows from God's throne. This water could be at the very heart of the New Earth.

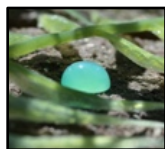


*In John 7:38, it says,
"He that believeth on me,
as the scripture hath said,
out of his belly shall flow
rivers of living water."*

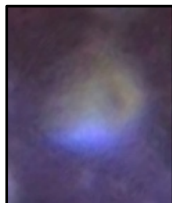
For years, I figured that the amethyst stone represents the New Earth. The amethyst represents the New Covenant, as well as new wine, so it is an important foundation for the New Heaven and New Earth.



In the New Jerusalem diagram, however, I think that the New Earth could go along with one of two stones: the chrysoprasus or the emerald. Both stones are green.

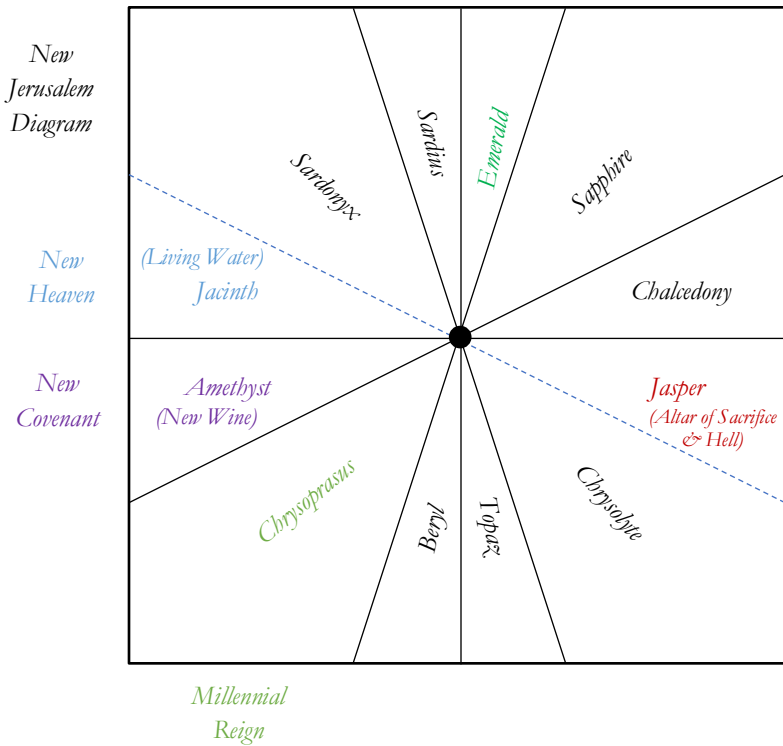
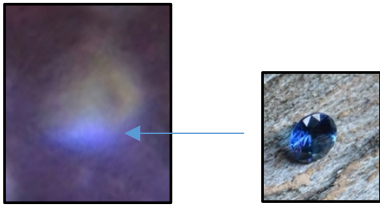


Chrysoprasus



Emerald

As previously noted, living water goes along with the jacinth stone in the New Jerusalem diagram.

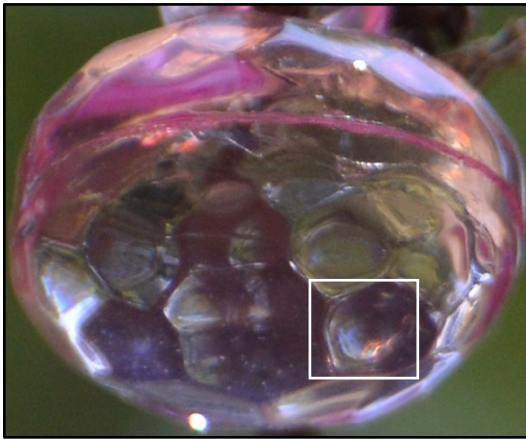


Please note that the jasper stone is diagonal from the jacinth stone in the diagram above. They both border winter (blue dotted line), which could be significant. It could point to our present earth (jasper) with fire inside, as well as the water on the inside of the New Earth (jacinth).

It is important to note that the water which flows along winter brings new life.

Late last night I fell asleep quickly and then awoke quickly minutes later. I suddenly realized how to interpret the earth in the two universe pictures.

Let's begin with the first universe picture.

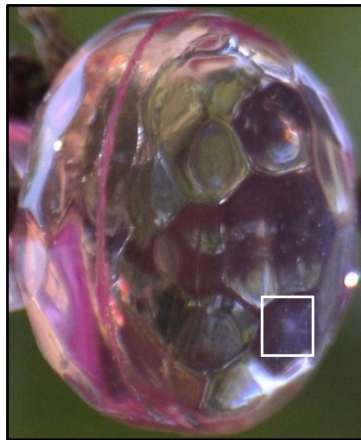


The fire falling to the earth likely represents judgment during the tribulation. I placed a white box around it. This represents the death of the earth.

As we rotate the picture counter-clockwise, we see the burial of the earth.

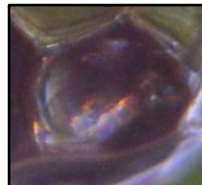
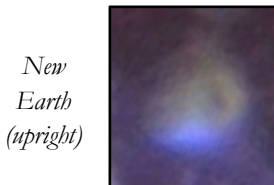
I outlined the burial of the earth with a white box in the lower right-hand corner.

It's like it's buried in the universe.



The second universe picture was taken right after the first. I believe it is a continuation of a sequence of events.

In the previous picture, we saw the death and burial of the earth. In the picture below, we see the resurrection of the earth in the lower right-hand corner. This is our current earth that will go through the tribulation (death and burial), and then it will be resurrected when Jesus returns. I believe it will still have fire at its core since there will be additional judgments that will need to take place after the millennial reign.

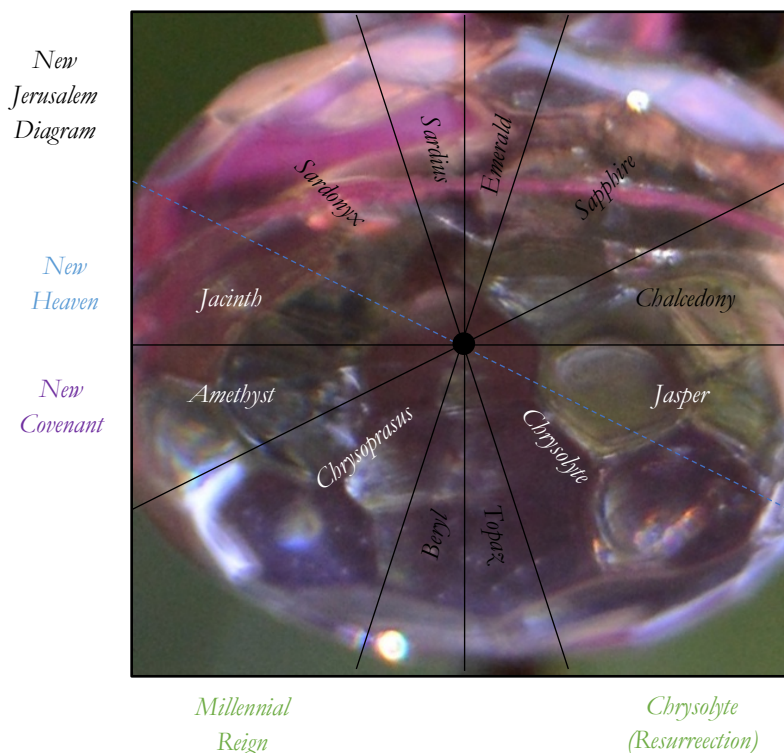


*Resurrected
Earth
(tilted 45
degrees west)*

The New Earth is in the lower left-hand corner.

In the picture, the New Earth is in the chrysoprasus section of the New Jerusalem diagram.

The chrysoprasus stone could also represent the “chambers of the south” (Job 9:9). These are unexplored areas of the universe. They are areas that are hidden from sight.



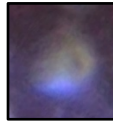
It is interesting to note that the chambers of the south could also be likened to the secret place with the Lord. In Psalm 91:1, it says, “He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.”

Another idea is that the chambers of the south could be similar to the bridegroom’s chamber. In Joel 2:16, it says to

“let the bridegroom go forth of his chamber, and the bride out of her closet.”

This morning, when I awoke, I suddenly saw how the New Earth is represented in the breastplate diagram. The green emerald is on top. This represents the Lord’s eternal provision and glory.

Ligure



Emerald

The New Earth will likely be upright (not tilted).

The blue ligure is on the bottom. This represents Living Water that flows from the Lord’s side, as well as His throne.

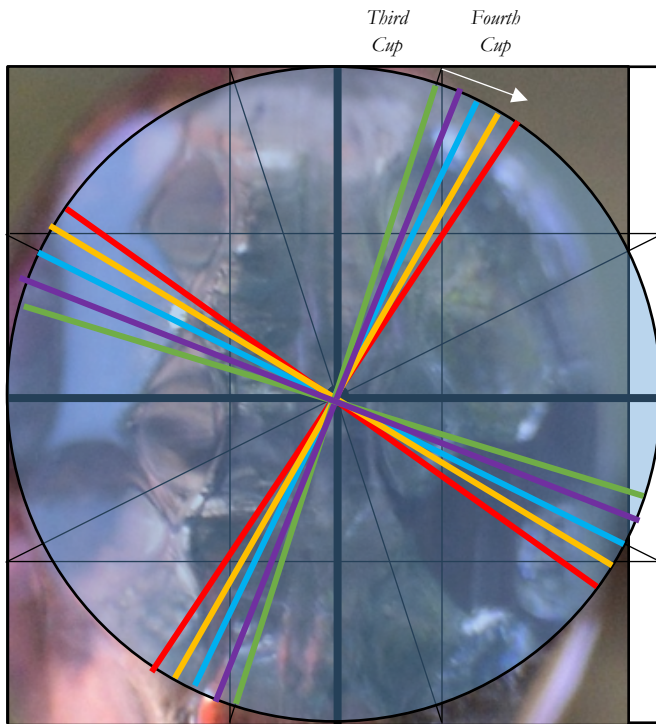


I placed an orange box around the emerald and ligure in the diagram. This box represents the most holy place. We could also think of it as the Bridegroom’s chamber.

Rapture

Recently, I realized that the rapture belongs at a **30 degree tilt**. Therefore, there are six degrees in between each line.

The **green line** separates the third and fourth cups. The white arrow highlights the fourth cup. It begins at the **green line** and then stretches to the **red line**. The **green line** is at a 24 degree tilt, and the **red line** is at a 48 degree tilt.



Green: 24 degrees (end of 3rd cup; beginning of 4th cup)

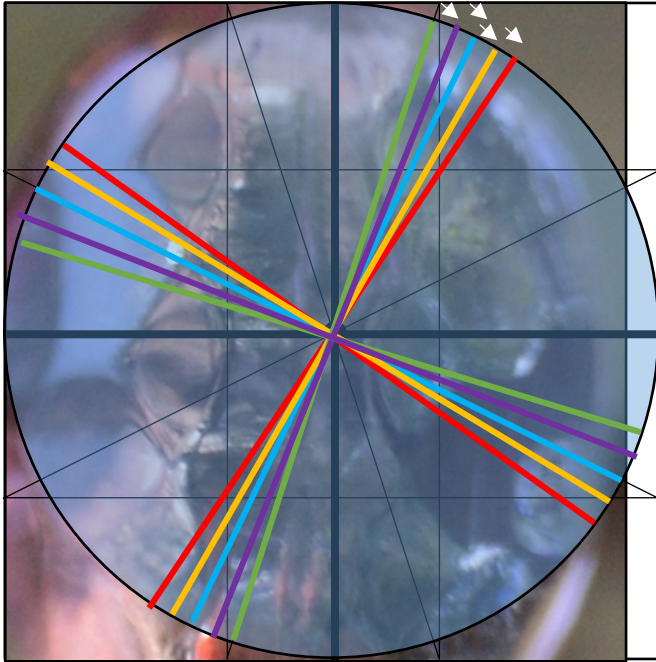
Purple: 30 degrees (Rapture)

Blue: 36 degrees (Tribulation begins)

Yellow: 42 degrees (Mid-tribulation)

Red: 48 degrees (Tribulation ends)

The green line to the purple line represents the rapture. Therefore, the earth is tilted at 30 degrees. I imagine that the weather will change considerably (if the additional tilt takes place). I've often thought that it could be very windy when believers are taken up to Heaven.



Number of a Man

The purple line to the blue line marks the beginning of the tribulation. The earth is tilted at 36 degrees in this example.

It is important to note that there are six degrees in between each tilt.

The blue line to the yellow line marks the middle of the tribulation (mid-tribulation). The earth is tilted at 42 degrees.

The yellow line to the red line marks the end of the tribulation. The earth is tilted at 48 degrees.

The last three lines are blue (6 degree change), yellow (6 degree change), and red (6 degree change).

In Revelation 13:18, it says, “Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.” This verse refers to the antichrist. First of all, we know that the number six refers to man, since man was created on the sixth day (Genesis 1:26-27). There are many theories as to what 666 represents and who the antichrist will be. I think that the last three sections where the tilt of the earth moves six degrees could represent the time of the tribulation, as well as when the antichrist comes on the scene.

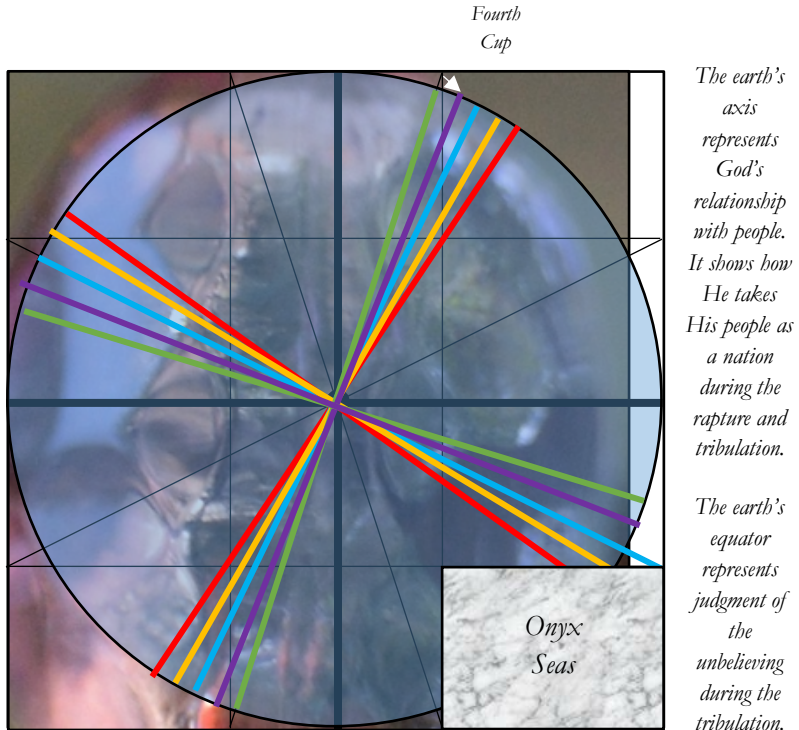
6 degrees (purple line to blue line)

6 degrees (blue line to yellow line)

6 degrees (yellow line to red line)

As the tilt of the earth increases, the climate will change. The changes in the atmosphere will cause judgments on the earth, which, consequently, will impact its inhabitants.

In Revelation 13:1, it says, “And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.”



The earth's axis represents God's relationship with people. It shows how He takes His people as a nation during the rapture and tribulation. The earth's axis runs north (Heaven/God) to south (Earth/man).

The earth's equator represents judgment of the unbelieving during the tribulation. The equator runs east to west. It is a part of the scales (see page 120).

It is interesting to note that the blue, yellow, and red lines of the equator either touch the onyx stone or intersect with it. The onyx represents the seas (a beast will rise up out of the sea). The sand by the sea is likened to the children of Israel. In Genesis 22:17, the Lord says to Abraham, "That

in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore....”

There is a battle between good and evil for people’s souls. Of course, God doesn’t want anyone to perish. In 2 Peter 3:9, it says, “The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.”

During the tribulation, people will come to know Jesus as Savior and Lord. The focus during the tribulation harvest will be on Jewish believers, although many Gentiles will likely believe as well.

I’d like to return to “the number of a man” for a moment. According to the *Strong’s Concordance*, the Greek word for “number” in Revelation 13:18 is *arithmos*. This is likely where we get the word “arithmetic.” And the root word for “number” is *airo*, which means “to lift” or “to take up or away.”

As we look at the segments of six degrees in the diagram on the previous page (the fourth cup), we see the rapture in between the green line to the purple line. This is the first six degree change, when God’s church (those who believe in Jesus) will be taken up to Heaven. Then, the tribulation will begin, which we see in the next three segments of six degrees:

6 degrees (purple line to blue line)

6 degrees (blue line to yellow line)

6 degrees (yellow line to red line)

The word “man” in “number of a man” has a strange definition. According to the *Strong’s Concordance*, it is *anthropos*, which means “man-faced.” And one of its root words is *optanomai*, which means “to gaze (i.e. with wide-open eyes, as at something remarkable).”

A positive example of seeing someone can be found in Revelation 1:7. It says, “Behold, he [Jesus] cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.”

Next, let’s take a look at a negative example involving the antichrist. Remember, in Revelation 13:1, it says, “And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea....” One connection to the sea is that the Internet’s cables have been laid on the ocean’s floor. (We could also think of it as the sea’s floor.) I looked at some pictures recently, and the cables actually resemble a large snake or serpent. It’s kind of creepy.

Artificial Intelligence is concerning as well. As previously noted, the Greek word for “man” in Revelation 13:18 is *anthropos*, which means “man-faced.” Oftentimes, I see pictures of what looks like a robot with a man’s face (when people talk about Artificial Intelligence). They could have used a branch from a tree to represent AI, or perhaps a planet like the sun, but, interestingly enough, they chose a

man's face to represent it.

Another strange thing is that people put on goggles to watch whatever it is that they watch. Seriously, who would do that? As previously noted, one of the root words for "man" in Revelation 13:18 is *optanomai*, which means "to gaze (i.e. with wide-open eyes, at something remarkable)."

As believers, we need to protect our eyes and what we see. Let's take a look at a few verses:

"The light of the body is the eye: if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light. But if thine eye be evil, thy whole body shall be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness!" (Matthew 6:22-23).

"No man, when he hath lighted a candle, putteth it in a secret place, neither under a bushel, but on a candlestick, that they which come in may see the light. The light of the body is the eye: therefore when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when thine eye is evil, thy body also is full of darkness. Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness. If thy whole body therefore be full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle doth give thee light" (Luke 11:33-36).

"In him [Jesus] was life; and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not. There was a man sent

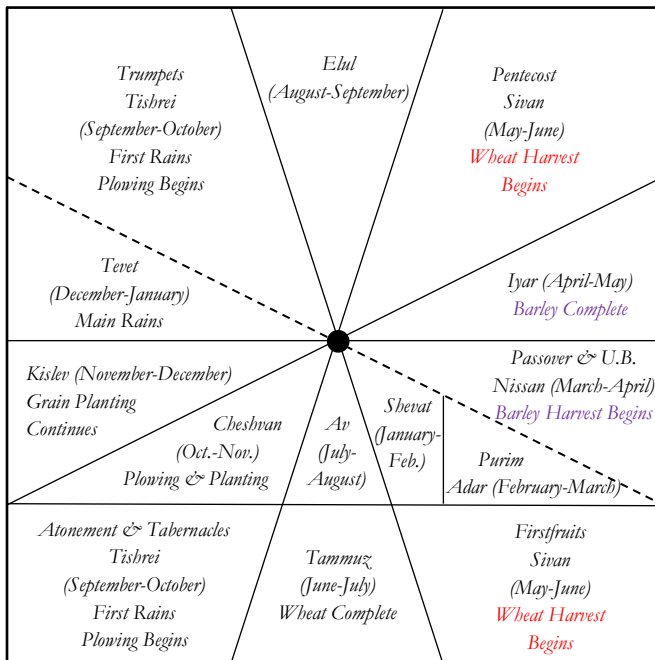
from God, whose name was John. The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe. He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light. That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world” (John 11:4-9).

“Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life” (John 8:12).

Barley & Wheat

It is interesting to note the two types of grain:

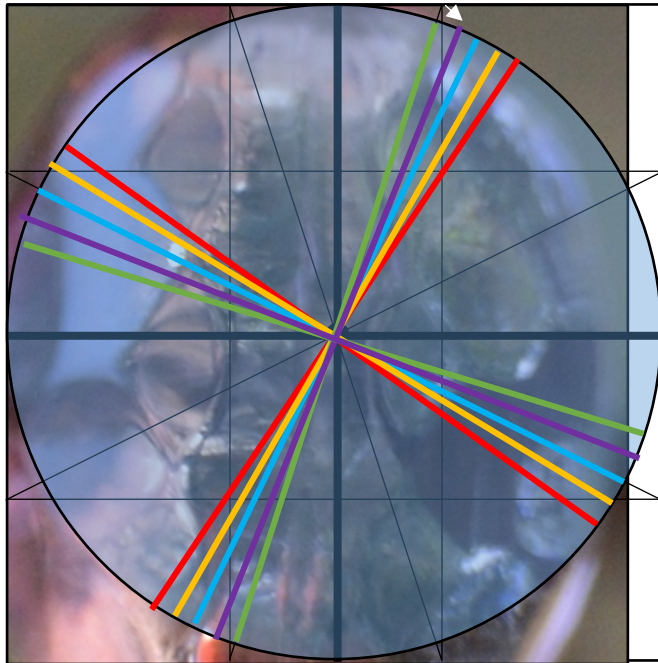
1. Barley (Church)
2. Wheat (Jewish believers)



The **barley harvest** comes first, which is the church (see the diagram on the previous page).

In the tilt of the earth, the rapture represents the harvest of the church. It is at a **30 degree tilt**.

It is interesting to note that a sickle is curved, similar to the curve of the earth in the diagram. A sickle is a tool that is used to harvest.



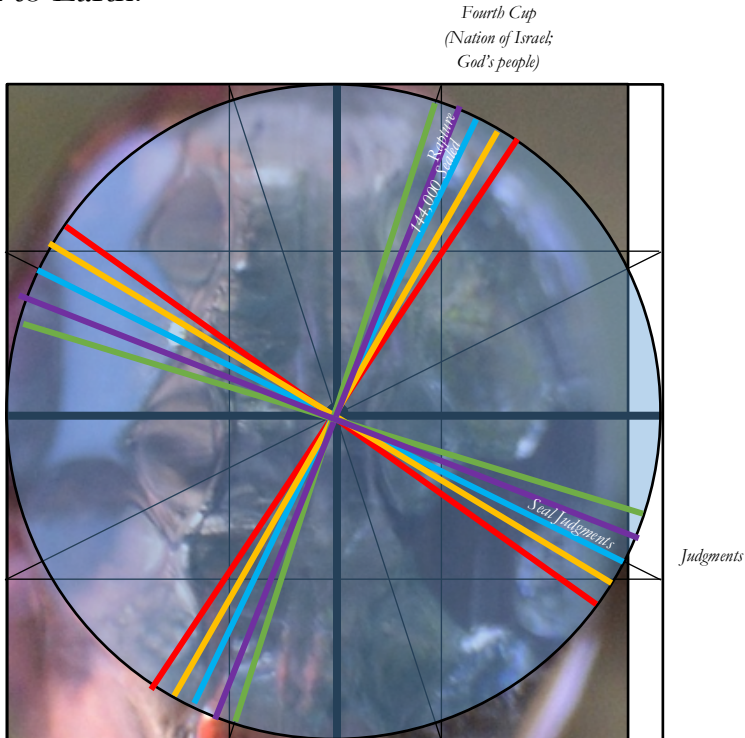
The **wheat harvest** (seasonal diagram on the previous page) is in the same section as the fourth cup. During the tribulation, the emphasis will be on the Jewish people. The harvest will be those who come to know the Lord Jesus during this difficult time (purple line to red line in the diagram above). At the end of the tribulation, I believe that the earth could be at a **48 degree tilt**, which is the completion of the fourth cup. Therefore, the Lord will have taken His people as a nation.

Seals

The tribulation begins with the seal judgments. In Revelation 7:2-3, it says the following:

“And I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads.”

As God takes Israel as a nation, He begins with the rapture (green line to purple line). Remember, the earth’s axis runs north to south, which connects God to man, as well as Heaven to Earth.



Then, twelve thousand servants are sealed from twelve tribes (Revelation 7:5-8). In the diagram, this would be from the **purple line** to the **blue line**. Therefore, all of those who are sealed (the church in Heaven by the Holy Spirit and the 144,000 servants from the Jewish tribes) are complete at the blue line.

Let's do a quick review:

The **green line** to the **purple line** is the **rapture**.

The **purple line** to the **blue line** is when the 144,000 servants are sealed.

The **purple line** to the **blue line** also represents the seal judgments. Therefore, when we arrive at the blue line, the seal judgments are complete.

Green: 24 degrees (end of 3rd cup; beginning of 4th cup)

Purple: 30 degrees (rapture)

Blue: 36 degrees (144,000 servants sealed; seal judgments; beginning of tribulation)

The fourth cup includes:

1. Rapture
2. 144,000 sealed servants
3. Taking Israel as a nation during the tribulation

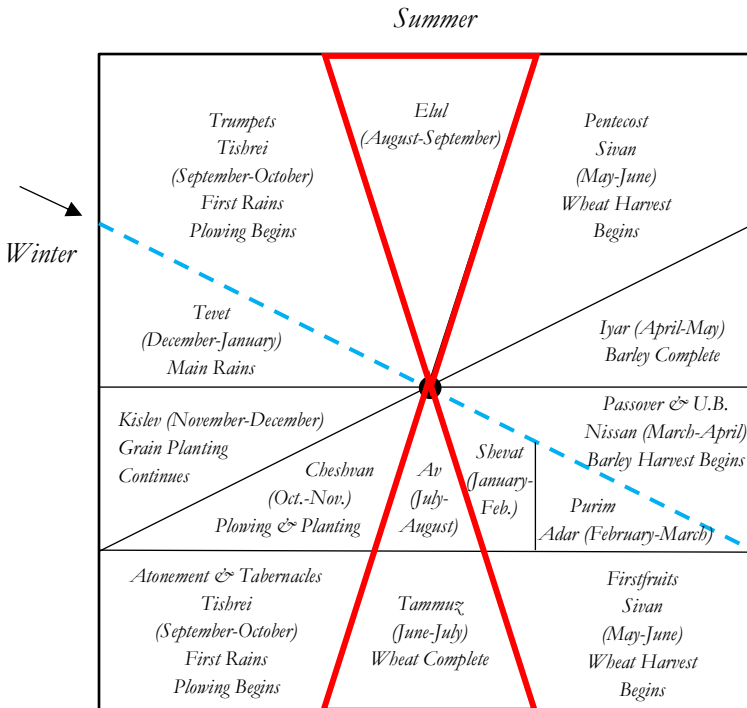
The earth's equator represents the judgments. (Please see the diagram of the scales on pages 120-121.) Therefore, the seal judgments run east to west.

Blue Line

The **blue line** is significant for several reasons:

1. It represents winter.
2. It connects Heaven's tabernacle to the earth's.
3. It marks the time of Jesus' birth, death, burial, and resurrection.
4. There is silence in Heaven.
5. It is the beginning of a more severe tribulation.

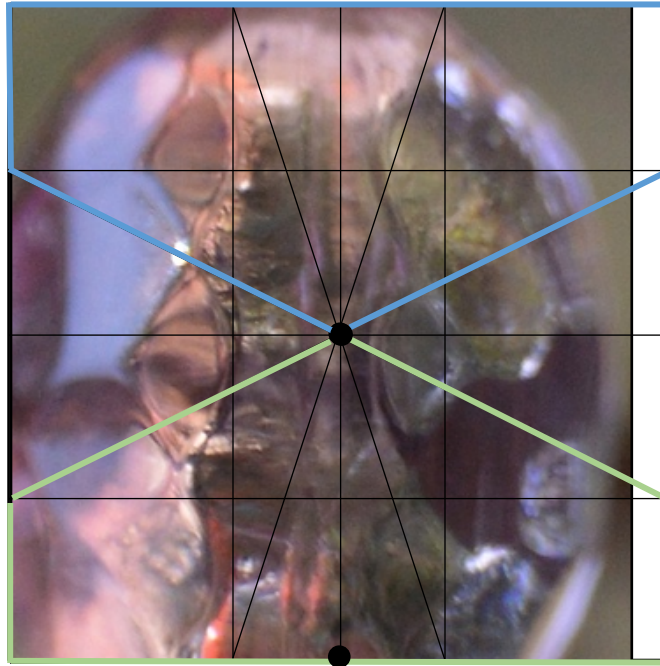
Let's go over each point. First of all, the **blue dotted line** in the diagram below represents **winter**. When it intersects with **summer**, the mix of cold and hot air will naturally produce storms.



Next, in the diagram below, we can see the tabernacle in Heaven outlined in blue on the north side, while the tabernacle on the earth is outlined in green on the south side.

Tabernacle in Heaven

Please note how the blue winter line (previous page) connects the tabernacle in Heaven to the tabernacle on Earth.



Jerusalem

Tabernacle on Earth (Temple in Jerusalem)

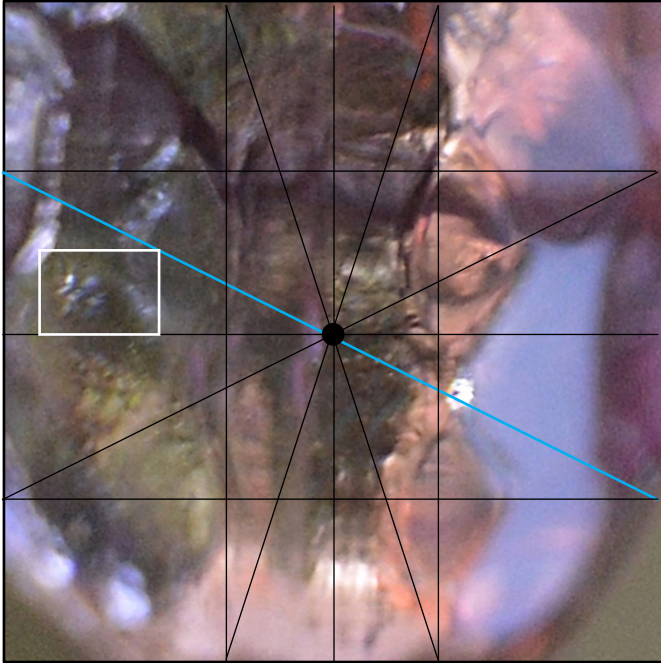
Moses and the children of Israel had the tabernacle for service (worship) unto the Lord. Then, Solomon built the first temple in Jerusalem. One day, another temple will be constructed there.

We could also think of the green outline as being a tabernacle *for* the earth. In our study, we have seen the days of creation and how they fit into the breastplate diagram.

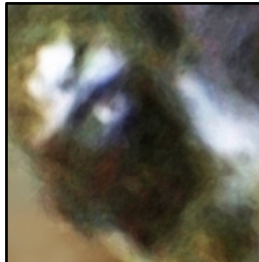
Years ago, I found a tiny image of a tabernacle. It actually falls in the *Tevet* section of the diagram, which is winter.

I placed a white box around the tiny tabernacle. The picture below is the other main miracle picture. It has been rotated.

See page 150 for a seasonal diagram.

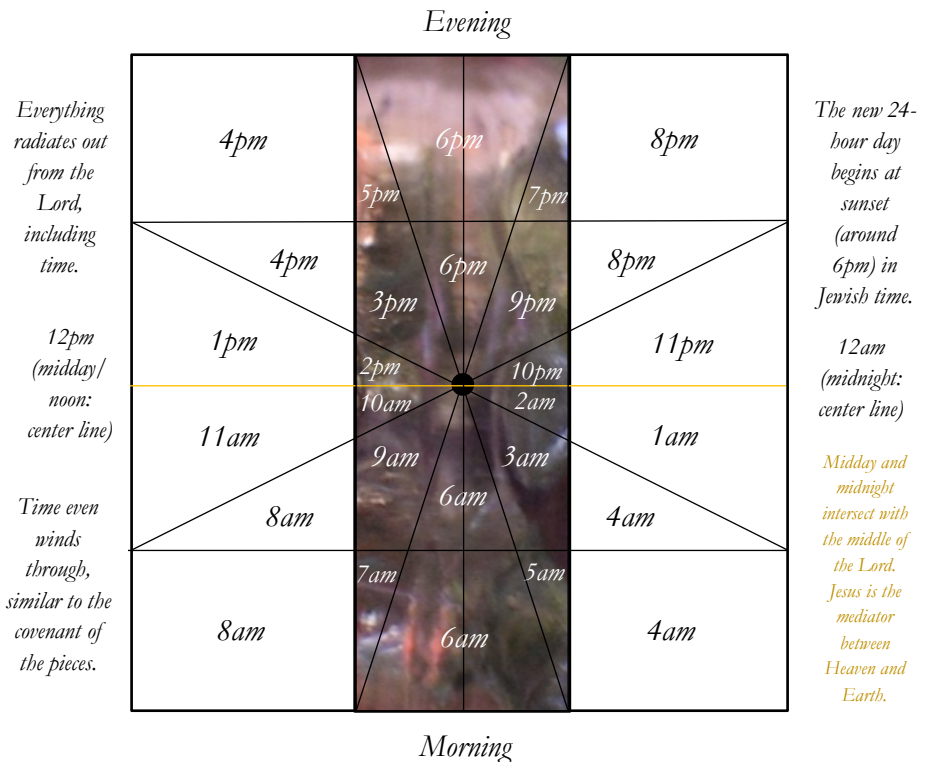


If this little tabernacle represents the place where Jesus was born, then I would have to say that He was probably born in December. Therefore, we can conclude that His birth is celebrated at about the right time.



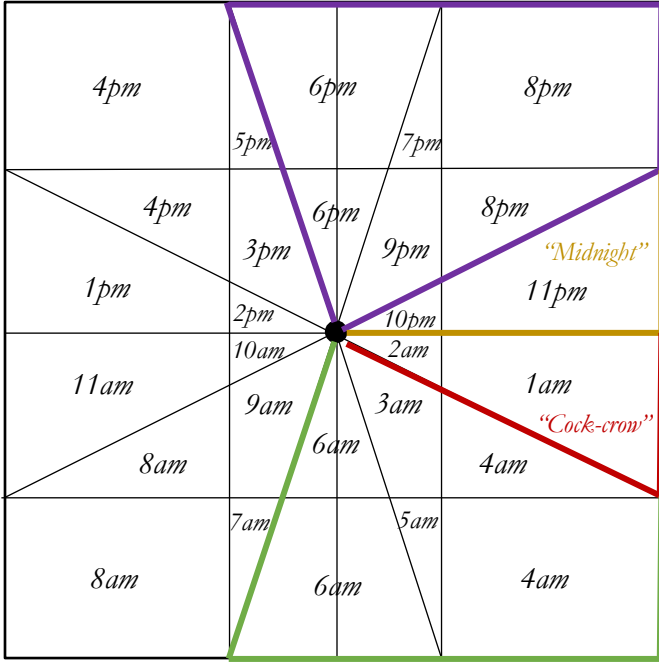
Next, let's take a look at the hours of a day. After each day that God creates, the Scripture mentions both evening and morning. For example, in Genesis 1:5, it says, "And the evening and the morning were the first day."

Please note how Jesus is in the sections of the beginning of the "Jewish" day (6 p.m.), as well as the 6 a.m. section, which is by His feet. He is the beginning and the end, the Alpha and the Omega, the first and the last (Rev. 22:13).



The hours rotate like a clock, but they also wind through at times. On the next page, we have the watches of the night. The Roman clock has four watches (when the guards change positions), while the Jewish clock has three.

Four
Roman
Watches



First:
"Evening"
6pm-9pm

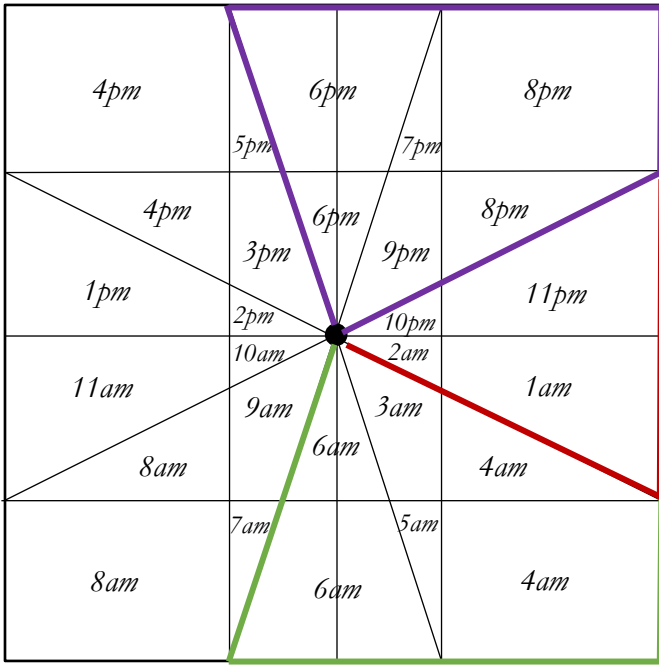
Second:
9pm-
Midnight

12am

Third:
Midnight-
3am

Fourth:
"Morning"
3am-6am

Three
Jewish
Watches



First:
Sunset -
10pm

Second:
10pm-
2am

12am

Third:
2am-
Sunrise

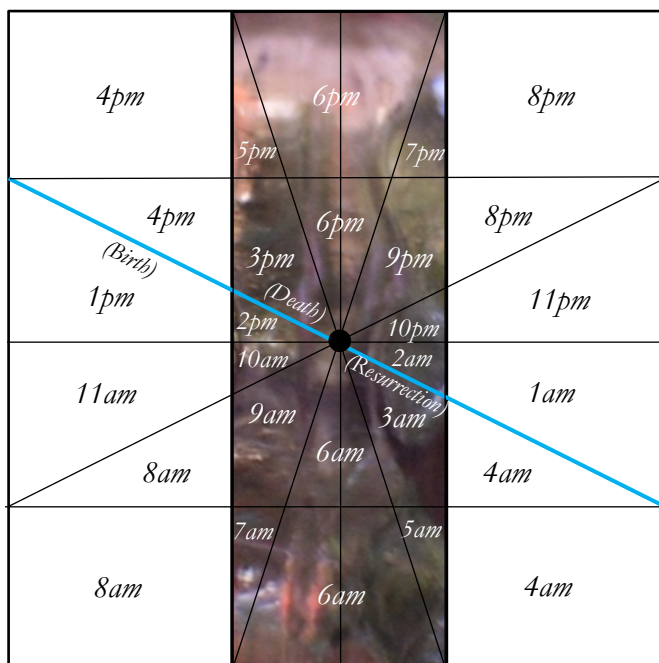
"Behold, be
that keepeth
Is'-ra-el shall
neither
slumber nor
sleep"
(Psalm
121:4).

Jesus died on the cross around the ninth hour, which is 3 p.m. (Matthew 27:46-50; Mark 15:34-37). This hour is in the same section as the sardonyx stone in the New Jerusalem diagram.

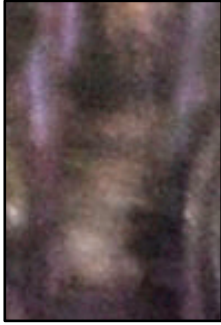
I didn't write *burial* in the diagram below, but I believe it is at the center point.

Therefore, along the **blue line** we see the following:

1. Jesus' Birth
2. Death (ninth hour; 3 p.m.)
3. Burial (center point)
4. Resurrection

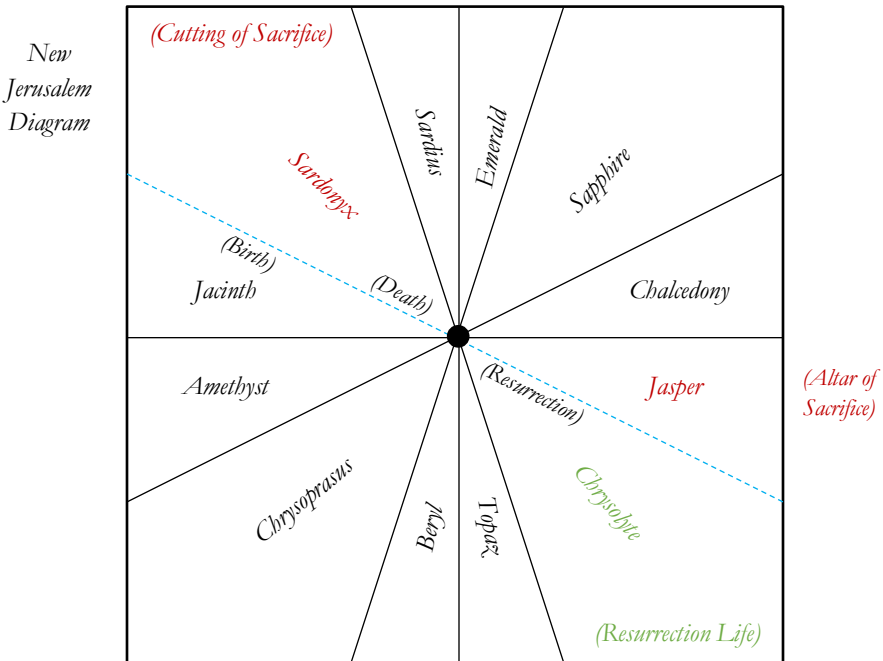


Along the first half of the blue line, the life of trees and flowers is hidden away (winter). As previously noted, the center point represents Jesus' burial, which is when He was hidden in a tomb.



Jesus is wrapped in burial cloths at the center of the picture in the diagram (see previous page).

Resurrection life is found at the chrysolite section in the New Jerusalem diagram. The second half of the blue line borders this stone. This is when the buds on trees and flowers begin to form.



The chrysolite stone in the New Jerusalem diagram (previous page) overlaps with the onyx stone in the breastplate diagram (below).

In Genesis 1:9-10, it says the following:

“And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good.”

The gathering together of the seas is represented by the onyx stone. This takes place on the third day (v. 13).

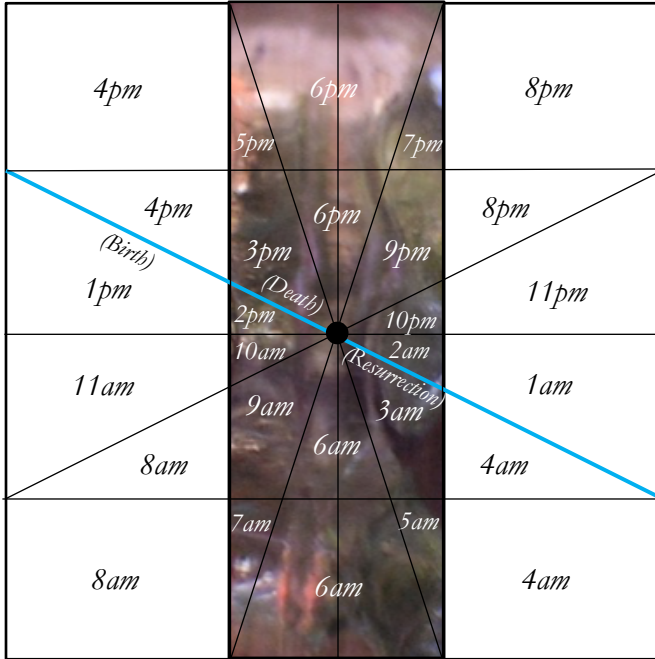
Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

Resurrection life overlaps with the onyx stone (the third day). Jesus, of course, arose from the dead on the third day. Therefore, in the diagram, Jesus’ resurrection life is in the

same section as the third day of the creation account.

I'd like to return to the hours for a moment.



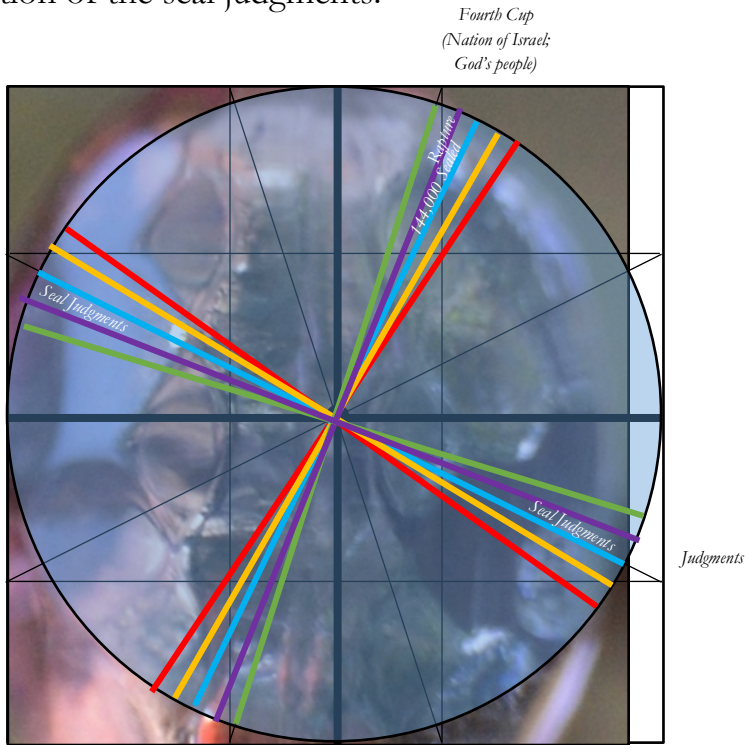
In John 20:1, it says the following:

“The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.”

It is interesting to note that it was still dark when Mary arrived at Jesus’ burial tomb. In the diagram above, this could be around the 3 a.m. section.

Please note how Jesus’ death (3 p.m.) is diagonal from His resurrection (3 a.m.). Of course, we don’t know the exact hour that He arose from the dead, but this is my best guess.

As previously noted, the [blue line](#) represents the completion of the seal judgments.



In Revelation 8:1, it says, “And when he had opened the seventh seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour.” It is important to point out that the silence happens after the seventh seal is opened.

The Greek word for “silence,” according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, is *sige*. It is “from *sizo* (to hiss, i.e. hist or hush); silence.” According to *Oxford Languages*, the word “hist” is “used to attract attention or call for silence.” Therefore, the silence in Heaven is voluntary. Those in Heaven make a decision to be silent, but for what reason?

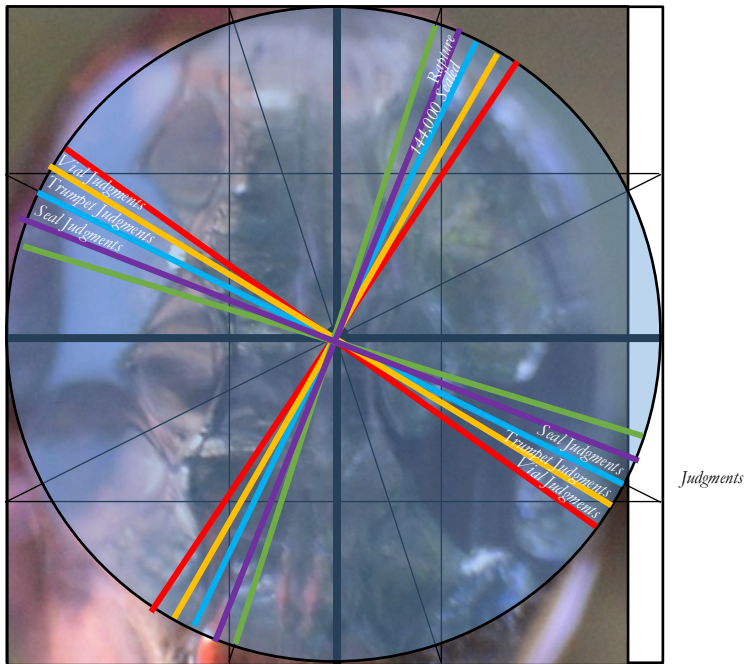
In light of what we have learned about the [blue line](#), I think

it is possible that those in Heaven are reflecting on Jesus:

1. His birth
2. His death
3. His burial
4. His resurrection

The silence in Heaven could be a time when those who belong to Jesus reflect on His life and sacrificial love.

I have a theory about what might happen to the earth at this time. In the diagram, the earth is tilted at 36 degrees along the [blue line](#). This marks the end of the seal judgments.



I believe that the silence in Heaven could impact the earth. It is possible that it could cause the earth to stop rotating.

This would make the earth become silent or still. Therefore, the sun would shine on only one side of the earth, while it would be completely dark on the other side. This would cause a wide range of changes in the atmosphere, as well as in the environment. Of course, during the trumpet and vial judgments, the earth and its inhabitants will experience hardships and destruction. The stillness of the earth, therefore, could play a part in why things will happen in a certain way.

It is interesting to note that a year and a day would be the same if the earth didn't rotate. Let's take a look at 2 Peter 3:8, which says the following:

“But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.”

Of course, that's not to say that the tribulation will be a thousand years long. Rather, it will be seven years. I just find it interesting to imagine what it would be like if the earth happened to stand still.

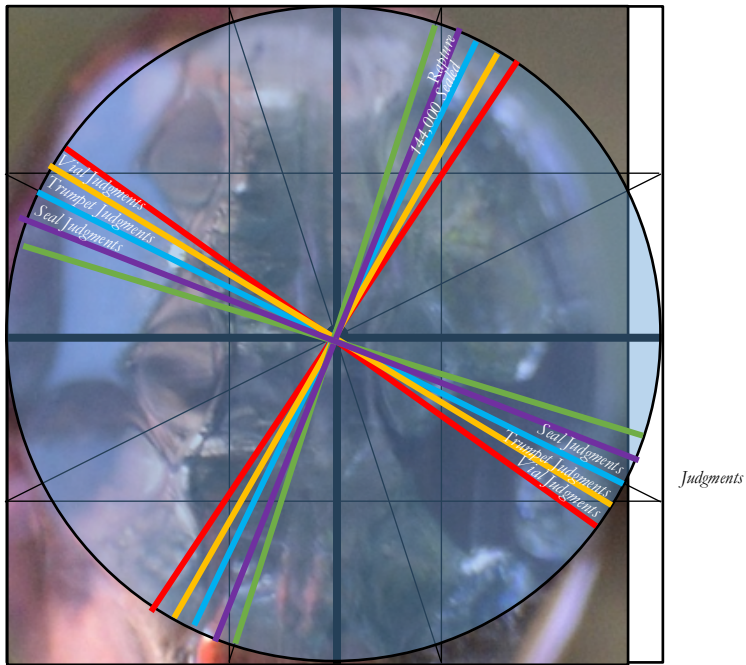
I guess it's possible that the earth may stand still during the millennial reign, which will last for a thousand years. However, I tend to think that it will rotate clockwise instead of counter-clockwise.

I also suppose the New Earth could stand still. This would probably make the most sense since the New Jerusalem won't need the sun or moon to shine in it. The light will come from the glory of the Lord! In Revelation 21:23, the beloved disciple says, “And the city had no need of the sun,

neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.”

Let’s go ahead and review what may happen during the final judgments:

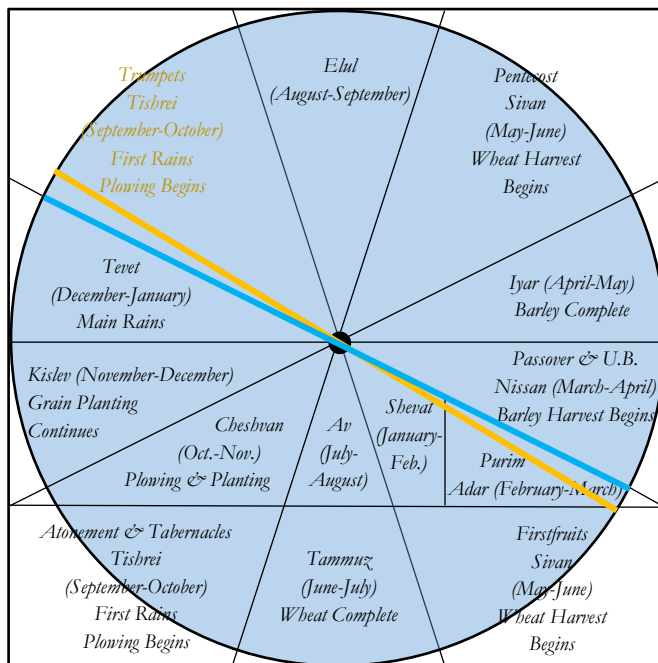
1. The earth may stand still before the trumpet judgments. Then, it may begin to rotate once again at the start of the trumpet judgments.
2. During the trumpet judgments, it is possible that the earth’s tilt could be at 42 degrees.
3. During the vial (bowl) judgments, the earth’s tilt could be at 48 degrees.
4. 48 degrees marks the completion of the fourth cup.



The blue line to the yellow line represents the trumpet

judgments. The silence in Heaven may occur before this time since they likely know what is about to take place. The judgments are going to get worse.

It is interesting to note that the trumpet judgments begin in the section that represents the Feast of Trumpets.



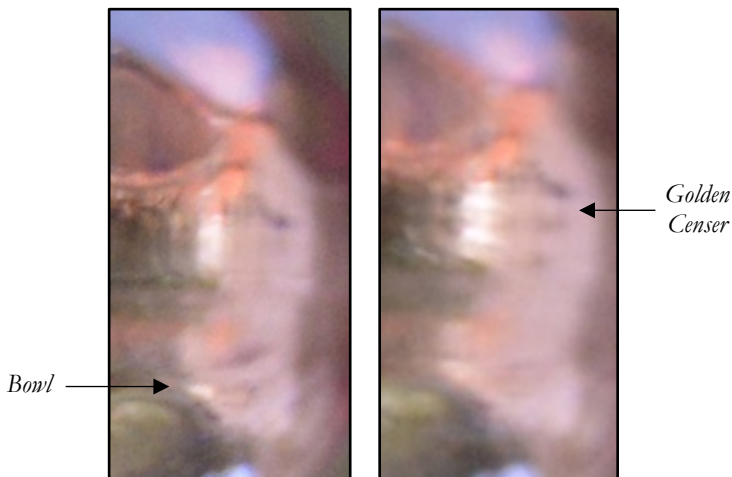
As previously noted, the earth may tilt at 48 degrees by the end of the vial judgments. However, when Jesus returns, He will restore (or resurrect) the earth.

Trumpets

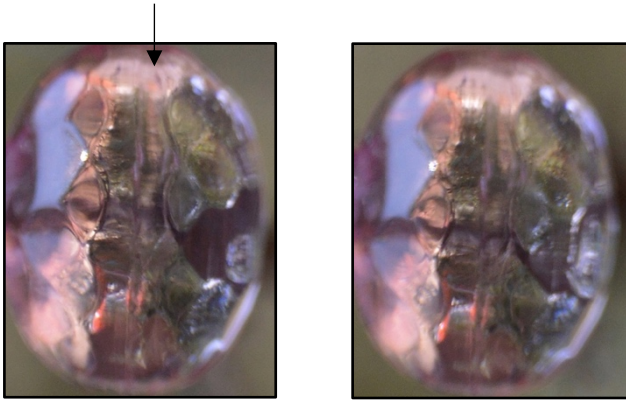
At this time, let's take a look at Revelation 8:2-5, which says the following:

“And I saw the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven trumpets. And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand. And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast it into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.”

There is a faint image of an angel with a censer and bowl in the two main miracle pictures.

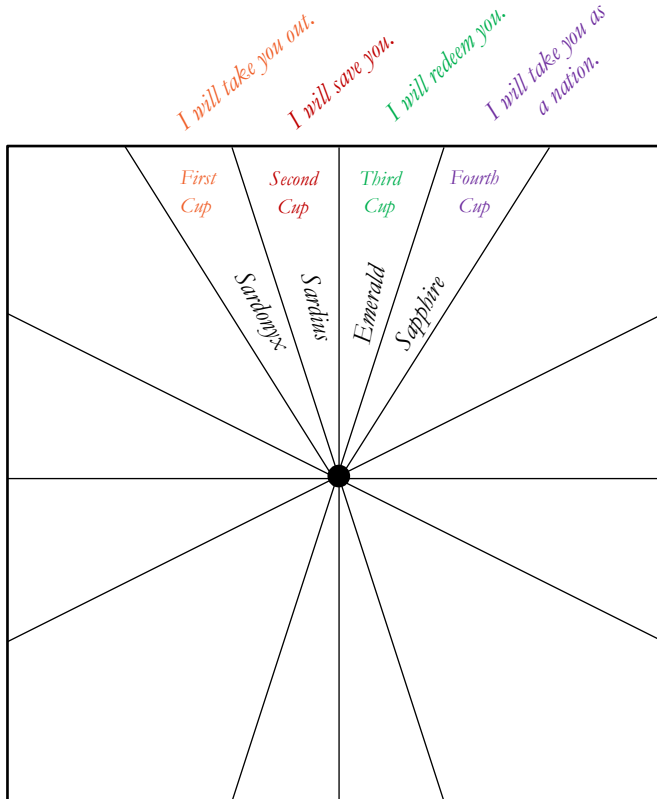


When we rotate the pictures, the censer and bowl are above the Lord. It looks like the bowl is being poured out on Him.



As you may recall, the **second cup** represents the **bitter cup**.

*New
Jerusalem
Diagram*



Next, let's take a look at Revelation 8:6-7, which says the following:

“And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound. The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up.”

I believe that the first trumpet is in the southwest section of the diagram. We know that trees and grass belong with the jasper stone in the breastplate diagram.

Breastplate Diagram

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moring Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

(Trees & Grass)

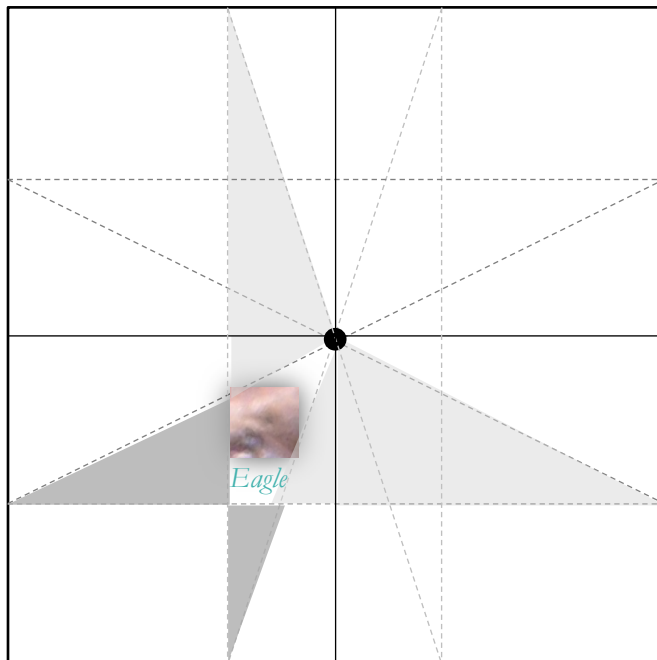
When the first trumpet sounds, a third of the trees are burned up, as well as all the green grass.

Last night, I was thinking about the angels and trumpets, and where they belong in the diagram. I imagine that when an angel blows an instrument like a trumpet, his breath comes out from his mouth. Therefore, the trumpet would be close to his face.

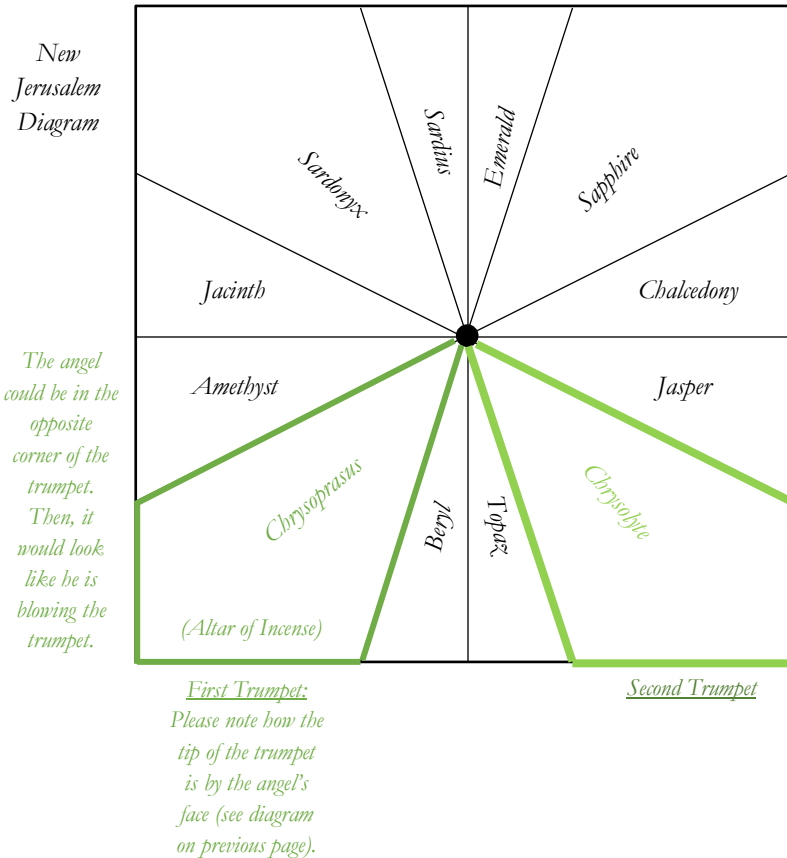
In *City on a Hill, New Jerusalem Foundations Part Two*, we take a look at a few types of angels in the diagram. The diagram below outlines one of the four living creatures. There are a number of ways to look at their wings. Since each living creature has four wings, I highlighted two dark gray wings and two light gray wings for the eagle. The same pattern would be used for each creature. The light gray wings intersect or overlap with the wings of the creature on each side. In Ezekiel 1:9, it says that “their wings were joined one to another.”

The light gray sections, in addition to the dotted lines, show how the wings are joined together.

The dark gray sections show how the wings cover their bodies.



The first trumpet is in the chrysoprasus section of the New Jerusalem diagram. This is also where we find the altar of incense in the Temple. Remember, in Revelation 8:3-4, there is a censer, as well as incense.

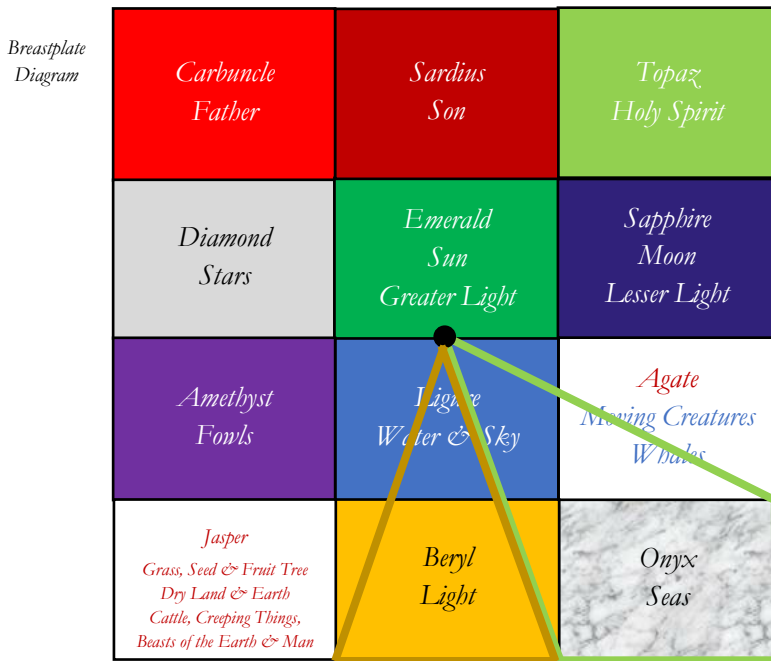


The second trumpet overlaps with the seas (onyx stone) in the breastplate. In Revelation 8:8-9, it says the following:

“And the second angel sounded, and as it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood; And the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life,

died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed.”

The second trumpet also overlaps with the ligure (fresh water), as well as the agate (moving creatures and whales). Therefore, a variety of fish are in these sections.



Third Trumpet:
The golden beryl represents the lampstand in the Temple. It also represents light.

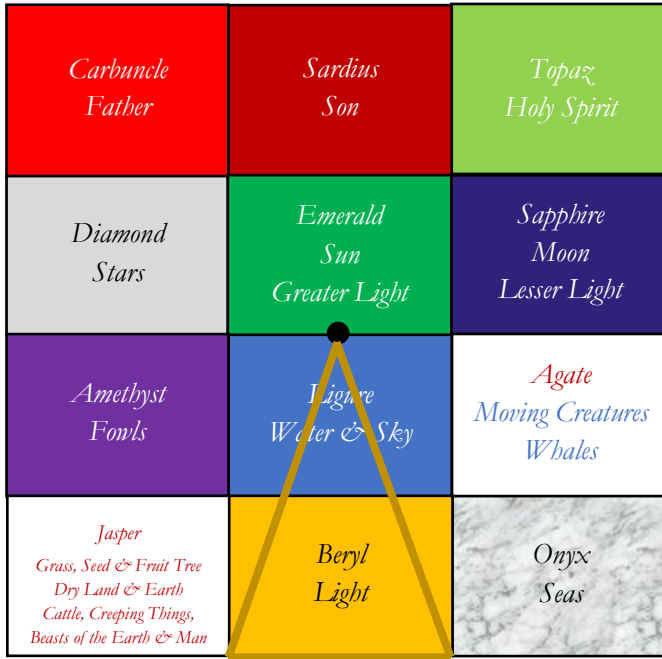
Second Trumpet

In Revelation 8:10-11, it says the following:

“And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters; And the name of the star is called Wormwood: and the third part of the waters became wormwood;

and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.”

Breastplate
Diagram



Third Trumpet:
The golden beryl
represents the
lampstand in the
Temple. It also
represents light.

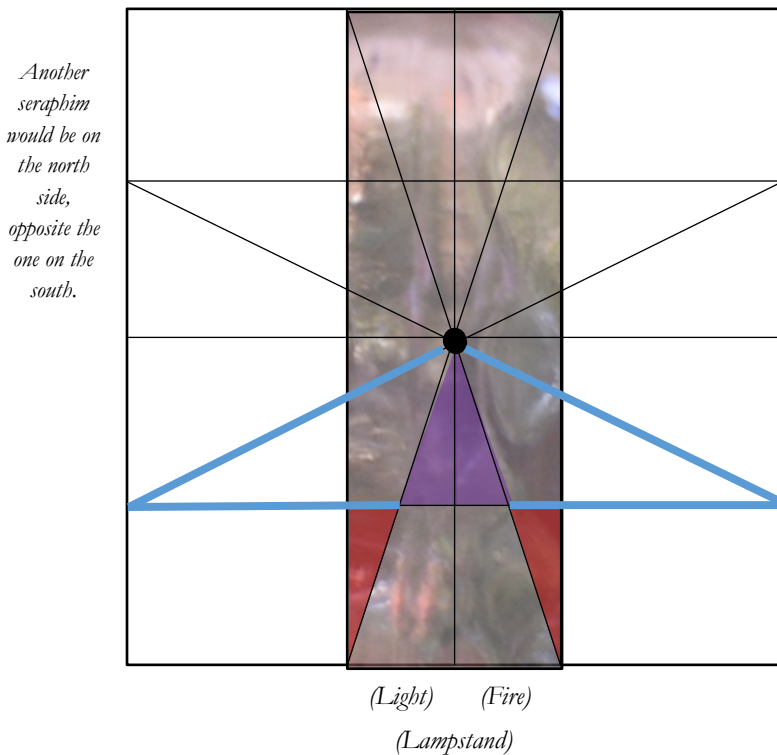
Please note that the golden beryl represents the lampstand in the New Jerusalem diagram. Then, in the breastplate diagram (above), it represents light.

As previously noted, in Revelation 8:10, a great star falls from Heaven like a lamp. Then, a third part of the rivers and fountains of water become bitter. These are represented by the ligure stone in the diagram. Please note

that about a third of the figure falls within the triangle (previous page). This triangle represents the third trumpet.

Angels, of course, serve different purposes. In a previous study, we took a look at seraphims. In Isaiah 6:1-2, it says, “In the year that king Uz-zi’-ah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple. Above it stood the ser’-a-phims....”

In the diagram below, it is possible that the seraphims are at the head and foot of the Lord. Let’s take a look at the south side by His feet.



In verse 2, it says that “each one had six wings; with twain

[two] he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly.”

In the diagram on the next page, I highlighted the three sets of wings in three different colors: purple (to cover the face), red (to cover the feet), and blue (to fly).

I imagine that the seraphims cover their faces due to the holiness of God. Verse 3 explains that “one cried unto another, and said, Ho’-ly, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.” Then, in verse 4, it says that “the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke.”

The prophet Isaiah is overcome by the holiness of the Lord. He says, “Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips: for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts” (v. 5).

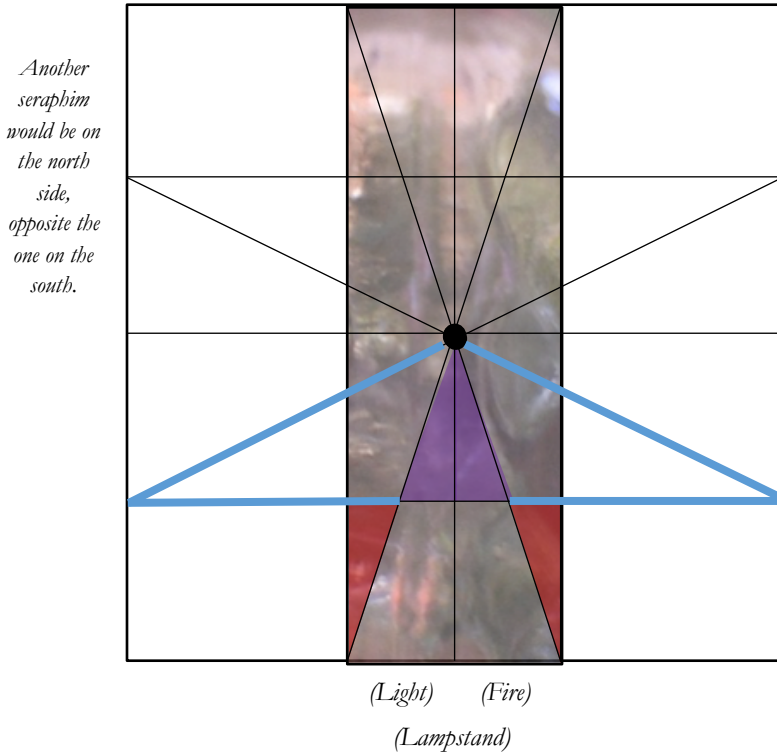
At times water represents the holiness of God. Then, other times, fire represents purification and even judgment. Interestingly enough, the Hebrew word for “seraphim” is *saraph*, which means “burning.” And its root word, according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, means “to be on fire:—(cause to, make a) burn ([-ing], up), kindle, utterly.”

You may have noticed that the seraphim (outlined in the diagram) is in the same section as the lampstand. Some people refer to seraphims as the “burning ones.”

I just realized that their faces and bodies are in the same

sections as the Lord's face and body. When the diagram is divided into seasons, the hottest month of *Av* is in this section as well.

It is interesting to note that the great star that falls from Heaven burns like a lamp (Revelation 8:10).



As we take a look at the third trumpet, I believe that the angel in Revelation 8:10 is in a similar place as the one in the diagram above. Of course, it could be a different kind of angel than the seraphims. However, it is good to have a general outline of an angel to give us an idea of his place during the trumpet judgments.

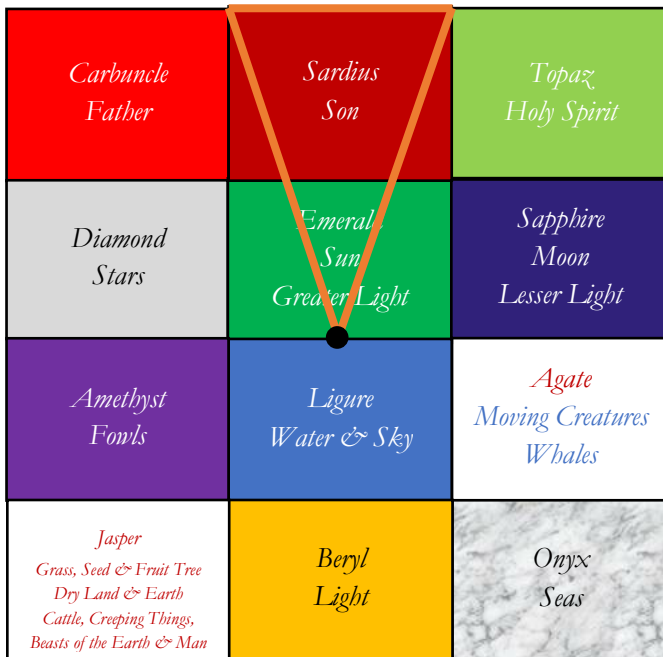
The fourth trumpet could be opposite the third one in the diagram. In Revelation 8:12, it says the following:

“And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so as the third part of them was darkened, and the day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise.”

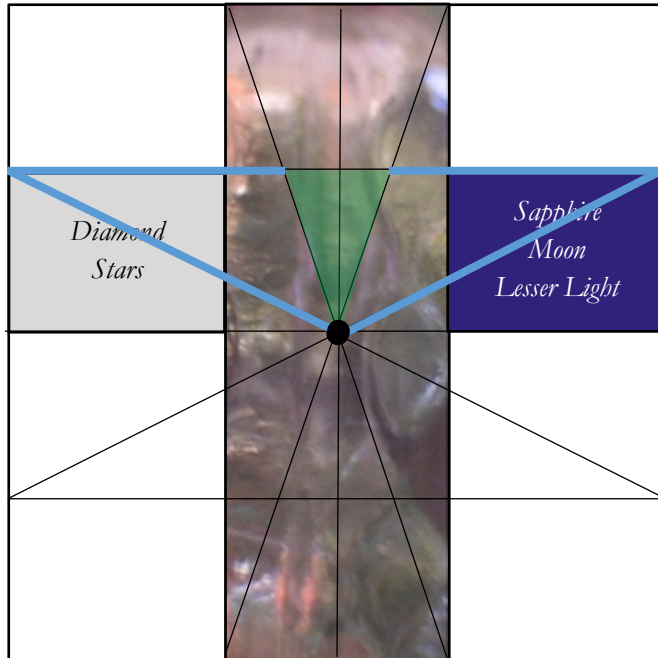
The emerald stone represents the sun in the breastplate diagram. About a third of it falls within the triangle (the trumpet outline). This could represent a third part of the sun.

Fourth Trumpet

*Breastplate
Diagram*



Let's take a look at an outline of an angel on the north side of the diagram. About a third of the stars fall within one of the angel's wings (outlined in blue). Also, about a third of the moon falls within the other angel's wing (also outlined in blue).



In Revelation 8:13, the beloved disciple says the following:

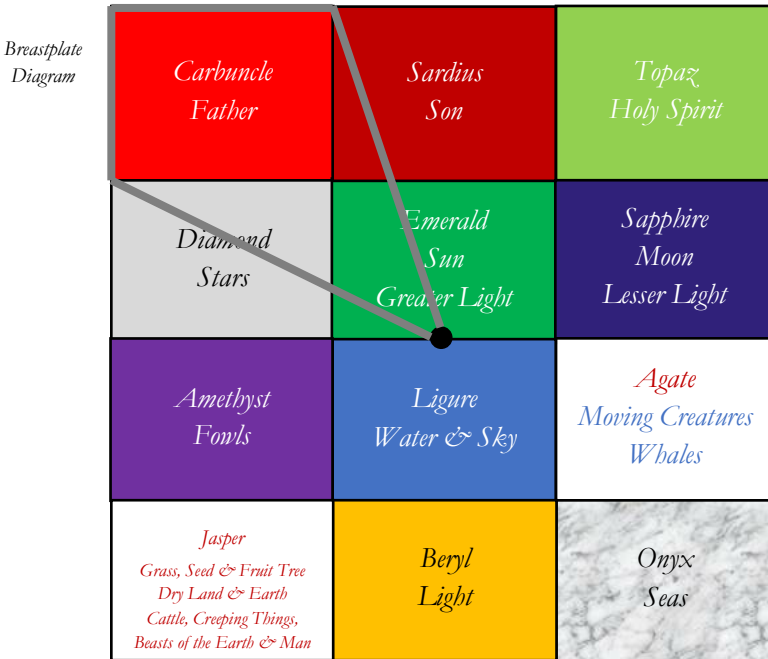
“And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, Woe, woe, woe, to the inhabitants of the earth by reason of the other voices of the trumpet of the three angels, which are yet to sound!”

There are quite a few verses for the fifth trumpet. For now, however, let's take a look at Revelation 9:1-2, which says the following:

“And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit. And he opened the bottomless pit; and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit.”

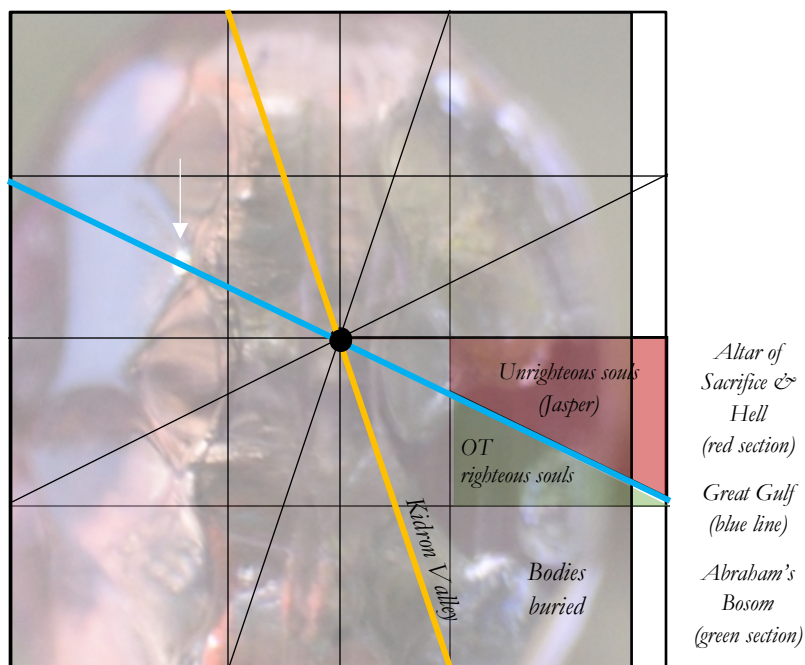
The gray outline represents the fifth trumpet. It intersects with the “stars” section.

Fifth Trumpet



In the main miracle picture, the (white) star is on the (blue)

winter line (in the diamond/star section). This line connects to the area where we find death and hell.



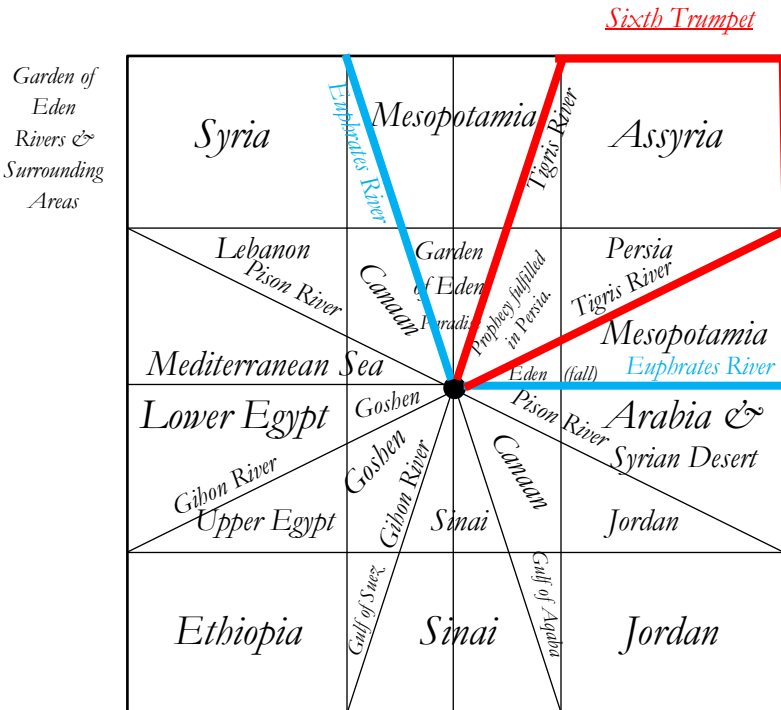
I don't know about you, but to me the word "pit" isn't the most pleasant sounding of words. According to the *Strong's Concordance*, the Greek word for "pit" is *phrear*, which means "a hole in the ground (dug for obtaining or holding water or other purposes)." Figuratively speaking, it is "an abyss (as a prison)."

In light of these definitions, I think it is possible that the bottomless pit in Revelation 9:1 could be Hell. In the diagram above, it would be in the same place as the altar of sacrifice. Also, the onyx stone represents seas. (Please note where the Dead Sea is in the map of Israel on page 192.)

In Revelation 9:13-14, it says the following:

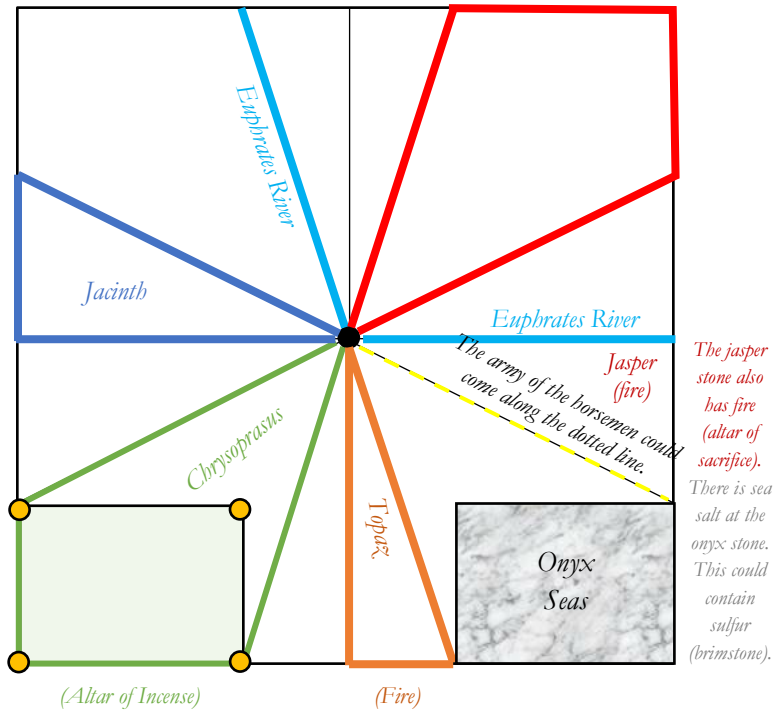
“And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God, Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates.”

The Euphrates River is highlighted in blue in the diagram below.



The sixth trumpet is highlighted in red in the diagram above. It falls in between the blue lines that represent the Euphrates River.

The golden altar is the altar of incense, which is outlined in green in the diagram below. The four yellow dots could mark the four horns of the golden altar.



The voice from the four horns of the golden altar says to the sixth angel, “Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates” (v. 14).

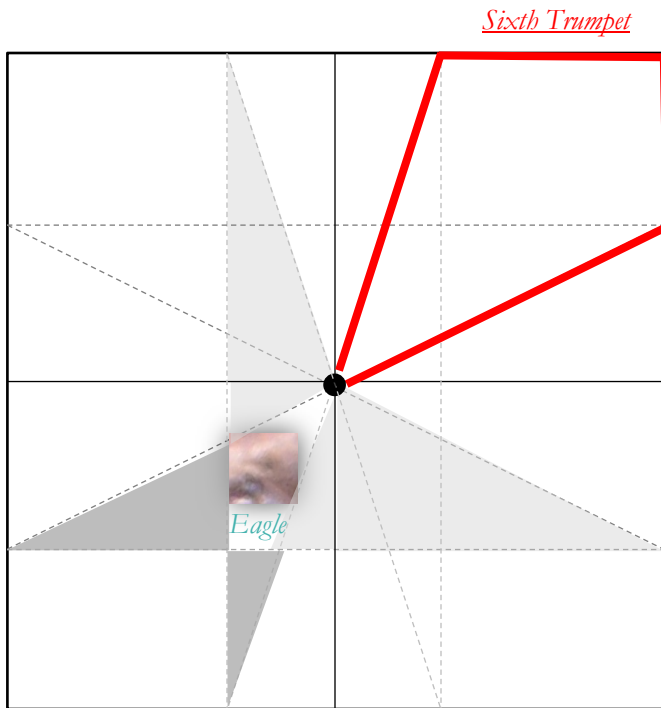
Then, in Revelation 9:16-17, it says the following:

“And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: and I heard the number of them. And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone....”

(Please note the fire, jacinth, and brimstone in the diagram.)

It is possible that the angel is opposite the trumpet in the diagram. Then, the angel looks like he is playing the trumpet.

Let's use the angel in the corner as an example (see page 167). He has two light gray wings and two dark gray wings. The sixth trumpet is outlined in red.



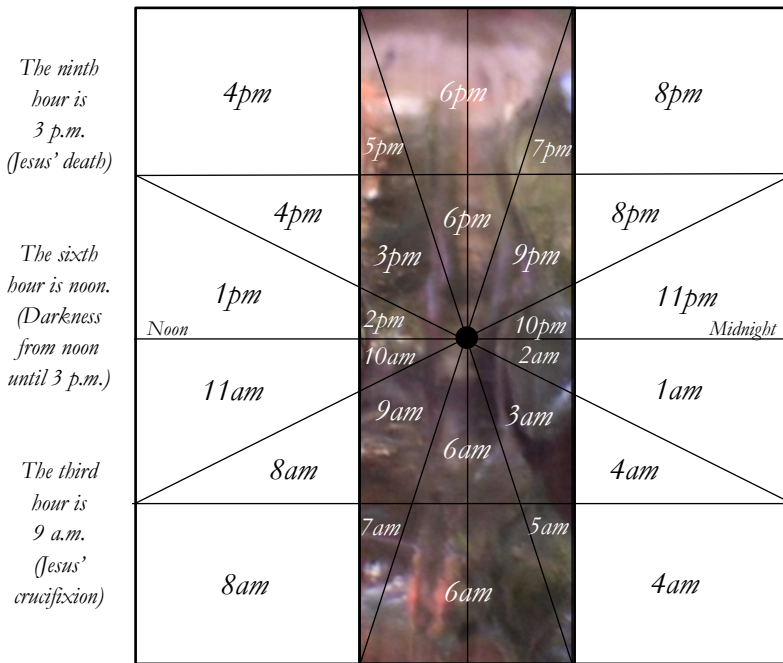
Day, Hour, Month & Year

After the sixth angel sounds his trumpet, it says the following:

“And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men” (Revelation 9:15).

Just this morning, it occurred to me that the times of Jesus' crucifixion and death are within the center rectangle of the diagram.

In Mark 15:25, it says that "it was the third hour, and they crucified him." The third hour is 9 a.m., which is in the southwest section of the inner rectangle.

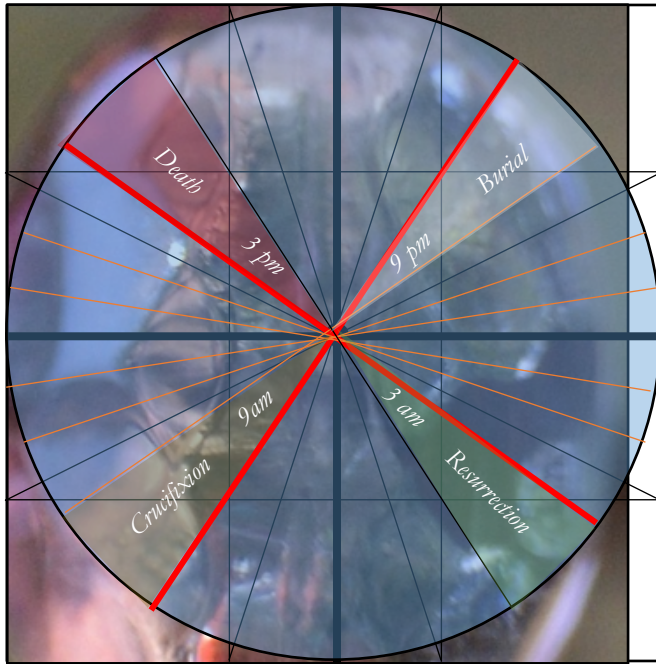


Then, in Matthew 27:45-46, it says the following:

“Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour. And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?”

Finally, in verse 50, it says, “Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.”

The times of the Lord's crucifixion and death are likely accurate in the diagram below. Also, I followed a pattern for the burial and resurrection, but I'm not sure if the times are accurate. The Bible, from what I can tell, isn't clear about the exact hours. Therefore, I made my best guess.

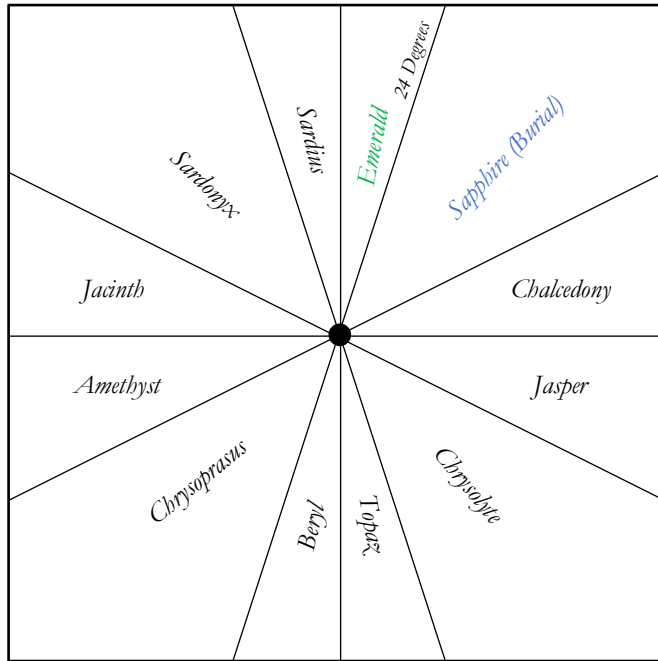


What I find interesting about the burial section in the diagram is that it overlaps with the sapphire (lapis lazuli) in the New Jerusalem foundations. This stone represents the giving of the Law, as well as the giving of the Holy Spirit, on the Day of Pentecost. I've often thought that we are currently living at the sapphire, but it may be more accurate to say that we are at the emerald. The earth's tilt is currently at 23.5 degrees, which is at the end of the third cup (emerald) and near the beginning of the fourth (sapphire).

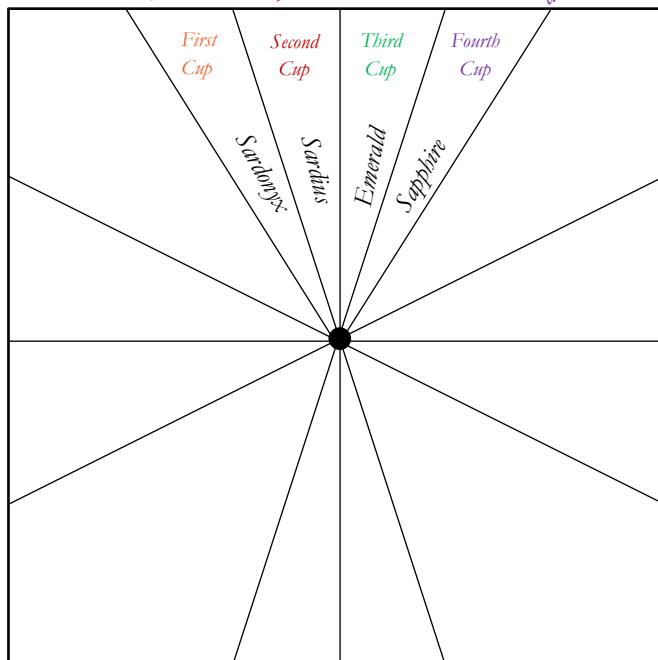
New
Jerusalem
Diagram

“If ye then
be risen
with
Christ,
seek those
things
which are
above,
where
Christ
sitteth on
the right
hand of
God.

Set your
affection on
things
above, not
on things
on the
earth.
For ye are
dead, and
your life is
hid with
Christ in
God”
(Colossians
3:1-3).



I will take you out.
I will save you.
I will redeem you.
I will take you as a nation.



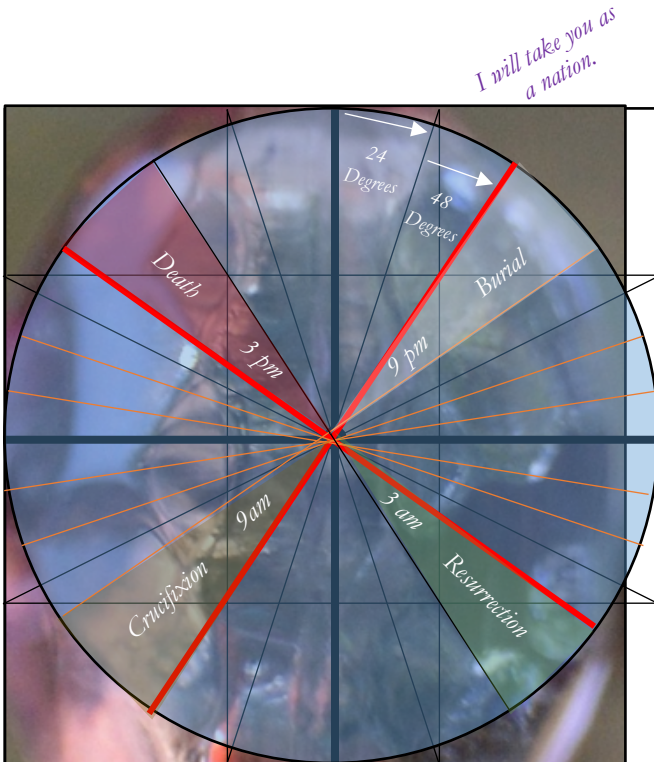
As previously noted, when the scales tip to the Lord's left (east), judgments takes place (see page 120).

First, I would like to point out that the four cups are sandwiched in between Jesus' death and burial. Therefore, the cups are fulfilled in Him.

During the fourth cup, two things take place:

1. God takes Israel as a nation.
2. Judgments happen to the earth and its inhabitants.

The red line represents the end of the fourth cup. This is when, I believe, the earth will tilt at 48 degrees. The red line represents the end of the tribulation.



What is interesting about the red line (north to south) is that it borders Jesus' crucifixion and burial. Then, the other red line (east to west) borders on Jesus' death and resurrection. He took the judgment that we deserve. The important point is that we have to accept what Jesus has done on our behalf. We need to accept that He died for our sins. Also, that Jesus is our Savior and Lord.

For those who refuse to acknowledge the sacrifice that Jesus made, they will have to go through judgment. They will go through the tribulation (if they are alive at that time).

Therefore, the tilt between 24 degrees and 48 degrees will be a difficult time for many people. God's people will be cared for by the Good Shepherd. However, those who choose not to follow Him will suffer, just like sheep without a shepherd.

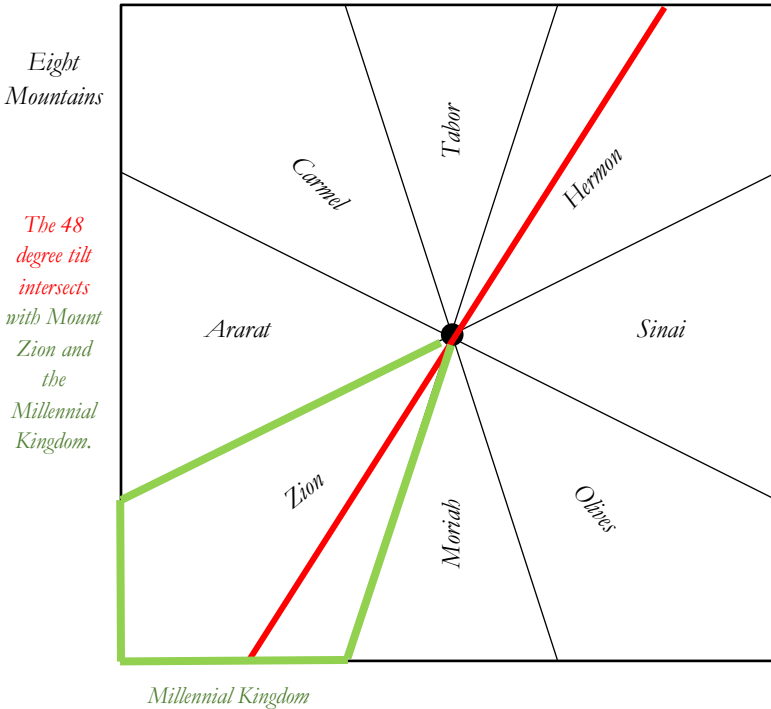
In Isaiah 61:1-2, it says the following:

“The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.”

It is interesting to note that both “the acceptable year of the Lord,” as well as “the day of vengeance of our God” are mentioned in the same verse.

During the tribulation, God's people will be gathered together as a nation.

It is interesting to note that Israel became a nation in 1948. Please note the number 48. This reminds me of the earth's tilt at 48 degrees, as well as the fourth cup.



After the tribulation, Jesus will return to set up His kingdom on the earth. In Isaiah 61:3, it says the following:

“To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he might be glorified.”

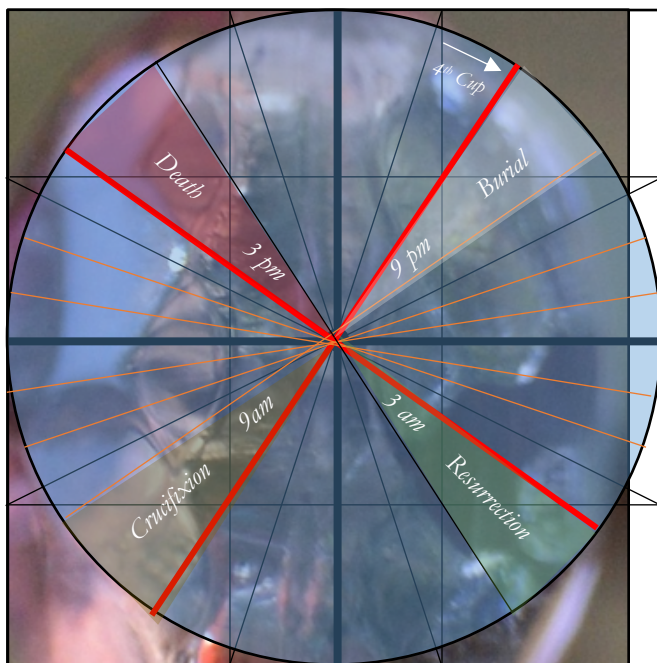
Let's return to Revelation 9:15 for a moment. After the sixth angel sounds his trumpet, it says the following:

“And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared for an hour, and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men.”

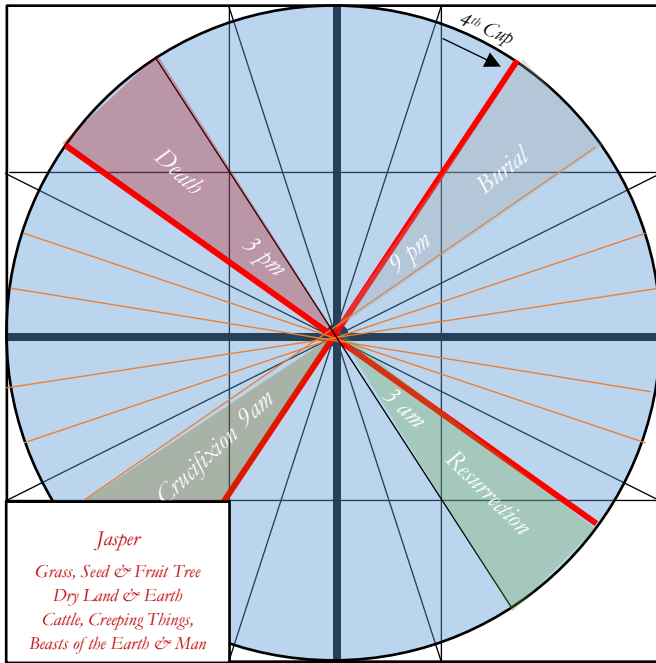
We are going to take a look at each one:

1. An hour
2. A day
3. A month
4. A year

On pages 181-182, we took a look at the *hour* of Jesus' crucifixion, which borders the red line. The red line also borders the fourth cup, which is the tribulation.



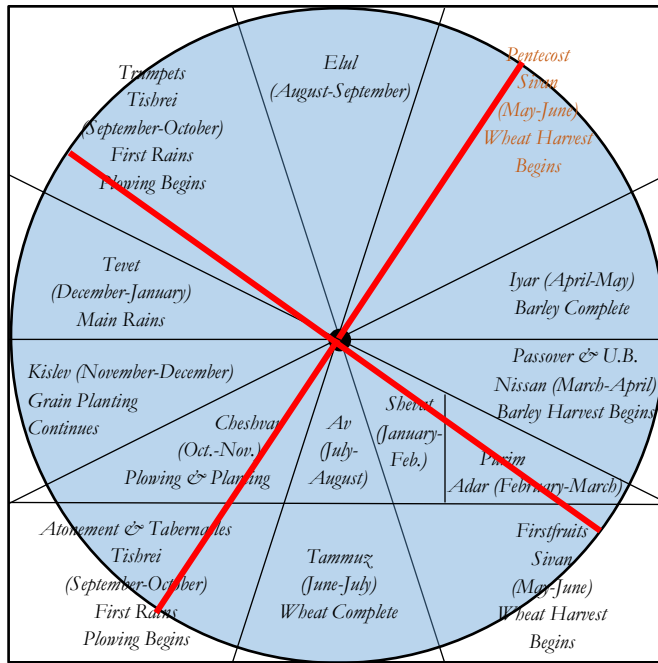
In Isaiah 61:2, it refers to “the day of vengeance of our God.” Once again, “the day of vengeance” lines up with the red line. In the diagram, we see the crucifixion of the Lord, as well as the tribulation.



It is interesting to note that the jasper stone represents the sixth day of creation in the breastplate diagram. This *day* represents the creation of man, as well as many animals, including sacrificial animals. Therefore, it is an important *day*.

The red line intersects with several *months*. (Please see the diagram on the next page.) I think the **wheat harvest** is significant, since wheat represents the Jewish people. When God takes Israel as a nation, it is important to remember that it is a Jewish nation. As Gentile believers, we are the

wild olive branch that has been engrafted into the olive tree, which is Jewish (see pages 6-11).



Finally, in Isaiah 61:2, it refers to “the acceptable year of the Lord.” (Please note the word *year*.) Even though the tribulation will be a terrible time, God’s people will be gathered together as a nation. They will experience God’s grace, redemption, deliverance, and restoration.

Of course, this is my humble interpretation of an hour, a day, a month, and a year. I’m sure that there are other ways to look at it.

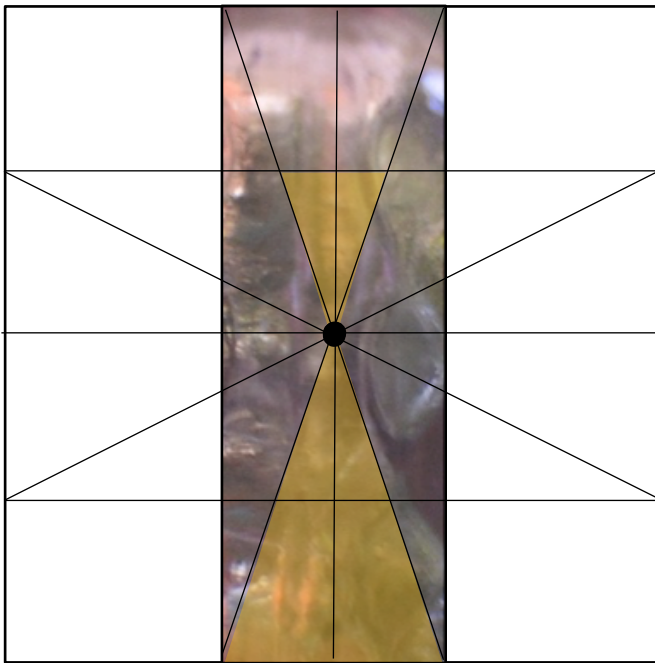
Seventh Trumpet

Yesterday, it suddenly occurred to me where the seventh trumpet is in the diagram. It is the outline of the Lord!

In Revelation 11:15, it says the following:

“And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever.”

The yellow triangles highlight the Lord Jesus, as well as the seventh trumpet.



The trumpets are likely shofars. During Bible times, the shofar announced the following:

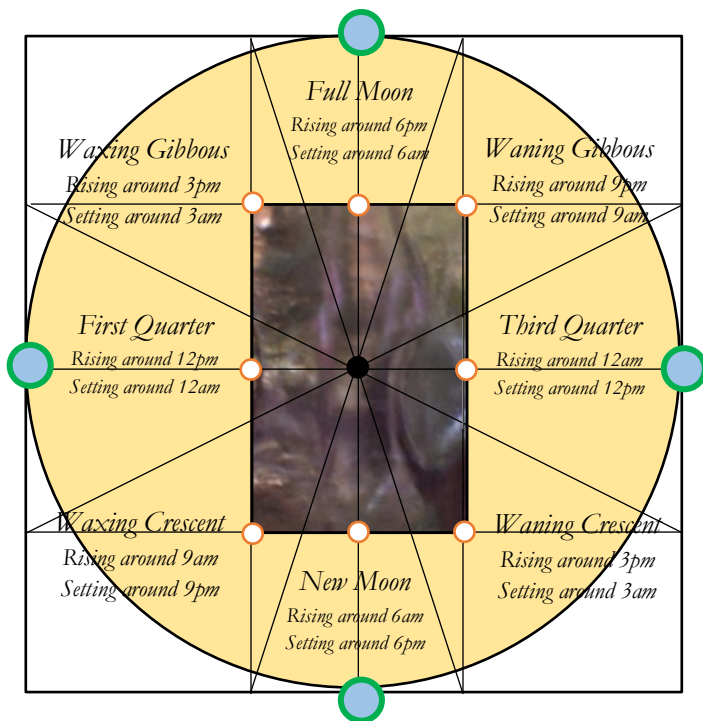
1. Sabbath
2. New moon
3. Anointing of a new king

The seventh trumpet will usher in the King of kings, who

will reign forever. It is interesting to note that the yellow triangle on the bottom is in the same place as the new moon.

New Moon

In the diagram below, the white dots represent the moon's path. As it orbits the sun, it follows the inner rectangle, which represents the most holy place.

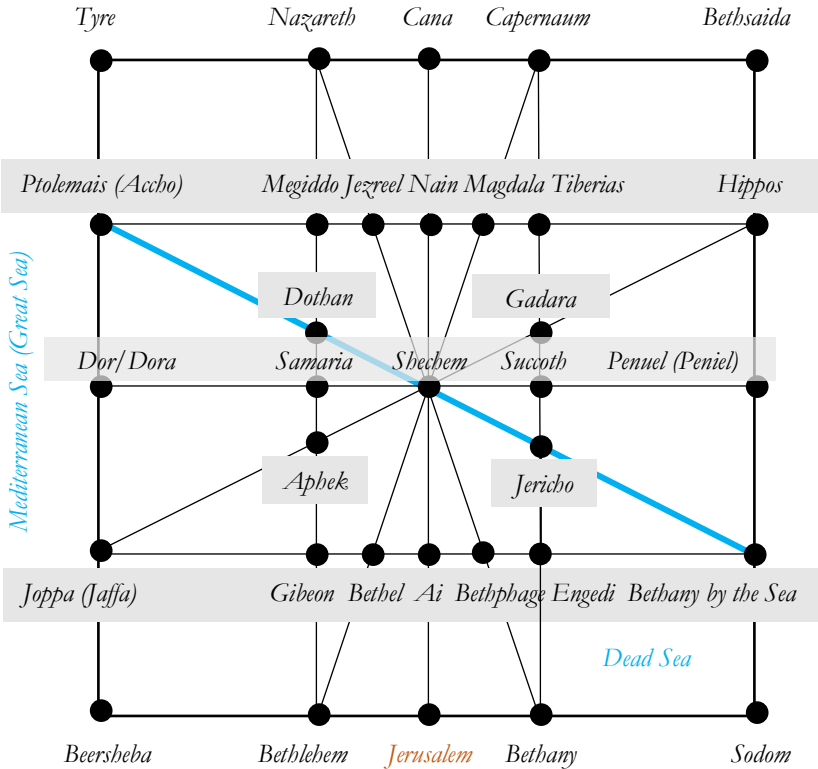


In the diagram above, the earth travels around the outer square. The blue dots represent the path of the earth.

It's important to keep in mind that this is a bird's-eye view. Plus, it's also three-dimensional. Therefore, if we were to pull the diagram up from the center point, the sun, moon, and stars would float in space.

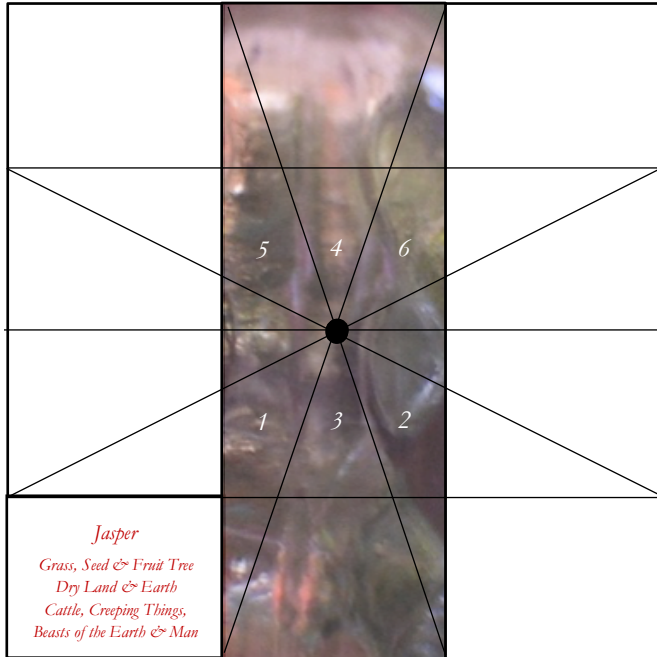
Apparently, the new moon marks the beginning of the lunar month. This is also when the Israelites would bring their sacrifices to the Lord. In Numbers 10:10, it says that “in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your God...” Then, in Psalm 81:3, it says, “Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.”

Please note that **Jerusalem** is in the new moon section in the diagram below. The people would bring their offerings to the temple in Jerusalem.



All Seven Trumpets

Let's go ahead and add up the numbers of the trumpets vertically. The first six trumpets are numbered in the diagram below.



| | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 5 | 4 | 6 |
| + | + | + |
| 1 | 3 | 2 |
| = | = | = |
| 6 | 7 | 8 |

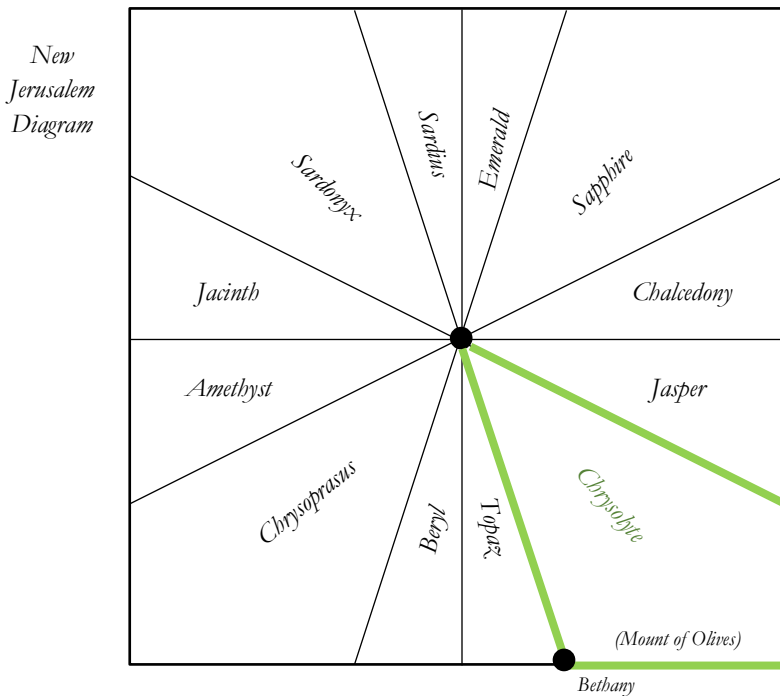
The number **six** represents man. The jasper stone represents the creation of man in the breastplate diagram.

The number **seven** represents spiritual perfection. It is also the number of completion. Jesus is the fulfillment of the Law, and He is the Passover Lamb. He is our way to the Father. Jesus is the Great High Priest, and the Mediator

between God and man, as well as Heaven and Earth. Jesus is also the King of kings, which we see in the seventh trumpet! Please note that the seventh trumpet lines up with Jesus (page 190). It is interesting to note that the 3rd and 4th trumpets, when added together, equal seven.

We should place the seventh trumpet at the center point of the diagram (at the Lord's heart).

The number eight represents new beginnings (see page 193). At the chrysolite stone in the New Jerusalem diagram, we find resurrection life.



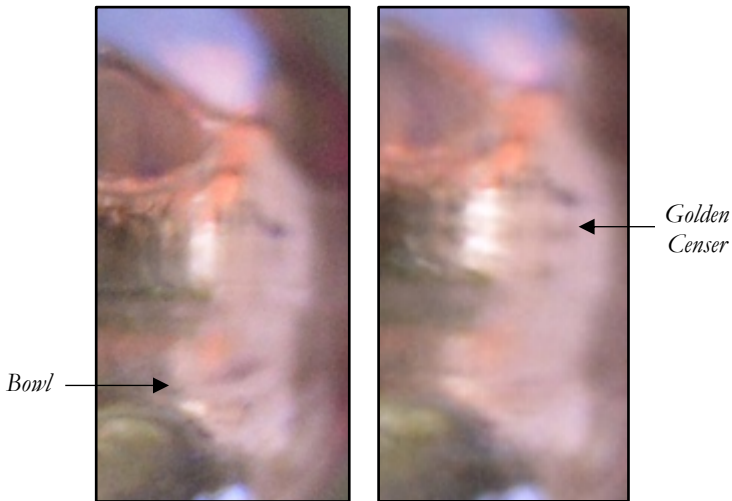
One day, Jesus will return to Bethany at the foot of the Mount of Olives. The chrysolite stone is likely the modern-day peridot, which has an olive color.

Seven Vials (Bowls)

In Revelation 15:7, it says the following:

“And one of the four beasts gave unto the seven angels seven golden vials full of the wrath of God, who liveth for ever and ever.”

As previously noted, there is a faint image of an angel with a censer and bowl in the two main miracle pictures. The bowl could represent the vial judgments. In the main miracle picture, it looks like the bowl is being poured out on the Lord (see page 165).

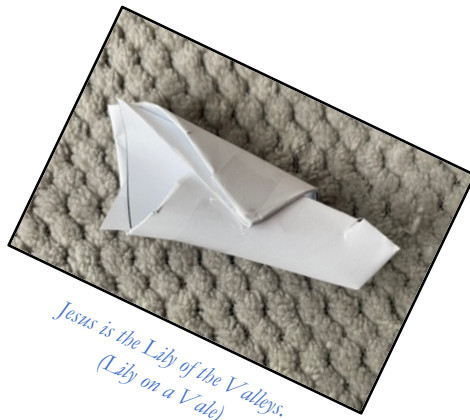
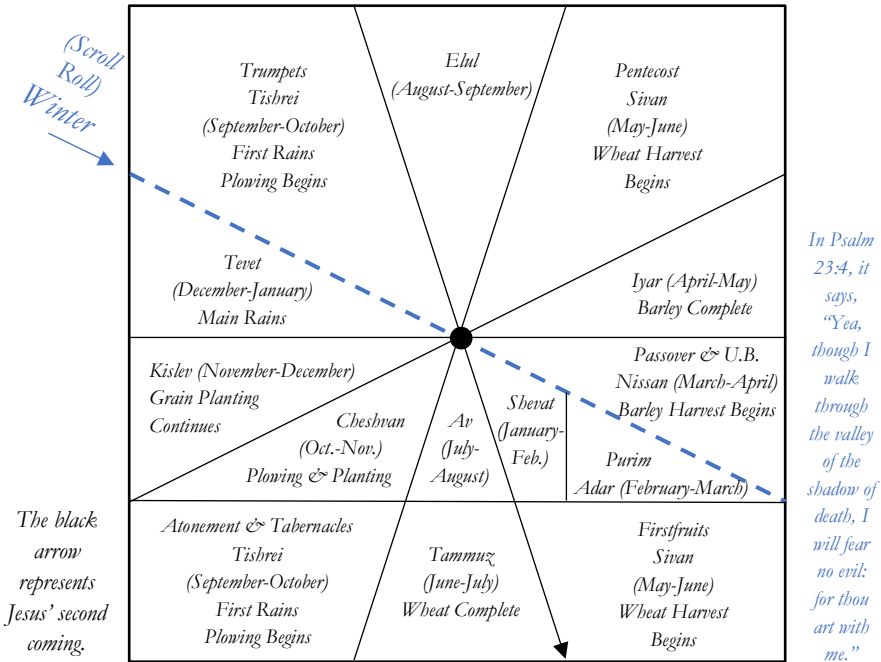


It is possible that the vials are in similar sections as the trumpets (in the diagram).

Opening of the Seals

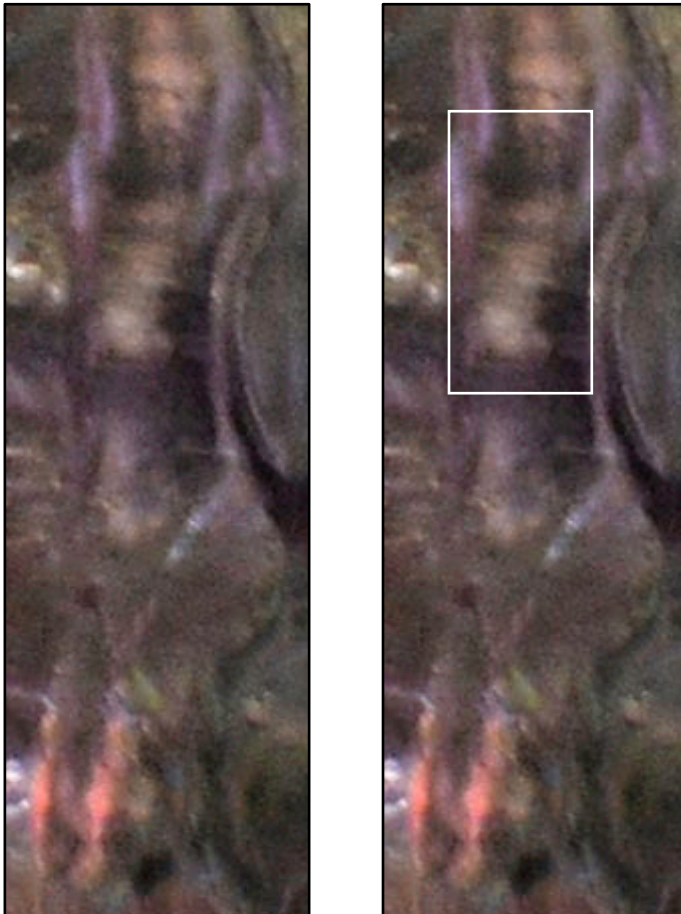
In previous studies, we took a look at how the seals open. I'd like to review that information.

It is interesting to note that the book/scroll rolls up along the path where the **river** will flow when Jesus returns (Mediterranean Sea and Dead Sea). The blue dotted line also represents **winter** in the diagram.



During the winter season, leaves and buds are hidden away. It is similar to a burial. It is important to emphasize that the book/scroll is rolled up along the winter season. I believe this is because it represents Jesus' burial. He was hidden away like the leaves and buds on a tree.

A few weeks ago, my husband pointed out a picture of the Lord wrapped in burial cloths. This image is within the main picture of Jesus. I placed a white box around the burial picture. His *burial face* is within His beard.



It is important to remember that the example of the book/scroll that we are studying isn't the actual book/scroll. It is just paper. Similarly, the miracle photos aren't the Lord Himself. They are glorious pictures, but they are only pictures. They aren't God.

Also, please remember that we are talking about a heavenly book. Therefore, the paper could be transparent, which would allow the names of the tribes to be seen from both sides. When we analyze the two diagrams, we basically see the breastplate diagram on one side and the New Jerusalem diagram on the other side. Due to a possible transparent book, what is written on the back would be seen on the front as well.

The inside of the book is the Temple (New Jerusalem diagram). As the scroll unfolds, the Temple (Jesus) is revealed.

So, now we are finally going to open the book (or unroll the scroll). Remember, this isn't the actual book. The real book/scroll is in Heaven and only Jesus can open it.

This is the scroll after it has been unrolled.

We still need to open the "flaps."

I think there is enough room for seven seals along the center edge (Revelation 5:5).

The act of unrolling/unfolding goes along with the first seal. Therefore, we have just opened the first seal.



As we open each seal, I believe we see the unfolding of a saffron flower. Jesus is the “Saffron of Sharon.”



Second Seal

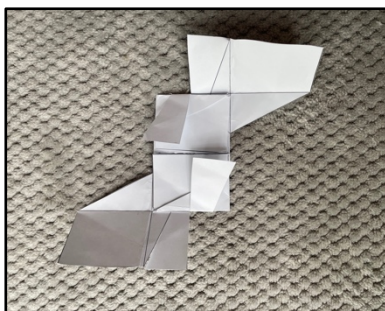
These corner sections are the same as the Lord's crucifixion and burial on page 187.



When the second seal is opened, the northeast and southwest corners unfold. We need two pictures to illustrate this concept.

Please note the corner “flaps” are supposed to resemble the petals of a flower.

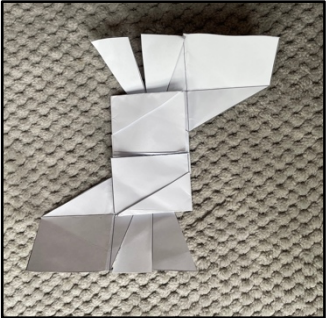
Third Seal



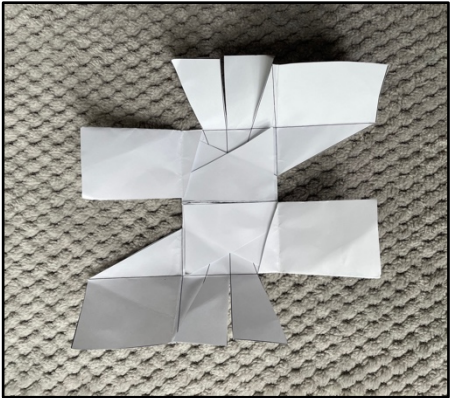
The third seal is a stamen on the north side and a stigma on the south.

The fourth seal is another stamen on the north side and another stigma on the south.

Fourth Seal

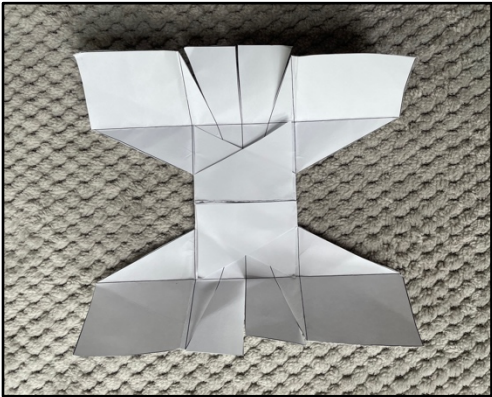


The fifth seal is similar to the second seal, although the petals are in the opposite corners.



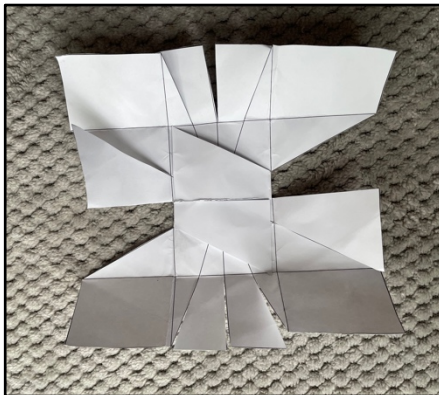
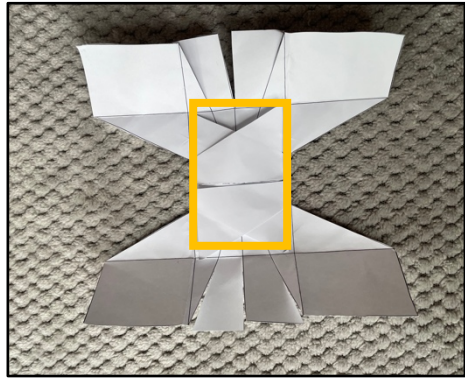
These corner sections are the same as the Lord's death and resurrection on page 187.

Fifth Seal



The sixth and seventh seals resemble burial cloths.

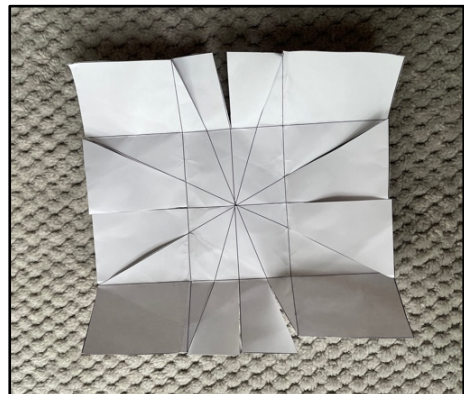
*I placed a
yellow rectangle
around the last
two seals.*



Sixth Seal

Seventh Seal

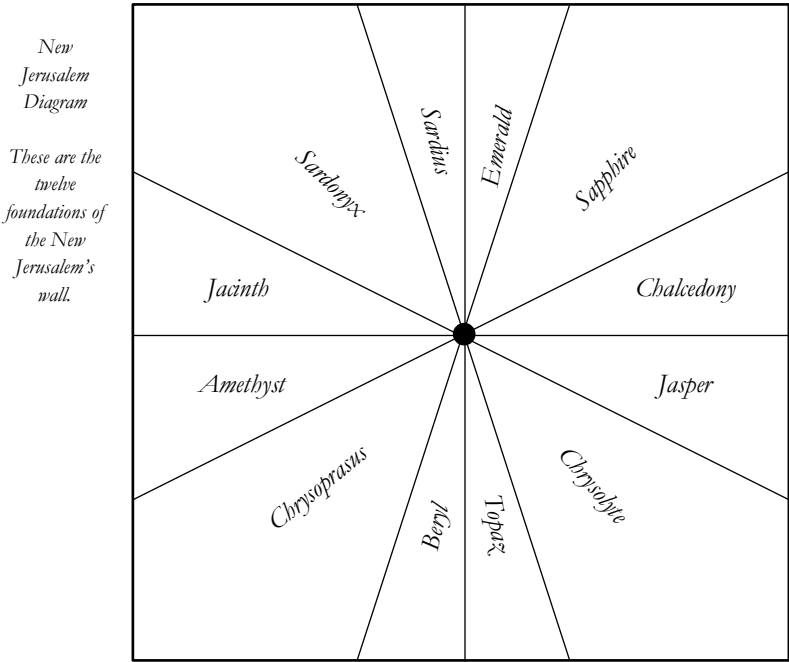
*The inside
should be
rounded like
the cup of a
flower.*



The pattern of the seals is similar to the pattern of the churches in Revelation, as well as the stars (*Creation, The Breastplate Part Two*).

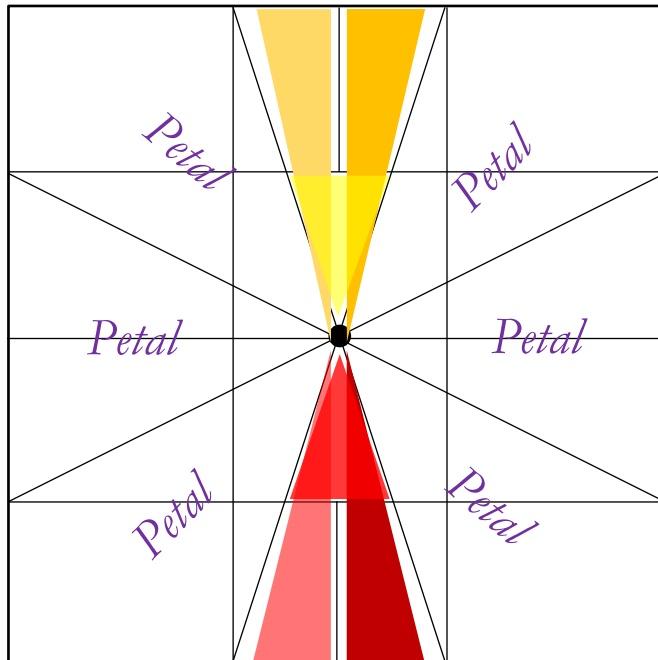
The order of the seals is also similar to the New Jerusalem foundations (see the diagram below). In Revelation 21:19-20, it says the following:

“And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald; The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst.”



The parts of a saffron flower are in the diagram below.

*Three yellow stamens represent the glory of the
Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.*



*Three red stigmas represent the two side posts of the
Passover door and the upper door post.*

As previously noted, the Lord's red legs in the main miracle picture represent the two side posts of the Passover door. In Exodus 12:7, it says, "And they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it."

Stages of a Flower

It is possible that the parts of the flower are seen in all three kinds of judgments.

1. Seal judgments: The parts of the flower begin to open, similar to the opening of seals.
2. Trumpet judgments: The curved petals resemble trumpets as they unfold.
3. Bowl judgments: The flower (as a whole) resembles a bowl when it has fully opened.

The seals could point to the Lord's death. In Revelation 5:9, the slain Lamb is worthy to open the seals.



A flower bud is sealed.

A tomb is sealed.

A body is wrapped in burial cloths.

“I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys” (Song of Solomon 2:1).

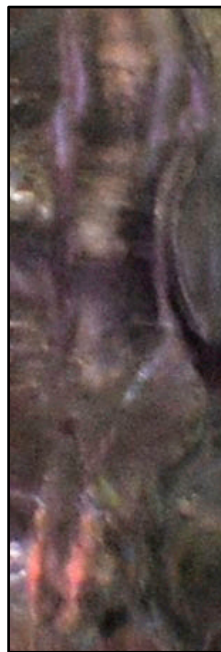


The trumpets could point to the Lord's death.

The lily of the valley (lily on a vale) resembles burial cloths (see page 196).

The vials (bowls) could point to resurrection life. God's people enter through the Passover door (jasper and sardius) and through the veil (sapphire/ lapis lazuli), as well as the New Covenant blood (amethyst).

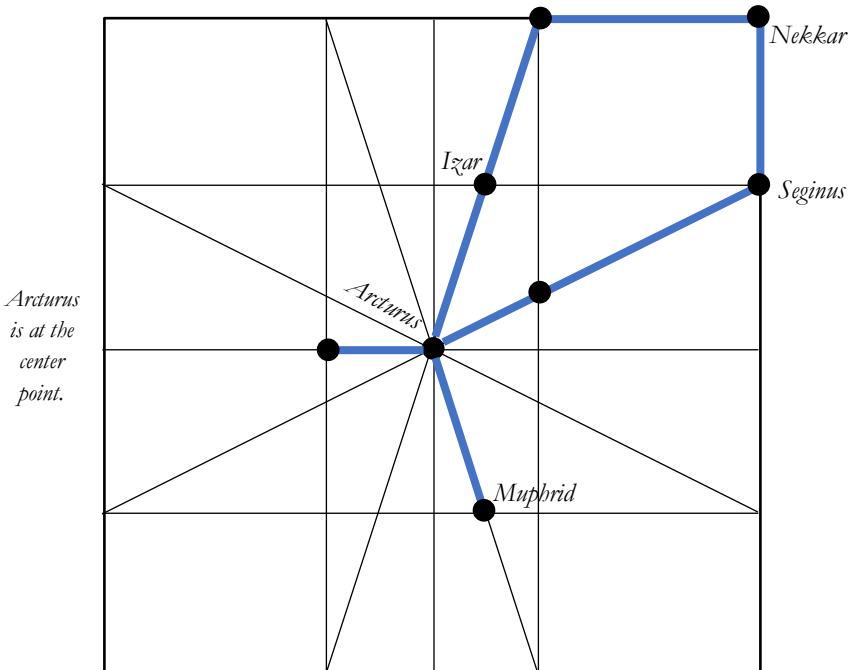
“And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt” (Exodus 12:13).



Fenced In

The Greek word for “seal,” according to the *Strong’s Concordance*, is *sphragis*, which means “a signet (as fencing in or protecting from misappropriation).” God’s sheep suddenly come to mind. Let’s go ahead and take a look at some previous notes that have to do with the Good Shepherd and His sheep.

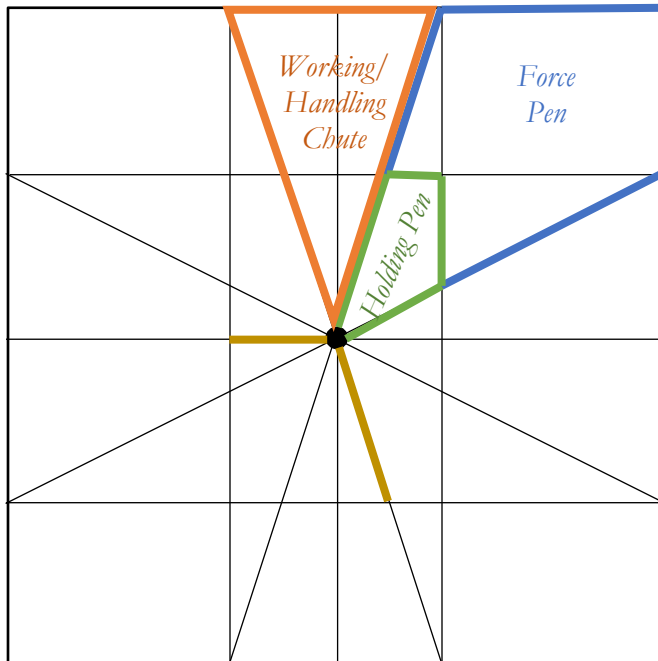
In *Creation, The Breastplate Part Two*, we took a look at stars in the Bible. Arcturus is the name of one of the stars, and Bootes is its constellation. According to the *Strong’s Concordance*, the Hebrew word for “Arcturus” is *ayish* or *ash*. It is described as “the constellation of the Great Bear (perh. from its migration through the heavens).” And its root word is *ush*, which means “to lend aid” or “to come to help.”



Some people refer to the constellation as a “herdsman.” I love this description since Jesus is the Shepherd of Israel. In Psalm 80:1, it says, “Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, thou that ledest Joseph like a flock; thou that dwellest between the cherubims, shine forth.”

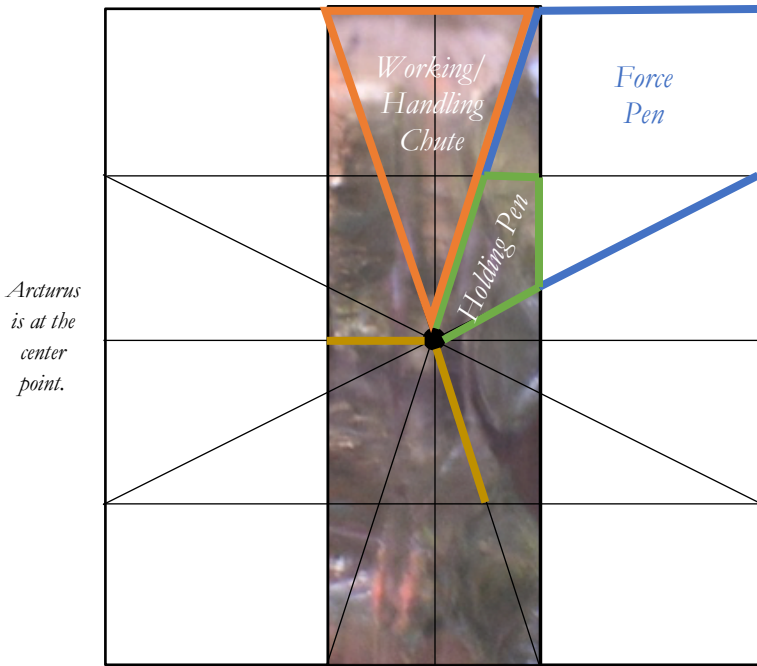
The constellation is shaped like a kite. Interestingly enough, it also resembles a sheep’s pen. Another way to describe it is a “facility for sheep,” which has the following stations:

1. Holding pen
2. Force pen
3. Working/handling chute



The two lines at the bottom of the constellation resemble a shepherd’s staff.

Jesus is in line with the working/handling chute. This is the place where He examines His sheep.

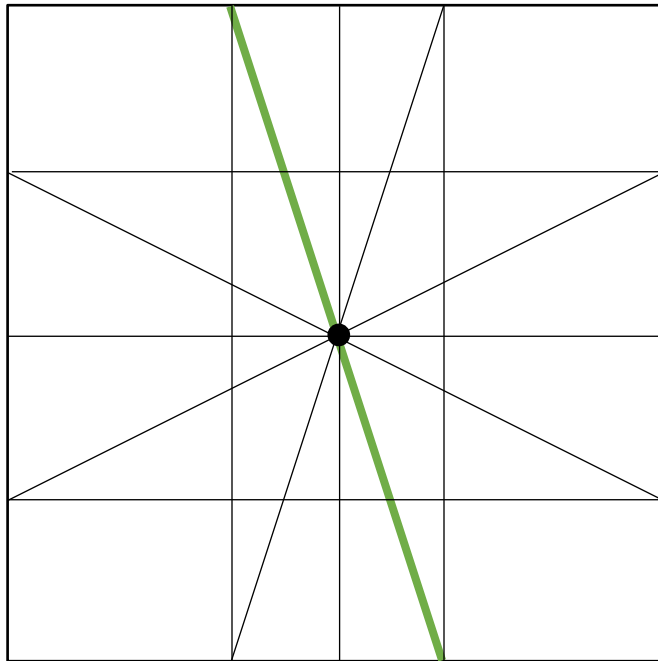


In the New Jerusalem foundations, the northeast corner is the sapphire (lapis lazuli) stone. This is *possibly* where the church is currently living. When the rapture takes place, we will move from the “force pen” to the “working/handling chute.” Basically, it is through the Lord Jesus that we enter the “holding pen” in Heaven. This is where we will be during the tribulation.

Each of the four corners could represent a different group of sheep. For example, the southeast corner could be those who will be resurrected from the grave when Jesus returns. The southwest corner could be those who come to know Jesus during the Millennial Reign. The two groups on the

south side of the diagram would enter through the southern working/handling chute (opposite the one on the previous page).

The northwest corner could represent when Jesus returns. The green line in the diagram below represents His second coming.

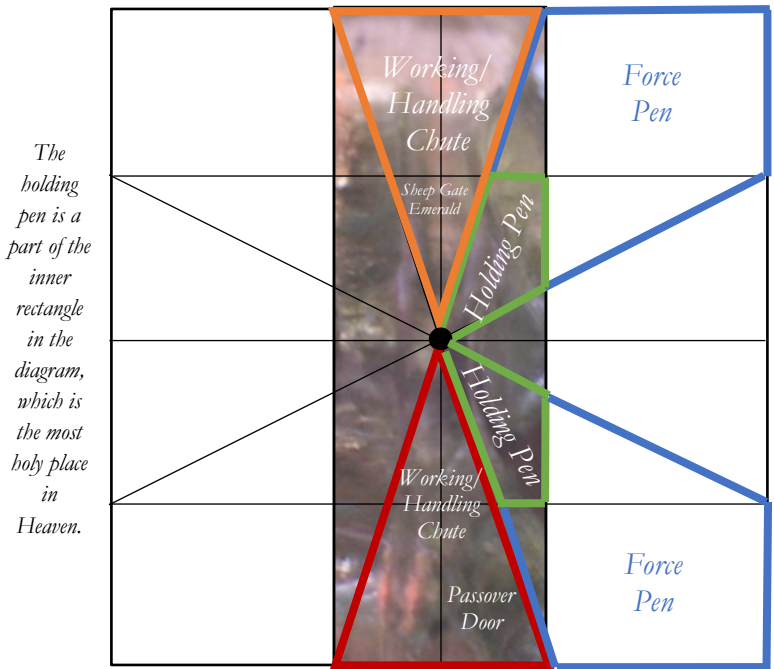


In Mark 13:26-27, it says that they shall “see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory. And then shall he send his angels, and shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from the uttermost part of the earth to the uttermost part of heaven.”

At this time, the sheep will be gathered from all four corners (the force pens). Then, they will enter the

working/handling chute where the Good Shepherd will examine them. Finally, they will enter the holding pen where they will be with the Lord forever.

God’s spiritual children enter through the heavenly side (the northern side) where we find Jesus’ face and purple prayer shawl. In the diagram, we enter through the Sheep Gate at the emerald stone.



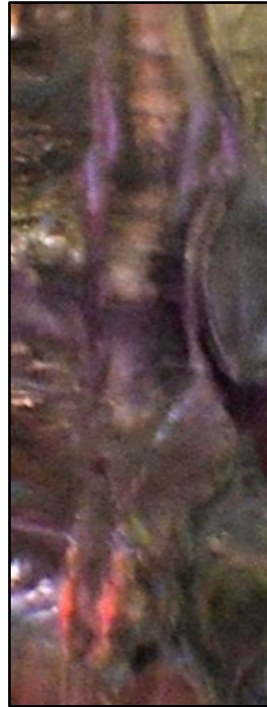
God’s natural Jewish children enter through the Passover door on the earth’s side (the southern side). As you may recall, Jesus’ red legs in the miracle picture represent the two side posts of the Passover door.

It is important to remember that all of God’s children enter through the Lamb of God—Jesus.



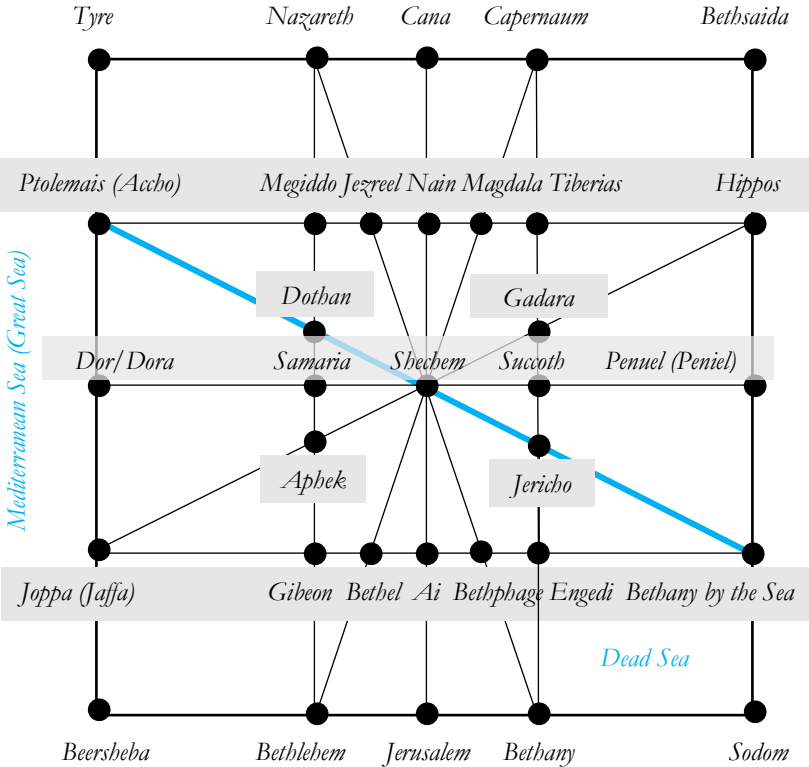
Jesus is the Good Shepherd.

Jesus is the Passover Lamb.



Map of Israel

As we look at the diagram, we can see the cities of Israel. Therefore, the entire square represents the nation of Israel.



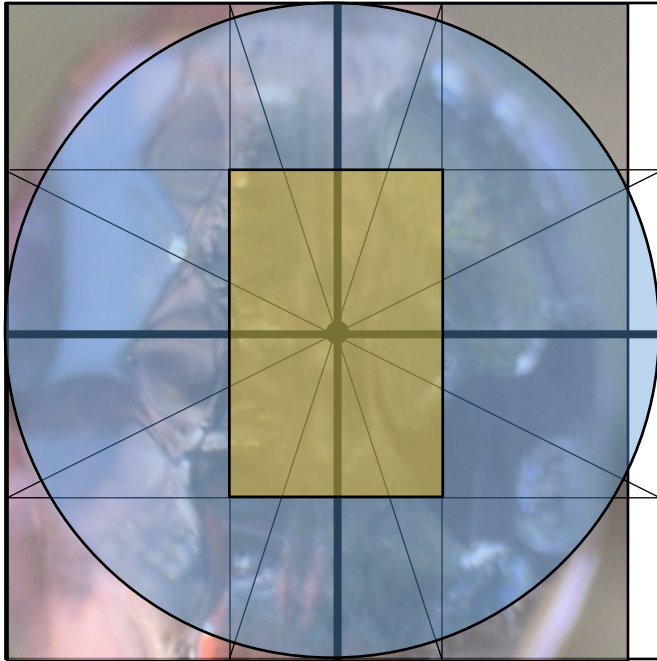
As previously noted, the cities were by far the most challenging part of this project for me. The cities radiate out from the center point of the Lord. Therefore, the diagram isn't like a regular map that we're used to seeing. Rather, it's more like rays of sunshine.

In Isaiah 60:1-3, it says the following:

“Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the

Lord is risen upon thee. For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee. And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and the kings to the brightness of thy rising.”

When we look at the diagram of the earth, Israel is likely at the center point. Then, all of the other countries surround the center point.



We could even think of the rectangle in the center (highlighted in yellow) as being Israel. This is the most holy place in the diagram.

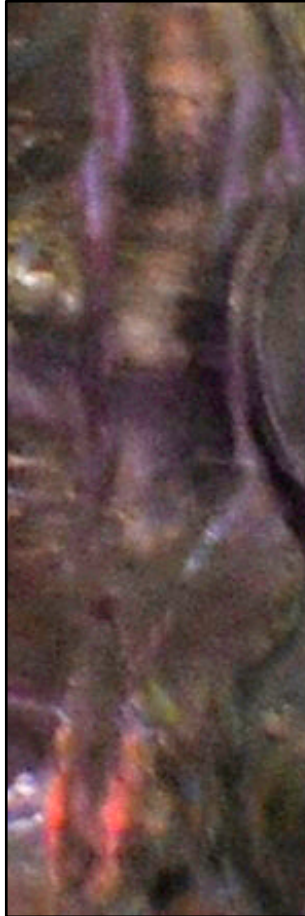
There is definitely something extra-special about Israel in our world!

Closing Hymn

According to Rosen, after the fourth cup is consumed, the Passover meal comes to a close. At the end of the meal, they sing a song, which begins with the following:

“All Thy works shall praise Thee, Jehovah, our God.”

Then, at the end of the hymn, they sing (or say), “From everlasting to everlasting Thou art God, and beside Thee, we have no King, Redeemer, or Savior” (65).



Last Day

Not only have we come to the end of the Passover Seder in our study, but we have also arrived at the last day of the creation account. In Genesis 2:1-3, it says the following:

“Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made.”

The top row of the breastplate diagram represents the Highest Heaven, where we find the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| → Highest Heaven | <i>Carbuncle</i> Father | <i>Sardius</i> Son | <i>Topaz</i> Holy Spirit |
| | <i>Diamond</i> Stars | <i>Emerald</i> Sun Greater Light | <i>Sapphire</i> Moon Lesser Light |
| | <i>Amethyst</i> Fowls | <i>Ligure</i> Water & Sky | <i>Agate</i> Moving Creatures Whales |
| | <i>Jasper</i> Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree Dry Land & Earth Cattle, Creeping Things, Beasts of the Earth & Man | <i>Beryl</i> Light | <i>Onyx</i> Seas |

Carbuncle

Description: a burning, fiery red stone; perhaps the garnet

Representation in the Breastplate: Father

Hebrew Definitions:

bareqeth (1304): from 1300; a gem (as flashing), perh. the emerald:—carbuncle.

baraq (1300): from 1299; lightning; by anal. A gleam; concr. a flashing sword:—bright, glitter (-ing, sword), lightning.

baraq (1299): a prim. root; to lighten (lightning):—cast forth.

eben (68): from the root of 1129 through the mean. to build; a stone:—carbuncle, mason, plummet, [chalk-, hail-, bead-, sling-] stone (-ny), (divers) weight (-s).

banah (1129): a prim. root; to build (lit. and fig.):—(begin to) build (-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), surely.

eqdach (688): from 6916; burning, i.e. a carbuncle or other fiery gem:—carbuncle.

qiddah (6916): from 6915; cassia bark (as in shriveled rolls):—cassia.

qadad (6915): a prim. root; to shrivel up, i.e. contract or bend the body (or neck) in deference:—bow (down) (the) head, stoop.



References: a stone in the breastplate & gates of carbuncles

Sardius

Description: transparent red like a cornelian (carnelian); known as the “blood stone”



Vine's: “The beauty of the stone, its transparent brilliance, the high polish of which it is susceptible, made it a favorite among the ancients” (547).

Representation in the Breastplate: Son (Jesus)

In the Temple: blood

Additional Representation: cup of salvation; cup of deliverance; bitter cup; blood moon

Hebrew Definitions:

odem (124): from 119; redness, i.e. the ruby, garnet, or some other red gem:—sardius.

adam (119): to show blood in the face, i.e. flush or turn rosy:—be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

Greek Definitions:

sardinos (4555): from the same as 4556; sardine (3037 being impl.), i.e. a gem, so called:—sardine. (Revelation 4:3)

sardios (4556): sardian (3037 being impl.), i.e. (as noun) the gem so called:—sardius.

lithos (3037): a stone (lit. or fig.):—(mill-, stumbling-) stone.

References: a stone in the breastplate, part of the appearance of the Lord, and New Jerusalem foundation

Topaz

Description: “The stone is of a yellow color (though there are topazes of other colors) and is almost as hard as the diamond” (Vine’s, 637).

Representation in the Breastplate: Holy Spirit

Hebrew Definition:

pitdah (6357): a gem, prob. the topaz:—topaz.

References: a stone in the breastplate, topaz of Ethiopia, a stone in the garden of God, and New Jerusalem foundation

Greek Definition:

topazion (5116): neut. Or a presumed der. (alt.) of topazos; a gem, prob. the chrysolite:—topaz.

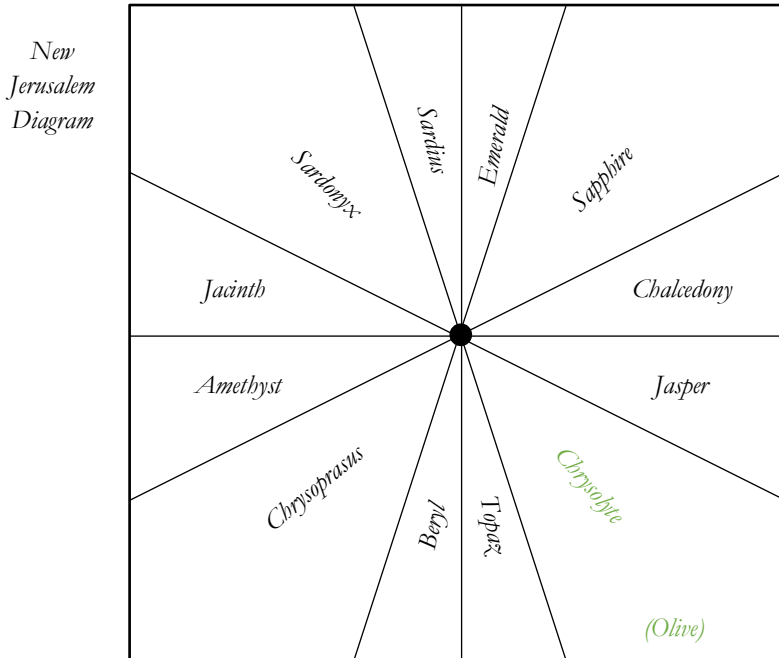
*Breastplate
Diagram*

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Carbuncle</i> <i>Father</i> | <i>Sardius</i> <i>Son</i> | <i>Topaz</i> <i>Holy Spirit</i> |
| <i>Diamond</i> <i>Stars</i> | <i>Emerald</i> <i>Sun</i> <i>Greater Light</i> | <i>Sapphire</i> <i>Moon</i> <i>Lesser Light</i> |
| <i>Amethyst</i> <i>Fowls</i> | <i>Ligure</i> <i>Water & Sky</i> | <i>Agate</i> <i>Moving Creatures</i> <i>Whales</i> |
| <i>Jasper</i> <i>Grass, Seed & Fruit Tree</i> <i>Dry Land & Earth</i> <i>Cattle, Creeping Things,</i> <i>Beasts of the Earth & Man</i> | <i>Beryl</i> <i>Light</i> | <i>Onyx</i> <i>Seas</i> |

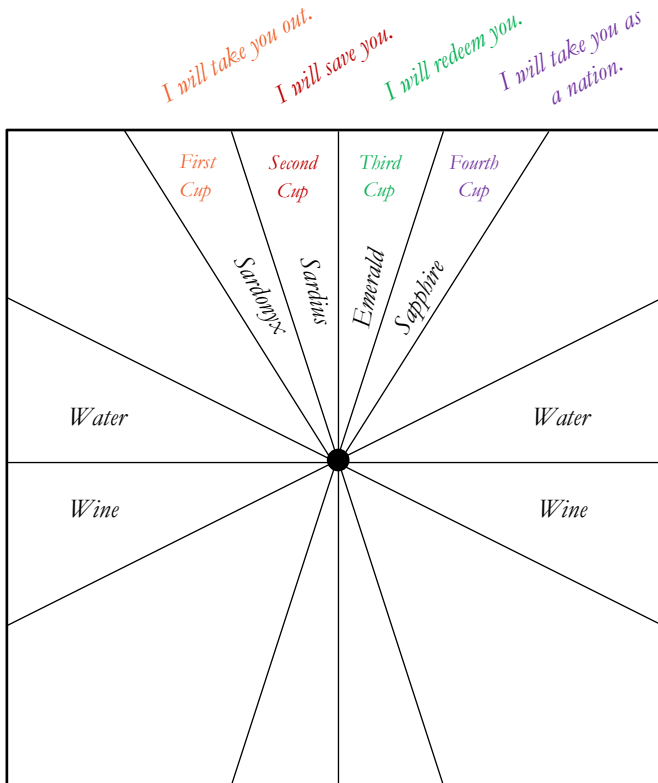


It is important to point out that one of the Greek definitions for “topaz” is “chrysolite.” We learned about the chrysolite stone in the New Jerusalem foundations.

The chrysolite stone is likely the modern-day peridot, which has an olive color. This particular stone represents the olive tree. In the breastplate, the green topaz (“chrysolite”) represents the wild olive.

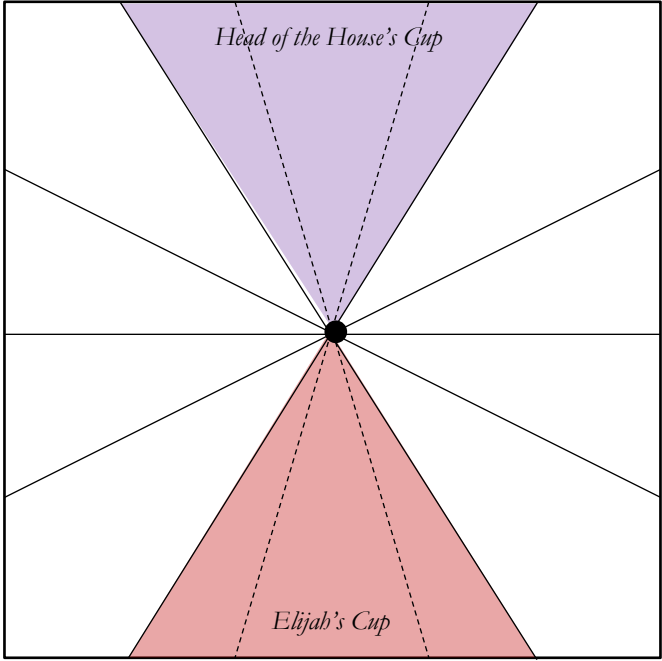


Review of cups:



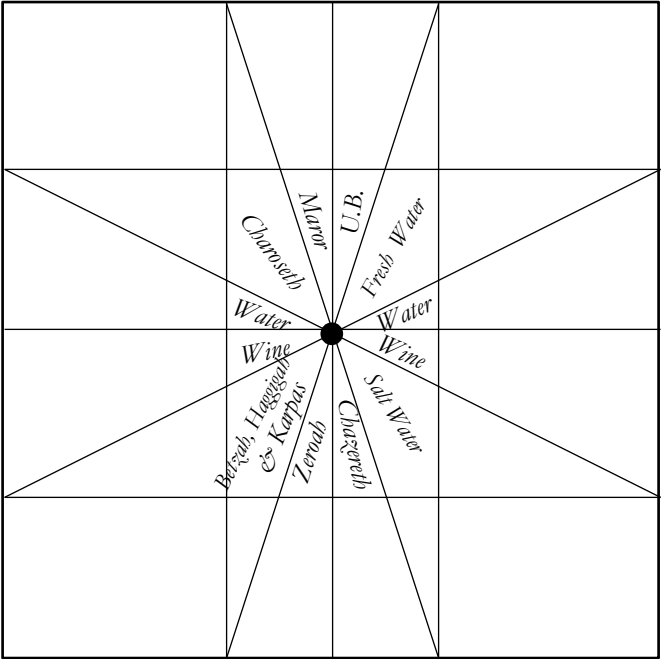
“Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over” (Psalm 23:5).

Each cup could take up the entire triangle. On the other hand, each one could fall within the dotted lines. It depends on your interpretation. I lean towards the larger cups.



Passover Seder Food

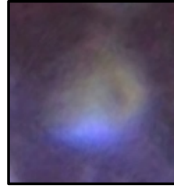
(U.B. is Unleavened Bread)



Review of the New Earth:

The green emerald is on top. This represents the Lord’s eternal provision and glory.

The New Earth will likely be upright (not tilted).



Emerald

The New Earth may stand still (not rotate). See 2 Peter 3:8.

Ligure

The blue ligure is on the bottom. This represents Living Water that flows from the Lord’s side, as well as His throne. I believe that water will be at the New Earth’s core.



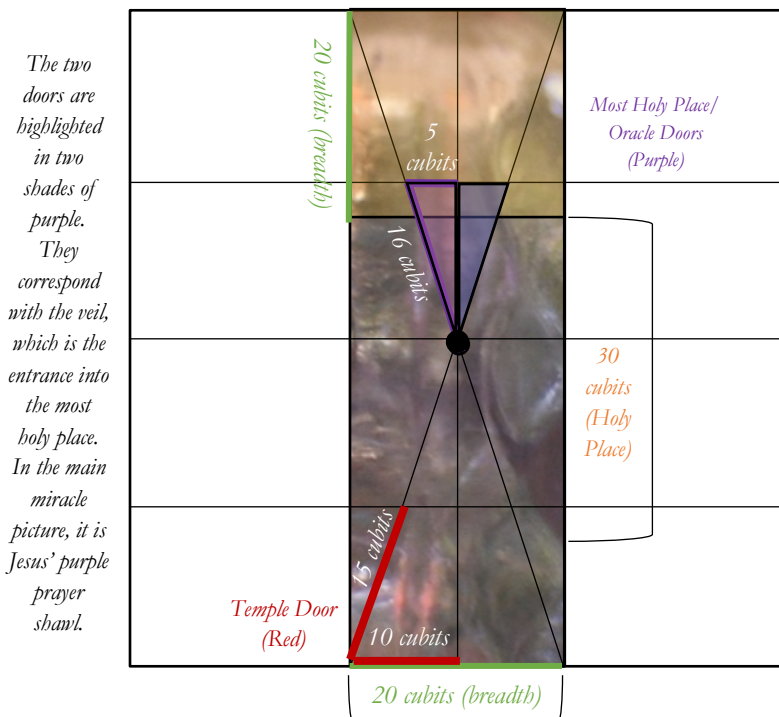
I placed an orange box around the emerald and ligure in the diagram. This box represents the most holy place. We could also think of it as the Bridegroom’s chamber.

The following notes are from *City on a Hill, New Jerusalem Foundations Part Two*.

Review of Solomon's Temple and the New Jerusalem:

As you may recall, the most holy place is a cube, similar to the New Jerusalem. In 2 Chronicles 3:8, it says that “he made the most holy house, the length whereof was according to the breadth of the house, twenty cubits, and the breadth thereof twenty cubits....”

Solomon's Temple Dimensions

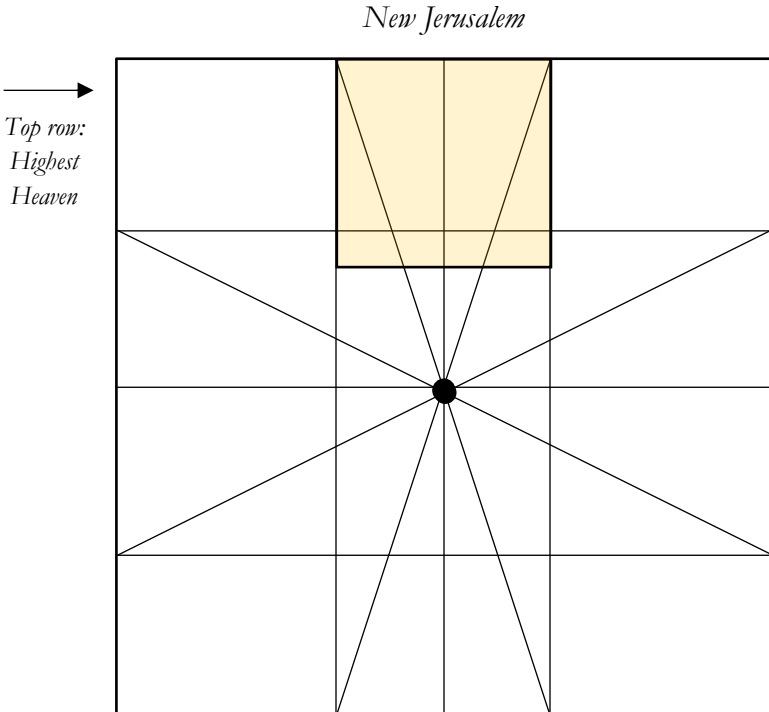


Let's take a look at the dimensions of Solomon's temple. I think it is possible that the New Jerusalem is in the same

section as the most holy place in the diagram. I have highlighted it in gold. It is in the top middle section of the diagram.

The most holy place in Solomon's temple is 20 cubits, while the New Jerusalem is 144 cubits. The scale, of course, has to be adjusted, depending on which one we're studying.

When John describes the New Jerusalem, it is possible that the red part of the jasper highlights the natural part of the Holy City. This amazing city will be a gathering place for God's people and His creation. It will have physical characteristics. It will also have heavenly characteristics, which is the crystal part of the jasper stone.



In Revelation 21:2, John sees “the holy city, new Je-ru’sa-lem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.”

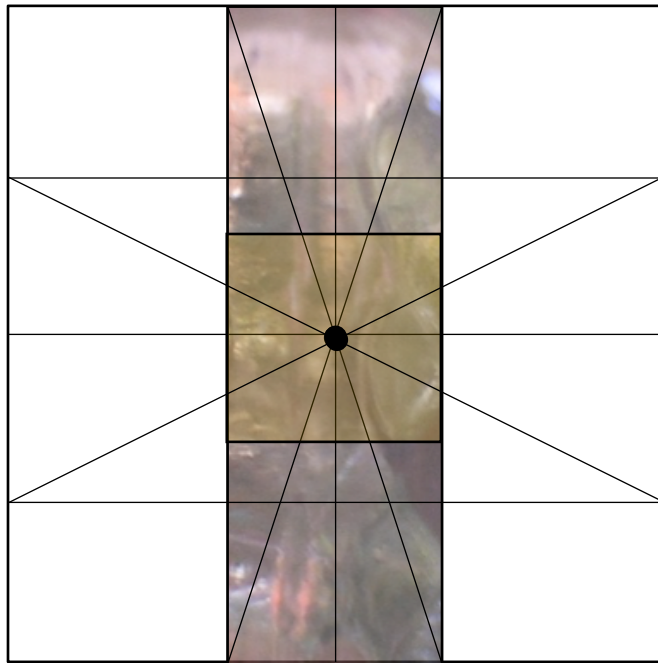
In the diagram on the previous page, the New Jerusalem is represented by the yellow square. Remember, the top row in the breastplate diagram represents the highest heaven.

One day, the New Jerusalem will come down out of Heaven. It may get set on a hill (or mountain). Some people believe it could hover above a mountain on the New Earth. This is what we see in the diagram below.

This diagram illustrates the New Jerusalem after it comes down out of Heaven.

Part of it is on the earth’s side of the diagram, while part of it is on Heaven’s side.

The New Jerusalem will have characteristics of both Heaven and Earth.



As you may recall, the New Jerusalem is “prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.” In the diagram, when the city is lowered, it ends up in the same place as the Lord Jesus. He is the bridegroom, and He is with His bride.

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