

THE Greatest mystery

Session 1

 20+ Compelling arguments from science & history that prove God's existence & the supernatural origin of the Bible

Session 2

 The Mystery of Israel – how this people chosen by God 4000 years ago have been preserved and how every detail of their history was foretold

Session 3

The Mystery of the Jubilee – how everything is working to a predetermined timetable

Session 4

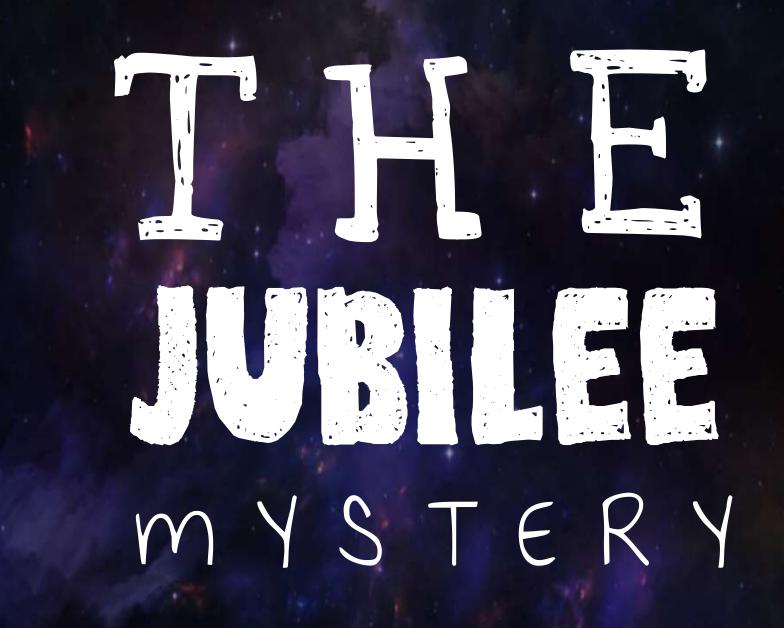
 The Mystery of the Jubilee - how this mystery has shaped world events throughout history

- Is it a mystery that spans the ages
- It birthed in a Middle Eastern desert over three thousand years ago and is now determining the events of our day
- This mystery involves global leaders, heads of state, presidents, and many others who have all been working to God's pre determined timetable

- This mystery has decided world events down to the year, the month and even the very day of their occurring!
- It will be seen that everything that ever has been and all that will be are connected to and are part of this breathtaking mystery
- But you don't need 'faith' to believe this mystery...
- It is interwoven into the fabric of history!

Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me, Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:

Isaiah 46:9-10



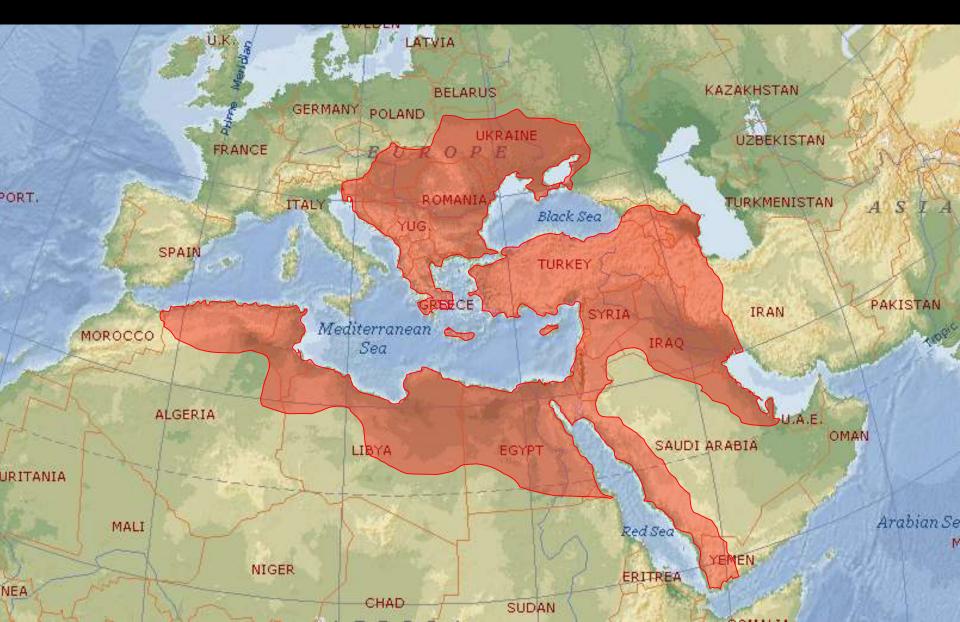
- Leviticus 25 The Law of Jubilee
 - The law of the Jubilee states that the land must be transferred back to its original owner.
 - Every one must return to their possession
 - Those inhabiting the Land must relinquish it
 - That which is lost, must be found, and the land must be restored to its original owner
 - The original connection between the owner and the land must be renewed

The Land shall not be sold forever; for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me

Leviticus 25:23

- Israel were forced out of their Land in A.D. 70 and again in A.D. 132-135
- The Romans renamed the Land 'Palastina' – After Israel's ancient enemies the Philistines
- Many years came & went in fulfilment of Deuteronomy 28, as God's judgment fell
- The year 1517 saw the last transference of the Land from the Mamelukes to the Ottoman Turks under Selim I
- Leviticus 26 states that God will multiply Israel's punishment by 7x if they do not obey

Ottoman Empire 1517-1917



- 7 x 50 years = 350 years.
- 350 years after 1517 brings us to 1867
- In the spring of 1867 Mark Twain set sail on a voyage that would bring him to Israel
- Twain was a journalist and kept a diary which he later turned into a book!
- In it he wrote of how the Land was a barren wilderness and without grass or vegetation
 - Thus fulfilling the prophecy of the Stranger who would come in Deuteronomy 29 and declare its barrenness and desolation

- Incredibly, Mark Twain's last day in the Land was a Sabbath – where in Synagogues all around the world an appointed scripture would be read...
- It was Deuteronomy 29:22-23 !
 The Prophecy of the Stranger!
- Also amazing, Mark Twain's real name was Samuel Clemence!

THE GOD who HEARS

- Since ancient times the scattered Children of Israel would pray to God to have mercy on Jerusalem, to restore the city and bring them home:
 - "Have mercy, Lord, our God. . . on Jerusalem, Your city; and on Zion, the resting place of Your glory . . . Rebuild Jerusalem, the city of holiness, speedily in our days. Bring us up into it and gladden us in its rebuilding and let us eat from its fruit and be satisfied with its goodness and bless You upon it in holiness and purity".

THE GOD who HEARS

- Samuel means 'God Hears'
- Clemens means "Merciful"
 "the quality of showing mercy"
- The stranger was literally a sign.
- "Samuel" God had heard their prayers;
- "Clemens" and was about to show them mercy
 - it is doubtful that Mark Twain ever realized the part he played in the mystery!

- Two other incredible things took place at that exact time...
- Firstly, General Charles Warren uncovered the ancient (and up to that time lost) city of Jerusalem...
 - ...and the ancient waterway whereby Israel first gained the city of Jerusalem
- Thus renewing Israel's connection to the Land
 Warren was in Jerusalem at exactly the same time as Twain – even dwelling in the same house!

- The second miraculous event was that, because of the Ottoman debt incurred as a result of the Crimean War...
- ...the Ottoman Empire started selling the land
 - ...and the Jews stated buying it!
- This started TWO DAYS after Twain's journey began!
- God's redemption of the Land had begun...
- All according to the Law of Jubilee!

- According to Moses' prophecy, what must happen after the stranger's journey?
- "The Jewish people must come back from their exile to the land. So then the land must be made ready for their return. So in accordance with ancient ordinance, the Ottoman Empire begins to release the land; the one occupying the land must release it.
- The stranger's journey began on June 8, 1867. The Ottoman release of the Land began on June 10, 1867. So of all the years and days of human history, the relinquishing of the land begins two days after the stranger's journey begins" - JC

THE SEVENTH JUBILEE



THE SEVENTH JUBILEE

 "The seventh Jubilee would mark the end of one era and the beginning of another, the first Jubilee of restoration, the Jubilee of seeds, of sowing, of planting, and of the setting in motion of ancient purposes. The seeds of the seventh Jubilee would begin germinating and would come to their fruition in their appointed times. Some would be revealed sooner, and some later. But in time the entire world would see it" - JC

THE SEVENTH JUBILEE

• *"The Jubilee represents the setting in motion of* God's purposes. It sets the stage. It inaugurates the course. It sets in motion the train of events that must take place in the coming period...The time until the next Jubilee. So then what took place in the Jubilee of 1867 would set in motion a train of events. A train of prophetic purposes that, with the passage of time, would become increasingly manifest" - JC

- In Zechariah 2, the prophecy of the man with the measuring line...
 - to measure Jerusalem, prior to the change of ownership...
 - ...was followed by the messenger being given a prophecy:

"Jerusalem shall be inhabited as towns without walls for the multitude of men and cattle therein"

Zechariah 2:4

- Upon Charles Warren's return to England he had a vision of a restored Israel, back in the Land of their fathers...
- He shared this publicly, and it became known as 'The Land of Promise'
- Within two years Mikveh Yisrael was founded:
- It was the first school established to teach Jewish people how to farm the land. It was the first time in nearly two thousand years that Jewish people were being taught how to sow and reap the Promised Land - JC

THE CHANCE MEETING

- Theodore Herzl then met Mark Twain in Paris in 1894 and was subsequently filled with a burning desire to see the re-establishment of the Nation of Israel!
- Zionism was thus born.

THE EIGHTH JUBILEE







...a new beginning

- Between the two Jubilee's the one in 1867 and the one in 1917, The Jewish people began returning to the Land for two reasons:
- Firstly the simple dream, the hope that the children of Israel had held for two thousand years of being able to live in their ancient homeland again,
- Secondly was the very real persecution Jews faced at that time, particularly from Russia - in fulfillment of prophecy!

14 Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that it shall no more be said, The LORD liveth, that brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt

15 But, The LORD liveth, that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the lands whither he had driven them: and I will bring them again into their land that I gave unto their fathers.

16 Behold, I will send for many fishers, saith the LORD, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

Jeremiah 16:14-16

- But as a result of the people returning, the land started coming back to life.
- The return that began with a trickle soon became a stream and then a river.
- They planted fields, vineyards, and forests and built roads, houses, and towns, a culture, the beginning of a nation.
- What was sown in that first Jubilee of 1867 would come to fruition... and increase.

- Even world leaders would begin to take notice.
- But it was still only a dream and there was no natural way that such a dream could come true.
- The Jubilean cycle that began in 1867 would see the first waves of Jewish exiles returning to the land, the beginning of the restoration, and the founding of Zionism.
- But it would take another event to fulfill the mystery.
- That event would come just three years before the next Jubilee. The First World War.

- On June 28, 1914, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, was riding in a motorcade through the city of Sarajevo when he was assassinated by a Bosnian Serb nationalist.
- In response to the assassination, the Austro-Hungarian Empire began mobilizing for war against Serbia.
- Within a month the Russian Empire began mobilizing for war in support of Serbia.

- Germany in turn began mobilizing for war against Russia, as did the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
- France in turn entered into war on the side of Russia.
- In an attempt to defeat France, Germany invaded Belgium.
- Belgium in turn appealed to Britain.
- Britain in turn declared war against Germany.
- By August 1914 the First World War had begun

- The Ottoman Empire was not openly allied with any of the European powers, though in August it had signed a secret treaty with Germany.
- But on October 29, 1914, Ottoman warships, acting under the orders of the newly appointed German admiral of the Ottoman navy, launched a surprise attack on Russian ports in the Black Sea.

- On November 2 Russia declared war on the Ottoman Empire
 - who, remember at that time had control of the Holy Land
- On November 5, France did the same, as did Britain.
- So the two empires, the British and the Ottoman, were drawn into the conflict on opposite sides of the war.



- But there were other pieces in the mystery... smaller ones.
- One of them was born in the Russian Empire in 1874 to a Jewish family, the third of fifteen children.
- He had a passion for science and as a young man had moved to Germany to study chemistry.
- But he had a deeper passion, the dream that his people would one day return to their ancient homeland.

- While still pursuing his studies, he attended the Second Zionist Congress convened by Theodor Herzl
- His name was Chaim Weizmann.
- In 1904 he moved to Britain and was employed by the Chemistry Department of the University of Manchester.

- Not long after taking up that post, Weizmann's path 'happened' to cross with that of a renowned British politician and member of Parliament who at that time 'happened' to be representing Weizmann's constituency.
- His name was Arthur Balfour.
- Balfour was a man of deep Christian faith and his encounter with Weizmann left a lasting impression and a growing conviction concerning the return of the Jewish people to the land.

- Then came the events that would lead to the First World War, which in turn would lead to Weizmann's appointment to the British Admiralty laboratories and as an adviser to the newly established Ministry of Munitions,
 - ...the head of which was David Lloyd George.
- Lloyd George's knowledge of the Bible had predisposed him to the dream of a Jewish homeland in Israel. But it was Weizmann's impact on Lloyd George that would be critical in the events that followed.

- At the time of Weizmann's appointment, British and Allied forces found themselves in the midst of a crisis over the shortage of a chemical vital for the war effort, acetone.
- Weizmann came up with a process of producing the substance in mass quantities.
- It would prove a key factor in helping the Allies attain victory.
- But it was another chain of events that would lead to one of the most critical moments in two thousand years of Jewish history.

- In December 1916 the government of the British prime minister H. H. Asquith collapsed.
- The man who succeeded him was...
- David Lloyd George!
- For his foreign secretary, Lloyd George appointed...
- Arthur Balfour!
 - So the two men who were in favor of a Jewish homeland were suddenly lifted to the heights of world power at that critical moment.

"If Asquith's government had not collapsed just when it did, what was about to happen would never have taken place. You see, Asquith was against the idea of a Jewish homeland. And it was only in that small window of time that these things could have come about. So his government had to crumble, and had to crumble just at that moment. Because it was the very end of 1916. 1917 was coming. And 1917 was the year of Jubilee. And it just happened to be the same year that the British Empire would be placed in the position of determining the future of the land of Israel. And as the Jubilee concerns the return of one's ancestral land, so world history would now turn to the Middle East and to the land of the ancient inheritance" - JC

- As the year of Jubilee began, members of the British government held a conference concerning Palestine.
- By the middle of the year Balfour called for a draft to be made for a public declaration concerning the land.
- By autumn the British Cabinet was in discussion over the form the declaration would take.

- But it was determined that the plan wouldn't proceed unless it had the support of the American president.
- On October 16, 1917, the British government was informed that the president, Woodrow Wilson, was in favor of the declaration.
- On October 31 the declaration was approved by the British War Cabinet. Two days later, on November 2, it went forth in the form of a letter penned by the foreign secretary.

- It included a single sentence that would come to be known as the Balfour Declaration.
- It declared,



"His Majesty's Government view with favour the Establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object"

- In the Jubilee the transference of the Land is a matter of law - It has to be recognised in some way by the reigning authorities.
- So it was the British Empire, a reigning authority, that issued the recognition.
- That recognition would be both momentous and historic.
- It was the first such declaration of any major power since ancient times, the first since the Roman Empire drove the Jewish people out of their land two thousand years earlier

- In fact, the only previous declaration of this kind was made by Cyrus 4500 years ago!
- "The Balfour Declaration gave the Jewish people the tangible hope of a homeland.
- With that hope they came from the ends of the earth back to their ancestral possession, and in greater and greater numbers...
- as it was decreed in the ancient ordinance, 'Each shall return to his own possession."

- Amazingly, the Parasha (the Scripture that would be read in Synagogues around the world) on the Sabbath of the week of the Balfour Declaration was...Genesis 12!
- The Scripture that establishes the ancestral right to the Land!
- The very first prophecy ever to speak of the return of the Jewish people to the land was also recited on the last Sabbath before the declaration... "they shall return here..."



SEVEN WELLS

- When the Bible speaks of Israel's boarders it uses the phrase 'from Dan to Beersheba'
- Literally, from the northern most to the southern most points of the Land
- Beersheba is about Abraham losing his property and then having it returned to him.
- The very name comes from its loss and return ... the essence of the Jubilee.
- Beersheba is also the first place in the Promised Land to which Abraham laid claim.

 After the giving of God's promise, it was the well, the covenant, and the name Beersheba itself that constituted Israel's first legal right and title in the Promised Land.

- Although the British had given the Balfour declaration, the Land still belonged to the Ottoman Turks.
- But the War had drawn both these Empires onto opposite sides.
- In the Middle East, British forces were stationed in Egypt.
- From Egypt, the British military hoped to launch a campaign against the Ottoman Empire in Palestine.

 But after two attempts to take the city of Gaza and two resulting defeats, a British victory was looking unlikely...

- However, according to the Mystery of the Jubilee, the one occupying the Land must relinquish it...
- The Land must return to its original owner!

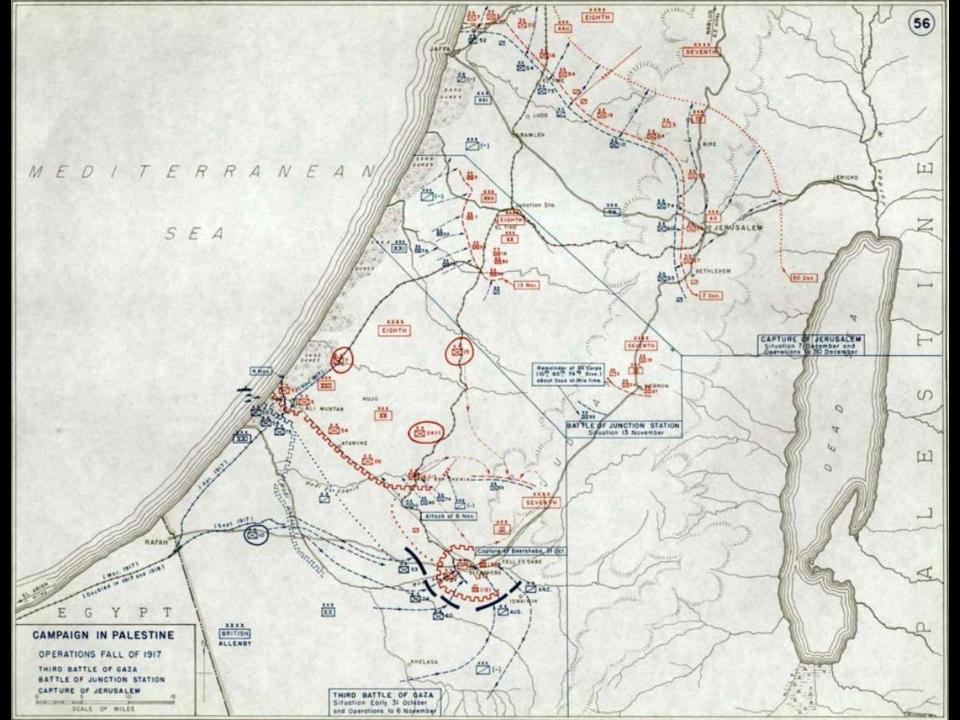
 A student of the Bible, who had grown up in a Christian home immersed in the Bible...

 — ...in particular the accounts of the of its heroes, Joshua, David, Elijah et al,

- ...ended up serving in the British army.
- He would later be known as General Edmund Allenby
- In the summer of 1917 Allenby was chosen to replace General Archibald Murray as commander of the British-led forces in Egypt.

- He spent the remainder of that summer preparing his troops and strategising for the coming campaign.
- While Murray had focused on Gaza, Allenby placed his focus on a different city:
- Beersheba!

- So in the autumn of that year, British forces began heading to Beersheba with the Australian Light Horsemen.
 - It appeared to be a battle against the odds. But all these things happen against the odds!
- By that evening the British-led forces had gained Beersheba.
- News of the watershed victory spread quickly
- It was the breakthrough event that would lead to the restoration of the Jewish people to the land.



"Just as Beersheba was intrinsic to Israel's beginning, so it would again be intrinsic to the beginning of Israel's restoration. As it was the first place in the land to be claimed for Abraham and his children, the first to be taken away by others, and the first to be restored ... so after two thousand years of exile Beersheba would also be the first place to be reclaimed and returned to Abraham's children. And it all took place in the year of Jubilee, when what is lost must be restored to the original owner" - JC

- Beersheba was regained on October 31, 1917
- It was the same day that the British War Cabinet approved the Balfour Declaration!
- So after two thousand years the promise of the land and the beginning of its transference took place on the exact same day.
- As for the Sabbath that sealed the week there was an appointed Scripture:
 - "Therefore he called that place Beersheba, because the two of them swore an oath there."

 "So the word appointed to seal the week of the regaining of Beersheba was the Scripture that spoke of the regaining of Beersheba. And the words were proclaimed throughout the world. For in the year of Jubilee the right of the original owner to his ancestor's land must be reaffirmed. So Beersheba constituted the first legal title given to the Jewish people concerning their right to the land. And it just happened to happen to be appointed for that week. Appointed long before anyone involved with those events was born ... the fingerprints of God." - JC

- The victory at Beersheba would lead to the ultimate relinquishing of the ultimate ancestral possession—Jerusalem.
- And so, in the year of Jubilee, with only twenty-two days left in that year, would come the liberation of the Holy City, Jerusalem.
- The city would be given to the empire that had just issued the declaration decreeing the return of the land to its people.

 Two days later General Allenby would enter its gates, ascend a platform, and declare a new beginning for the city and the land.





- The Holy Land is the most contested piece of property on earth, and Jerusalem, the most fought-over city.
- But in 1917 something appeared over the land and the city that would mark and separate that war from all the wars that had ever been waged over that soil.
- Soon after Allenby arrived in Egypt, he sent word to the British War Cabinet that he needed a revitalised air corps, new planes, better planes, and many more planes.

- When Allenby took up his command, the skies of the Holy Land were dominated by enemy forces.
- If the British were to successfully take the land and the city of Jerusalem, they had to change that and overtake their enemies in the air.
- In the summer of 1917 the tide began to turn.
- The British soon gained supremacy of the skies over the Holy Land which proved to be critical to Allenby's campaign.

- The British pilots flew reconnaissance missions and would report on enemy strength, movement, and strategy.
- The enemy were most familiar with the land, not the British. But the intelligence that the air force provided changed all that.
- But it wasn't just the intelligence...
- The planes would also provide cover for British troops on the ground in the midst of battle.

- Significantly, Allenby's air force also stopped enemy aircraft from going on bombing missions and played a part in the liberation and protection of Jerusalem.
 - The last thing the British War Cabinet wanted was for Jerusalem to end up in ruins!
- On December 9, the central day of Jerusalem's liberation, even in bad weather the No. 14 Squadron managed to take to the air to patrol the skies and run missions against the enemy.

- Miraculously, Jerusalem emerged from the war largely unscathed!
- Just as foretold in prophecy:

"As birds flying, so will the LORD of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."

Isaiah 31:5

- In all the ages of its long history Jerusalem had seen countless armies, swords, chariots, horses and horsemen, archers, siegeworks, and warriors...
- ...but never a war in which vessels appeared in the skies 'as birds flying' to help bring about its preservation and deliverance...
- ...until the war of 1917.

- Remember the Parasha's?
 - The appointed words read from the scrolls on the Sabbath day.
- There are other 'appointed words', other Scriptures that are read each day
- In The Book of Common Prayer, originally written in the sixteenth century for the Anglican Church. It contains Scriptures appointed not only for each week but
- for every day, every morning, and every night.

- As part of the Anglican Church there would have been many in Allenby's army that would have know about, and even read those scriptures.
- On December 8, 1917, the last full day of fighting in the battle for Jerusalem, there was a Scripture in The Book of Common Prayer appointed hundreds of years earlier to be read on that day..

- "As birds flying, so will the LORD of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."
- Those who flew over the Holy Land at the time of its deliverance were of the No. 14 Squadron
- The squadron had a motto.
- 'It was:

"I spread my wings and keep my promise".



 On December 9, 1917, the day of Jerusalem's liberation, there was another word appointed in The Book of Common Prayer.

> Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities: thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle that shall not be taken down

Isaiah 33:20

- British soldiers in the land of Israel opened up The Book of Common Prayer to find the appointed word telling them to look upon the city of Jerusalem!
- And it was on that day that it would come true. They would enter its gates for the first time and behold the city.

- The next day, December 10, was a day of rejoicing and comfort, not only for Jerusalem's liberation but for the fact that Jerusalem's warfare had ended.
- The word appointed for that day was another ancient prophecy from the Book of Isaiah, words that foretold a day of God's comforting His people and His city when Jerusalem's warfare has come to its end

 Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God.
 Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the LORD's hand double for all her sins.

Isaiah 40:1-2





DESOLATIONS

- In the book of Daniel there is a prophecy that many scholars have pondered over
- From the context it seems to refer to the days following Israel's deliverance at the time of the Second Coming...
- But as with many prophecies, they can speak to different events separated by spans of time

- In the book of Daniel there is a prophecy that many scholars have pondered over
- From the context it seems to refer to the days following Israel's deliverance at the time of the Second Coming...
- But as with many prophecies, they can speak to different events separated by spans of time
- It deals with the time that the Temple Mount would be given into the hands of strangers, & God's purposes would be obstructed.

- It had to do with the time that Jerusalem and the Holy Land would be occupied by enemy forces.
- Centuries after Daniel was given that prophecy, foreigners invaded the land & took possession of Jerusalem.
- They prevented the Jewish people from worshipping on the Temple Mount.
- Daniel was given a prophetic number:

11 And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.
12 Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days.

Daniel 12:11-12

- The number 1,335 is the number signifying the end of the occupation of Jerusalem and the Temple Mount.
- And we are told: "blessed is the one who waits for that day"
- ...when hostile powers must leave the Holy City and God's people can return.
- So it's the number of restoration.

- As the end of the Ottoman occupation of Jerusalem drew near, a sign began appearing.
- In fact it was the number that signifies the end of the occupation - 1,335
- The number began manifesting in the Middle East, and specifically in the land of Egypt..
 - the place where Allenby started the campaign that would drive the Ottoman Empire out of the Holy Land,
- The number appeared on an Egyptian coin.

 Just as the year 1917 was approaching and then throughout that year..

- i.e it appeared in the year of Jubilee,

- Why did that number appear on an Egyptian coin?
- It turned out that on the Islamic calendar the year happened to be 1335.
- It was 1,335 years from the rise of Islam.

- Was it the fulfillment of the prophecy?
- "It's not that it was the fulfillment of the prophecy but rather the playing out of a biblical template. The prophecy speaks of days, but the significance here is the pattern, or template. One thousand three hundred thirtyfive is the number given to the Jewish people to speak of the end of foreigners occupying the land, inhabiting the holy places, the end of the obstruction of God's purposes. So the Islamic calendar just happened to mark the year 1917 with the same number given in the Hebrew Bible signifying the ending of an occupation ... and in the process pinpointing the year of Jubilee!" - JC

- The British government was not going to proceed with the Balfour Declaration until getting approval from the American president, Woodrow Wilson.
- They were notified of that approval on October 16, 1917.
- It was the very day that sealed the year 1335.
- The occupation would thus end, the restoration would begin, and blessed would be those who waited for that day!



ENCOURAGEMENT

- When the Jewish people returned from their first exile, their captivity in Babylon, the return didn't come about at once but in waves.
- And the rebuilding of Jerusalem and of the nation would likewise happen over a long period of time.
- They encountered much resistance and many obstacles, so many that at one point the work came to a standstill.

- It was then that God sent them a prophet to encourage them.
- His name was Haggai meaning 'Celebration'
- Haggai spoke to those who returned to the land in ancient times. But his words would now speak to those who had returned to the land in modern times.
- The modern restoration of Israel parallels the ancient restoration

- Haggai encouraged those who had returned to the land by telling them of the nation's future blessings.
- And in one of his prophecies he even told them when the blessing would come.
- He gave them a date. He said this:

¹⁸ Consider now from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day that the foundation of the LORD's temple was laid, consider it.

Haggai 2:18

Why was this day so important?

It was the day the 'desolations' ended

- "The twenty-fourth day of the ninth month. Everything centered on that day. From that day forward everything is to change. On the twenty-fourth day of the ninth month the blessing will come and God's purposes will be fulfilled." - JC
- Incredibly, in the year of Jubilee, 1917 the 24th day of the 9th Month (in the Jewish Calendar) was December 9, 1917... the day Jerusalem was liberated.
- The day the Jewish people were waiting for for two thousand years!

Haggai also went on to prophesy:

²² And I will overthrow the throne of kingdoms, and I will destroy the strength of the kingdoms of the heathen; and I will overthrow the chariots, and those that ride in them; and the horses and their riders shall come down, every one by the sword of his brother.

Haggai 2:22

And so the Ottoman Empire was overthrown!
 On the anniversary of the end of the Desolations of Jerusalem in 618 B.C.

- The day the desolations ended!
- The day appointed for the ending of a curse
- The day that the occupation of two thousand years of hostile powers came to its end.
- But there is more...
- Because the next day is...

- The twenty-fifth day of the ninth month is the Feast of Hanukah!
- So December 9, 1917, was the beginning of Hanukah.
- So on the evening of the day that Jerusalem was liberated, all over the world Jewish people lit the lights of Hanukah to celebrate the rededication of the Temple and the ending of the foreign occupation of Jerusalem.

- "So the night that sealed Jerusalem's liberation and the ending of its occupation happened to be the start of the ancient holiday that celebrates Jerusalem's liberation and the ending of its occupation!" - JC.
- Also, there's a special word appointed to be read on the Sabbath of Hanukah.
- And so on the Sabbath of the week that sealed the liberation of Jerusalem, this was the word proclaimed all over the earth:

- "The LORD will take possession of Judah as His inheritance in the Holy Land, and will again choose Jerusalem" – Zechariah 2:12.
- And so in the closing days of 1917 the Lord again took possession of Judah as His inheritance in the Holy Land and had again chosen Jerusalem!







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