

#1005 The Whore's Latter Rain – Zechariah Chapter 4 and the Latter Rain of April 9, 1906, and Latter Reign of April 6, 1917, part 10, The April 9, 1906, Latter Rain Pentecostal Priests; the April 6 [= 9], 1917, Latter Reign Kings

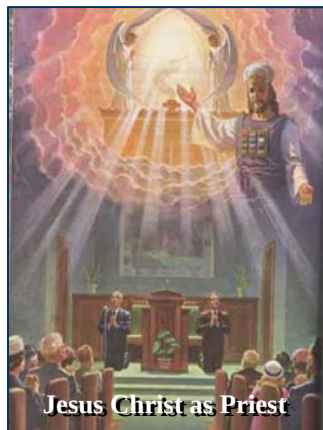
In Zechariah 4, there is a *separateness* between the Two Olive Trees, that is, one represents the office of the king, and the other the office of the high priest.

Zechariah 4:1-3 (KJV) And the angel that talked with me came again, and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleep,

2 And said unto me, What seest thou? And I said, I have looked, and behold A CANDLESTICK ALL OF GOLD, with a bowl upon the top of it, and his seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are upon the top thereof:

3 And TWO OLIVE TREES by it [one representing the office of king, the other representing the office of priest], one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof.

Key Understanding #1: The April 9, 1906, latter rain priests; the April 6 [= 9], 1917, latter reign kings. A semblance of separateness between the Two Olive Trees of April 9, 1906, and



Jesus Christ as Priest

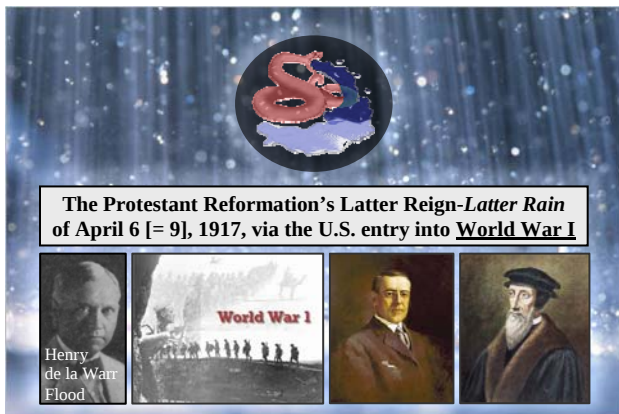
April 6 [= 9], 1917, is seen through (a) the Latter Rain Pentecostal movement of April 9, 1906, dwelling in the more *religious* role as priests (and Latter Rain), while (b) the Joel's Latter Rain U.S. entry into World War I dwells in the more political/military role as kings (and Latter Reign), especially since it is so directly a part of fulfilling the spirit of the Revelation 17:18 Woman "reigning as kings" in World War I.



Jesus Christ as King

**April 9, 1906
Joel's Latter Rain
Pentecostal Priests**

**April 6 [= 9], 1917
Joel's Latter Rain
Calvinist Protestant Reformation Kings**



Key Understanding: #2: Zechariah chapter 4 is the reason behind the respective priests and kings roles of April 9, 1906, and April 6 [= 9], 1917. The reason why the Lord ordained the April 9, 1906, Olive Tree to be associated more with the religious role as priests and the April 6, 1917, Olive Tree to dwell more in the political/military role as kings is to definitively link these latter rain Two Olive Trees with the golden oil Two Olive Trees of king and priest in Zechariah 4. It is the hearkening back to the golden oil Two Olive Trees of Zechariah 4 that explains why the Lord constructed the differences in ‘nature’ of the (counterfeit) latter rain events of April 9, 1906, and April 6, 1917.

Zechariah 4:3 (KJV) And TWO OLIVE TREES by it [the April 9, 1906, Latter Rain Pentecostal movement more so representing the religious role as priests, and the April 6 [= 9], 1917, Joel’s Latter Rain U.S. entry into World War I more so representing the political role as kings], one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof.

Revelation 17:18 (KJV) And THE WOMAN which thou sawest IS THAT GREAT CITY [Babylon the Great], WHICH REIGNETH [in the latter days] OVER THE KINGS OF THE EARTH [by Making the World Safe for Democracy].

Don’t miss this. The word rain goes more with priests, because it is referring to the Spirit of the Lord, while the word reign goes more with kings. When the Lord ordained the two events of April 9, 1906, and April 6 [= 9], 1917, it was with the idea of matching up “kings and priests” (Revelation 1:6) with reign and rain, respectively, though “kings and priests” – with ‘kings’ coming first – are in the reverse order of “priests and kings” that are respectively represented by April 9, 1906, and April 6 [= 9], 1917.

However, though this Unsealing is about the separateness of priests and kings as concerns April 9, 1906, and April 6 [= 9], 1917, the true underlying problem is exactly the opposite – that the spirit of Christians serving as “kings and priests” simultaneously during the Church Age pervades both (a) the *Latter Rain-Latter Reign Pentecostal* movement of April 9, 1906, and (b) the *Joel’s Latter Rain-Latter Reign U.S. entry into World War I*.

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