#1832 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a second Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 91, *The Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635:* The 1620 arrival of the Mayflower Pilgrims represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as flowers, while the arrival of the Puritan

In articles about the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635, it is often noted that its occurrence marked the first major hurricane in New England after the arrival of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims in 1620. Here is one example:

Mathers in 1635 represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as grass

"Fifteen years after the *Mayflower* landed at Plymouth Rock, the Great Colonial Hurricane struck the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The eye passed between Boston and Plymouth, causing a twenty-foot tide in Boston. Many of the pilgrims believed that the storm was apocalyptic."

Key Understanding #1: The arrivals of the Mayflower Pilgrims and the Puritan Mathers. The Lord ordained (i) the arrival of the Pilgrims in 1620 aboard the Mayflower and (ii) the arrival of the Puritan Mathers in the midst of the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635 to have something further in common, and that was that each would represent a prophetic fulfillment of Isaiah 40:6-8. The 1620 Mayflower Pilgrims would represent men/people as flowers, while the Puritan Mathers (whose name is related to grass) and the Great Hurricane of 1635 would represent men/people as grass.

[Unsealings #30–#31 explained that the *Mayflower* Pilgrims and the Mayflower Compact of 1620 represented men/people as *flowers* in prophetic fulfillment of Isaiah 40:6-8.]

The 1620 arrival of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as *flowers* (*left*), while the arrival of the Puritan Mathers in 1635 represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as *grass* (*right*).





Isaiah 40:6-8 (NIV) . . . <u>ALL MEN</u> [the number of man is 6 or VI] <u>ARE LIKE GRASS</u>, <u>AND</u> <u>ALL THEIR GLORY</u> is like the [May] <u>FLOWERS</u> of the <u>FIELD</u>.

#1832 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great Page 1 of 2 toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 91, *The Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635:* The 1620 arrival of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as *flowers*, while the arrival of the Puritan Mathers in 1635 represented Isaiah 40:6-8 and men/people as *grass* 

7 <u>THE GRASS WITHERS</u> and <u>THE FLOWERS FALL</u>, <u>BECAUSE THE BREATH OF</u> <u>THE LORD BLOWS ON THEM</u> [represented by the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635]. <u>Surely THE</u> [Mather] <u>PEOPLE ARE GRASS</u>.

8 <u>THE GRASS WITHERS</u> and <u>THE FLOWERS FALL</u>, but the word of our God stands forever."



Signing of the Mayflower Compact, 1620 by Jean Leon Gerome Ferris

Key Understanding #2: The Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635 was in fulfillment of "the breath of the Lord blows on them" in Isaiah 40:7. Thus, in Isaiah 40:7, "the people are grass" is represented by the Mathers, while "the breath of the Lord blows on them" is represented by the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635. In other words, the family of Richard Mather and the Great Colonial Hurricane of 1635 arrived in New England simultaneously in fulfillment of Isaiah 40:7. Envision the previous several days, with the hurricane more than likely east of the Caribbean Sea in the Atlantic Ocean traveling westward before curving northward and finally northeastward toward the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Colonies, while Richard Mather was traveling westward further north in the Atlantic toward his destination of the same Massachusetts Bay Colony, with both arriving at the same time.

<< Previous

Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries

Next >>