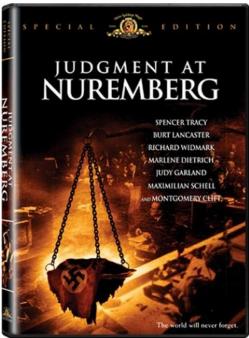
#2076 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The post-World War II U.S. waxing great toward the South and toward the East as a *second* Syria/Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 335, Nuremberg Day of Judgment, (xxxviii), Connecting the final judgment of Jesus Christ with (i) the final judgment of Yom Kippur, and with (ii) the final judgment of the ten leading Nazi figures at Nuremberg on October 16, 1946

Review (from the previous two Unsealings): *The meaning of Jesus Christ at the judgment seat*. The event of Jesus Christ standing before the judgment seat of Pontius Pilate, the result of which would be the final judgment that he was to be crucified, is connected directly to Yom Kippur – the Day of Atonement – for the crucifixion of Jesus Christ was Jesus Christ as High Priest offering His own body to be the perfect sacrifice for sins in fulfillment of the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur.

Key Understanding: *The final judgments*. Therefore, (i) the event of Jesus Christ standing before the judgment seat of Pontius Pilate, the result of which would be the rendering of <u>the final</u> <u>judgment</u> that he was to be crucified, and (ii) Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, which was fulfilled by his crucifixion, and which is entirely attached to the theme of <u>the final judgment</u> as part of the Jewish High Holy Days, have the theme of <u>the final</u> <u>judgment</u> as a common denominator.

<u>The hanging of ten Nazi leaders on Hoshana</u> <u>Rabbah, October 16, 1946, 11 days after Yom</u> <u>Kippur on October 5, 1946, represented the</u> <u>rendering of the final judgment on *them* for their judgment of the Jews in the Holocaust.</u>





Christ standing before Pilate Matthew 27:19-26 (KJV) When he [Pilate] was set down <u>ON THE</u> <u>JUDGMENT SEAT</u> [the judge's seat, probably a raised stone platform in the open court of the Praetorium (Pilate's residence in Jerusalem) representing the place of final sentence], his wife sent unto him, saying, Have thou nothing to do with that just man: for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him.

[John 19:13 (KJV) When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew Gabbatha. Gabbatha means "elevated place," and was where the formal sentence of death by crucifixion was pronounced against Jesus.]

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20 But the chief priests and elders persuaded the multitude that they should ask Barabbas, and destroy Jesus.

21 The governor answered and said unto them, Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas.

22 Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do then with Jesus which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let him be crucified.

23 And the governor said, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, saying, Let him be crucified.

24 When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person: see ye to it.

25 Then answered all the people, and said, <u>HIS BLOOD BE ON US, AND ON OUR</u> <u>CHILDREN</u>.

26 Then released he Barabbas unto them: and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.

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