

## NEBUCHADNEZZAR: THE KING OF BABYLON

Shalom Aleichem my Hebrew brothers and sisters. We are blessed to be here in the place where our Father, יהוה, has chosen to place His name. We are blessed to be here this day keeping the law of the Passover/Feast of Unleavened Bread 6006. John 5:23 tells us that ALL men should honour the Son, בן יהוה יהוה. I stand before you today to give all honour, glory and praises to the Son, יהוה בן יהוה. I stand before you today to testify to you that יהוה is the ONLY True and Living God, and He is here on the earth in the flesh as The Son, בן יהוה יהוה, to deliver us--His people--from the wicked rulers of this world.

From the time of the garden until this very day, the rulers of this world have sought to change the times and the laws of יהוה (Daniel 7:25). They even conspired together to keep us from the knowledge of our God and Creator יהוה and our relationship to Him (Psalm 83:1-5). We are Israel, the people of the Bible, the chosen people of God, יהוה. I give thanks to Him for the same reason stated in Daniel 2:22, which reads:

*“He revealeth the deep and secret things: he knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with him.”*

We are living in a time of the fulfillment of prophecy. I welcome you to today's seminar because it is about a fulfillment of the prophecy of "Nebuchadnezzar: The king of Modern-Day Babylon."

I suggest that you listen carefully to this seminar because we are going to show you that you are in fact living under the rulership of a modern-day Nebuchadnezzar. Our foundation Scripture for this seminar is Daniel 1:1. Let us read please:

*"In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it."*

Our Father, יהוה בן יהוה, has taught us that the Holy Bible is written in the past, present, and future tenses. Today, we will be dealing with the past tense as well as the present tense of this Scripture. We shall decode this Scripture to show that there is a striking resemblance of what took place in the past to what is happening today. Through our research, we shall prove that Jehoiakim, Nebuchadnezzar, Babylon, and Jerusalem exist today, but are hidden in a cryptic jungle of words. Using **The Ten Step Study Method** of יהוה בן יהוה, we are going to hunt them down, and give you some valid facts as to who these people are and where these places are located today.

We shall begin by decoding the first word in Daniel 1:1, which is **in**. On the authority of the *Practical Standard Dictionary*, copyright 1922, on page 579, **in** is a preposition, and it is defined as “within.” **Within**, on page 1281, means “of time.” This information lets us know that this was an action that occurred within a certain time.

According to the *Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1989, on page 1222, **the** is “a function word to indicate that a following noun is definite.” Therefore, this information lets us know that this action occurred in a definite time. The Scripture reads that this definite time frame was in the third year.

According to *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 116, **third** is from reference #7969, which refers you to reference #7991, on page 117, and it is transliterated as “great lord.” So, thus far, we can conclude that this was during the time of a great lord.

In *Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1989, on page 1366, **year** is described as “a time having a special significance.” From this

additional information, we can infer that “**the third year**” represents a time, which had a special significance.

Therefore, the phrase “in the third year” represents a definite time frame, which had a special significance because it was during the reign of a great lord.

Now let us continue to decode Daniel 1:1, by defining the next word, “. . . **reign** . . .” According to *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 67, **reign** (reference #4438) is transliterated as “kingdom.” On the authority of *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, High School Edition, copyright 1979, on page 722, **kingdom** is defined as “a government ruled by a king.”

The word reign is affirming that this was during a time when a king ruled a government. The Scripture says that Jehoiakim ruled this government. Who is **Jehoiakim** and whom does he represent today? On the authority of *The Interpreter’s Dictionary of the Bible*, copyright 1962, Volume E-J, on page 813, **Jehoiakim** etymologically means “יהוה raises up.” Now we can see from these

facts that Jehoiakim was one whom יהוה Himself raised up as king to rule His government.

On the authority of the *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary of the American Language*, copyright 1981, on page 947, **raise** is defined as “to place higher in rank or dignity for a purpose.” Also in *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 13, **raise** (reference #450 from #410) gives the Hebrew word “El.” In the *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament*, copyright 1979, on page 333, “El” (reference #410) is transliterated as “the Messiah of God, יהוה.”

Now we see here that in the PAST, יהוה raised up Jehoiakim to be the Messiah. This is a striking resemblance of what has happened in the present: יהוה Himself has raised up the Messiah, יהוה בן יהוה, King of Judah. At this point, we can deduce that Jehoiakim in the past is a euphemism for יהוה בן יהוה today. The following research will confirm this fact.

In that Jehoiakim was *king* of Judah, let us now research the phrase **king of Judah**. First, the word king. In *The Synonym Finder*, by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 627, **king** means the same as lord. On pages 680-681, **lord** is

synonymous to Messiah or ruler. The second word in the phrase is **of**. In *The Winston Dictionary*, College Edition, copyright 1946, on page 674, **of** is defined as “origin as, born of a line of kings.”

Now we are beginning to see the parallel between Jehoiakim and בן יהוה: In the past, יהוה raised up Jehoiakim, who was born of a line of kings. This directly corresponds to the present in that יהוה has raised up בן יהוה and He too was also born of a line of kings, according to Revelation 22:16, and it reads:

*“I יהוה בן יהוה have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the **root and the offspring of David,**”*

יהוה בן יהוה is the root and offspring of king David. And now the third word in the phrase is Judah. Who is Judah? In the *Holman Bible Dictionary*, copyright 1991, on page 821, **Judah** is a “personal and tribal name meaning Praise Yahweh.” In the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 1092, **personal** means “peculiar to a certain person.” **Peculiar** on page 1077 means, “exclusive; something belonging to one only, as in the Holy Bible, the Hebrews, considered as God, יהוה [’s], own people.” **Tribal** on page 1554 means “of tribes.”

Therefore, from these definitions, we conclude that Judah was a peculiar tribe of people who belonged exclusively to only one God--God of the Holy Bible, the God of the Hebrews, יהוה. They were God, יהוה[’s], own people, whom He had chosen to praise Him only, which can be verified in Deuteronomy 14:2, which reads:

*“For thou art an holy people unto the LORD thy God, יהוה, and the LORD, יהוה, hath chosen thee to be a peculiar people unto himself, above all the nations that are upon the earth.”*

Who is Judah today? To answer this question, let us read Jeremiah 13:19 in part:

*“. . . Judah shall be carried away captive all of it, it shall be wholly carried away captive.”*

Together with all these facts from the phrase “king of Judah,” we can now conclude that Jehoiakim was the king of Judah a peculiar tribe of people who belonged exclusively to יהוה, whom He had chosen to praise Him only.

This bears an astounding resemblance to today in that יהוה has raised up יהוה בן יהוה and has placed Him higher in rank and dignity as the ruler of a

peculiar tribe of people--the so-called Black man of America, descendants of slaves--who belong exclusively to Him, for the sole purpose of praising יהוה only.

In continuing our research of Daniel 1:1, the Scripture tells us that during the reign of Jehoiakim, whom we have confirmed to be a euphemism for בן יהוה, יהוה, **came** Nebuchadnezzar. Let us now research the words came and Nebuchadnezzar. In the *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament*, copyright 1979, on page 106, **came** means “to enter. In the *American Heritage Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, copyright 2000, Computer Software, **enter** means to “occupy in order to claim possession of (land).” In the same source, **occupy** is defined as to “fill (an office).”

So from these facts, we can affirm that Nebuchadnezzar had to fill an office in Jerusalem in order to claim possession of a land.

Now let us examine the word came from another perspective. On the authority of *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 19, **came** (reference #935) in Hebrew is transliterated as “to go.” And the letters **G. O.**, on page 488, are an “abbreviation for **General Office.**” **General**, in the same reference source,

on page 549 means “having extended command or superior rank.” **Office** on page 923 is defined as “a division of the Federal Government.” In *American Heritage Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, copyright 2000, Computer Software, **extended** is defined as “to exert (oneself) vigorously; to enlarge the area, scope, or range of; to expand the influence of.”

The word **came** verifies that Nebuchadnezzar filled an office in Jerusalem, and he extended his command or superior rank in a division of the federal government so as to exert himself vigorously and to enlarge his area, scope, and range of influence as king.

Now who is Nebuchadnezzar? According to the *Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament*, copyright 1979, on page 527, reference #5019, **Nebuchadnezzar** was “king of Babylonia, who led the Jews [Hebrews] into captivity.” Let us decode this definition. First, the word **king**. According to the *Bartlett's Roget's Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 80, reference #52.7, **king** means, “Commander in Chief.” Therefore, Nebuchadnezzar in the Book of Daniel was the commander in chief of Babylonia.

Now let us define the second word in the definition of Nebuchadnezzar, Babylonia. In the *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, on page 106, **Babylonia** is etymologically known as "Babylon." In the *American Heritage Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, copyright 2000, Computer Software, **Babylon** is described as, "a place of great luxury; a place of captivity or exile."

Therefore, Babylon is a place of great luxury, the place where the commander in chief, Nebuchadnezzar, led the Hebrews into captivity and exile.

Also, on the authority of *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 18, **Babylon**, reference #894, gives the Hebrew word "Babel" and is transliterated as "confusion; the Babylonian Empire." Subsequently, Babylon was not only a place of great luxury, but it was also a place that represented an empire of confusion.

What is an empire of confusion? The definition of confusion will give us the answer. Referenced in *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, High School Edition, copyright 1979, on page 280, **confusion** means "disorder." **Disorder**, on page 379, is described as "a breach of civil order."

**Breach** means, “lack of regard for legal, moral, or ethical considerations.” **Civil** on page 246 is defined as “in accordance with organized government.” Therefore, these facts authenticate that the Babylonian Empire was one that lacked regard for legal, moral, and ethical consideration according to organized government.

Let us continue with the word Babylon. Babylon represented an empire. In the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 77, **empire** (reference #49.18), is “a political governmental power system.” **Power** (reference #52.1) on page 79 means “governance.” **Governance** (reference #49.1) on page 77 means “world government.” **System** (reference #52.6) on page 80 is “the power structure.” **Power structure** in the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, reference #68.12, on page 100, is “principalities and powers.”

From all the information gathered on the phrase **came Nebuchadnezzar**, we can deduce that Nebuchadnezzar filled an office in Jerusalem, and extended his command or superior rank in a division of the federal government in order to claim possession of a land. In this position, he was able to exert himself vigorously and enlarge his area, scope, and range of influence. This influence gave him a greater command and superior rank as commander in chief of a land. This land was of great luxury, and it was also the same land where the Hebrews were led into

captivity and held in exile. As commander in chief in this land, he represented a world government. This world government represented principalities and powers that lacked regard for legal, moral, and ethical consideration according to organized government.

Comparing this to today, there was a modern-day person who filled an office in the division of the federal government in order to claim possession of a land. This position enabled him to exert himself vigorously and to enlarge his area, scope, and range of influence, which gave him a greater command and superior rank as a commander in chief of this great place of luxury, which is the same place where the so-called Black people of America, who are descendants of slaves, were led into captivity and are still being held in captivity and exile today. This commander in chief also represents a world government of principalities and powers that to this day lacks regard for legal, moral, and ethical consideration according to organized government.

Question: How did Nebuchadnezzar become commander in chief? The next definition of Nebuchadnezzar will give us the answer. On the authority of *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 980, **Nebuchadnezzar** is defined as "the king of Babylon who conquered Jerusalem and destroyed the temple." So, to answer our question,

he became commander in chief by conquering Jerusalem. Since he conquered Jerusalem, we shall now define the word conquer. **Conquer**, on page 311 of the same dictionary, means “to get control of by or as by winning a war.” From this information, Nebuchadnezzar in the Book of Daniel got control of Jerusalem by winning a war.

In the same source, on page 1644, **war** is described as “a battle.” In *The Synonym Finder*, by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 101, **battle** is synonymous to campaign. **Campaign** on page 144 means the same as to “run for office.” The facts show clearly “how” Nebuchadnezzar got control of Jerusalem: He got control by running for an office.

Now after winning the office of the commander in chief, יהוה then gave Jehoiakim, king of Judah, into his hand, according to Daniel 1:2. Let us read the Scripture in part:

*“And the Lord, יהוה, gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand . . .”*

Remember, Jehoiakim in the past is a euphemism for יהוה בן יהוה today. Now our next definition will prove beyond a reasonable doubt that we are indeed describing a past event that shockingly parallels to today. To show you the facts, let us consult the book of understanding, the dictionary. In *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 293, **Commander in Chief** is described as, "in the United States the President."

Jehoiakim in the past was given over into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar, commander in chief of Babylon. As king of Babylon, he already had a wide scope of influence and command but wanted to enlarge his area, scope, and range to expand his influence. Therefore, he ran for the office of the commander in chief. יהוה בן יהוה, in like manner, has been given over into the hands of the modern-day commander in chief, known today in the United States as the President (who at the time of His arrest was former President George Herbert Walker Bush, who, like Nebuchadnezzar, already had a wide scope of influence and command, because he had previously served as U. S. ambassador to the United Nations and China, and he had also served as director of the Central Intelligence Agency as well as Vice President, but he too wanted to enlarge his area, scope, and range to expand his influence. Therefore, he ran and filled the office of the 41st President of the United States.

In continuation of our research of Nebuchadnezzar, the definition states that he not only conquered Jerusalem, but he also “. . . **destroyed the Temple.**” Let us now find out what actually happened here. In *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 399 **destroy** is defined as “to break up.” On the authority of *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 820, **break up** (reference #523.17) means the same as disintegrate. In *The Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 381, **disintegrate** means “to destroy the cohesion of.” In *The Synonym Finder*, by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 184, **cohere**, the root word of cohesion, is equivalent to be unified, be organized. Therefore, in the day of Jehoiakim, Nebuchadnezzar filled an office in Jerusalem. While in this office, he broke up the unification and organization of the temple.

To learn what this break up was all about, let us define the word temple. In *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, on page 1041, in the Greek Dictionary section, **temple** (reference #3485) means “a fane.” In *The Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 478, **fane** is described as, “a sanctuary.” On page 1166, sanctuary is depicted

as, “a holy place.” On page 1352, **temple** is also portrayed as, “a place dedicated to the service or worship of a deity.”

From all the facts gathered from the words destroyed and temple, we can see even better that this also represents a modern-day event, because Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the unification and organization of the “**physical**” temple, a holy place that Jehoiakim had dedicated to the service and worship of יהוה. As was in the days of Nebuchadnezzar, in the very same fashion, the modern-day Nebuchadnezzar, the former President of the United States, George Herbert Walker Bush, broke up not only the unification of יהוה בן יהוה and His disciples, but also the organization of the Nation of יהוה. This break up only interrupted the “gathering” of יהוה בן יהוה and His disciples at the “physical” holy place that יהוה בן יהוה had dedicated to the service and worship of יהוה.

Let us return to the last part of Daniel 1:1, “. . . *came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, . . .*” So now, where is Jerusalem? We will now show you conclusive and convincing evidence of where the “true” Jerusalem is located. Documented in *The New Harper’s Bible Dictionary*, copyright 1973, on page 314, the Greek word for Jerusalem is *hierousalem*. **Hiero** a combining form

meaning sacred; hierology. **Hierology** is defined as “the sacred writings of a people or nation.” Hieroglyphics,” the adjective of hierology, are “figures with hidden meanings.” In *The American Heritage College Dictionary*, Third Edition, copyright 1993, on page 508, **figure** is described as “any one of the forms that a syllogism can take, depending on the position of the ‘middle’ term.” **Position** means, “place occupied.”

These unquestionable facts tell us that Jerusalem is a sacred word that has a hidden meaning, and that the hidden meaning is the place occupied in the middle of the word. That being the case, the middle term in the word Jerusalem is USA. Therefore, we can conclude affirmatively that the modern-day Jerusalem is the United States of America. Let us now read Jeremiah 3:17 in part:

*“At that time they shall call JerUSAlem the throne of the Lord, יְהוָה.”*

From this Scripture, we see that the USA (United States of America) shall be called the throne of the Lord, יְהוָה. According to the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 1519, **throne** etymologically is “a seat.” **Seat** on page 897 is defined as “a center of government.” **Government**, on page 493 means “the governing administration.” In the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 77, **government**

**administration** (reference #49.1) is synonymous to “world government.”

**Government** (reference #52.6) is defined as “the power structure.”

According to this information, the United States of America, euphemistically called Jerusalem, shall be the center of the world governmental power structure for the Lord, יהוה. This is also confirmed in Isaiah 9:6, which reads in part:

*“For unto **US A** child is born, unto **US A** son is given: and the government shall be upon his **shoulder**: . . . ”*

Looking at this Scripture carefully, you can see that among this cryptic jungle of words is hidden the USA: “For unto **USA** child . . . unto **USA** a son . . .”

Who is this **Child** and **Son** referring to? In the *Gesenius’ Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament*, copyright 1979, on page 349, reference #3206, son and child means “The Son of God, יהוה.” From this documented information, we can conclude that the **Child** and **Son** spoken of in Isaiah 9:6 is referring to בן יהוה יהוה, the Son of God, יהוה.

Since the government shall be upon His shoulder, let us find out what the word shoulder means. In the *Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary*, Fifth Edition,

copyright 1936, on page 921, **shoulder** is defined as, “to assume the burdens of.” **Assume** on page 64 means “to take upon oneself.” **Burden**, on page 135 is “a heavy obligation.” In the *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1981, on page 785, **obligation** is defined as “a commitment as by a government.” The synonym of **commitment** on page 224 is “regulate.” **Regulate** on page 966 means “to bring under control of law or constituted authority.”

The word shoulder is describing that יהוה בן יהוה shall take upon Himself the heavy commitment of bringing the world governmental power structure under the control and the constituted authority of the Lord, יהוה. The “center” of the world governmental power structure for the Lord, יהוה, shall be in the USA.

Now in the last part of Daniel 1:1, it says that Nebuchadnezzar besieged it. Let us look carefully at the punctuation and structure of this Scripture.

*“In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it.”*

Without close examination, we can be misled to believe that the pronoun “it” is referring to Jerusalem; but when grammatically analyzed, the pronoun “it” is actually referring to the “reign” of Jehoiakim. The comma is used improperly in

this Scripture to make the sentence suspenseful and to shift emphasis. Let us prove this with the facts.

In the *American Heritage Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, copyright 2000, Computer Software, **comma** means the same as “caesura.” **Caesura** means “an interruption, as in conversation.” **Comma** from its Greek origin is komma, and it means “piece cut off; short clause.” **Comma fault** is defined as an “improper use of a comma to join two independent clauses.”

“Besieged it” is not a short clause nor is it an independent clause, but rather a phrase. Therefore, the comma was placed in this position to show an interruption occurred in the Scripture, in that a piece had been cut off and improperly placed. The substance of the Scripture is this: *Nebuchadnezzar came unto Jerusalem and besieged the reign of Jehoiakim in the third year.*

Why wasn't it written in this manner? Let us find out. On the authority of *The Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 711, it states that the pronoun **it** is “(used as an anticipatory subject or object to make a sentence suspenseful or to shift emphasis).” The pronoun “it” was placed there to make the Scripture suspenseful and to shift the emphasis from

Nebuchadnezzar besieging the “reign” of Jehoiakim to Nebuchadnezzar besieging Jerusalem. The point we are making here is that it was not about besieging Jerusalem but rather besieging the “reign” of Jehoiakim, which is affirmed in Daniel 1:2, which reads in part:

*“And the Lord, יהוה, gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, . . .”*

Now the word besiege will tell us exactly what he did. On the authority of *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 99, **besieged** (reference #6696) is transliterated as “lay siege.” In *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, High-School Edition, copyright 1979, on page 1203, **siege** is defined as “the surrounding and blockading of a fortress.”

The word besiege tells us that Nebuchadnezzar surrounded and blockaded the fortress. Let us be more specific about what he did. According to *Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1989, on page 1188, **surround** is defined as “to enclose so as to cut off communication.” In the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 936, **enclose** (reference #418) means the same

as bring down. **Blockade** (*Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1989, on page 160) is described as "a restrictive measure designed to obstruct the commerce and communication of a unfriendly nation." In *The Synonym Finder*, by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 433, **fortress** is synonymous to sanctuary.

Now remember, we told you earlier that **sanctuary** is a holy place; a place dedicated to the service or worship of a deity. We can conclude from these facts that Nebuchadnezzar's objective was to bring down the "physical" holy place, which Jehoiakim had dedicated to the service and worship of יהוה, and to cut off his communication with his people, Judah. To do this, he issued restrictive measures designed to obstruct his rapidly expanding commercial success and to destroy the communication he had established among his people, because Nebuchadnezzar considered Jehoiakim and his people to be an unfriendly nation.

Nebuchadnezzar did not do all these things alone, 2 Kings 24:10 gives us some insight into how he did it. And it reads:

*"At that time the **servants** of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up against Jerusalem, . . ."*

So we see here that Nebuchadnezzar used his **servants**. From the compelling facts we have presented, it clearly shows that this follows the identical pattern of former President George Herbert Walker Bush, who in 1990 used his

servants of the United States Justice Department, specifically, the branch of the FBI, to cut off the communication of יהוה בן יהוה with His people. Because modern-day Nebuchadnezzar considered יהוה בן יהוה and His people to be an unfriendly nation, he issued restrictive measures that were designed to obstruct the rapidly expanding commercial success of יהוה בן יהוה and to destroy the communication He had established among his people.

Nebuchadnezzar in the day of Jehoiakim destroyed that which was “physical”; however, today יהוה has a plan for the modern-day ruler, and it is described in Revelation 21:2. Let us read that please.

*“And I John saw the holy **city, new Jerusalem**, coming down from God, יהוה, out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.”*

This Scripture tells us that we shall soon see a holy city, “**new**” Jerusalem, coming down from God, יהוה, out of heaven. This city will not be like in the day of Nebuchadnezzar, this will be a “**holy**” city. **Holy**--in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1964, on page 694--means “coming from God, יהוה.” **Sacred**, a synonym of holy, refers to “that which is set apart and dedicated to some exalted purpose.” Holy is referring to a

city which is coming from God, יהוה, that will be set apart and dedicated to some exalted purpose.

Now when we break down the word **city**, we have a two-syllable word **cit-** and **y**. The first syllable, **C-i-t** on the same page is “an abbreviation for citizen.” **Citizen** on the same page is “a member of a nation.” **Member** on page 917 is “a distinct part of a whole.” **Distinct** in *The Synonym Finder*, by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 314 means “peculiar.” **Peculiar** is described as “exclusive; belonging distinctively to one person.” The second syllable, **y** on page 1691 is “the twenty fifth letter of the English alphabet. **Letter** on page 840 is defined as “epistle.” In the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, **epistle** (reference #85.7) is “body and blood of Christ, יהוה בן יהוה.”

From this information, the holy city is referring to a whole nation of people coming from God, יהוה, who is the body and blood of Christ, יהוה בן יהוה. This is a peculiar nation of people that belongs exclusively and distinctively to יהוה בן יהוה, and has been set apart for and dedicated to His exalted purpose.

Now that we understand what Holy City means, let us learn what New Jerusalem means. On the authority of *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance*

*of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Greek Dictionary section, on page 39, **new** (reference #2537) tells us to compare reference #3501. Reference #3501 on page 49 gives the Greek word *neos* and is transliterated as “**new** of persons.” In the *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*, copyright 1977, on page 424, *neos* reference #3501 means, “born again.” Therefore, we see here that new is referring to persons who have been born again.

In the *Standard College Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 910, another definition of **new** is “renewed.” On the authority of *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, High-School Edition, copyright 1979, on page 1101, **renew** is defined as “to regain (spiritual vigor); revive; reestablish.” In *The Random House Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 1262, **spiritual** means “pertaining to the mind or intellect.” On page 1112, **revive** is defined as “to bring back to consciousness.” In the *American Heritage Dictionary*, Fourth Edition, copyright 2000, Computer Software, re- in the word reestablish means “again.” **Establish** is defined as “to introduce and put (a law, for example) into force.”

We can assert from these facts that new affirms a people who have been born again and their minds or intellect has been brought back into a “spiritual”

state of consciousness by the teachings of יהוה בן יהוה. His teachings have caused them to regain their spiritual vigor that they might be used to introduce and put the commandment, judgments, laws, and statutes of יהוה into force.

Let us look at yet another definition of the word new and its relationship to Jerusalem. On the authority of the *Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, Fifth Edition, copyright 1936, on page 669, **new** is defined as “recently manifested.” **Recent**, the root word of recently on page 1894, in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1986, means “belonging to the present period.” **Manifest**, from the word manifested, on page 609 means “to reveal.” We can assert from these facts that **new** is describing a people whose “spiritual” state of consciousness will be revealed in this “present” period.

From all the facts gathered from the word new, we can deduce that **new** is referring to persons who have been born again, and whose minds or intellect has been brought back into a “spiritual” state of consciousness by the teachings of יהוה בן יהוה. His teachings have caused them to regain their spiritual vigor that they might be used to introduce and put into force the commandments, judgments, laws, and statutes of יהוה. These people are being revealed in this “present” period.

Nebuchadnezzar I of the past, as well as the modern-day Nebuchadnezzar I, George Herbert Walker Bush, former President of the United States of America, destroyed the “physical” sanctuary but, today, יהוה is building New Jerusalem--a “**spiritual**” kingdom, which shall never be destroyed, according to Daniel 2:44, and it reads:

*“And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven, יהוה, set up a kingdom, which shall **never be destroyed**: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume **all** these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever.”*

The “**spiritual**” kingdom of יהוה shall stand for ever! We shall continue with our research of the word **new**. The Greek word **neos**--from the English word **new** (reference #3501), in the *Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary*, Fifth Edition, copyright 1936, on page 666--is defined as “a combining form meaning a new and different form of language.” In accordance with *The Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 753, **language** is defined as “the speech or phraseology peculiar to a class; a particular manner of verbal expression: choice of words or style of writing; a body of words and the systems for their use common to a people who are of the same nation.”

We can conclude from these definitions from the word **new** that בן יהוה has taught us, His people, how to study language from a “spiritual” perspective. Being that our study is from a “spiritual” perspective, our form of speech and phraseology is “peculiar” because our choice of words and style of writing is taken from a body of words and systems in the **Holy Bible**. This particular manner of verbal expression and style of writing is common to our nation.

The etymology of language is **lingua**. In the *Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, Fifth Edition, copyright 1936, on page 583, **lingua** is “the etymology of the word linguist.” According to the *Standard College Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 787, **linguist**, is “a specialist in linguistics.” **Specialist**, on page 1286 is “a person devoted to some one line of study.” On the authority of the *Bartlett's Roget's Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, reference #365.5, on page 358, **linguistics** means “the science of interpretation.” So we see here that a linguist is a person devoted to one line of study, and that is the science of interpretation.

In *The Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 1179, **science** is defined as “a branch of knowledge dealing with a body of truths systematically arranged and showing the operation of general laws.” The

word **operation** is defined as “something involving the practical application of principles.” According to the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, **interpretation** (reference #365.1, on page 358) is synonymous to **biblical interpretation**.

These definitions affirm that we, the people of יהוה, are devoted to “**one**” line of study, and that line of study is the branch of knowledge dealing with the “only” body of truths. **The “only” body of truth is found in the Holy Bible.** The people who have been taught by יהוה בן יהוה are the only people who are able to systematically arrange and show the practical application of Biblical interpretations.

Now, what is **Biblical interpretation**? From the same source, some of the synonyms for **Biblical interpretation** are decipherment, understanding, explanation, the secret, key, answer, demonstration, and example. We, the people who have been taught by יהוה בן יהוה are devoted to this “**one**” line of study, are able to decipher the secret writings of the Holy Bible. We are able to give a clear understanding of and detailed explanations for the secrets, keys, and answers to the hidden mysteries in the Holy Scriptures. And we are also able to demonstrate and be an example of that which we have been taught by יהוה בן יהוה.

As written in the book, *The Messiah Revealed*, copyright 1997, on page 368 our Father, יהוה בן יהוה, said, “And then shall appear **THE SIGN** of the **SON OF MAN** in the HEAVENLY MIND-SET of HIS DISCIPLES who demonstrate their POWER TO **DECIPHER** the **HOLY SCRIPTURES.**”

The word **sign**, in the *Standard College Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 1248, is “a significant event or miraculous occurrence.” The demonstration of יהוה בן יהוה [’s] disciples having the power to decipher the Holy Scriptures is evidence that a significant event has taken place. And that event is the miraculous appearance of יהוה בן יהוה upon the earth today. Praise יהוה!

Nebuchadnezzar I of the past destroyed the “physical” temple of Jehoiakim, and so did modern-day Nebuchadnezzar I, Former President George Herbert Walker Bush, in 1990, but **no modern-day ruler** will be able to destroy the “***SPIRITUAL***” temple that יהוה בן יהוה is building today.

In conclusion, based on all the documented facts gathered from our research, Daniel 1:1 proves conclusively that we are indeed living under the same principles instituted by the modern-day Nebuchadnezzar I, Former President George Herbert Walker Bush, which were established during his presidency.

Jehoiakim was born of a line of kings and was in fact the king of Judah. Judah was a peculiar tribe of people who belonged exclusively to יהוה, whom He had chosen to praise Him only.

During this time, Nebuchadnezzar I filled an office in Jerusalem in the division of the federal government in order to claim possession of a land. In this position, he exerted himself vigorously and enlarged his area, scope, and range of influence. This influence gave him a greater command and superior rank as a commander in chief, which was the same land where the Hebrews had been led into captivity and held in exile. As commander in chief, he represented a world government of principalities and powers that lacked regard for legal, moral, and ethical consideration according to organized government.

After having enlarged his area, scope, and range of influence, which gave him greater command and superior rank as a commander in chief, יהוה gave Jehoiakim into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar I. As a result, the unification and organization of the “**physical**” temple--a holy place that Jehoiakim had dedicated to the service and worship of יהוה--was destroyed. Because Nebuchadnezzar I considered Jehoiakim and his people to be an unfriendly nation, he issued

restrictive measures designed to obstruct his rapidly expanding commercial success and to destroy the communication he had established among his people.

I hope you listened carefully because there is a striking resemblance to what happened in the day of Jehoiakim and Nebuchadnezzar I to what has happened to יהוה בן יהוה and the modern day ruler. In 1979, a time of special significance, יהוה Himself raised up His Son, יהוה בן יהוה, and placed Him in a position that was higher in rank and dignity above all people to rule and set up His government on Earth. יהוה בן יהוה was born of a line of kings. He is the root and offspring of David. In fact, He is the king of the Israel, from the tribe of Judah. And Judah is a peculiar tribe of people who belong exclusively to יהוה, and has been set aside to praise יהוה only.

During this time of יהוה בן יהוה [’s] coming, former President George Herbert Walker Bush was President of America. In this position, he exerted himself vigorously and enlarged his area, scope, and range of influence. This influence gave him a greater command and superior rank as a commander in chief in the same land where the Hebrews had been led into captivity and held in exile. He represented a world government of principalities and powers that lacked regard for legal, moral, and ethical consideration according to organized government.

The former President, George Herbert Walker Bush, considered the Nation of יהוה to be an unfriendly nation. As a result, in 1990, he sent his servants from the United States Justice Department, specifically the FBI, to break up the unification and organization of the “**physical**” temple--the holy place--that בן יהוה יהוה had dedicated to the service and worship of יהוה. What he did was he issued restrictive measures designed to obstruct בן יהוה [’s] rapidly expanding commercial success and to destroy the communication He had established among His people.

Former President George Herbert Walker Bush, destroyed the “physical” temple of בן יהוה יהוה in 1990; however, today, יהוה has a “divine” plan for the modern-day ruler: He is building a “*SPIRITUAL*” kingdom, a kingdom which consists of people devoted to “**one**” line of study and who are able to decipher the secret writings of the Holy Bible. He has given us, His people, a clear understanding of and detailed explanations for the secrets, keys, and answers to the mysteries in the Holy Scriptures. And, therefore, we are able to demonstrate and be an example of that which בן יהוה יהוה taught us.

However, **“the” sign that this “spiritual” kingdom which יהוה is building is one that no modern-day ruler shall ever be able to destroy.**

Let me leave you with this: Nebuchadnezzar I of the past had a son, whose name was Belshazzar (Daniel 5:22). In like manner, the modern-day Nebuchadnezzar I, Former President George Herbert Walker Bush, also has a son, and His name is George Walker Bush. In our next seminar, we shall show you the striking resemblance between these two sons (Daniel 5:5).