

# The Final Judgment, Part 1

Praise יהוה! Praise יהוה בן יהוה! Shalom Aleichem, family. It is my honor to stand before you today, to give honor to יהוה and to His Son, יהוה בן יהוה, the Holy One of Israel, the King of kings and the Lord of lords.

It is a great joy to my soul and a great delight to my mind to stand here this day to glorify, magnify, and lift up the name יהוה! For His works are perfect, incomparable to the works of man. His glory and excellence is unable to be measured, calculated, or determined in any form. His truth is everlasting, His righteousness is outstanding and His judgments are righteous.

He (יהוה) is the Rock, His work is perfect: all His ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He (Deuteronomy 32:4). The Lord, יהוה, is upright, He is my Rock, and there is no unrighteousness found in Him (Psalm 92:15). For who is God, save יהוה? And who is a rock, save our God, יהוה? (2 Samuel 22:32).

Remember His marvelous works; His wonders, and the judgments of His mouth (Psalm 105:5). Blessed are our eyes, which see His marvelous works, and blessed are our ears, which hear the judgments of His mouth. For many prophets and righteous men desired to be here this day to see and hear the things that we are seeing and hearing (Matthew 13:16-17).

O worship the Lord, יהוה, in the beauty of holiness: fear before Him, all the earth (Psalm 96:9). Declare His glory among the heathen, His wonders among all people. For the Lord, יהוה, is great, and greatly to be praised: He is to be feared above all gods. For all the gods of the nations are idols: but the Lord, יהוה, made the heavens (Psalm 96:3-5).

Say among the heathen that the Lord, יהוה, reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: He shall judge the people righteously. Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fullness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice before the Lord, יהוה: for He cometh to judge the earth: He shall judge the world with righteousness and the people with His truth (Psalm 96:10-13).

All people of the earth will rejoice when יהוה בן יהוה returns to judge them with His righteous judgment, for the Father, יהוה, judges no

man, but has committed all judgment to the Son, יהוה בן יהוה (John 5:22). Because He hath appointed a day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that Man (יהוה בן יהוה) whom He hath ordained; whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead (Acts 17:31). Praise יהוה!

All these Scriptures are talking about **this day, our lifetime, at the return of יהוה בן יהוה** to judge the earth. This is what this seminar will be all about—judgment. With that said, welcome to this seminar entitled ***The Final Judgment, Part 1.***

Let us turn to our foundation Scripture in the Book of Jeremiah Chapter 50, verses 1 and 2. Let us read:

*“The word that the Lord, יהוה, spake against Babylon and against the land of the Chaldeans by Jeremiah the prophet.*

*Declare ye among the nations, and publish, and set up a standard; publish, and conceal not: say, Babylon is taken, Bel is confounded, Merodach is broken in pieces; her idols are confounded, her images are broken in pieces.”*

What we have just read is concerning a prophecy that was foretold during Jeremiah’s lifetime. Though this prophecy happened in the past, it is also relevant of a future event. We shall prove the validity of this statement

as we proceed in the seminar. It is necessary, however, to establish a solid foundation as to why יהוה has spoken against Babylon and what nation represents Babylon today. To do so, we must find out all that we can about Babylon. Let us turn to Isaiah, Chapter 13, verse 19 to see what Babylon represents today and what shall become of her in the future.

*“And Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldee’s excellency, shall be as when God, יהוה, overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah.”*

We now have some information about Babylon. According to this Scripture, Babylon is the glory of kingdoms, and the beauty of the Chaldee’s excellency, yet she shall be as when יהוה overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah. יהוה is a righteous Judge; and in order for Babylon to suffer the same downfall as Sodom and Gomorrah, then Babylon today must have the same characteristics as Sodom and Gomorrah in the past. So our next objective is now to find out the characteristics of Sodom and Gomorrah of the past.

In the *Masters Study Bible*, copyright 2001, on page B-465, **Sodom and Gomorrah** is classified as, “two cities renowned for their wickedness at the time of Abraham and so destroyed by God, יהוה, despite Abraham’s intercession.

The unnatural lusts of the men of Sodom have given us the modern term sodomy, but the city was guilty of a full spectrum of sins including pride, oppression of the poor, haughtiness and *abominable* things. Furthermore, the *Tyndale's Bible Dictionary*, copyright 2001, on page 1208, states that “it becomes clear that one of Sodom’s most grievous sins was sexual perversion, esp. homosexuality.”

Based on these facts, we can deduce that Babylon—the glory of kingdoms and the beauty of the Chaldee’s excellency—has the same characteristics of Sodom and Gomorrah of old, the two cities renowned for their wickedness that were destroyed by יהוה in Abraham’s time despite his intercession.

Like the men of Sodom and Gomorrah, the men of Babylon today have unnatural lusts for each other. Babylon’s most grievous sin today is sexual perversion, especially homosexuality. In addition to this, Babylon is guilty of a full spectrum of sins including pride, oppression of the poor, haughtiness, and abominable things.

These are some of the many reasons why the Word of יהוה has come against Babylon, and shall overthrow her as He did Sodom and Gomorrah.

Let us turn to Proverbs, Chapter 6, verses 16-19 and read why יהוה hates Babylon. Let us read:

*“These six things doth the Lord, יהוה, hate: yea, seven are an abomination unto Him:*

*A proud look, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood,*

*An heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief,*

*A false witness that speaketh lies, and he that soweth discord among brethren.”*

Based on this Scripture, we can see that יהוה hates Babylon because, like Sodom, Babylon is guilty of a full spectrum of sins. Babylon is proud and has a lying tongue. She oppresses the poor and sheds innocent blood. The heart of Babylon, as a nation, deviseth wicked imaginations, for she is guilty of abominable things.

The feet of the ruling class and the people of Babylon are swift in running to mischief. Babylon as a whole is haughty, a false witness, and speaketh lies. Like Sodom and Gomorrah, Babylon soweth discord among brethren or among nations. Babylon is indelibly wicked, which is why יהוה hates her and shall overthrow her as He did Sodom and Gomorrah.

There is yet more information to be uncovered on the history of Sodom and Gomorrah and the similarities they share with Babylon today. Therefore, let us look at the word Sodom again from yet another perspective.

According to *Webster's Third International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 2165, **Sodom** is described as, "a place notorious for vice or corruption." In the *Webster's New World Dictionary*, copyright 1988, on page 928, **notorious** is defined as, "widely but unfavorably known or talked about; publicly discussed." In *Webster's Third International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 2549, **vice** is described as, "evil conduct or habits."

Thus, we can add that, like Sodom and Gomorrah, Babylon today has quite a reputation. For she is widely but unfavorably known for her evil conduct. And she is widely talked about and publicly discussed for her evil habits and corruption.

In the aforementioned *Webster's Third International Dictionary*, on page 512, **corruption** is the, "impairment of integrity, or virtue." To **impair**, the root word of *impairment*, is "to make or become worse; weaken; damage" according to *Random House Webster's College Dictionary*, copyright 1999, on page 659.

Now, on page 684, **integrity** is described as, “uncompromising adherence to moral and ethical principles.” While **virtue** in the *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1973, on page 1301 means, “conformity to a standard of right: morality.”

From these gathered facts, it becomes apparent that like Sodom and Gomorrah of the past, Babylon today is a place widely but unfavorably known for its evil conduct and habits. Furthermore, Babylon is a place widely but unfavorably talked about because its people have been made to become worse in their once uncompromising adherence to moral and ethical principles.

As a result, the people of Babylon today have been weakened and damaged and no longer conform to a standard of what is right. Babylon today is a place widely known, talked about, and publicly discussed by other nations because they have lost their morals and, therefore, no longer possess morality.

Now, what is this saying? We can analyze this situation from a logical standpoint and determine that in order for a people’s ethical and moral principles to be made worse, then they must have had, at one point,

moral principles to begin with. What happened to these people that their moral principles were damaged?

We are going to look at another definition of corruption that stemmed from the definition of **Sodom**, “*a place notorious for corruption*,” to understand what happened to these people.

In *Random House Webster’s College Dictionary*, copyright 1999, on page 300, **corruption** is identified as, “debasement, as of a text.” **Debase**, the root of *debasement* in *Webster’s Universal Unabridged Dictionary*, copyright 1936, on page 432, means, “to reduce to from a higher to a lower state in respectability.” **Debasement** in the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, reference numbers 298.6 and 440.5, is synonymous to, “belittlement, contempt, and vilification.”

From these definitions, we can see why Babylon has worsened as a nation and is weakened and damaged. It is now becoming more evident why Babylon no longer conforms to a standard of what is right and why this nation has no morality. It is because Babylon has reduced “a text” that it once held high in respectability, but is now looked upon in a lower state in respectability.

In fact, Babylon shows belittlement, contempt, and vilification for this text. What is this text and why do they not respect it but show belittlement, contempt, and vilification for it?

To **belittle** in the *Random House College Dictionary*, copyright 1988, on page 123, is “to regard, consider, or portray (something) as less impressive or important than it apparently is.” **Contempt**, on page 290 is the same as “disdain, which is a feeling that something is beneath the level of one’s own dignity or is unworthy of one’s notice or acceptance.”

Now, the word **vilify**, the root word of *vilification*, is defined in *Funk & Wagnalls College Standard Dictionary*, copyright 1942, on page 1245 as, “objectionable in any way.” While **objectionable** means, “that may be objected to, offensive”; the root word **object** is, “to offer a reason or argument in opposition.” These definitions were taken from *The American College Dictionary*, copyright 1953, on page 835.

Based on this research, we can confirm that Babylon today, like Sodom and Gomorrah of the past, regards, considers, and portrays “a text” as less impressive or important than what it apparently is. Babylon today, like Sodom and Gomorrah, feels that this “text” is beneath the level of their own dignity and is unworthy of their notice and acceptance. Even more,

Babylon today, like Sodom and Gomorrah, finds this “text” offensive and offers reasons and arguments in opposition to it.

It is time to bring to light and expose this *text*. In the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*, copyright 1972, on page 2160, **text** is the same as, “the very words and sentences of Holy Scripture; hence, the scriptures themselves.” *The Synonym Finder* by J.I. Rodale, copyright 1978 on page 1080 identifies the word **text** as, “the Word of God, the Law, the Mosaic Law, Torah, the Bible, King James Version.”

We can conclude, based on these facts, that Babylon, like Sodom and Gomorrah of yesterday, considers and portrays the very words and sentences of Holy Scripture and the Scriptures themselves as less impressive or important than what they apparently are.

Babylon feels that the Word of God, יהוה, and His Law—the Mosaic Law or the Torah—is beneath the level of their dignity and is unworthy of their notice and acceptance. Furthermore, Babylon finds the Bible, King James Version, very offensive and offers reasons and arguments in opposition to it, which is why Babylon today is a place widely but unfavorably known for its evil conduct and habits.

All nations talk about Babylon because its people have been made to become worse in their once uncompromising adherence to moral and ethical principles. In fact, Babylon is publicly discussed by other nations because its people have been weakened and damaged to such an extent that they no longer conform to a standard of what is right, and have lost all respect for morality.

So the question is, what nation represents Babylon today? According to the *Interpreters Dictionary of the Bible*, copyright 1962, Volume A-D, on page 334, it states that **Babylon** is “an ancient capital city of Mesopotamia (modern Iraq).”

From the validity of this definition, in the past, Babylon was Mesopotamia (modern Iraq). Now as we read in Isaiah 13:9, Babylon is the glory of kingdoms and will be overthrown as Sodom and Gomorrah.

Today, Mesopotamia or modern Iraq has not been overthrown by יהרה for its wickedness like Sodom and Gomorrah. Although it has been occupied by many other nations in the past, and is currently under the occupation of the United States for its oil, its people have *not* been widely but unfavorably talked about or publicly discussed for their sexual perversion, especially homosexuality.

Neither does Iraq share any similarities with Sodom and Gomorrah of old. Nor is Iraq, with all of its oil, the glory of kingdoms. This, therefore, must symbolize another present-day kingdom, *like* unto Babylon in the past, at the height of its power.

According to *Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1987, on page 122, **Babylon** is defined as, "a city devoted to materialism and the pursuit of sensual pleasure." A **city** as referenced in the *Bartlett's Roget's Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, reference number 50.3, is the same as, "country, superpower."

The *Cassell Concise Dictionary*, copyright 1989, on page 1480, depicts **superpower** as, "a very powerful nation, esp. the U.S." Another definition for **superpower** in *Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1987, on page 1185, is, "an international governing body able to enforce its will upon the most powerful states."

With the research presented, we can conclude that Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, is the United States of America, a country and very powerful nation devoted to materialism and the pursuit of sensual pleasure like Sodom and Gomorrah.

Babylon, the United States of America, is an international governing body able to enforce its will upon the most powerful states in the world. But, she will be overthrown as Sodom and Gomorrah, for the Word of the Lord, יהוה, has been spoken against her. Praise יהוה! Praise יהוה בן יהוה!

Now that we've established and proved the nation that represents Babylon today, we will begin to decode our foundation Scripture in Jeremiah, Chapter 50, verse 1. Let us read it again:

*“The word that the Lord, יהוה, spake against Babylon and against the land of the Chaldeans by Jeremiah the prophet.”*

It is important to understand that the Word of יהוה is being spoken of by Jeremiah the prophet. He is the one sent by יהוה to speak against Babylon (the United States of America). For this reason, we must find out who Jeremiah represents today, as this is a prophecy and futuristic event.

In consultation with *Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1990, on page 648, **Jeremiah** is described as, “a major Hebrew prophet.” The *Random House Webster's College Dictionary*, copyright

1999, on page 800, explains that **major** is, “one of superior rank, ability, or power in a specified class.”

In the same source, on page 1058, **prophet** is equivalent to, “a person regarded as, or claiming to be an inspired teacher or leader; a person chosen to speak for God and to guide the children of Israel.” And lastly, **inspire**, the root of *inspired*, in the *Funk & Wagnalls Standard College Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 699, is defined as, “to impart by divine intervention.”

In keeping with this knowledge, we can determine that Jeremiah today represents a person superior to all others in rank, ability, and power in a specified class. He is a self-proclaimed Hebrew Teacher who has been imparted with knowledge of יהוה by divine intervention. And He is a Hebrew Leader chosen to speak for God, יהוה, and to guide us, the children of Israel, The Nation of יהוה.

This person representative of *Jeremiah the prophet* today is our Hebrew Teacher and Leader, יהוה בן יהוה, who shall speak the *Word of the Lord*, יהוה, against Babylon (the United States of America), a country and very powerful nation devoted to materialism and the pursuit of sensual

pleasure, which is an international governing body able to enforce its will upon the most powerful states in the world.

Now since our foundation Scripture (Jeremiah, Chapter 50, verse 1) establishes that it is *the word* of the Lord, יהוה, that יהוה בן יהוה shall speak against Babylon (the United States of America) and the land of the Chaldeans, then let us learn exactly what it is.

In conferring with *The Random House College Dictionary*, copyright 1988, on page 1360, **the** is “(used to mark a noun as indicating the most important).” *The Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, reference number 1697, transliterates **word** in Hebrew as *dabar* and it means, “judgment.”

Based on these facts, we can declare that the Word that the Lord, יהוה, spake against Babylon is the most important judgment that יהוה בן יהוה, our Hebrew Teacher and Leader, shall speak against Babylon (the United States of America) and the land of the Chaldeans.

From the *Compact Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary*, Volume I, on page 1518, **judgment** is defined as, “divine sentence or decision; a misfortune or calamity regarded as a divine punishment, or as a token of

divine displeasure.” **Judgment** in the *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1961, on page 456, is equivalent to, “the mandate or sentence of God, as the judge of all; esp., *Last Judgment*, God’s or Christ’s final judgment of mankind; also, the time of it; as, the great Day of Judgment.”

We can deduce from these definitions that at the return of יהוה בן יהוה, He shall utter the most important judgment against Babylon (the United States of America) and against the land of the Chaldeans. What יהוה בן יהוה shall speak will be the divine sentence of יהוה and the divine decision He has made upon Babylon (the United States of America).

Additionally, He shall utter the most important misfortune that the land of the Chaldeans shall suffer, and the calamities that they shall be inflicted with as the divine punishment of יהוה, which shall be a token of His divine displeasure for their wickedness, their devotion to materialism, and their pursuit of sensual pleasure that they share with Sodom and Gomorrah.

Furthermore, His judgment is also known as the mandate and sentence of God, יהוה, as the Judge of all. It is in fact the Last and Final Judgment of God, יהוה, that Christ, יהוה בן יהוה, shall execute upon mankind: a time

known as the great Day of Judgment. Let us turn to John 5:22 to confirm that it is the Son of יהוה who shall make the judgment.

*“For the Father, יהוה, judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son, יהוה בן יהוה.”*

Since the Son of יהוה—יהוה בן יהוה—shall speak against Babylon (the United States of America), it is necessary for us to comprehend exactly what this means by returning to our foundation Scripture in Jeremiah, Chapter 50, verse 1 and decode the next word to be understood.

*“The word that the Lord, יהוה, spake . . .”*

From the authority of the *Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, reference number 1696, **spake** in Hebrew is *dabar*, and it is transliterated as, “proclaim.” In *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 1808, **proclaim** is classified as to, “make widely known through speech or writing; to assert openly or publicly and with conviction; clearly reveal; demonstrate undeniably.”

**Demonstrate** in the *Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1936, on page 268, is equivalent to, “to point out; portray; to establish as true.” **True** in the *Illustrated Oxford Dictionary*, copyright 2003, on page 890, means, “in accordance with fact or reality.” In the same source, on page

286, **fact** is defined as, “a thing that is known to have occurred, or to exist.” And lastly, **undeniable** the root of undeniably, on page 1086, is the same as, “incapable of denial.”

From these definitions that we have just gathered, we can substantiate that when the Son of יהוה—יהוה בן יהוה—returns the second time, He shall make widely known through both speech and writing His final judgment against Babylon (the United States of America).

Furthermore, at His Second Coming, יהוה בן יהוה shall assert openly or publicly and with great conviction the misfortune and the calamities that shall be inflicted upon the people of Babylon (the United States of America) as divine punishment.

Moreover, יהוה בן יהוה shall clearly reveal, point out, portray, and establish that which is known to have occurred in Babylon and all that is known to exist in Babylon (the United States of America) such as: their deep devotion to materialism and their endless pursuit of sensual pleasures; their ability to enforce its will upon the most powerful states in the world; their oppression of the poor; their pride and their abominations, and most especially, their homosexuality.

All of which will render Babylon (the United States of America) incapable of denying its sins; and all of which will render her guilty as charged; thereby, worthy of the divine punishment of יהוה. All of which יהוה בן יהוה shall speak against Babylon (the United States of America) and against the land of the Chaldeans.

Since יהוה בן יהוה will make widely known through both speech and writing His most important judgment against Babylon (the United States of America) and the land of the Chaldeans, we must decode the next words in our foundation Scripture, *against*, to thoroughly understand what He will do.

*“. . . against Babylon (the United States of America) and against the land of the Chaldeans.”*

**Against** in the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, reference number 413 is *el* in Hebrew and is transliterated to mean, “concerning.” Therefore, we can deduce that the most important judgment that יהוה בן יהוה shall make widely known through speech and writing will be concerning Babylon (the United States of America)—a country and very powerful nation devoted to materialism and the pursuit of sensual pleasure, which influences all people of the earth as an international governing body

that is able to enforce its will upon the most powerful states in the world—  
and *the land of the Chaldeans*.

What is the land of the Chaldeans? As referenced in the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, reference number 776, **land** in Hebrew is *erets* and it means, “earth.” **Earth** in the *American Heritage Dictionary*, copy-right 1982, on page 435, is classified as, “worldly affairs and pursuits . . . .”

Henceforth, it is becoming clear that what *בן יהוה* shall make widely known through both speech and writing, as His most important judgment, shall be concerning Babylon (the United States of America) and the worldly affairs and pursuits of the Chaldeans.

Let us explain the Chaldean's worldly affairs and pursuits. **Worldly** in the *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 2636, is “characterized by interest in or concentration on immediate affairs and concerns (as success, pleasure, or self-esteem) and indifference to matters spiritual.”

Thus, it is evident that the Chaldean's affairs and pursuits are characterized by their interest and concentration on immediate success, pleasure, and self-esteem. These are their immediate concerns, and they are

indifferent to matters spiritual. Since these people's focus is on success, pleasure, and self-esteem, we must look further into these words.

**Success** in the aforementioned *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* on page 2282 is defined as, "the attainment of wealth, esteem, eminence." *The Synonym Finder* by J.I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 1338, describes **wealth** as, money; while on page 366, **esteem** is the same as approval and honor; and on page 346, **eminence** is fame.

Now **pleasure** in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 1738 is, "frivolous enjoyment or amusement." **Frivolous** in the *American College Dictionary*, copyright 1955, on page 488, means, "of little or no importance." **Self-esteem** on page 2060, is the same as, "a confidence and satisfaction in oneself; self-conceit." And lastly, **self-conceit** in the *Funk & Wagnall's Standard College Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 1219, is tantamount to, "an unduly high opinion of one's abilities, acquirements, etc.; vanity."

These facts at hand ascertain why the most important judgment of יהוה will be delivered by בן יהוה, and it is because the Chaldeans are people characterized for being interested in and always concentrating on immediate affairs and concerns as attaining money, approval and honor from

others, and fame. Their full interest and concentration is on immediate amusement, such as pastimes, hobbies, entertainment, and enjoyments, which are of little or no importance.

These people are so self-absorbed that they have confidence and find satisfaction in themselves because of their unduly, excessive, and overly high opinion of their abilities and acquirements. The Chaldeans are people full of vanity and have an indifference to matters that are spiritual.

What does it mean to have an *indifference* to matters that are spiritual? **Indifferent** coming from the definition of *worldly*, the adjective form of indifference in the *Webster's New World College Dictionary*, copyright 2004, on page 727 is tantamount to, "having or showing no interest, concern, or feeling." **Matter** in the *Synonym Finder* by J.I Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 714, is synonymous to subject and topic; while on page 1145, **spiritual** is the same as godly, righteous, moral, and good.

These facts confirm conclusively that the Chaldeans are people whose concentration is always on attaining money, approval from others, and fame. In fact, these Chaldeans are more interested in amusing themselves with sports, entertainment, hobbies and pastimes which have little or no importance.

In addition, they show no interest, concern, or feeling towards subjects and topics that are godly, righteous, moral, and good. This is the reason why יהוה shall bring judgment upon Babylon (the United States of America) and against the Chaldeans. So, who are the Chaldeans representative of today?

From the *Gesenius Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament*, reference number 3778, **Chaldeans** is “an inhabitant of Babylonia.” In the *Webster’s New World College Dictionary*, copyright 2004, on page 103, in its etymology **Babylonia** is the same as, “Babylon.”

**Inhabitant** in the *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1966, on page 1163, is depicted as a, “citizen, resident.” **Citizen** in the *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1961, on page 151, is defined as, “a person who owes allegiance to a government.” **Resident** in the *American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, copyright 1978, on page 1106, is designated as, “one who makes his home in a particular place.”

From these additional facts, it can be confirmed that the Chaldeans are actually the people of Babylon (the United States of America), the Americans who owe their allegiance to the government of Babylon (the

United States of America), and who have made their home in Babylon (the United States of America).

These Chaldeans (the American people) concentrate more on attaining large amounts of money, receiving high approval from other Americans, and acquiring worldwide fame than towards subjects that are godly. They would rather amuse themselves with sports that have little or no importance than to show interest in topics that are moral and good.

For these reasons, יהוה בן יהוה shall execute to the fullest degree the most important judgment—the Last and Final Judgment—upon them at His Second Coming. Praise יהוה! Praise יהוה בן יהוה!

At His Second Coming, יהוה בן יהוה shall declare among the nations and conceal not; but say that Babylon (the United States of America) is taken. Let us turn to verse 2 of Jeremiah, Chapter 50, and read:

*“Declare ye among the nations, and publish, and set up a standard; publish, and conceal not: say, Babylon is taken, Bel is confounded, Merodach is broken in pieces; her idols are confounded, her images are broken in pieces.”*

And this is where we shall resume Part 2 of *The Final Judgment*. I thank יהוה and His Son, יהוה בן יהוה, for allowing us to understand the Scripture we deciphered today. It certainly has been a joy and a pleasure to

stand before you today to give honor to יהוה בן יהוה who is the Judge of  
all. May the grace of יהוה be with us all. Shalom Alecheim.