

Abominable Events Unfolding



[AUDIO VERSION](#)

Beloved saints, it seems the Tip of the Spear Passover celebration is just in time! Things are going to unravel quickly from shortly after this point. Why do I say this? Because of a recent announcement that a “massive altar” for the tenth red heifer sacrifice has been built in Israel, and the picture above is what accompanied the announcement. According to the Temple Institute, they hope to conduct the red heifer sacrifice before Passover 2024. This year, the Jewish people (who follow the Hillel calendar) will celebrate Passover on April 22nd.

Even without the presence of a physical temple, the ceremony, would allow the general population to be ritually cleansed and remove much of the religious prohibition for a Jewish presence, on the Temple Mount.

When Hamas spokesman Abu Ubaida began a speech marking the 100th day of the war in Gaza, one confounding yet eye-opening proclamation escaped the headlines. Listing the motives for the Palestinian militant group’s Oct. 7 massacre in Israel, he accused Jews of “bringing red cows” to the Holy Land.

So, we now know that Hamas said that this was part of the reason Oct 7th massacre took place was because the Jews are going to use the red heifers to purify the temple, which is desecration to them – and for purifying them, so they can then, actually, go up to the Temple Mount, and even if there’s no temple. They can pray as if they were in the temple.

We know that priests have been chosen for the planned 3rd temple, according to their DNA proof of direct descent from Aaron. There has been a lot of speculation on social media that a red heifer sacrifice could potentially take place on March 29th, which happens to be Good Friday in the Christian calendar (although most of us know by now that easter is a pagan festival dedicated to Ishtar and Passover is when Jesus was killed). The “Sabbath of the red heifer” in the Hillel Calendar begins at sundown that evening, which is the beginning of the next Hebrew day...

Shabbat Parah for Hebrew Year 5784 begins at sundown on Friday, 29 March 2024 and ends at nightfall on Saturday, 30 March 2024.

Shabbat Parah (“Sabbath [of the] red heifer” שבת פרה) takes place on the Shabbat before Shabbat HaChodesh (the sabbath before Aviv begins), in preparation for Passover. Numbers 19:1-22 describes the parah adumah (“red heifer”) in the Jewish temple as part of the manner in which the priests and the Jewish people purified themselves so that they would be ready (“pure”) to sacrifice the Passover lamb. According to Numbers 19:5, the High Priest was to observe all the details of the slaughter and burning of the red heifer. In the same way, Jesus was slaughtered on the preparation day for the Passover.

A red heifer sacrifice would need to happen on the Mount of Olives, and the land where the sacrifice would take place is owned by Rabbi Yitshak Mamo... The land directly east of the Temple Mount, purchased 12 years ago, meets the Biblical requirements laid out in Numbers 19. It had to be done exactly in line visually with the Temple Mount, so that the High Priest can see the temple.

Num 19:5 The heifer shall be burned in his sight, her skin, flesh, blood, and dung. Num 19:6 And the priest shall take cedar wood, and hyssop, and scarlet [stuff] and cast them into the midst of the burning heifer. Num 19:7 Then the priest shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water; afterward he shall come into the camp, but he shall be unclean until evening. Num 19:8 He who burns the heifer shall wash his clothes and bathe his body in water, and shall be unclean until evening. Num 19:9 And a man who is clean shall collect the ashes of the heifer and put them outside the camp in a clean place, and they shall be kept for the congregation of the Israelites for the water for impurity; it is a sin offering. Num 19:10 And he who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until evening.

The ashes of the red heifer were kept in the area where the red heifer was

burned 'outside the camp'. Now, because slaughter and burning of this animal would not be considered legitimate on a day when no work was permitted in ancient times, it is more likely that this operation was done on the preparation day before the Sabbath of the Red Heifer, which is why it is suspected this sacrifice will take place on Friday 29th. The Sabbath of the red heifer would then be a day when the priests who had been prepared for service in the temple and descendants of Aaron by DNA would be able to ritually cleanse themselves, in preparation for taking part in the Passover to come on April in the Hillel calendar.

5784 converted to Hebrew letters is an anagram– the year of the red heifer! This year ends on the Hillel calendar (which is what those following the Babylonian Talmud use) at sundown on September 22nd 2024. So this red heifer that is in its 3rd year must be sacrificed before the Year of the Red Heifer ends, because it is considered too old after that.

So, 29/30th March 2024 is a high watch date because if this sacrifice is completed, it will trigger tremendous violence from the Muslim world, in other words, worldwide!!

[This link contains a description of the history of the Arabic world's defence and strategy to claim Jerusalem as Arabic \(as far back as 1929\).](#)

Now we know that lunar eclipses are a warning for the nation of Israel and solar eclipses warn of trouble for the other nations. There is a penumbral lunar eclipse (a blood moon) on 25th March. A penumbral lunar eclipse takes place when the Moon moves through the faint, outer part of Earth's shadow, the penumbra. This type of eclipse is not as dramatic as other types of lunar eclipses and is often mistaken for a regular Full Moon. It begins at 4:53UTC and reaching maximum at 7:12 am (so during the morning watch) – but it is not visible in Israel.

Now why would God put a sign in the sky that pertains to Israel if they can't see or read the sign? Could it be a warning to the diaspora; Jews scattered in other nations of the earth or perhaps also referring also to spiritual Israel, because Paul says 'you are the Israel of God' to Believers? Is this Blood moon also a warning to the Body of Christ as well? I firmly believe so!

[I need to ask an important question. Is there a requirement by God to carry out a red heifer sacrifice, or did the destruction of the temple in 70AD indicate that the sacrifice on the cross had fulfilled and fully completed the whole temple system of worship on earth? Let's check...](#)

Heb 7:27 who has no need, as do the high priests, to offer sacrifices day by day, first for His own sins, then for those of the people. For He did this once for all, offering up Himself.

Heb 9:12 nor through the blood of goats and of calves, but through His own blood, He entered once for all into the Holy of Holies, having procured everlasting redemption. Heb 9:13 For if the blood of bulls and goats, and ashes of a heifer sprinkling those having been defiled, sanctifies to the purity of the flesh, Heb 9:14 by how much more the blood of Christ (who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God), will purify your conscience from dead works, to serve the living God!

Heb 9:26 ...but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. Heb 9:27 And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: Heb 9:28 So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

Heb 10:6 You did not delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices concerning sins." Heb 10:7 "Then I said, Lo, I come, in the heading of the Book it was written concerning Me, to do Your will, O God." LXX-Psa. 39:7 -9; MT-Psa. 40:6 -8 Heb 10:8 Above, saying, "You did not desire nor were pleased with sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and sacrifices concerning sins," (which are offered according to the Law), Heb 10:9 then He said, "Lo, I come to do Your will, O God." He takes away the first in order that He may set up the second; Heb 10:10 by which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

‘Take away’ is G337, which means ‘to abolish, to do away with a custom or ordinance’. Who has done away with God’s ordinance of the red heifer sacrifice? HE HAS! God has.

So, the burning of the red heifer to make ashes in order to reinstitute an obsolete religious cleansing and purifying practice again is an abomination. Why such a strong word? Because it seeks to replace the once for all sacrifice that God Himself instituted as a cleansing for sin, and to negate the New Covenant that Jesus Himself instituted on the evening of the 14th Aviv.

We know that Jesus definitely fulfilled the requirement for cleansing for uncleanness by shedding His Blood. Everything written in the Law had to be fulfilled, so that the New Covenant could be instituted. So, in order to fulfil the requirement of the red heifer sacrifice, He would have had to be crucified close to the place the Law required it to be done – ‘outside the camp’. Did this occur?

Exerpt based on ‘The Secrets Of Golgotha’ by Dr. E.L. Martin:

Ezekiel 43:71 refers to an altar located east of the Temple *"without the sanctuary."* Here the important sacrifice of the Red Heifer was performed. Where is this altar in relationship to the Temple? Jeremiah records that it was located near the southern summit of the Mount of Olives directly "east of the Temple," 'outside the camp' of Israel some 2000 cubits (about 1000 yards) east of the central part of the Temple.

Confirmation that Jesus was crucified near the summit of the Mount of Olives, about a half-mile east of the Temple Mount is found in the New Testament itself, in the Book of Hebrews. It states that the crucifixion occurred *"without the camp"* and *"without the gate"* of Israel (Heb. 13:11-13). Golgotha was located at the southern summit of the Mount of Olives. In the time of Jesus there was a double tiered arched bridge supporting roadway which led from the Eastern gate of the Temple to the top of the Mount of Olives. It was built by the priests and was known as *"the bridge of the red Heifer."* It is this altar that is referred to in the Book of Hebrews and that was associated with the death of Jesus (Hebrews 13: 10-13)

“We have an altar from which those who serve the Tabernacle have no right to eat for the bodies of those beasts whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the High Priest for sin; are burned outside the camp. Therefore Jesus also that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered outside the gate.

This altar near the summit was where the Red Heifer was killed and burnt and where special sin offerings were burnt to ashes in accordance with the Law of Moses. (Lev. 4:12) Ezekiel 43:21 calls it the appointed place' located *"without the sanctuary"* and *"the outward sanctuary"*. (Ezekiel 44) Jewish records from the period show the precise location of this ‘clean place’ where the third altar was situated, as stated in the Book of Hebrews - east of the sanctuary i.e. on the Mount of Olives. The Mount of Olives was the most sacred location outside the walls of Jerusalem, because it faced the Holy of Holies. The Eastern Wall

was made lower than the other walls to allow full view into the sanctuary exterior, including the curtain hung in front of the Holy Place.

The purification water of the ashes of the Red Heifer could only be obtained in Jerusalem opposite the eastern entrance of the Temple - the 'clean place' on top of the Mount of Olives. The hill outside the Garden Tomb With its cave holes does resemble a skull today and so was hailed as a possible sites for Golgotha "The Place of The Skull" of the Bible. However in the time of Jesus these 'eye sockets' were not there. A traveler in 1610 drew detailed pictures of the area and his pictures show no skull-like formations. The scriptures specifically state that Jesus was executed "outside the camp." For a site to be considered as a possible site of Jesus' crucifixion it could not be within a 2000 cubit radius of the Holy of Holies. The summit of the Mount of Olives was outside this 2000 cubit radius.

Roman Law often required that the place of execution was to be as close as possible to the scene of the crime or the scene of the arrest. Since Jesus was arrested and executed by the Romans on the grounds that He claimed to be a king, the site of his 'crime' would be the most likely site of His crucifixion. The site where He permitted the crowd to hail Him as King was the Mount of Olives. Gethsemane, the site of His arrest was also on the Mount of Olives. It would be logical therefore on the basis of their law for the Romans to crucify Jesus there. The word "Golgotha" is the Hebrew word for "skull". It is not identical in meaning to the English word. It does not necessarily mean the entire head, but "the top of the head", nor does it necessarily mean the head of a dead person. The Greek word 'kranion' is usually translated 'skull' but it too refers to the bony top of the head. The word 'golgolet' was also used as census term equivalent to the English idiom 'head count' or 'poll'. We do know that for Temple tax and other purposes, head counts of pilgrims were made on the Mount Of Olives before they entered the Temple area. It is possible that the word "Golgotha" comes from these polls. "Place of the skull" could mean either the summit of the mountain or a place where census were taken. It does not imply a place with a skull-like configuration. In the early Christian era the top of the Mount of Olives was known as the "rosh" or 'head' of the mountain

Evidence From Early Christianity

After the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. the summit of the Mount of Olives was regarded as the headquarters of the early Christians. This was the case, until the time of Constantine. During the three and a half centuries before Constantine there is only one tradition of any 'HOLY PLACE' which was esteemed by Christians – the Mount of Olives". In the Days of Constantine, the Church of the Sepulcher was a shrine to Venus! Eusebius, the Bishop of

Jerusalem, in the days of Constantine, and a great historian, stated that Christians from all around came to visit the cave near the summit of the Mt of Olives and regarded it as the site of Jesus' resurrection. The focal point of pilgrims' interest in the early centuries was a cave just west of the skull (head) of the Mount. This cave was revered as Jesus' tomb. The tomb of Joseph of Aramathea had been a cave or grotto that had been enlarged and in this same area many of the early bishops of Jerusalem were buried. (Matthew 27:51-54) The scriptures plainly state that the centurion and the guards of Jesus saw Him die and at same time saw the veil of the Temple split in two. The only place from which one could see both events was if one were standing on the Mount of Olives.

During the Red Heifer and other purification sacrifices that took place on the Mount of Olives, the priests had to be able to overlook the Temple. According to Josephus the outer curtain in front of the Holy Place was about 82 feet high and 24 feet thick. It hung from a stone lintel and weighed about 30 tons or more! It was this curtain that was torn from top to bottom at the time of Jesus' death. From the Mount of Olives, the centurion and his party, just like the priests With the Red Heifer sacrifices, had a clear view of what was taking place in the courts of the Temple.

Conclusion

The Mount Of Olives is the place of Jesus' end-time teaching, the place of His prayer for Jerusalem, the place where He was hailed as Messiah, the place of His arrest, the place of His crucifixion, the place of His resurrection, the place of His Great Commission, and promise of the Holy Spirit, the place of His Ascension, and the place to which He will return in glory!! It is no wonder it is called the Mount of Olives, the Mount of the anointing or the Mount of the Messiah.

Is there a requirement by God to carry out a red heifer sacrifice, or did the destruction of the temple in 70AD indicate that the sacrifice on the cross had fulfilled and fully completed the whole temple system of worship on earth?

By the way, the altar image accompanying the announcement about the red heifer sacrifice is not the kind of place the red heifer was sacrificed. The burning occurred in a pit dug for that purpose on the mount of Olives. This made it easy to collect the ashes and not lose any of them. The altar pictured is a training altar for priests.

I had a sudden thought after hearing of this red heifer sacrifice and it is connected to a verse in Daniel 12.

Dan 12:11 And from the time when the continual sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination unto desolation shall be set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred ninety days.

Jesus said in Matt 24:15, 'when you see the abomination that causes desolation standing in the holy place, flee... and He speaks of those in Judea fleeing. So obviously He is speaking of this event occurring in the vicinity of Jerusalem. Many have thought this is talking about the rebuilt temple and the Antichrist (who will cause desolation) positioning Himself as God in the temple – and therefore think this is a few years into the future...

That word in Matt 24:15 reading 'standing' in the holy place also means 'set up'. So therefore, this doesn't necessarily refer to a man standing on his feet in a temple. It could be referring to something else. What if it refers to the setting up of a substitute form of religious worship, along with all its sacrifices and requirements or laws?

Remember Jesus mentioned that it is set up in the 'holy place'. Have we interpreted the location referred to in this verse incorrectly all these years? Could God be referring to the holy place where His Son was crucified? Could this verse be connected to the mount of Olives and not the temple mount? According to Dr Martin, the summit of the mount of Olives was considered a Holy Place after the crucifixion.

To make sure we are understanding correctly, let's dig into what this 'continual sacrifice' being referred to, is.

The actual Hebrew doesn't have the word 'sacrifice' in there. It only uses the word 'continual' or 'daily' as the KJV translates it. So, we ask, "the daily or continual what?" The word is 'tamiyd' which is an abbreviated form for olat tamid ("daily burnt-offering") and refers to the daily (morning and evening) sacrifices as set out in Exodus 29:38–42 and Numbers 28:1–8. Seeing as Jesus fulfilled all the required sacrifices with the single sacrifice of His spotless life, in the days we are living in, Daniel 12:11 could highly likely be referring to this. Remember, the Blood still speaks from the Mercy Seat. In other words, what happened on the cross is still enough, still completely acceptable as FULL payment for sin, still cleanses utterly all who would avail themselves of it and it is the only sacrifice that God now accepts as fulfilling all His requirements. He does not desire or require any further sacrifice.

Remember also that this verse was part of a conversation between two angels, who live outside of time. It has been assumed for many years, that it referred to the ordinances of the temple system, which is why people assume the 3rd temple must be built on the temple mount, before it is applicable and can be fulfilled. It has been assumed that the antichrist is the 'abomination' referred to. Perhaps this is also an incorrect assumption. The word 'antichrist' comes from two Greek words, the first being the Greek word 'anti', which actually means 'instead of, substitute'. So, antichrist means someone or something intended to replace or substitute for Jesus. Is the red heifer sacrifice not 'anti-christ'? Is it not the setting up of a means to obtain cleansing and purification other than the Blood of Jesus?

Now by saying this, I do not mean there will not be a physical man indwelt by satan. There are many scripture references which refer to him. 'The little horn' is one description of him. There will be a leader who instigates the great tribulation launched against God's people. What I am just trying to ascertain here is if the coming red heifer sacrifice is what Daniel 12:11 and Jesus referred to.

Another assumption that has been made concerning Daniel 12:11 is that the 1,290 days mentioned fall BETWEEN the 'taking away of the continual sacrifice' and the setting up of the abomination. That is not necessarily so. Perhaps the setting up of the abomination is done in order to substitute for the continual sacrifice. In other words, both the taking away and the setting up occur in the same place! If this is so, and the abomination referred to is the sacrifice and burning of the red heifer, then one can count 1290 days from that event. It also indicates that the desolation and devastation referred to is triggered by the red heifer sacrifice and 1290 days is the end marker of the period of desolation.

If the red heifer is sacrificed on the preparation day for the Sabbath of the Red Heifer, which falls this year on 29/30th March, 1290 days takes us to Monday 11th October 2027, which just so happens to be Yom Kippur (meaning the Day of Atonement) 5788. That is no coincidence!

Now I just do want to add a further warning as understanding that has just been given to me now by the Holy Spirit. I do remember hearing that there are certain references in the Babylonian Talmud calling Gentiles 'cattle'. Gentiles are those who do not follow the Jewish system of belief. If the red heifer

sacrifice gets fulfilled on the 29th of March, Easter Saturday through Easter Sunday is a time where there is very, very likely going to be a huge slaughter of those who are called 'cattle' by the Babylonian Talmud. Please, please, please be very careful during the days following our 'Tip of the Spear' Passover, and please break bread daily and pray for the protection of yourself and your loved ones and your property. Be aware also that chapter six of the Quran is called 'The Cattle', and some translations use the more encompassing word 'livestock'. This title comes from the discussion about 'livestock' further on in the chapter. This chapter dwells on themes about infidels or those who do not believe that the god which the Muslims worship (Allah) is God. In other words, they are calling cattle those who are not Muslims. Now coupling that with the statements from Hamas concerning the red heifer, I'm warning of an incredible flood, of radical Muslim violence connected with, or immediately commencing after the sacrifice and burning of the red heifer. Now is the time to be MUCH on your knees, Beloved. I will continue with part two in the next podcast.

(part 2 to follow)