

## **Mary's School of Prophecy**

### **Zechariah Prophecy 12-14 - Pt 5**

Welcome to Mary's School of Prophecy. Maybe I'll give a quiz. I see Catholic Crusader's on board and I was thinking that I should give him a quiz. He's going for an A on this course. So Catholic Crusader, here's a quiz for you. This is from yesterday's program. Why does Jesus say He is not a prophet? I did this yesterday. Does that make sense? Why would Jesus say something like that? So there you go. If you want to go for an A+, this is a spot quiz. See if you can answer that question.

We are going to continue with our study of Zechariah chapters 12, 13 and 14 on this program and they are End Times prophecies and I will review very briefly what we talked about yesterday because it is very fascinating. We talked about the most important part of this prophecy and that is the identity of the person described in Zechariah 13:6.

The reason I'm doing these series of programmes is for your benefit because I am expecting that you will carry these messages to your refuges because I have given up on the church ever accepting any of these before the Great Tribulation. This information is going to have to come out after the Great Tribulation at the refuges, and then later on during the Millennium, because I've been on here 11 years and still no one in the church has ever acknowledged that Jesus arranged the verses, for example in Matthew's Olivet Discourse in a 6 6 6 pattern followed by a 5 5 5 pattern. Nobody in the church has ever acknowledged that discovery of mine which as I say I did my first video July 2008, more than 11 years ago. And people like EWTN and Father Mitch Pacwa, they have adopted the Protestant view that Mary does not crush the head of the serpent. The church is actually going backwards. And in fact the official translation in your churches says, "**He** will crush the head of the serpent", so it's us remnant who are going to have to do this teaching in the refuges. And the Bible says that we are a small stone cut out from the mountain.

Okay so let's start with a prayer. This is the prayer to Our Lady of All Nations. In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, Amen. Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the Father, send now Your Spirit over the earth. Let the Holy Spirit live in the hearts of all nations, that they may be preserved from degeneration, disaster and war. May the Lady of All Nations, the Blessed Virgin Mary, be our Advocate. Amen. So thanks for sending me that Catholic Crusader. That is a very appropriate prayer, and please notice Mary is not a globalist. She's the Lady of All Nations, plural.

Okay I think we should review very quickly Zechariah's Chart, his Pairs and Chiasm Chart. This is how he organized his prophecy so that he could seal it up, and columns 1 and 3 are read normally, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., in the first column, but notice that all the verses in the second column are in reverse, 8, 7, 6, 5, etc. And we learned last night if you do it that way, then you understand who number 6 is, who is the person. And now the verses that we are going to go through tonight are in

column 3 starting with 9 of chapter 13 and then we will continue with the first 10 verses of chapter 14. So let's just quickly review the second column, verse 6.

**“And they shall say to him:”** and we discovered that the “they” refers to the “little ones” who I interpret to be the faithful Jews in Israel. **“What are these wounds in the midst of thy hands? And he shall say: With these I was wounded in the house of them that loved me.”**: a very clear reference that this person must be Jesus. However, as we know that as the verses are printed in your Bible, in other words 5 comes before 6, then it is not so clear.

1	.	8	9	21
2	.	7	1	20
	.			
3	.	6	2	19
4	.	5	3	18
	.			
5	.	4	4	17
6	.	3	5	16
- - - - -				
7	.	2	6	15
8	.	1	7	14
	.			
9	.	14	8	13
10	.	13	9	12
11	.	12	10	11

And Jesus says, verse 5: **“But he shall say: I am no prophet, I am a husbandman: for Adam is my example from my youth.”**

So Catholic Crusader, did you take my challenge there and come up with an answer? Let me see if you did or not. I'll check the chat. Well I don't see your answer on here, so I am going to give you the answer, because I thought you would take advantage of that. Okay the reason is, because that is a quote from Amos, and in a way he's not saying I am not a prophet, but it is also true.

I don't believe Jesus went to Rabbinical school. He did not receive formal training, certainly not as a prophet. So let me show you that entire quote. The entire quote is **“But he shall say: I am no prophet, I am a husbandman:”** That is a direct quote from Amos, but the next part is not from Amos, **“for Adam is my example from my youth.”** And the reason He said that, is because He was basically saying the same as He said in the Gospels, “before Abraham was, I am”. So He is saying that Adam was His example, and that means that He's at least contemporary with Adam, this person in verse 6, and it has to be Jesus.

Let me see what I have next. These are the last three verses in the second column. I'm not sure if we went over these last night or not, so let's just read over them quickly. And if you remember, these three verses in the original sequence followed the Jews who mourn for Jesus when they recognize that He died at their hands and they mourn, but this mourning is not the same mourning. You would think so in the original, because they follow those verses exactly, but here they follow a different set of verses.

Verse number 14: **“All the rest of the families, families and families apart, and their women apart.”**

13: **“The families of the house of Nathan apart, and their women apart: the families of the house of Levi apart, and their women apart: the families of Semei apart, and their women apart.”**

12: **“And the land shall mourn: families and families apart: the families of the house of David apart, and their women apart.”**

There are quite a few repeating phrases in those three verses which tell you that those three verses are related and yet they don't really advance the story. Whenever you see Israelites or the Jews in the modern day nation of Israel apart or separated, that refers to the Daniel 9 war. So these three verses are a description of the Daniel 9 war when Israel will be divided. In fact that's another term I believe for the Daniel 9 war is Israel divided or Israel defeated.

Okay so now let's start the third column in Zechariah's Pairs and Chiasm Chart, and the top verse is the last verse of chapter 13.

9: **“And I”, this is God speaking, “will bring the third part through the fire“: remember before, two-thirds would be scattered and one-third would be saved. So the one-third who is going to be saved, they are going to be tested by fire. “And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined: and I will try them as gold is tried. They shall call on my name, and I will hear them. I will say: Thou art my people: and they shall say: The Lord is my God.”**

So this is referring of course to the last war described in Zechariah in 12, 13 and 14 and that would be Armageddon.

So let's look at the next verse, the first verse of chapter 14.

1: **“Behold the days of the Lord shall come, and thy spoils shall be divided in the midst of thee.”**

So when you see division, now God is speaking about the Daniel 9 war, the division of Jerusalem. Let's go to the next verses in column 3, and these verses are in order, the same order as in your Bibles.

Verse number 2: **“And I will gather all nations to Jerusalem to battle,”** this is Armageddon, all nations, **“and the city shall be taken, and the houses shall be rifled, and the women shall be defiled: and half the city shall go forth into captivity, and the rest of the people shall not be taken away out of the city.”**

So, we see here an interesting development just before Armageddon. There will be a division in Jerusalem. Now I'm not sure if this is referring to the Daniel 9 war which will continue for three and a half years. It's very possible that's what it's referring to and it's a little confusing because the first sentence refers to Armageddon but the last part of it refers to the lead-up to Armageddon.

So let's read verse 3.

**“Then the Lord shall go forth, and shall fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle.”**

So actually verse number 3 lines up with the first part of verse number 2. **“And I will gather all nations to Jerusalem to battle”**, and, **“Then the Lord will go forth, and fight against those nations”**, but in between we see that the lead-up to Armageddon, to just before Jesus returns, Israel will be in a state of war, consternation and division.

Okay, let's go to verse number 4 in the same column.

**“And his feet”**, this is our Lord, **“shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which is over against Jerusalem towards the east: and the mount of Olives shall be divided in the midst thereof to the east, and to the west with a very great opening, and half of the mountain shall be separated to the north, and half thereof to the south.”**

And if you watch Natan's near-death experience prophecy, he describes all of this in strong detail, and he talks about the Israelites being saved. I say Israelites, meaning the Jews in the modern nation of Israel. So let me continue on. I think we're up to verse number 5.

**“And you shall flee to the valley of those mountains, for the valley of the mountains shall be joined even to the next, and you shall flee as you fled from the face of the earthquake in the days of Ozais king of Juda: and the Lord my God shall come, and all the saints with him.”**

So, again as we saw in the last two verses, Jesus begins these two verses by referring to Armageddon in fact, and that is what He stands on the Mount of Olives, but then He describes the fleeing of the Jews, **“And you shall flee to the valley of those mountains”**. This is how they will be saved, **“for the valley the mountains shall be joined even to the next, and you shall flee.”** And of course Jesus talks

about this flight in the Olivet Discourse. “Let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains”, and that's in complete harmony with what Zechariah is saying here.

So now let's do verses 6 and 7.

**6: “And it shall come to pass in that day, that there shall be no light, but cold and frost.”** That's cold and frost in the daytime and no light. So what could that be referring to? I think this is the End Times comet, and it will pass in front of the Sun and it will cool down the Earth because the Sun won't be able to heat the Earth and that is what I believe Zechariah is describing here.

**7: “And there shall be one day, which is known to the Lord, not day nor night: and in the time of the evening there shall be light:”**

Once again, I believe Zechariah is describing a comet, because once it passes the Sun and it gets closer to the Earth, it will be bright at night time. It will be in that position, reflecting the Sun and the night-time will be like daytime. I believe that is my interpretation of this passage, that Zechariah is describing the End Times comet which comes just before Armageddon, just before the end of the three-and-a-half years of Great Tribulation.

So now let's move on to the last three verses of column 3.

**8: “And it shall come to pass in that day, that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem: half of them to the east sea and half of them to the last sea: they shall be in summer and in winter.”**

So this is a very interesting phrase. He says half to the east sea and half to the last sea. The living waters of course would be coming from Jesus. And a lot of Bible translators have said, “That doesn't make sense. Instead of the last sea, we're going to make it the east sea and the west sea”. And some actually type in the names. They type in the Mediterranean Sea and the Dead Sea, and there are a lot of different translations.

Only Jerome, as far as I know has it, the east sea and the last sea, and I think the reason is because this is all symbolic. This “sea” in End Times prophecy almost always refers to peoples, and I think that this is what Zechariah is referring to here. In other words, the living water shall go out half to the east sea, I think east represents all compass points. I mean I'm kind of stretching it maybe, but in other words east represents east, west, north and south, and half of them to the last sea is referring to the time period. In other words these living waters will last during the whole length of the time of the Millennium, the era of peace, in other words to the last group of people, the last people who are born during in the Millennium. And **“they shall be in summer and in winter”**, in other words year round these living waters will come out from Jerusalem. And Jerusalem here is symbolic of our Lord.

Verse number 9: **“And the Lord shall be king over all the earth: in that day there shall be one Lord, and his name shall be one.”**

Verse 10: **“And all the land shall return even to the desert, from the hill to Remmon to the south of Jerusalem: and she shall be exalted, and shall dwell in her own place, from the gate of Benjamin even to the place of the former gate, and even to the gate of the corners: and from the tower of Hananeel even to the king’s winepresses.”**

So all of these verses; the half to the east sea and half to the last sea, all of these verses, these last three verses in the third column are simply telling us that Jesus will rule the entire world. The living waters of course come from our Lord. So I think that's the explanation of the east sea and the last sea. I think the east represents all compass directions. I think the last sea refers to the time, in other words even to the very end of the Millennium, Jesus will be giving out His living waters. That's my interpretation.

Okay, I think I have completed my exposition for tonight. Tomorrow I will try to go through column number 4 in Zechariah's, I always want to say cryptogram but everyone has a little different way of sealing up their prophecy, and Zechariah used a system of pairs and chiasm.

Okay I am going to say good night everyone and I will see you all soon.