

## Earth's Great Sunrise – The Millennial Morning

There was a chill in the early morning darkness. The waning moon had just slipped below the western horizon, and the morning's deepest darkness fell over the streets of Jerusalem. A kind of hush fell over the darkness of the old city, except for the rustling of quiet footsteps. Three women, whose figures could barely be discerned in the morning mist, shuffled along in silence. There was nothing left to say.

At the end of the dusty street they turned toward the east. In the sky, far to the horizon, a brilliant star could be seen just above the distant skyline. It was Venus, the morning star, just emerging from its "tomb" of darkness into the morning sky. Today, astronomers call it the "resurrection" of Venus. The day was Nisan 16, A.D. 33.

The women were on their way to the tomb that had been hewn out of the rocky cliff of Moriah, where their beloved Lord had been buried. They knew the way, for they had followed at a respectable distance when Joseph and a few other men took the body of Jesus down from the cross and wrapped him in linen cloths and laid him in the new tomb that Joseph had prepared for himself.

The women wanted to prepare the body for burial with spices and perfumes, but there had not been time, because the Sabbath was fast approaching. So they had watched from a distance, and saw where the men had buried him.

And now that the Sabbath had passed, and morning was fast approaching, they were on their way, carrying the spices with which to anoint his body.

The glow of sunlight was now beginning to fill the eastern sky, and as they approached the place where the men had buried him, the darkness of the night was being disbursed by the radiance of the sunrise. The morning star, Venus, was assimilated into the brilliance.

But, as we know so well the story, when the women looked into the tomb they found it empty, save for the grave clothes which were lying there, neatly folded. Their beloved Jesus – just like Venus – had experienced a resurrection and had become "one" with the brilliance of sunrise.

Jesus had been laid in the grave just before sunset on Nisan 14, and now, on the morning of Nisan 16, just as the sun was rising, had been resurrected. That is, at most, 36 hours in the grave.

But wait! Didn't Jesus tell his disciples that he would be in the "*heart of the earth*" for three days and three nights? How can this be, when the historical record shows him in the grave only 36 hours?

Matthew 12:40: ***“For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of a huge fish, so the Son of Man will be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”***

However, Matthew also recorded the words of Jesus when he said he would be resurrected ***“on the third day.”***

Matthew 17:22: ***“The Son of Man is going to be betrayed into the hands of sinful men. They will kill him, and on the third day he will be raised to life.”***

Reality is, that it is mathematically impossible to be in the grave for three days and three nights, and yet be raised on the third day. Can't be done! So, was Jesus contradicting himself? Of course not!

Unfortunately we are reading an English translation of what Jesus really said. Does it make any difference? Yes! It makes a big difference. Let's take a look.

When Jesus said he would be ***“three days and three nights in the heart of the earth,”*** he was quoting the Old Testament record that was written in the Hebrew language. The record in the book of Jonah, from which he was quoting, said he was ***“in the belly of the fish.”*** The word ***“belly”*** is from the Hebrew word ***beten***, which means ***“hollow,” “womb,” “bosom,” “heart.”*** This is why Jesus said he would be ***“in the heart of the earth.”*** It really means the inmost place.

Jesus was a perfect human being – there was no death in him. For him to be at the very core of human experience, the inmost place, the heart of the earth, it would be to experience man's dying condition. And this he did for three days and three nights. How?

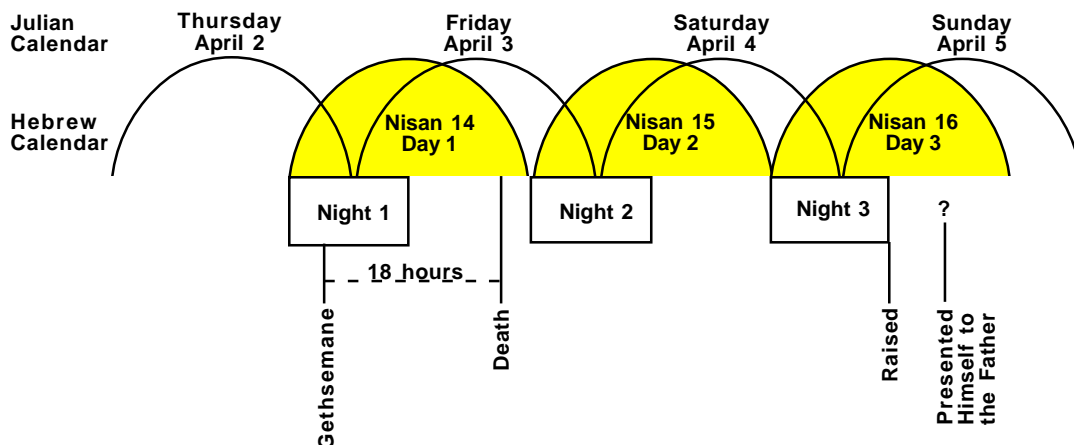
After Jesus had eaten the last supper with his disciples, they left that room and crossed over the Kidron Valley to the Garden of Gethsemane, which was on the Mount of Olives. Jesus knew that his time had come, and that he would be taken and beaten and ultimately crucified. And as he knelt there in prayer to his Father, great drops of blood appeared on his brow and ran down his face. The Greek word used here for ***“great drops of blood”*** is ***thromboi***. It is where we get our English word thrombosis. It simply means a blood clot. Healthy living blood does not clot. Blood inside our body does not clot unless

it is infected or diseased. And when blood flows outside our body, the fibrins in it causes it to clot. The purpose of this is so that when a person receives a wound, he will not bleed to death. However, the clotting process is a dying process. Healthy living blood does not clot. Only as blood begins to die does it clot.

When Jesus sweat great drops of blood that ran down onto the ground, his blood, as it reached the outside of his body, began a dying process. The life is in the blood – and when his blood flowed outside of his body it began to die. The point in time when this dying began, was the point in time when Jesus began the death process – the inmost place, the **“heart”** of human experience. The time was about 9:00 p.m. on Passover, April 3, A.D. 33 on the Julian calendar. (Remember the day began at sundown).

Immediately after this happened to him, the soldiers came and arrested him. During the night they scourged him. This was no light beating. It was a horrible thing even to describe. Scourging was done with a cat-of-nine-tails which had metal hooks on the end of each leather strap. It would tear the flesh so bad that sometimes it would even disembowel the person. The scourging that Jesus received that night nearly killed him. It was part of his dying process – his being in the “heart” or inmost place of dying mankind. Then they jammed a crown of thorns on his head which caused more bleeding. And at last, they drove spikes through his wrists and ankles which would cause more blood to flow.

The shedding of Jesus’ blood for us was not just being nailed to the cross – it began the night before, in the Garden of Gethsemane and continued even after his death when the Roman soldiers thrust a spear into his side. His dying process, being in the **“heart”** of the earth, began with the shedding of his blood. The three days and three nights would look like this:



Thus it is clearly seen that from the beginning of the death process to the raising and presentation to the Father was indeed parts of three days and three nights. Hebrew time is always inclusive. Any part of a day is counted as a whole day, and any part of a night is counted as a whole night – any part of a year is counted as a whole year.

Now let's look at the amazing Gematria which confirms this analogy. Let's begin with the "**great drops of blood**" that he shed in Gesthemane. It is the Greek word *thromboi*. This word is used only once in the entire Bible. It has a Gematria value of 301. When I saw this number I was absolutely amazed. It is a number that has everything to do with the death of Jesus on Calvary on the day of an eclipse of the moon.

Jesus died on Passover at 3:01 in the afternoon, just as the priests began to slay the Passover lambs. He was, in fact, the antitypical Passover Lamb, fulfilling the type which had been performed by Moses 1,480 years before. (The killing of the lamb at both ends of this 1,480-year period was type and antitype. The number 1480 is the Gematria for "**Christ**" who fulfilled it on Passover, April 3, A.D. 33. The word "**Passover**" has a Gematria value of 148.) At precisely 3:01 U.T. on that afternoon, the moon became full and began to go into eclipse. When the moon rose over Jerusalem that night, it was still in eclipse for 17 minutes. The word "**moon,**" in the Greek text of the New Testament has a Gematria value of 301.

The number 301 marked the point at which Jesus began to die – he shed "**great drops of blood**" (301) in Gesthemane. And now the dying was completed on Calvary, which also has a Gematria value of 301.

Calvary was a very special place. It was part of a hill that had become known as the meeting place between God and man. It was once known as Mount Moriah. That was long before the excavations and construction was done which divided the hill. It was the rocky summit of Mount Moriah where Abraham had offered his son, Isaac, in sacrifice. It was a picture of God offering His Son, Jesus, on that same hill, nearly 2,000 years later.

During the intervening years, this hill had become the property of King David, who had purchased it from a man named Ornan. The name Ornan has a Gematria value of 301.

Later, after David's death, his son Solomon built the beautiful Temple on this hill. The rocky summit where the Temple was built had become known as "**The Foundation.**" This appellation, "**The Foundation,**" has a Gematria

value of 301.

But often this foundation of the Temple was simply called “***The Rock.***” Yes, you guessed it, “***The Rock***” has a Gematria value of 301.

The evidence is overwhelming! God has repeated the number over and over again to impress upon us that this number pertains to the death of Jesus. It was a process which took about 18 hours – from approximately 9:00 p.m. on Friday, Nisan 14 to 3:01 p.m. on the afternoon of the same day (remembering that Hebrew days begin and end at 6:00 p.m.) The numbers 1 and 8 are always numbers that refer to Jesus and the work of creation and salvation. Jesus was the “1” because he was the Beginner; and he was the “8” because he was the New Beginner. He was the ***alpha*** and ***omega***, which is the first and last, or the 1 and the 800. Add the sum of the digits and it produces 9. The number 9 means completion and fulfillment.

I have shown here the evidence from the moon eclipse that Jesus died on Friday, April 3, 33 A.D. (Julian calendar), which was in use by the Romans at that time. However, there is another evidence which tells that it was not some other day of the week in some other year. Pilate, who gave the order for the execution, knew that he would surely be in trouble with Caesar for having put to death an innocent man. So, in an attempt to save his own neck, wrote a letter to Caesar, explaining why he had put Jesus to death. This letter now resides in the British Museum. It is dated April 5, although no year is given, it is a fact that no year other than A.D. 33 would allow April 5 to immediately follow the crucifixion. If Jesus had died in A.D. 30, then April 5 would have been three days before the crucifixion. In another letter which Pilate wrote to Caesar (not dated), he specifically said that the moon had eclipsed that night. These two letters which now reside in the British Museum, prove that the only date for Jesus’ crucifixion had to be April 3, 33 A.D. (Julian).

As has been deduced from the available records, Jesus rose from the tomb at sunrise.

Mark 16:2: “***And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they (the three women) came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.***”

This was on the third day from the beginning of the death process. But it is also prophetic of a much larger picture. Those were literal days, but let’s

look at the prophetic “days.”

Jesus died on Passover A.D. 33. The morning of the third “thousand-year-day” would be the spring of 2033. The sunrise of earth’s great Millennium.

Sometime just prior to sunrise, on that resurrection morning, the morning star, Venus, rose above the horizon. Venus is second only to the moon for brightness in the sky.



Venus the Morning Star

Although Venus is often shown to us as the morning star before sunrise, yet there is another function of Venus that is very rare. On June 6, 2012 Venus will transit the sun. Venus will appear between the earth and the sun, in reality “eclipsing” the sun – but because Venus is small in comparison to the sun, it will appear as a small black disk crossing the face of the sun.

Approximately 7 or 8 days after Venus transits the sun, it will appear in the eastern sky as the morning star, about in the middle of June, 2012, and will continue to rise in the east prior to sunrise until the end of December 2012.

Because the rising of Venus heralded the resurrection of Jesus, some have suggested that the rising of Venus (June 15, 2012 to December 31, 2012), could also herald the resurrection of his Bride.

However, prior to its appearance as the morning star in June of 2012, Venus perfectly conjuncts The Pleiades on April 1-3, 2012. This is on the Gregorian calendar. In A.D. 33 Jesus died April 1 (Gregorian) and was raised April 3 (Gregorian) – thus the conjunction of Venus with The Pleiades in 2012 will exactly replicate the dates of the death and resurrection of Jesus. Would this indicate the resurrection of the Bride on April 3, 2012? Of course, we really do not know.

But why The Pleiades? This constellation is sometimes called “The

Congregation of the Righteous.” The position of its brightest stars somewhat resemble a cross on its side. Could this bright constellation represent those who have taken up their “cross” and followed Jesus?



The Pleiades somewhat resembles a cross on its side. It is sometimes called the Seven Sisters, but to the naked eye it only appears to have six bright stars. However, in addition to the visible bright stars, it actually contains over 3,000 stars in the cluster.

On the morning of Nisan 16, 33 A.D., the three women saw the rising of Venus in the eastern sky. As they walked the dark streets of Jerusalem, with their baskets of spices and perfume, they wondered how they would be able to roll away the huge stone that they had seen the men place as a seal in front of the tomb.

But as they approached the tomb, the sun was rising above the horizon, and in the brilliance before them, they could barely see the figures of angels in the glow of sunrise, and then they saw that the stone had already been removed.

Quickly they hurried to look into the still dark tomb, but were frightened by the appearance of an angel who said, ***“Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth which was crucified. He is not here, he is risen.”***

The word which the angel used tells the beautiful story. ***“He is risen”*** is an English translation of the Greek word ***ηγερθη***. Multiply its letter-numbers and it will be 864,000. It is the solar number, for the diameter of the sun is 864,000 miles.

Jesus rose at sunrise on the third day. The prophet Hosea said ***“His going forth is established as the dawn.”*** The dawn of Earth’s Great

Millennium is in the spring of 2033 – the time when He will “bind up” Israel.

**“For he has torn, and he will heal us. He has stricken, he will bind us up. After two days, he will bring us to life. In the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live before him.”**

The underlined portion of the scripture above has a total Gematria value of 2033, telling us the year, on the Gregorian calendar, when the binding up of Israel will happen. **“He will bind us up”** has a Gematria value of 864, suggesting it will be at sunrise on the third “day.” Two thousand years will have passed since Israel was **“torn.”** But in the morning of the third “day” Israel will **“live before Him.”**

This beautiful prophecy of Hosea not only gives us the time measure in prophetic “days” which are a thousand years each in length, but the date when it will be fulfilled has been hidden in the text. This same text quoted above, also gives us the date on the Hebrew calendar. The underlined portion of the scripture below has a total Gematria value of 5793, which on the Hebrew calendar, is the same year as our Gregorian 2033.

**“After two days he will bring us to life. In the third day he will raise us up and we shall live before him. Then we shall know, we who follow on to know the Lord. His going forth is established as the dawn; and he shall come to us as the rain, as the latter and former rain to the earth. O Ephraim, what shall I do to you? O Judah, what shall I do to you? For your goodness is like a morning cloud, and it goes away like the early dew.”**

We live in an exciting time! Jesus said **“I am the bright and morning star.”** He was suggesting that the planet Venus represented himself. When Venus is the morning star, it always rises before the sun, and is gradually absorbed into the brilliance of sunrise. Does the transit of Venus across the face of the sun on June 6, 2012 mark the “resurrection” of Venus on June 15, 2012 as a special occurrence? Venus is “resurrected” every 584 days, however, this one is preceded by a rare transit of the sun. These events happen in the year 2012.

Two thousand years prior to Passover in 2012, Jesus as a 12-1/2-year old



boy went into the temple to inquire of the priests regarding his soon becoming a bar-mitzvah – a Son of the Law. When a Jewish boy became 13 years of age, he was required to make his personal decision to obey the Law. Before that age, he was responsible to his parents. At age 13, he became responsible to the Law. This gave him certain legal rights as a man, one of which was the right to marry.

Two thousand years after that event (two “days”) brings us to Passover of 2012. The prophet Malachi foretold: ***“Then suddenly the Lord you are seeking will come to his temple; the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come, says the Lord Almighty.”*** Does the act of Jesus in A.D. 12 of going into the temple, parallel his prophetic coming to his temple 2,000 years later? And if so, what is the “temple” that he comes to?

The Apostle Paul spoke often of the “temple” and said that the followers of Jesus would become a spiritual temple. He told us that this spiritual temple will one day be complete and fully built. Is this the temple that Malachi was referring to? Does the Lord come to this temple 2,000 years from the day he went into the temple in A.D. 12?

If the sunrise of Earth’s Great Millennium occurs 2,000 years from the time when Jesus was raised from the tomb at sunrise, then we might consider the fact that the morning star, Venus, was in the eastern sky prior to that sunrise. Jesus called himself ***“the bright and morning star.”*** If the symbology fits, then it suggests that Jesus will ***“come to his temple”*** prior to the sunrise of the Millennial Day. Hosea had told us that the sunrise would be two thousand years after Israel was divorced from their marriage covenant with God.

Is it just a coincidence that Venus, the morning star, transits the sun and then becomes visible in the eastern sky before sunrise at precisely 2,000 years from the time when Jesus came to the temple at age 12-1/2, in the year A.D. 12? Is it just a coincidence that Venus will be in conjunction with The Pleiades in the year 2012? Does it represent Jesus coming to his temple? I don’t really know the answers, but the questions are profound! Think about it.