

# The Eight Little Words of Judges 6:19-26

**Proverbs 25:2-3** – *“It is the glory of Yahweh to conceal a thing; But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.”*

**Isaiah 28:10** – *“For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little.”*

## The Eight Little Words

Haras mizbeach Baal asher ab karath Asherah al

*Judges 6:19-26*

**Proverbs 25:2-3** – *“It is the glory of Yahweh to conceal a thing;  
But the glory of kings is to search out a matter.”*



## The Four Levels of Meaning (PaRDeS)

Scripture tells us that Yahweh hides things that we, a priesthood of kings, are to search out. The Rabbis teach that there are four levels of meaning to every verse in scripture. We'll be looking at Judges 6:25 through the first three of these four levels.



P'SHAT	Plain Simple, Literal Surface Meaning
REMEZ	Parable, Allegorical Meaning – The Hint
DRASH	Comparative Meaning Found By Intense Searching
SOD	Concealed, Unrevealed Meaning
REMEZ HAREMEZIM	
Torah of Messiah	

The P'shat is the plain, simple, literal meaning of the text; understanding scripture in its natural, normal sense using the customary meanings of the words being used, in accordance with the primary exegetical rule in the Talmud that no passage loses its P'shat.

The next level of understanding, Remez, is where another (implied) meaning is alluded to in the text, usually revealing a deeper meaning.

Creativity is used at the Drash level to search the text in relation to the rest of the Scriptures, other literature, or life itself in order to develop an allegorical, typological or homiletical application of the text.

The Sod level of understanding is the hidden, secret or mystic meaning of a text. This process often involves returning the letters of a word to their prime-material state and giving them new form in order to reveal a hidden meaning.

## Background of the Text

### Judges 6:19-24

Israel had once again sinned against Yahweh and had been handed over to the Midianites for seven years. An angel of Yahweh came and sat under the oak that was in Ophrah, which belonged to Joash the Abiezrite as his son Gideon was beating out wheat in the wine press in order to save it from the Midianites.

Gideon prepared a young goat and unleavened bread from an ephah of flour and brought them out to the angel. Fire came down from heaven and consumed the offering, and Gideon realized that he had seen the "Angel Of The Lord".

That night, Yahweh appeared to Gideon and told him to destroy both the altar and the Asherah.

We will now concentrate of this portion of the text.

# The Text of Judges

## Judges 6:25-26

"That very night Yahweh said to him, 'Take your father's bull and the other bull, the seven-year-old. Destroy the altar of Baal which belongs to your father and cut down the Asherah that is beside it. Build a proper altar to Yahweh your God on top of this stronghold in an orderly manner, and take the second bull and offer a burnt offering with the wood of the Asherah which you cut down'."

### The Eight Little Words

Let us now take a closer look at **Judges 6:25**, in particular, the eight little words that constitute the command Yahweh gives to Gideon.

## The Eight Little Words

Haras mizbeach Baal asher ab karath Asherah al



Haras	mizbeach	Ba'al	asher	ab
Destroy	<i>the</i> altar	<i>of</i> Baal	which <i>belongs to</i>	<i>your</i> father
הָרַס	מִזְבֵּחַ	בַּעַל	אֲשֶׁר	אָב
H2040	H4196	H1168a	H834	H1
Karath	Asherah	al		
<i>and</i> cut down	<i>the</i> Asherah	<i>that is</i> beside <i>it</i>		
כָּרַת	אֲשֶׁרָה	עַל		
H3772	H842	H5921		

Note: Words above in *italics* are only supplied to make the verse easier to read in the English language – they do not exist in the original Hebrew scrolls.

## The Various Translations

The translations all differ in some aspects. Many say pull down the altar, some say throw down, others say tear down, and yet others say destroy. **All** of these synonyms are appropriate ways to translate the Hebrew word: *haras* [הָרַס H2040].

## The Various Translations: *Haras*

### **Haras mizbeach Baal asher ab karath Asherah al**

*Haras* [הָרַס H2040]; to throw down, break or tear down, to destroy

- **Throw Down** the altar of Baal
  - KJV, ASV, WEB, DNT, YLT
- **Tear Down** the altar of Baal
  - NKJV, HCSB, TEV, TMSG
- **Pull Down** the altar of Baal
  - CEV, ESV, NASB, NCV, NET, NIV, NLT, NRSV, RSV, RVR, TLB
- **Destroy** the altar of Baal
  - CJB, DRB

King James (KJV / NKJV), American Standard (ASV), Noah Webster (WEB), J.N.Darby New Testament (DNT), Young's Literal (YLT), Holman Christian Standard (HCSB), Today's English (TEV), The Message (TMSG), Contemporary English (CEV), English Standard (ESV), New American Standard (NASB), New Century (NCV), New English (NET), New International (NIV), New Living (NLV), Revised Standard Version (NRSV / RSV), Spanish Reina-Valera (RVR), The Living (TLB), Complete Jewish (CJB), and Douay-Rhims (DRB). [B= Bible, T= Translation, V= Version N at front= New]

## The Various Translations: *Asherah*

### **Haras mizbeach Baal asher ab karath Asherah al**

*Asherah* [אֲשֵׁרָה H842] a Phoenician goddess, a phallus shaped idol

- chop down the **Asherah Fertility Pole**
  - TMSG
- cut down the **Asherah Idol**
  - NCV
- cut down the **Asherah Image**
  - RVR
- cut down the **Asherah Pole**
  - NIV, NLT, NET, HCSB
- cut down the **Sacred Pole**
  - NRSV, CEV, CJB
- cut down the **Shrine**
  - YLT
- cut down the **Wooden Idol**
  - TLB
- cut down the **Wooden Image**
  - NKJV, TEV
- cut down the **Grove**
  - KJV, WEB, DRB

## **The Most Accurate Translation**

***“Destroy the altar of Baal which belongs to your father, and cut down the Asherah that is beside it.”***

**The following translations use only the word *Asherah* as shown in the translation above:**

- New American Standard Bible (NASB),
- American Standard Version (ASV),
- English Standard Version (ESV),
- Revised Standard Version (RSV),
- J.N.Darby Translation (DNT), and
- Hebrew Names Version (HNB)

### **The Pashat Level of Understanding**

## **The P'shat Level**

**The P'shat level of meaning is pretty straight forward:**

***Destroy (tear down) the altar and cut down the Asherah.***

**2 Kings 23:4**

**2 Chronicles 34:4-7**

# P'shat Confirmations

**2 Kings 23:4** tells us that King Josiah took similar actions when he *“burned all the vessels made for Baal, for Asherah, and for all the host of heaven outside Jerusalem in the fields of the Kidron, and carried their ashes to Bethel.”*

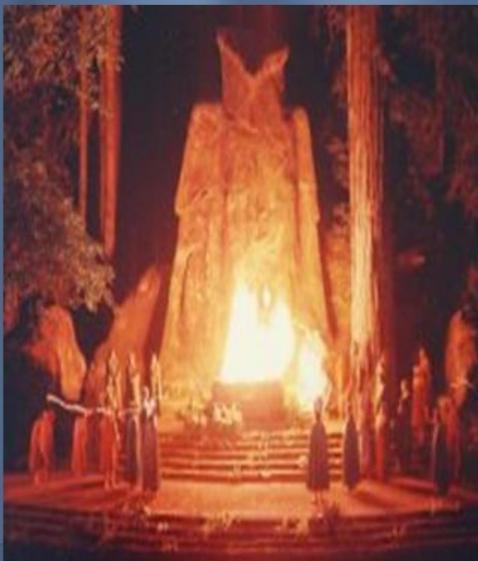
This is confirmed in **2 Chronicles 34:4**:

*“They tore down the altars of the Baals in his presence, and the incense altars that were high above them he chopped down; also the Asherim, the carved images and the molten images he broke in pieces and ground to powder and scattered it on the graves of those who had sacrificed to them . . . throughout the land of Israel..”*

But what about the other levels? What do they tell us? There are several reasons why Yahweh would tell Gideon and others to remove or utterly destroy these two items as both of these items would have been abominations in His eyes. But before we move forward, let me give a **1st Warning**: The slides below contain graphic descriptions and images of historical altars and asherah.

## The Remez Level of Understanding of the Altar To Baal

### The Remez Level



The Remez level of meaning goes deeper:  
**The Altar to Baal**

Deuteronomy 18:10  
2 Kings 16:3, 17:7, 21:6, 23:10  
Ezekiel 16:21, 20:26-31  
2 Chronicles 33:3-6, 21-23

# The Remez Level



## The Altar To Baal

The altar to Baal would have been formed in the shape of a manlike or owl like figure, with an open belly and a fire pit below the opening. It was into this fire that the Canaanites and Israelites would make a son or a daughter pass through fire as a sacrifice or offering to Baal, also known as Molech (Deuteronomy 18:10; 2 Kings 16:3, 17:7, 21:6, 23:10; Ezekiel 16:21, 20:26-31; etc.).

Kings Manassaeh and Amon were well known for making such sacrifices to Baal (2 Chronicles 33:3-6, 21-23). This god, whether called Baal or Molech, was thought to be a god of fire, one who would consume anyone in opposition to him. Children were sacrificed to him to ameliorate his anger.

# The Remez Level



## The Altar To Baal

The owl-like Baal/Molech altar form had two serpents emanating from the top of the owl.

In cultures throughout the world we see the serpent used to denote wisdom.

This hails back to the Garden where we read in **Genesis 3:1** – *“Now the serpent was more crafty [wise / cunning] than any of the wild animals Yahweh had made.”*

It also hails back to **Ezekiel 28:12** which tells of the wisdom of the King of Tyre, an allegory for Satan.

## The Real Consuming Fire

**Exodus 24:17, Deuteronomy 4:24 and 9:3, Isaiah 29:6, Hebrews 12:29**

We know from scripture that the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, our God, Yahweh, is a “*consuming or a devouring fire*”. (**Exodus 24:17, Deuteronomy 4:24 and 9:3, Isaiah 29:6, Hebrews 12:29**)

Any altar to a false god portraying that god as a consuming fire would be a focus for Yahweh's wrath.

## The Real Source of Wisdom

**1 Kings 4:29, 1 Chronicles 22:12, Ecclesiastes 2:26**

Wisdom, scripture tells us, is only found in Yahweh. It is Yahweh who “gave Solomon great wisdom so he could understand many things” (**1 Kings 4:29**).

King David declared it is Yahweh who will “give you wisdom and understanding so you will be able to obey the teachings of Yahweh your God” (**1 Chronicles 22:12**).

**Ecclesiastes 2:26** puts it this way: “*If people please Yahweh, He will give them wisdom, knowledge, and joy.*”

Any altar to a false god portraying that god as a source of wisdom would also be a focus for Yahweh's wrath.

## The Remez Level



The Remez level of meaning goes deeper:  
**The Asherah**

**Exodus 34:13**

**Jeremiah 17:2**

**2 Kings 21:7, 23:1-14**

**2 Chronicles 34:3-7**

## The Remez Level



### **The Asherah Idol**

The Bible suggests the idol beside the altar most likely would have been a wooden pole carved in the shape of a phallus (penis), what today we would call an obelisk.

It could also have alternately been a living tree. Asherim are mentioned in the Hebrew Bible in the books of Exodus, Deuteronomy, Judges, the Books of Kings, the second Book of Chronicles, and the books of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Micah.

The asherim were generally wooden symbols of the male genital related to the worship of the fertility Goddess Asherah, the consort of Baal. It was with these Asherim that the female prostitutes of the cult would perform sexual acts in order to provoke the gods into increasing the fertility of the land.

When torn down, the wood was to be used for a burnt offering.

The word “pole” is not in the original Hebrew.

# The Remez Level



## The Asherah Idol

Neither would it have been a grove, as the KJV indicates, nor is it to be confused with Ashteroth, the Greek name of a goddess, Astarte, whose symbols were the lion, the horse, the sphinx, the dove, and a star within a circle indicating the planet Venus.

That the Asherim were not always living trees is shown in Jeremiah: *“their asherim, beside [or beneath] every green tree.”* (Jeremiah 17:2)

The record indicates that King Manasseh, for example, is said to have placed a carved image of an Asherah in the Holy Temple. (2 Kings 21:7)

King Josiah's reforms in the late 7th century BC included the destruction of many Asherim in almost every town in Judah and around Jerusalem. (2 Kings 23:1-14 – also quoted in 2 Chronicles 34:3-7).

Exodus 34:13 states: *“Break down their altars, smash their phallic pillars, and cut down their Asherim.”*

## John Day makes the following observations:

The insertion of “pole” into the scripture translations *“begs the question by setting up unwarranted expectations for such a wooden object.”*

*The term for the idol often appears as merely אֲשֵׁרָה, (Asherah) referred to as "groves" in the King James Version, which follows the Septuagint rendering as ἄλσος, pl. ἄλσων, and the Vulgate lucus, and "poles" in the New Revised Standard Version; no word that may be translated as "poles" appears in the text.”*

# The Real Living Tree

**Exodus 34:13**

**Deuteronomy 16:21-22**

Exodus 34:13 states: *“Break down their altars, smash their phallic pillars, and cut down their Asherim.”* (KJV again mistranslates Asherim as “groves” [As noted above]).

We know from Deuteronomy 16:21-22 that Yahweh hated Asherim whether rendered as living trees or as poles — *“You shall not plant for yourself an Asherah of any kind of tree beside the altar of Yahweh your God, which you shall make for yourself. You shall not set up for yourself a sacred pillar which Yahweh your God hates”.*

**Any living tree dedicated to a false god would be a focus for Yahweh's wrath!**

# The Real Tree of Life

**Genesis 3:22-24**

**Proverbs 3;18, 11:30, 13:12, and 15:4**

**Revelation 2:7, 22:2, and 22:24**

Genesis 3:22-24, Proverbs 3;18, 11:30, 13:12, and 15:4, and Revelation 2:7, 22:2, and 22:24 all reference the “tree of life”.

Truth, wisdom, righteousness, hope, wholesome speaking are all called the tree of life.

These words also describe Yeshua, who is the root or shoot of David, who is the vine, who can therefore, be called our tree of life.

**Any living tree or wooden object dedicated to a false god would also be a focus for Yahweh's wrath!**

## The Drash Level

- The people called themselves “the children of the Yahweh of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob”, yet worshipped and gave offerings to other gods. This is a direct violation of Yahweh’s commandments: *“You shall not have any other gods before me, You shall not use my name in vain, You shall keep the Sabbath holy, You shall not steal, and You shall not give false testimony”*.
- The Asherah was an idol, a direct violation of Yahweh’s commandment: *“You shall not make for yourself an idol”*.
- The burnt offerings made upon this altar were often infants, placed alive on the burning coals in the open belly, and burned to death. This is a direct violation of Yahweh’s commandment: *“You shall not commit murder”*.
- The Asherah was often used in fertility rituals – perverted sexual acts. This is a direct violation of Yahweh’s commandment: *“You shall not commit adultery”*.
- The fertility rituals were performed to get the gods to have sex, and thus give fertility to the land. The people desired crops, herds, fruit, milk, etc. This is a direct violation of Yahweh’s commandment: *“You shall not covet”*.

Why does Yahweh’s command to “*honor your father and mother*” seem to be missing from the commands above? Should Gideon have honored his father? Remember, the altar and Asherah belonged to his father! Perhaps Gideon chose to honor his heavenly father, not his earthly.

## The Drash Level

The real reason behind the surface (Pashat) level reading for Yahweh telling Gideon to utterly destroy, tear down, remove, or obliterate the altar and idol to other gods, was to say:

*“Return to Me! Your people are grossly violating my commandments, and I will not tolerate this behavior.”*

## Conclusions

# Conclusions

Those eight little words are far more meaningful than just the P'shat level initially understood by a surface level reading of **Judges 6:25**.

Just reading this passage in Hebrew tells us that this was not a casual demand from Yahweh to Gideon.

He doesn't just say "*Hey, Gideon. I have a favor to ask. When you've got the time, will you please get around to tearing down your dad's altar to Baal and the Asherah?*"

Oh, no. The unequivocal "haras" and "karath", clearly indicate an intense, right now, immediate demand.

Indeed, those eight little words encompass the entire Ten Commandments!

**2<sup>nd</sup> Warning: The slides below contain graphic descriptions of contemporary altars and asherim.**

## The Culture of Death

Today, altars to Baal / Molech remain. Today, Asherim are still erected. All over the globe a system of worship which was set up thousands of years ago remains, even in the United States of America.

Is there a connection between the Owl God and what we see in the Bohemian Grove, and then leading back to the Levant (Syria)?

Is there also a connection to the Asherim of the Canaanites and Israelites, the obelisks of Egypt, and the Washington Monument in Washington, D.C.?

**Indeed there is.**

## The Culture of Death in the U.S.A.

### The Washington Monument

Doc Marquis is a former Illuminati Master who has accepted Yeshua Ha'Mashiach as his Savior and Lord. He no longer worships Baal / Molech / Lucifer / Satan, Praise Yahweh, Yeshua, and the Ruach Ha'Kodesh.

In 2013 Doc Marquis gave a teaching at the *Pike's Peak Prophecy Summit* in Colorado Springs.

Below is what he said about the Washington Monument and the Bohemian Grove:



- The Washington Monument is just an Egyptian obelisk, a concrete pole carved in the shape of a giant phallus.
- The occultist believes that the spirit of the ancient Egyptian sun god, Ra, resides in the obelisk.
- The obelisk represents the very presence of the sun god, whom the Bible calls Satan.
- The Washington Monument is most important to the occultist, because it is an obelisk set inside a circle.
- The obelisk representing the penis faces the Capitol Building Dome— i.e. the womb of Isis.

## The Culture of Death in the U.S.A.

### The Bohemian Grove



- The Bohemian Grove is more heavily guarded than even Fort Knox.
- Wines and other alcoholics are made exclusively for Grove members, and always feature the Owl on their labels.
- The forty foot Owl Shrine faces an artificial lake. Lakeside “talks” are given from this area.
- The “elite powerbrokers” of the world meet there annually— they must be initiated into the Illuminati to belong.
- Bohemians are responsible for selecting and promoting Presidential candidates, as well as other world leaders.
- The “Creation of Care” ceremony is held there on an annual basis. It is a ceremony of worship of the Owl, who represents Lucifer / Satan, during which demons are literally summoned into this world.
- A human sacrifice is performed when special blessings are sought from Lucifer / Satan.

# The Scriptures

- **Daniel 2:21** – *“It is Yahweh who changes situations and determines the divine appointments.”*
- **Daniel 7:25** – *“The Antichrist will attempt to change the divine appointments and the Torah.”*
- **Romans 1:25** – *“They exchanged the truth for a lie, and worshiped and served the created rather than the Creator.”*

Just as Biblical names have meaning, so do the Julian/Gregorian Days and Months.

Each day now references one of the planets and honors a pagan “god”.

Each Biblical month also has a specific name which has been changed into the name of a pagan god, goddess, belief, practice, or human being pretending to be a god.

## The Days, Planets, And Pagan “Gods”

The Bible days are very simple: 1st Day – Yom 'Echad, 2nd Day – Yom Sheny, 3rd Day – Yom Sheliyshiy, 4th Day – Yom Rebiy'Iy, 5th Day – Yom Chamiyshiy, 6th Day – Yom Shishshiy, and 7th Day, the Sabbath – Yom Shebiy'Iy. Yom means day, Echad means one, Sheny means two, etc.

Today we know those same days as Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

- **Sunedai**, in Latin: Solis – The Sun. It is now called Sunday and honors the “god” of the sun, power, and strength.
- **Mōnandæg**, in Latin: Lunae – The Moon. It is now called Monday and honors the “god” of the moon and fertility.
- **Tiwesdæg**, Týr, in Latin: Martis – the planet Mars. It is now called Tuesday and honors the “god” of single combat.
- **Wōdnesdæg**, Woden, in Latin: Mercurii – the planet Mercury. It is now called Wednesday and honors the “god” of healing, death, and royalty.
- **Thōrstdæg**, Thor, in Latin: Jovis – the planet Jupiter. It is now called Thursday and honors the “god” of thunder, lightning, and storms.
- **Frīgedæg**, Frigga, in Latin: Veneris – the planet Venus. It is now called Friday and honors the “goddess” of love, beauty, sex, fertility, prosperity and desire.
- **Sæterdæg**, Saturn, in Latin: Saturni – the planet Saturn. It is now called Saturday and honors the “god” of sowing or seed.

<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Ancient</i>	<i>Latin</i>	<i>The Planet</i>	<i>Who / What is Honored</i>
<b>Yom 'Echad</b>	<i>Sunedai</i>	Solis	Sun	the “god” of the sun, power, and strength
<b>Yom Sheniy</b>	<i>Mōnandæg</i>	Lunae	Moon	the “god” of the moon and fertility
<b>Yom Shēliyshiy</b>	<i>Tiwesdæg</i>	Martis	Mars	the “god” of single combat
<b>Yom Rēbiy`Iy</b>	<i>Wōdnesdæg</i>	Mercurii	Mercury	the “god” of healing, death, and royalty
<b>Yom Chamishiy</b>	<i>Thōrstdæg</i>	Jovis	Jupiter	the “god” of thunder, lightning, and storms
<b>Yom Shishshiy</b>	<i>Frīgedæg</i>	Veneris	Venus	the “goddess” of love, beauty, sex, fertility, prosperity and desire
<b>Yom Shēbiy`Iy</b>	<i>Sæterdæg</i>	Saturni	Saturn	the “god” of sowing or seed

## The Months, Planets, And Pagan “Gods”

The Biblical names Yahweh gave to the months are: Nissan, Iyyar, Sivan, Tammuz, Av, Elul, Tishri, Kheshvan, Kislev, Tevet, Shevat, and Adar.

Today we know the months as January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

- **Nissan or Abib**: meaning redemption and miracles has been changed to January, in Latin: Janus, and honors the god of portals and patron of beginnings and endings.
- **Iyyar**, meaning introspection, self improvement has been changed to February, and honors the Roman festival of expiation and purification.
- **Sivan**, meaning the giving of Torah has been changed to March, and honors Mars, the god of war.
- **Tammuz**, meaning sin of the golden calf and guarding of the eyes has been changed to April, and honors the time of fertility, when the earth opens up for plants to grow.
- **Av**, meaning the comforter, has been changed to May, Maia, the goddess of growth or increase.
- **Elul**, meaning repentance, has been changed to June, and honors the Queen of Heaven who is said to be the “goddess” who makes crops to grow to ripeness.
- **Tishri**, meaning month of the ancients, has been changed to July, and honors Julius Caesar, the Roman emperor.
- **Kheshvan**, meaning month of the flood, has been changed to August, and honors Octavius Augustus Caesar, emperor of Rome.
- **Kislev**, meaning (restful) sleep, has been changed to September, from the Latin septem, meaning seven.
- **Tevet**, meaning divine grace, has been changed to October, from the Latin octo, meaning eight.
- **Shevat**, meaning Tree Of Life, has been changed to November, from the Latin novem, meaning nine.
- **Adar**, meaning good fortune, has been changed to December, from the Latin decem, meaning ten.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Changed To</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Who / What is Honored</i>
1st	<i>Nissan or Abib</i>	<b>January</b>	Redemption and miracles	Janus, the god of portals and patron of beginnings and endings
2nd	<i>Iyyar</i>	<b>February</b>	Introspection, self-improvement	the Roman festival of expiation and purification
3rd	<i>Sivan</i>	<b>March</b>	The giving of Torah	Mars, the god of war
4th	<i>Tammuz</i>	<b>April</b>	Sin of the golden calf; guarding of the eyes	time of fertility, when the earth opens up for plants to grow
5th	<i>Av</i>	<b>May</b>	The comforter	Maia, the goddess of growth or increase
6th	<i>Elul</i>	<b>June</b>	Repentance	the Queen of Heaven who is said to be the “goddess” who makes crops to grow to ripeness
7th	<i>Tishri</i>	<b>July</b>	Month of the ancients	Julius Caesar, the Roman emperor
8th	<i>Kheshvan</i>	<b>August</b>	Month of the flood	Octavius Augustus Caesar, emperor of Rome
9th	<i>Kislev</i>	<b>September</b>	(Restful) sleep	from the Latin septem, meaning seven
10th	<i>Tevet</i>	<b>October</b>	Divine grace	from the Latin octo, meaning eight
11th	<i>Shevat</i>	<b>November</b>	Tree of Life	from the Latin novem, meaning nine
12th	<i>Adar</i>	<b>December</b>	Good fortune	from the Latin decem, meaning ten

## Conclusions

**1 Timothy 6:3-5** – “People advocating a different teaching are conceited and understand nothing.” (paraphrase)

**2 Timothy 3:5** – “People will hold to the outward form of godliness, but will deny its power.”

Truly, the modern calendar days serve and honor the created planets and pagan “gods” and “goddesses”, and the almighty human who has accepted Satan’s promise of becoming god; not Yahweh the Creator. Changing the days is not the way of Yahweh and Yeshua – it is the way of Satan and the antichrist.

***Prophetic Parallels:***  
*Judges 6-8, Daniel 9, Matthew 13-24, Revelation 11-19*

<b>Fighting the Midianites A Picture of Armageddon</b>	<b>The Newer Covenant Parallels</b>
It was a time of the threshing of the wheat – Judges 6:11	All the end time events happen at the end time harvest – a time of threshing the wheat. – Matthew 13:24-39
Israel served the Midianites seven years. – Judges 6:1-27	The tribulation will be 7 years – Daniel 9:27
Yahweh sent a prophet to them, fire fell on the sacrifice, they took ten men at night. – Judges 6:1-27	Elijah will come to restore all things – Revelation 11:1-2 Elijah will call fire from heaven – Revelation 11:5 There will be 10 kings that arise during this time – Revelation 17:12
The children of the East come across the Jordan River and come into the Valley of Jezreel. – Judges 6:33-34	Kings of the East will come across the Euphrates into the valley of Jezreel for the last great battle. – Revelation 16:12
There they gathered together, pitched their tents, and blew the trumpet. – Judges 6:33-34	All nations will be gathered together in the Valley of Jezreel – Zechariah 14:2, and Revelation 16:16. When Messiah returns, there will be a blowing of the trumpet – Matthew 24:31
There were two princes slain. They were slain at the wine press. – Judges 7:25	Two beasts (antichrist / false prophet) are slain – Revelation 13:1-2, 11. They were slain in the wine press of the wrath of God, – Rev. 14:20, 19:15
They cross the Jordan and meet at Succoth. – Judges 7:25	Succoth is the Hebrew name of the Feast of Tabernacles, the one feast that both Jews and Gentiles celebrate (Neither Jew nor Gentile in the Church)
They beat the enemy with thorns. Israel destroys the Ishmaelites. –Judges 8:16-24	The Lord comes with a rod of iron to tread down his enemies – Revelation 19:15. The Arab nations surrounding Israel are destroyed in the final battle.

## ***Conclusions***

How many altars to Baal have we erected in our lives?  
Is it not time to tear them down?

How many Asherim have we placed beside our altars?  
Is it not time to cut them down and burn them to ash?  
Should we not do so immediately?

What behaviors should we remove and which righteous behaviors should we be practicing as the day of Yeshua's return approaches?

## The Aaronic Blessing

*Y'varekh'kha Yahweh v'yishmerekha  
Ya'er Yahweh panav eleikha vichunekka  
Yissa Yahweh panav eleikha v'yasem l'kha shalom*

Yahweh blesses you, and keeps you;  
Yahweh makes His face shine upon you, and is gracious to you;  
Yahweh lifts up His countenance upon you, and makes you whole.

## Thank You For Coming

### **The Eight Little Words**

*Judges 6:19-26*

Thank you  
for attending  
this teaching on  
The Eight Little Words

