THE MYSTERIOUS PROPHECY OF
SHILOH “The Rest”

Genesis 49:8-12
8 “Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. 9 Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? 10 The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be. 11 Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes: 12 His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.”

The Preface - Meaning of Shiloh – Genesis 49:10-12
The Messianic prophecy of Shiloh, as the promised “Rest,” remains mysterious especially when examined prophetically. The definition of Shiloh clearly exceeds the historical location, as the “resting place” of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness. This followed Joshua’s conquest of the Promised Land when the Tribes of Israel entered their inheritance, as an earnest of the greater “Rest” promised under their Messiah. Therefore, the conclusion is that Shiloh was a Messianic promise and prophecy that spanned both the First and Second Advents of Christ, as the Messiah.

A Brief Summary of the History of Shiloh
Historically, Shiloh was the divinely chosen place of “rest” for the Tabernacle of the Wilderness, following the conquest of the Promised Land under Joshua. The history of Shiloh extended through the period of the Judges in the Book of Judges and into First Samuel covering more than 350 years. The period of time, as recorded in the Book of Judges, was a time of spiritual apostasy or “falling away” of the Tribes of Israel and marked by seven distinct captivities to their adversaries. The period of the Judges ended with Samson and his death and Israel's final captivity to the Philistines. These became times of civil and religious confusion for Israel, as recorded in the last few chapters of the Book of Judges. This phrase was often repeated: (Judges 21:25 KJV) “In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes.”

The Days of Samuel (I Samuel 1-3)
The Book of First Samuel opens with the birth of Samuel to Hannah, who was barren, and Elkanah, of the Tribe of the Levites. Samuel’s early childhood is recorded, wherein he grew up and rendered many years of faithful service in the Tabernacle at Shiloh, under the priesthood of Eli and his sons. Finally, divine judgment, as a sentence of death, was meted out to Eli and his sons, for their unfaithfulness and great wickedness especially their conduct in forfeiting the Ark of the Covenant to the Philistines. Thereafter, the saying of “ichabod,” prevailed being interpreted; “the glory of the Lord hath departed.” This was uttered against Shiloh, as the “resting place” of the Tabernacle, and expressly against the “wicked men” of Shiloh. Nevertheless, Samuel remained faithful in the house of God all during the days of Eli and his sons and finally was anointed by the Lord, as the High Priest establishing a new priestly line.

The Ark of the Covenant in Captivity and Returned
Howbeit, the Ark of the Covenant that was taken into battle by Eli’s sons, against the commandment of the Lord, taken into captivity to the Philistines, who served “Dagon” the
“Fish God.” The Ark remained there “seven months” during which great adversity beset the Philistines. They finally returned the Ark to Israel on a “new cart,” according to 1 Samuel chapter 6. However, the Ark of the Covenant never returned to “Shiloh” but with great trepidation and reverence it was eventually taken to the House of Abinadab dwelling in Mizpeh. This became the final destiny of the Ark of the Covenant during the Priesthood of Samuel until David “fetched” the Ark from the House of Abinadab and carried it on a cart into Jerusalem. This officially marked the end of “Shiloh,” as the dwelling place of the Tabernacle. It also officially ended the period of Judges with Samson making Samuel, a prophet, priest, and the final Judge. *(Jer 7:12 KJV)* “But go ye now unto my place which was in Shiloh, where I set my name at the first, and see what I did to it for the wickedness of my people Israel.”

**“Shiloh” – A Messianic Promise and Prophecy**
The promise and prophecy of “Shiloh,” according to Genesis 49:8-12, was the “Rest,” clearly referring to the Messiah, as Christ revealed during His First Advent. The promised “Rest” was from the “yoke of the law” under the Mosaic Covenant through the person and redemptive work of Christ. “Shiloh,” as the Messiah and the redemptive “Rest,” was first offered to the Nation of Israel under the New Covenant of Grace, during the 70th Week of Daniel. See Special Study “Daniel’s 70th Week.” This offering provisionally fulfilled Daniel 9:24. This week commenced in the Gospels with the “Passion Week” and extended into the first seven years of the Book of Acts. However, only a remnant of the Nation received Christ, as Messiah, and entered the “Rest” of redemption and the subsequent “refreshing” of the Holy Spirit fulfilling the prophesy of Isaiah 28:11-13. *(Isaiah 28:11-13 KJV)*

> “For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people. 12 To whom he said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest; and this is the refreshing: yet they would not hear. 13 But the word of the LORD was unto them precept upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little; that they might go, and fall backward, and be broken, and snared, and taken.”

The Nation, as a whole, rejected Christ as Messiah and the “Rest” and “refreshing.” They fell backward, i.e., lapsed back under Judaism and the Law of Moses. This rejection was also prophesied in Isaiah 28:1-8. After this Israel was “snared” and taken into even greater “captivity” during the Roman siege of Jerusalem in 70 AD and thereafter entered their “Diaspora” or dispersion.

**A New Purpose, the Church**
After Israel’s National rejection of the “Rest,” and the “refreshing” offered through the Person and Work of Christ under the “New Covenant,” the “Rest” was offered to the Gentiles and many entered therein. This marked the beginning of a “new purpose” as the Church that had been “hidden” in Christ and God. This purpose continued through the Church Age and will be consummated, as the “Fullness of the Gentiles,” according to Romans 11:25. See Special Study “Fullness of Times.” *(Romans 11:25 KJV)*

> “For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in.”

Therefore, the reoffering of “Shiloh,” to the Nation of Israel, as the “Rest,” and “refreshing” will be based on receiving Christ, as Messiah and His redemptive work. This will follow Israel’s National Restoration in 1948 and 1967. It yet awaits their Spiritual Restoration, as the “fullness of Israel” which must follow the “Fullness of the Gentiles.”
The Spiritual Restoration of Israel
Israel must first receive Christ, as Messiah, as the “Rest” and His “redemptive work” followed by the “refreshing” of the Holy Spirit before their spiritual restoration. This was first offered and rejected by the Nation Israel during the 70th Week of Daniel during the First Advent of Christ. Now following their National Restoration in 1948 and 1967, followed by their Spiritual Restoration, Israel will finally receive the greater promise of the “Rest,” as their Messianic Kingdom during the Millennial reign of Christ for a thousand years. The blessings of the Kingdom Age will be great reaching to the Gentiles who enter therein. These will be Gentiles who survive the tribulation period and enter the Kingdom Age without having received the mark of the beast. (See the Beatitudes recorded in Matthew 5:1-12.)

The Prophecy of Jacob over the Tribe of Judah
We have briefly given an overview “Shiloh,” historically and prophetically. We will now confine our study to the Messianic prophecies and promises given by Jacob to the Tribe of Judah as prophesied in Genesis 49:8-10.

The Prophetic Text of “Shiloh”
**(Gen 49:8 KJV)** “Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father’s children shall bow down before thee.”
**(Gen 49:9 KJV)** “Judah is a lion’s whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?”
**(Gen 49:10 KJV)** “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people”
**(Gen 49:11 KJV)** “Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass’s colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:”
**(Gen 49:12 KJV)** “His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.”

Messianic Promises over the Tribe of Judah
The above prophetic promises, by Jacob over the Tribe Judah, were clearly Messianic and sealed the Tribe of Judah, as the seed line of the Messiah. This prophecy first applied to David, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. However, the Messianic prophecy was clearly beyond David and extended to Christ, the Son of David, according to the flesh. Why? Christ as a Son of David was also the very Son of God, via the virgin birth, and therefore destined to become the Greater Lion of the Tribe of Judah. This prophesy also establishes Christ, as the greater heir of the Davidic Covenant according to 2 Samuel 7:7-14. We agree with the prophecy of “Shiloh” in the “near view” to be explained below.

The Mysterious Prophecy of “Shiloh”
The Near View
The Messianic prophecy of “Shiloh,” as the “Rest,” given by Jacob over the Tribe of Judah far exceeded the “near view” of David’s reign, as King and the “Lion of the Tribe of Judah.” It also exceeds the “near view” of Solomon, as David’s son and his reign which was indeed an earnest of the greater “Rest” or the Millennial reign of Christ. Therefore, this Messianic prophecy was speaking of Christ, as the Greater Lion of the Tribe of Judah.” As explained above, Christ, the son of David, according to the flesh, was also the very Son of God through His virgin birth. Therefore Christ, as the God/Man and the Messiah was the greater heir of the Davidic Covenant and a greater reign than Solomon. Christ, as “Shiloh” was the only one able to provide the redemptive “Rest”
through His vicarious work and the only heir of to the greater Messianic Kingdom, as the Millennial “Rest” of a thousand years.

*(Heb 4:7 KJV)* “Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.”

*(Matt 12:42 KJV)* “The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.”

### The Messianic Prophecy of “Shiloh” Spans Christ’s First and Second Advent
#### The Far View
Therefore, the Messianic prophecy of “Shiloh,” as the redemptive “Rest,” was first offered to the Nation of Israel during Daniel’s 70th Week of seven years. This week of seven years commenced with Christ’s Triumphant Entry in the Gospels and extended into the Book of Acts. The redemptive “Rest” was expressly from the “yoke” and “burden” of the Mosaic Law of works and was offered by Christ in view of His “vicarious” work to be finished during the “Passion Week.”

*(Matt 11:28 KJV)* “Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

*(Matt 11:29 KJV)* “Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls.”

*(Matt 11:30 KJV)* “For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.”

#### The Redemptive “Rest” Reoffered
Therefore, Christ and His redemptive “Rest” was offered prior to His death and was reoffered to the Nation of Israel following the “Passion Week” and His resurrection on the basis of the New Covenant of Grace. The Nation of Israel, by accepting Christ in resurrection, as their Messiah, the “Rest” of His redemptive work and the “refreshing” of the Holy Spirit would enter them into their “times of restitution.” This reoffering is found in Acts 3:21, during the 70th Week of Daniel, as prophesied in Daniel 9:24. The ascended Christ was ready to return and subdue Israel’s enemies round about and usher in their Messianic Kingdom, as the greater Millennial “Rest” of a thousand years. **See Special Study “Three Prophetic Weeks of Seven Year Periods.”**

#### The Provisions of Daniel 9:24
*(Dan 9:24 KJV)* “Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy.”

**Times of Restitution**
*(Acts 3:21 KJV)* “Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.”

#### A Remnant Received – The Nation Rejected
Only a remnant received the resurrected Christ as their Messiah, and the redemptive “Rest” and “refreshing” of the Holy Spirit under the New Covenant. The Nation of Israel, as a whole, rejected. Therefore, the “times of restitution” now await Christ’s Second Advent. Therefore, we receive the Messianic prophecy of “Shiloh” in “the far view,” as embracing both Christ’s First and Second Advents and the time span as “between his feet.”
The Prophetic Text of “Shiloh”

(Gen 49:8 KJV) “Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee.”

(Gen 49:9 KJV) “Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?”

(Gen 49:10 KJV) “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.”

(Gen 49:11 KJV) “Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:”

(Gen 49:12 KJV) “His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.”

The Prophecy of “Shiloh” - At Christ’s First Triumphant Entry

The prophecy of “Shiloh” clearly embraces Christ’s Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem, according to Matthew chapter 21. However, when taking a close look at the prophecy in Genesis 49:10-12, it becomes evident this prophecy also embraced Christ's Triumphant Entry to be fulfilled during His Second Advent. This becomes even more evident when examining the “visage” or “countenance” of the Messiah, in the above prophecy of “Shiloh.” When overlaying the “visage” and “countenance” in Genesis 49:10-12 with that of the Messiah’s in Isaiah 63:1-6, it is abundantly clear! Therefore, we conclude, the prophecy of “Shiloh” and the prophecy of the Triumphant Entry embraced the First Advent, but also foreshadows another Triumphant Entry, during the Second Advent of Christ. Therefore, the span of time as “between His feet” reconciles the time period between Christ’s two Advenst. It is also a surety that Christ's two Advents have been divinely joined by God. This will prove to be a great consolation for the Church and Israel as they await Christ's Second Advent as “the more sure word of prophecy” - 2 Peter 1:19.

The Prophecy of “Shiloh” - During Christ’s Second Triumphant Entry

Therefore, the prophecy of “Shiloh,” according to Genesis 49:10-12, more perfectly describes Christ’s Triumphant Entry this time returning from heaven in His second advent as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. Prophetically this follows Israel's lengthy dispersion or "diaspora" among the Gentiles after their Messianic Kingdom was set aside at the conclusion of the 70th Week of Daniel. Having now been nationally restored in 1948-1967, they still await spiritual restoration to occur during God's Covenant week which will be introduced at the Triumphant entry according to the prophecy of "Shiloh." God's Covenant week is Daniels 70th week being revisited and will be shortly interrupted and followed by a counterfeit as the Daniel 9:27 Covenant Week. The introduction of God's Covenant week will follow Christ's enthronement in heaven, according to Rev 4 and 5.5. If we are able to receive the prophecy of "Shiloh" as “a word in season” the return of Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, will commence from heaven in the same time period introducing God's Covenant Week. Thankfully the 144,000 of Israel, sealed in Rev 7, will be holding back the “four wicked winds” enabling Israel the opportunity to receive this message from heaven, “Behold Thy King Cometh,” of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, before the introduction of the false covenant in Daniel 9:27, the Covenant Week. However, following this brief period of time, which we will address in this study, many in Israel will enter into the False Covenant described in Daniel 9:27. This is the reason Christ's “visage” and “countenance” will be suddenly changed (“His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk”)! in the prophecy of "Shiloh."
Thereafter, the Two Witnesses of Rev 11:1-9 will be divinely anointed to warn Israel against their entrance into the Daniel 9:27 Covenant which is false. They will also be warning Israel not to receive the “White Horse Rider” as their Messiah. See Special Study “Covenant Week.”

Israel's True Messiah
(Rev 5:5 KJV) “And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.”

Israel's False Messiah to be revealed
(Rev 6:2 KJV) “And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.”

A Special Reference in Genesis 49:10
“Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be”
This prophecy of “Shiloh” will be fulfilled in the great gathering of the Church in Christ, by the Holy Spirit, in meeting Him in the air! There will also be a great gathering of Israel and the Gentiles in Christ, by the Holy Spirit, upon the earth following Christ return to earth as “Shiloh.” See Special Study “Progressive Coming of the Lord.”

The Greater Gatherings
(Eph 1:10 KJV) “That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him:"

A Special Reference in Genesis 49:11
“The “Vine” and “Choice Vine”
This reference, in this time period, refers to two believing remnants from the House of Israel and Judah, as the House of David, that will be salvaged from the Daniel 9:27 Covenant and the “Man of Sin.”
(Isa 5:7 KJV) “For the vineyard of the LORD of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant: and he looked for judgment, but behold oppression; for righteousness, but behold a cry.”

The Prophecy of “Shiloh” - Attest to God’s Great Foreknowledge
(Isa 46:10 KJV) “Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:"

“Between His Feet”
The entire prophecy of “Shiloh,” in Genesis 49:8-12, will prove to be an expose of God’s great foreknowledge! This is “history written in advance,” i.e., as Bible Prophecy. It is clear from this one prophecy that God foreknew Israel would reject Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah at His First Advent. God also foreknew, following Israel's rejection, there would a time span “between His feet,” i.e., between Christ's First Advent and Second Advent. God also foreknew, during this time span, Israel, as the Prophet Jonah, would find themselves cast into the “Sea of the Gentiles” fulfilling Christ’s prophecy in Matthew 21:21. The time span for Israel's “Diaspora” or dispersion was prophesied in Hoses 6:1-3, as “two days” or 2000 years. See Special Study “Millennial Day Principle.”
God also foreknew during this time span, He planned to reveal the “hidden purpose” of the Church, as the “Mystery of Christ.” In fact there were many “mysteries of God” revealed during this age through the Apostle Paul and penned in the “Pauline Epistles.”

See Special Study “Twelve Mysteries of God.”

Finally, the great prophecy of “Shiloh” positively confirms that God planned to turn again to Israel, as His Ancient people. This was also confirmed in the great prophecy of Acts 15:13-18, through the Apostle James.

(Acts 15:18 KJV) “Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world.”

God Sealed His Christ the Messiah of Israel - As the “Lion of the Tribe of Judah”

The Messianic prophecy of “Shiloh” confirms that God chose the Tribe of Judah, as the Messianic seed line. God the Father also chose Christ, as His Only Begotten Son, born of Mary, a virgin, from the Tribe of Judah of the seed of David, to be the Messiah to Israel. Following Christ’s baptism in the Jordan River, God opened the heavens and sealed Christ as “the “Lamb of God” by a dove descending upon Him, as in John 1:29. God, also sealed Christ, as Israel’s Messiah, through the many signs and miracles during His ministry. However, God officially sealed Christ, as Israel’s Messiah, at His Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem in Matthew chapter 21. This expressly fulfilled Zechariah 9:9. Following Christ’s Triumphant Entry, as Israel’s Messiah, He exercised His divine authority as the Messiah in cleansing the Temple in Jerusalem. This incited the religious leaders against Him abruptly changing the venue into the “Passion Week.”

God’s Great Wisdom in Sealing Christ - As the Lion of the Tribe of Judah

During the “Passion Week,” Christ was crucified and lifted on a rugged cross which quite literally became His throne. This was borne out by Christ’s preceding trials. Consider that Christ was mysteriously clothed in a “purple robe,” a “scepter” placed in His hand and He was “crowned” with thorns. During His great trial, Israel, in mockery, hailed Christ as their Messiah/King and then crucified Him. A placard bearing the title “Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews” was written in the three major languages of the day ordered by Pilate who refused to change the writing. As Israel participated in this mock ceremony, God, in His great wisdom having ordained every detail of Christ’s mock coronation reckoned that Israel received Christ, as their Messiah/King before His death. Therefore, Christ as born under the Mosaic Law also died under the Mosaic Law, as Israel’s Messiah and the legal heir of the Messianic Kingdom under the Covenant of the Law. This validated Him as the heir of the Davidic Covenant as well as the Covenant of Abraham. Christ, in His humanity, was also judicially taking the place of the First Adam in God’s reckoning. Therefore, God through Christ’s death was also putting away both Jews and Gentiles after their first birth, as in Adam. God through the death of Christ, as Israel’s Messiah also put away the First Covenant of Law as fulfilled in putting Him to death. (Col 2:14 KJV) “Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;”

The Resurrected Christ was Israel’s Messiah while also becoming “the Savior of the World.”

Therefore, Christ was resurrected as the Last Adam. He was also resurrected as Israel’s Messiah, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. He was, therefore, the legal heir of Israel’s Messianic promises. Christ as Israel’s Messiah was able to offer the Nation of Israel redemptive “Rest” and “refreshing” in the Holy Spirit, as well as their Messianic Kingdom under the New Covenant. In resurrection He was the sole heir to the Covenant of Abraham. He was also the “legal heir” to the Davidic Covenant established under the Law. Therefore, Christ continued to offer Israel their Messianic Kingdom during the 70th
Week of Daniel according to the great provisions in Daniel 9:24. While a remnant received Christ, as their Messiah, the Nation of Israel, as a whole, rejected Him and thereby forfeited their Messianic Kingdom under the promised “times of restitution” according to Acts 3:21. Thereafter Israel was dispersed among the Gentiles during their “Diaspora” and must now wait to receive their Kingdom with Christ, as their Messiah, during God’s Covenant Week of Seven years. This will be a “Re-visititation” of the 70th Week of Daniel.”

The Messianic Prophecy of “Shiloh” - Indelible Proof of Christ as Israel’s Messiah
The prophecy of “Shiloh,” proves beyond a doubt that Christ was God’s true Messiah and “legal” heir of the Messianic Kingdom through the Davidic Covenant as well sole heir of the Covenant with Abraham. Therefore, according to the Prophecy of “Shiloh,” in Genesis 49:8-12, God’s Covenant week of seven years will once again be introduced by Christ Triumphant Entry but this time He is returning from heaven. At this time, Christ will be vested with God’s divine authority and endued with great power to subdue the Messianic Kingdom from “many” in Israel who have entered into the Daniel 9:27 Covenant. He will be endued with power on behalf of a believing remnant, while rebuking the heathen in His sore displeasure. (Psa 2:5 KJV) “Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.”

The “Mystery” of How God Sealed the Tribe of Judah
We have made the case that God sealed Christ, as Israel’s Messiah at His First Advent. However, God also sealed the Tribe of Judah during the First Advent of Christ. Therefore, only Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah has the scepter and the only lawgiver “between His feet,” that is between His First and Second Advents. Why is this so important? It solidifies that, Christ, as enthroned in heaven according to Rev 5:5 will be likewise returning from heaven, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. He will be returning for His Church, including the 144,000 of Israel, who will be received up to meet Him in the Air. See Special Study “Order of Resurrection.” Why will this be so important? The prophecy of “Shiloh” proves that Christ and the Tribe of Judah were divinely sealed during Christ’s First Advent and this will hold true through God’s Covenant Week of Seven years. Anyone besides Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah will be an imposter!

Beware! The “Man of Sin” will Enter Another Way
(John 10:1 KJV) “Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber.”

The Subtle Lie!
The “Man of Sin,” as a “thief and robber,” will not have the proper lineage of the Tribe of Judah, in order to enter into the “sheepfold” of Israel or claim to be their Messiah and heir to the Messianic Kingdom through Davidic Covenant. Therefore, he will, subtly deceive “the many” in order to justify his entrance through another tribe even the Tribe of Dan. It is important to be familiar with prophesies regarding the Tribe of Dan according to (Genesis 49:16-17 KJV) 16: “Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. 17 Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.” Therefore, his entrance will be very deceitful and beguiling to the simple or those unfamiliar with Bible Prophecy. We believe, this imposter will falsely claim to be a “re-incarnation” of the historical Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. However, he will claim to be the same Christ howbeit returning in “flesh and blood,” during his Second Advent. Therefore, he will justify his entrance through the
Tribe of Dan, based on God’s turning to the Gentiles. See “Beware of Replacement Theology” below.

Beware of Covenant /Replacement Theology
He will reason that many of the Ten Tribes of Israel and even Judah remain scattered among the Gentiles and have become members of the Church, as Christendom. At the time of his revelation, Christendom will be composed of Roman Catholics and the Mainline denominations. These will be they that hold Covenant Theology, who also embraces “replacement theology.” Replacement theology holds that the Church has spiritually replaced Israel and therefore are the rightful heirs of the Messianic Kingdom. This powerful union between religion as “Mystery Babylon” and the political as “Babylon the Great” will receive the “Man of Sin.” This union will continue to revere the Nation of Israel, as part of Christ’s earthly heritage. However, because of Israel and Judah’s rejection of Him, as their Messiah, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, God has since turned to the Gentiles and to the Church, consisting of both Gentile and Jew. In other words, the Jewish nation and people are no longer heirs of a messianic kingdom. See Special Study “Covenant Vs Dispensational Theology.”

“Another Shall Come in His Own Name”
This False Messiah will claim, to be the Historical Christ and the one who was rejected by Israel and even His own even of the house of Judah. Therefore, in returning to His Church, who has received Him, made up of Gentiles and Jews, this man of sin returning through another tribe (possibly the tribe of Dan) will falsely claim a double heritage. This false Messiah will be readily received by Christendom, confessing and professing believers, as the Historical Christ. He will also be received by the “many” in Israel who have rejected the true Historical Christ, as their Messiah, and believe they are still waiting to receive their Messiah.

(John 5:43 KJV) “I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.”
(Gen 49:16 KJV) “Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel.”
(Gen 49:17 KJV) “Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.”

The Truth!
After Israel rejected Christ, as their Messiah, during His First Advent, God did turn to the Gentiles, but only as a “visitation,” according to the prophecy in Acts 15:14-18. The Church, as the “Mystery of Christ,” became partakers of a heavenly calling and a heavenly kingdom, which they are waiting to receive. After this visitation to the Gentiles, it is truly clear in the prophecy of Acts 15:14-18, that God intends to turn again to Judah and Israel, as His “Ancient People” in the “latter days.” At this time, Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, will be received by only a remnant of Judah and Israel following “Jacob’s Trouble.” After enduring very “troubulous times,” as described in the Book of Revelation, the remnants of Judah and Israel will receive their promised Messianic Kingdom.

Christ’s Promised Return - Another Will Come in His Own Name
After Christ ascended into heaven, the promise was given that He would return from heaven as He ascended, i.e., in a body of “flesh and bones.” Why? His blood was shed once for sin, i.e., “vicariously” during His First Advent. He promises to return to receive His own or those who have received Him according to John 14:1-3. In Rev 1:7 He is seen returning with His Church, as clouds or saints which will include the 144,000 sealed
out of the Twelve Tribes of Israel according to Rev 7. All of these as saints or clouds will have been received up to meet Christ in the air, according to 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18. See Special Study “Order of Resurrection.” *(Rev 1:7 KJV)* “Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.”

In Rev 5:5, Christ is first exalted in heaven, as the Great Redeemer and the Lion of the Tribe of Judah. He will be returning with His Church, including the 144,000 sealed of Israel, as the "five wise virgins" of Matthew 25. Afterward He will reveal Himself to a remnant that is "hidden" in Petra, as the "five foolish virgins." Afterward Christ will reveal Himself to a remnant in Judah and Israel, as the "third part" that have passed through the fire, according to Zechariah 13:8,9. Many Gentile believers will await Him after passing through the "hour of trial" and being delivered out of "Babylon the Great" according to Rev 18.4.


God's Covenant Week of seven years, as a re-visitation of Daniel's 70th Week, will continue to govern the seven years. However, God's Covenant week will be counterfeited and received by Israel as the Daniel 9:27 Covenant Week of "seven years." Both weeks will continue to run concurrently, however, the Daniel 9:27 Covenant Week will be out of God's divine order. See Special Study “Covenant Week.” We believe, this personage, as the "White Horse rider," will follow the deviant behavior of Jeroboam who reigned over the Ten Tribes of Israel. According to 1 Kings 12:32, Jeroboam arbitrarily ordained the Feast of Tabernacles, as observed by Judah, as the Two Tribes," in the seventh month, to be observed by the Ten Tribes of Israel, in the eighth month. Why in the eighth month? The Seven Feasts of Jehovah were divinely ordained to be observed in Judah.

**The Seven Feast Days must be fulfilled to Israel at the beginning of God's Covenant Week.**

As we remember, during the First Advent, God Sealed Christ, as Israel’s Messiah and the Tribe of Judah. We believe God also sealed the Seven Feasts of Jehovah, as provisionally fulfilled to Judah. This may be the reason the "White Horse rider,” of Rev 6:1-2, will be delayed in being released from heaven. He like Jeroboam of the Old Testament, will be restrained in making their entrance until the eighth month. Why? The Seven Feasts Days must be offered again to Judah and Israel at the beginning of God’s Covenant Week. *(Rev 6:1-2 KJV)* 1“And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see. 2And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.”

**The “White Horse Rider” Released from Heaven in the Eighth Month?**

These Seven Feast Days at the beginning of God’s Covenant week must precede the “White Horse Rider” and the Daniel 9:27 Covenant being released from heaven. However, “the many” in Judah and Israel will likely reject their Messiah of God’s Covenant Week (rev-visitation of Daniel’s 70th Week) with “many” Gentiles nations and will enter into the False Covenant Week of Daniel 9:27. This will be in spite of the divine restraint by the 144,000 Jews sealed in Rev 7. Israel will be warned by the “Two Witnesses” of Rev 11 against the Daniel 9:27 False Covenant Week that they have entered and against receiving a false Messiah. Nevertheless, the “many” will receive and be deceived, especially after the “White Horse Rider” sustains a “deadly wound,” and will
be healed according to Rev 13:3. This will mimic the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ at His first advent. Following this he will be revealed as the “Man of Sin” sitting in the temple of God claiming he is God. This will be according to the prophecy in 2 Thessalonians 2:4. (2 Thess 2:4 KJV) “Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.”

The False Prince of Peace
(Rev 6:2 KJV) “And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.”

The True Prince of Peace
(Rev 19:11 KJV) “And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war.”

Jeroboam the son of Nebat
(1 Ki 12:32 KJV) “And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, like unto the feast that is in Judah, and he offered upon the altar. So did he in Bethel, sacrificing unto the calves that he had made: and he placed in Bethel the priests of the high places which he had made.”

A Great Prophetic Sign!
Note: As a prophecy student, you may desire to continue searching out this matter. Please see the chart that lays out the Daniel 9:27 “Covenant week.” You will notice the adjustments of some 250 days within the chart. This may well reflect the time period between the introduction of God’s True Covenant Week and the introduction of the False Daniel 9:27 Covenant Week. This period of variation as “250 days” may well explain that all the Seven Feast Days were sealed by Christ, as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, during His First Advent. Therefore, as it was with Jeroboam, the “White Horse Rider will not be released from heaven until in the eighth month. This may prove to be a “great prophetic sign” and “warning” to the Nation of Israel before they enter into the False Covenant Week of Daniel 9:27 and the “Seven Evil Years.”

Take Up a Lamentation! - “Two Parts” of Israel will be deceived!
As the “White Horse Rider” enters into the Daniel 9:27 Covenant with “the many” of the Nation of Israel and with “many” Gentile nations, this will become a “covenant with death with hell,” according to Isaiah 28:15-18.
(Isaiah 28:15-18 KJV) 15 “Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves: 16 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste. 17 Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet: and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place. 18 And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it.”

The “many” in Israel are the two parts” or two thirds of those in the land, according to Zechariah 13:8. (Zechariah 13:8 KJV) “And it shall come to pass, that in all the land,
saith the LORD, two parts therein shall be cut off and die; but the third shall be left therein.” Sadly, these will enter this false covenant and will later be betrayed by the “Man of Sin.” They will be cut off or put to death. The “one part” or the “one third” of Israel, in Zechariah 13:9, are those refusing to enter into this false covenant and they will be divinely spared becoming the remnant that will receive Christ, as their Messiah. (Zechariah 13:9 KJV) “And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried: they shall call on my name, and I will hear them: I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, The Lord is my God.

The gravity of this equation, when applied to the “many” Gentiles or the world at large who will be deceived and will meet with God’s Divine Judgment and cut off will likely be in the same proportion to Israel. (Isaiah 28:15 KJV) “Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves:"

Conclusion
We trust this lengthy and rather “tedious” unraveling of “The Mysterious Prophecy of Shiloh” will shed light in this very “dark place.” We pray earnestly for those having “an ear to hear” and who will esteem the “more sure word of prophecy.”

(2 Pet 1:19 KJV) “We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts.”

“That Wicked “one” Revealed”
(2 Th 2:8 KJV) “And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming;”
(2 Th 2:9 KJV) “Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,”
(2 Th 2:10 KJV) “And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved.”
(2 Th 2:11 KJV) “And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie:"
(2 Th 2:12 KJV) “That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.”
(Matt 24:24 KJV) “For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect.”
Appendix

These Study Notes
The following study materials and scriptural references, as well as word studies, were compiled as “handouts” during a Bible Study of Shiloh at Grace Assembly, San Diego, CA, beginning March 7, 2018. We trust they will prove helpful in unraveling the mystery of “Shiloh” both historically and prophetically. This study will explain the Old Testament “types and shadows” of the “Rest” following Joshua’s conquest of the Promised Land, wherein the “Tabernacle in the Wilderness” found a resting place in “Shiloh.” The “Rest” as a Messianic promise was foreshadowed during the reigns of David and his son, Solomon. These were only prophetic types that foreshadowed the greater Messianic redemptive “Rest” as provided through Christ’s First Advent addressed in Hebrews chapter four. They also foreshadowed the greater Millennial “Rest” when Israel finally receives their Messiah and enters their Promised Messianic Kingdom.

David and Solomon
(Heb 4:7 KJV) “Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.”
(Matt 12:42 KJV) “The queen of the south shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and, behold, a greater than Solomon is here.”

Joshua
(Heb 4:8 KJV) “For if Jesus (i.e. Joshua) had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.”

Christ as Messiah
(Heb 4:9 KJV) “There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.”

“SHILOH”
“The Rest of God” - “The prophecy of the first coming of the “Messiah”
First Advent: His Person and finished Work of redemption
Second Advent: His Kingdom spanning the Heavens and the Earth
(Isa 11:10 KJV) “And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be glorious.”

“Shiloh” – History and Location
Shiloh - Mount Ephraim. Its location is described in the Bible as “a place which is on the north side of Bethel, on the east side of the highway that goes from Bethel to Shechem” (Judge 21:19). Shiloh became the religious center of the tribes following the conquest of the land by Joshua. The tabernacle of the congregation was set up there probably because of the prophecy of Jacob in Genesis 49. It was also the place from whence Joshua distributed territorial allotments of tribes who had not previously received them (Josh 18:2-10). The House of God was established there under Joshua and through the period of the Judges. This was the House of God in which Eli and his sons officiated in the days of the Judges and I Samuel. Because of the unfaithfulness of Eli
and his sons, the LORD departed Shiloh pronouncing “Ichabod” when the Ark of the
Covenant was taken into battle and confiscated by the Philistines.

**Shiloh:** 7887. Shiyloh, shee-lo'; or Shiloh, shee-lo'; or Shilow, shee-lo'; from the same as H7886; Shiloh, a place in Pal.:--Shiloh. 7886. Shiyloh, shee-lo'; from H7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the
Messiah:--Shiloh.

**Ichabod:** 350. 'Iy-kabowd, ee-kaw-bode'; from H336 and H3519; (there is) no glory, i.e., inglorious; Ikabod, a son of Phineas:--I-chabod.

**Joshua – Earnest of the “Rest”**
*(Heb 4:8 KJV)* “For if Jesus (Joshua) had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.”

**David through Solomon – Earnest of the “Rest”**
*(Heb 4:7 KJV)* “Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time; as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.”

**“Shiloh” –Prophetic of Israel’s Messiah - His First and Second Advents**
*(Matt 11:28 KJV)* “Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

**A WORD STUDY - GENESIS 49:8-12**

**King David – Lion of Judah**
*(Gen 49:8 KJV)* “Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father’s children shall bow down before thee.”

*(Psa 76:1 KJV)* “In Judah is God known: his name is great in Israel.”

*(Gen 49:9 KJV)* “Judah is a lion’s whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?”

**Lion’s Whelp: 1482. guwr, goor; or (short.) gur, goor; perh. from H1481; a cub (as still abiding in the lair), espec. of the lion: --whelp, young one. (His Birth through the Tribe of Judah)**

**Lion: 738. 'ariy, ar-ee'; or (prol.) 'aryeh, ar-yay'; from H717 (in the sense of violence); a lion: --(young) lion, + pierce [from the marg. (His First Advent: vicarious death, burial and resurrection)]

**Old Lion: 3833. labiy’, law-bee’; or (Ezek. 19:2) lebiya’, leb-ee-yaw’; irreg. masc. plur. leba’iym, leb-aw-eem’;( great, old, stout) lion, lioness, young [lion]. (His Second Advent - Millennial Reign.)**

*(Psa 60:7 KJV)* “Judah is my lawgiver;”

*(Gen 49:10 KJV)* “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.”

**First Advent - (Church Age) - Second Advent**

**Sceptre: 7626. shebet, shay'-bet; from an unused root prob. mean. to branch off, a scion, i.e., (lit.) a stick (for punishing, writing, fighting, ruling, walking, etc.) or (fig.) a clan:-- X correction, dart, rod, sceptre, staff, tribe.

**Lawgiver: 2710. chaqaq, khaw-kak’; i.e., engrave, decree, governor, grave, lawgiver, note, pourtray, print, set.

**Between: 996. beyn, bane - between (-twixt . . . and), + from (the widest), X in, out of, whether (it be . . . or), within.

**Feet: 7272. regel, reh'-gel; from H7270; a foot (as used in walking).**
Shiloh: 86. Shiyloh, shee-lo'; from H7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the Messiah:—Shiloh.
Come.
Gathering: 3349. yiqqahah, yik-kaw-haw'; from the same as H3348; obedience:—gathering, to obey.

Old Testament Prophecy - Triumphant Entry
(Zec 9:9 KJV) “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.”

First Advent - The Triumphant Entry
(Matt 21:5 KJV) “Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.”

Note: Jesus was first received as Israel’s Messiah through mockery before His death. God the Father made sure that His Son wore a purple robe, was crowned with thorns and held a reed or scepter and was lifted up upon a cross with His title in the three major languages of the day: Hebrew, Greek and Roman.
(John 19:19 KJV) “And Pilate wrote a title, and put it on the cross. And the writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.”
See Special Study “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.”

Through this mock coronation Jesus became the sole heir of the promises made to Israel through Abraham and David. The Tribe of Judah was also sealed. Through His death he put away the First Covenant the Law and Israel after the flesh.

Introduced the Seventieth Week of Daniel - The resurrected Messiah reoffers the Kingdom to Israel under the New Covenant (first seven years after His resurrection). It was first offered to Israel during His Triumphant Entry and before His death.
1. “This is the Rest”
2. “This is the Refreshing”
3. Promising Restitution (Restoration)

(Isa 28:12 KJV) “To whom he said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest; and this is the refreshing: yet they would not hear.”
(Acts 3:19 KJV) “Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;”
(Acts 3:20 KJV) “And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you:”
(Acts 3:21 KJV) “Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.”

After His resurrection Jesus arose as the Messiah and the “Shiloh” of the Tribe of Judah offering Israel their Kingdom under “the rest” and “the refreshing” of the New Covenant during Daniel’s 70th week. The greater part of the nation of Israel rejected Him and the provisions of the New Covenant. However, a remnant in Israel, possibly 144,000 in the Early Church, received Christ and continued in the faith becoming partakers of the heavenly calling, with the Church at large. It is also plausible that one third of the Nation may have received Christ, as their Messiah, and believed for an earthly kingdom, during His four years of ministry among the multitudes through the many signs, miracles and healings mainly among the poor. Their faith was not in vain and as a believing remnant
in the nation, they secured the Kingdom promises for Israel when God sealed Christ as the Messiah and the Tribe of Judah before His death. Their faith was greatly shaken, as Israel rejected their Messiah and the Messianic Kingdom was set aside until Christ’s Second Advent. These died in the faith, but their faith furnished an agreement that secured the Messianic promises for Israel.

Between His Two Feet
Between the First Advent and Second Advent

(Gen 49:10 KJV) “The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.” (Lawgiver, governor, or ruler)

The Nation of Israel, as a whole fell in unbelief, and were scattered. However, a remnant in Israel and many in the Church entered the “redemptive rest” through the faith of Christ and became partakers of the heavenly calling. Please note the number of references, by the Apostle Paul, to the Seventh Day “Rest” in Hebrews chapter four.

(Heb 4:1 KJV) “Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it.”

(Heb 4:2 KJV) “For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them: but the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it.”

(Heb 4:3 KJV) “For we which have believed do enter into rest, as he said, As I have sworn in my wrath, if they shall enter into my rest: although the works were finished from the foundation of the world.”

(Heb 4:4 KJV) “For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works.”

Please note the Apostle Peter’s reference to the Day of the Lord as a thousand years.

(2 Pet 3:8 KJV) “But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.”

Seven References in the Book of Revelation

Please note the” seven” references to “a thousand year” in the Book of Revelation:

(Rev 20:2 KJV) “And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years.”

(Rev 20:3 KJV) “And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season.”

(Rev 20:4 KJV) “And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years.”

(Rev 20:5 KJV) “But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection.”

(Rev 20:6 KJV) “Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.”

16
**The Cry: “Behold the Bridegroom Cometh!”**

See Archived Pastor’s Page “The Message of the Hour.”

The Message of the hour to the Church *(Matt 25:6 KJV)* “And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh: go ye out to meet him.”

This “Cry” will be received by the “Bridal Company.” They will be the First Company of the Church to be received before the Seven Evil years.

This “Cry” will continue to the Great Multitude of Rev 7 who will enter the Seven Evil years but will in time escape through the open door as invited guests to the wedding.

This “Cry” will be expressly to the 144,000, according to Matthew 25:6. They will be sealed in Rev. 7 and received as the “Man-Child” in Revelation 12 at “midnight” of the Seven Evil Years.

See Special Studies “Seven Good Years and Seven Evil Years” and “Order of the Resurrection.”

**Note:** The prophecy in Shiloh furnishes the express time period of the beginning of God's true Covenant Week and the following Daniel's 9:27 False Covenant week. When overlaying the Seven Good Years and Seven Evil Years, according to Genesis 41, they are fulfilled consecutively. Why? The dream is "one!" This may prove to be a "word in season" to the "weak," the "weary," and the "wise," in the Church, who know the times. By simply overlaying these two weeks they should be able to discern the express beginning and ending of the Seven Good Years.

(Est 1:13 KJV) Then the king said to the wise men, which knew the times, (for so was the king's manner toward all that knew law and judgment:)

(Eccl 9:15 KJV) Now there was found in it a poor wise man, and he by his wisdom delivered the city; yet no man remembered that same poor man.

The Seven Evil Years of Genesis 41 - Commences with Christ’s Triumphant Entry from Heaven.

**The Cry to Israel: Behold Thy King Cometh!**

*(Gen 49:11 KJV)* “Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:”

*(Gen 49:12 KJV)* “His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.”

- **Red:** 2447.chakliyl, khak-leel'; by redupl. from an unused root appar. mean. to be dark; darkly flashing (only of the eyes); in a good sense, brilliant (as stimulated by wine):--red.
- **Wine:** 3196. yayin, yah'-yin; from an unused root mean. to effervesce; wine (as fermented); by impl. intoxication:--banqueting, wine, wine [bibber].
- **Teeth:** 8127. shen, shane; from H8150; a tooth (as sharp); spec. (for H8143) ivory; fig. a cliff:--crag, X forefront, ivory, X sharp, tooth.
- **White:** 3836. laban, law-bawn'; or (Gen. 49:12) laben, law-bane'; from H3835; white:--white.
- **Milk:** 2461. chalab, khaw-lawb'; from the same as H2459; milk (as the richness of kine):-- + cheese, milk, sucking.

2459. cheleb, kheh'-leb; or cheleb, khay'-leb; from an unused root mean. to be fat; fat, whether lit. or fig.; hence the richest or choice part:--X best, fat (-ness), X finest, grease, marrow.
(John 5:43 KJV) “I am come in my Father’s name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.”

(Rev 6:1 KJV) “And I saw when the Lamb opened one of the seals, and I heard, as it were the noise of thunder, one of the four beasts saying, Come and see.”

(Rev 6:2 KJV) “And I saw, and behold a white horse: and he that sat on him had a bow; and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer.”

(Rev 6:3 KJV) “And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second beast say, Come and see.”

(Rev 6:4 KJV) “And there went out another horse that was red: and power was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another: and there was given unto him a great sword.”

We will consider:

(Gen 49:16 KJV) “Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel.”

(Gen 49:17 KJV) “Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.”

Old Testament Prophecy - The Vengeance of the Lord

(Isa 63:1 KJV) “Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save”.

(Isa 63:2 KJV) “Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel, and thy garments like him that treadeth in the winefat?”

(Isa 63:3 KJV) “I have trodden the winepress alone; and of the people there was none with me: for I will tread them in mine anger, and trample them in my fury; and their blood shall be sprinkled upon my garments, and I will stain all my raiment.”

(Isa 63:4 KJV) “For the day of vengeance is in mine heart, and the year of my redeemed is come”.

(Isa 63:6 KJV) “And I will tread down the people in mine anger, and make them drunk in my fury, and I will bring down their strength to the earth.”

Holman’s Bible Dictionary - The History

SHILOH (shi’ lohh) Place name perhaps meaning, "tranquil, secure." About thirty miles north of Jerusalem sat the city which would be Israel's religious center for over a century after the conquest, being the home of Israel's tabernacle (Josh. 18:1). See Tabernacle. Judges 21:19 described Shiloh's location as "on the north side of Bethel, on the east side of the highway that goeth up from Bethel to Shechem, and on the south of Lebanon." Twelve miles south of Shechem, Shiloh was in a fertile plain at 2,000 feet elevation. This is apparently modern Seilun, where archaeologists have unearthed evidence of Canaanite settlement by 1700 B.C. Perhaps when Israel chose a spot for the tabernacle, Shiloh was available for Joshua to use as the place to allot land to the tribes (Josh. 18).

Tribal annual pilgrimages to the tabernacle set the scene for another incident in Shiloh. The tribe of Benjamin had a dilemma in that no other tribe would give them their daughters for wives (Judg. 21). Because of this, the men of Benjamin waited in the vineyards (v. 20) until the dancing women went out of Shiloh where they were then captured and taken as wives.

Samuel's early years provided another connection with Shiloh (1 Sam. 1-4). At the tabernacle, Hannah vowed to the Lord that if He would give her a son she would give him back to God (1 Sam. 1). After the birth of Samuel, Hannah brought him to Shiloh in
gratitude to God (1 Sam. 1:24-28). Thus, Shiloh became home for Samuel as he lived under the care of Eli, the high priest, and his two wicked sons, Hophni and Phinehas. Later, Samuel received the Lord's message that the priesthood would be taken from Eli's family (1 Sam. 3). Years later, following a defeat at Aphek, the Israelite army sent for the ark of the covenant from Shiloh. Mistakenly thinking that the ark would bring victory, the Israelites lost the second battle of Aphek to the Philistines. Results included losing the ark; the deaths of Hophni, Phinehas, and Eli; and the apparent conquering of Shiloh (1 Sam. 4).

No explicit biblical reference was made to Shiloh's final fate. According to archaeological evidence, Shiloh apparently was destroyed about 1050 B.C. by the Philistines. Supporting this was the fact that when the Philistines finally returned the ark of the covenant, it was housed at Kiriath-jearim rather than Shiloh (1 Sam. 7:1). Also, Jeremiah warned Jerusalem that it might suffer the same destructive fate as Shiloh (7:12). Centuries later, Jeremiah used Shiloh and the tabernacle as illustrations to warn Jerusalem that it was not safe merely because it housed the Temple (7:12-14). Hearing the same message again, the people sought to kill Jeremiah (26:6-9). Jeremiah mentioned some men from Shiloh as late as 585 B.C. (41:5), indicating some occupation at that time. See Joshua; Eli; Samuel.

Larry McGraw