

The War of the Sons of Light Against the Sons of Darkness

By Noel Joshua Hadley 6/4/2024 at 3:33 PM

Article Updates

TO answer your question, books like 'Adam and Eve' and 'The Gospel of Nicodemus' line up with the Septuagint in terms of understanding when the Reign of Mashiach would physically manifest upon the earth. The chronology explains in simple black and white terms that Mashiach would resurrect 5,500 years after A'dam and that a thousand years of Shabbath rest would be initiated at the 6,000 mile-marker, bringing us up to the whereabouts of 530. Putting the pieces together has been a part of my Seven Thousand Year Timeline Deception investigation. I know I'm

sounding like a broken record by this point in the relationship, but people keep springing up out of the woodworks and the weeds totally baffled as to why my emphasis is on the Dark Ages. Supposing you are one of those who needs to catch up with the conversation, then aside from what you've already been given, and as part of class curriculum, I offer you the following research papers for your weekend reading pleasure.

500 Years of the Phoenix. Melted Cities. 536 AD: Year of the Fire Reset. 537 AD: The Fall of Camelot. 541 AD Year of the Apocalypse. Constantine Vs. the Millennial Kingdom. Muhammad vs. the Millennial Kingdom. Back To the Bible: Time Travel In Scripture.

As far as I'm concerned, there is no other timeline that works with the <u>Ten Weeks of Enoch</u> because, according to <u>Chanok</u>, we are looking at a week of apostasy in-between Mashiach and the arrival of his kingdom. I include Protestantism in the equation when saying Roman Christianity doesn't know what to do with that information because they have done away with the Torah, and in doing so, are playing Russian Roulette with their souls. They have perchance joined their lot with the very apostates which Bible writers were constantly warning us about.

My original intent in researching and writing The Natsarim was to add a meat and potatoes side-note to Chanok's Seventh Week. Yes, you've been slapped with another link, but only because it is some essential reading, and because this is a direct spin-off. The Natsarim were Sabbath keepers, guardians of YAHAUAHA's Instructions in righteous living, the Torah, the righteous roots of Yashar'el which were dispersed and persecuted by the perverse generation. My unexpected surprise came in learning that the very notion of a Thousand Year Reign was a Natsarim one. They were in fact advocating a physical kingdom by which the sons of Yashar'el would resurrect from the dead to judge the Goyim. The only non-surprise in all of this is to learn that the Goyim church, refusing to be grafted into Yashar'el, hated the very notion. They deemed it far too "Joo-ish" for their taste.

Well, I'm sorry to break the News to the Torahless Goy but the Millennial Kingdom happened just as they said it would. It's why I've decided our next outing should be directed towards The War of the Sons of Light Against the Sons of Darkness. The War Scroll, as it is also known, is made up of various fragments within Cave 1 at Qumran, and likely contained the War of Mashiach scroll as its grand finale. The historians, the secular

as well as the religious Scholars, and the schoolteachers all claim The War Scroll never happened, that it was a failed prophecy on the part of Yahudish zealots, probably Essene, and for far too long, I listened to them. Kind of like when I put Niqodiymon (Nicodemus) or Adam and Eve back on the shelf, among other books sharing their timeline, because *clearly* the Thousand Year Reign did not manifest in the 500's as they had predicted—see what I mean? I'm not saying it's a perfect fit with official history, but then the history book writers would make it too easy on us.



The fact of the matter is, mystery shadow groups like the Goths sprang up, seemingly out of nowhere, destroyed the Roman Empire, and then vanished again, leaving little to no trace of their existence, and now we have spiraling cathedrals named after them. Gothic cathedrals. The Vandals are well worth looking into, and don't get me started on the Saxons. Even the normies are starting to wake up to the fact that the Barbarians were much more civilized than Rome. We are dealing with the typical War Propaganda. Which is why I think the possibility that The War Scroll manifested at some point in His-Story is at least worth considering. It has been the receiver of ridicule for far too long. For once, somebody needs to give it a fair shake. I suppose the thing to do is to start quoting from it, breaking only after a reasonable time for comment.

For the Instructor, the Rule of the War

The first attack of the Sons of Light shall be undertaken against the forces of the Sons of Darkness, the army of Belial: the troops of Edom, Moab, the sons of Ammon, the Amalekites, Philistia, and the troops of the Kittim of Asshur. Supporting them are those who have violated the covenant.

The sons of Leviy, the sons of Yahudah, and the sons of Benyamin, those exiled to the wilderness, shall fight against them with [...] against all their troops, when the exiles of the Sons of Light return from the Wilderness of the Peoples to camp in the Wilderness of Yerushalayim.

Then after the battle they shall go up from that place and battle the king of the Kittim, and he shall enter into Egypt. In his time, he shall go forth with great wrath to do battle against the kings of the north, and in his anger, he shall set out to destroy and eliminate the strength of Yashar'el.

Then there shall be a time of salvation for the People of ELOHIYM, and a time of dominion for all the men of His forces, and eternal annihilation for all the forces of Belial. There shall be great panic among the sons of Yapheth. Assyria shall fall with no one to come to his aid, and the supremacy of the Kittim shall cease that wickedness be overcome without a remnant. There shall be no survivors of all the Sons of Darkness.

Then the Sons of Righteousness shall shine to all ends of the world, continuing to shine forth until the end of the appointed seasons of darkness. Then at the time appointed by ELOHIYM, His great excellence shall shine for all the times of eternity: for peace and blessing, glory and joy, and long life for all Sons of Light. On the day when the Kittim falls there shall be a battle and horrible carnage before the ELOHIYM of Yashar'el, for it is a day appointed by Him from ancient times as a battle of annihilation for the Sons of Darkness. On that day the congregation of the elohiym and the congregation of men shall engage one another, resulting in great carnage.

The Sons of Light and the forces of Darkness shall fight together to show the strength of ELOHIYM with the roar of a great multitude and the shout of elohiym and men, a day of disaster. It is a time of distress for all the people who are redeemed by ELOHIYM. In all their afflictions none exists that is like it, hastening to its completion as an eternal redemption. On the day of their battle against the Kittim, they shall go forth for carnage in battle. In three

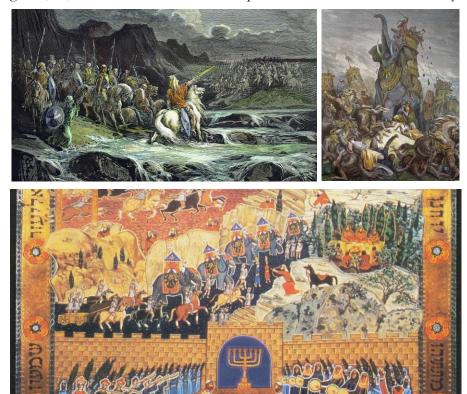
lots the Sons of Light shall stand firm so as to strike a blow at wickedness, and in three the army of Belial shall strengthen themselves so as to force the retreat of the forces of Light. And when the banners of the infantry cause their hearts to melt, then the strength of ELOHIYM will strengthen the hearts of the Sons of Light. In the seventh lot: the great hand of ELOHIYM shall overcome Belial and all the angels of his dominion, and all the men of his forces shall be destroyed forever.

The War Scroll: Column 1

Epic, no? And that's only the first of 19 columns, each of which are nothing short of apocalyptic. Column I is a summation of the entire War between the Sons of Light against the Sons of Darkness. It is described as being fought in two distinct parts. The first uprising is initiated by the sons of Leviy, the sons of Yahudah, and the sons of Benyamin soon after they return from the wilderness of the peoples, telling us that they have been in exile. Are we talking about their exile in Babylon or a much greater Diaspora? Their conflict is against Edom, Moab, the sons of Ammon, the Amalekites, and Philistia—countries and people groups that just so happen to have surrounded the former Kingdom of Yashar'el. Yahudah's victory in the wilderness sparks a holy war with their allies, who just so happen to be the Kittim of Asshur. Depending upon the context, the Kittim are describing either the Greeks, the Macedonians, or the Romans. Collectively, they make up the army of Belial. Belial would be HaSatan. I know—I know, there are many satans, right? Well then, I am sorry to do this, but I will once again direct you to another paper, Azazel and the Five Satans. Beliar and Aza'zel are by all indications the same entity.

Supporting the armies of Beliar are those who have violated the covenant. That would be a reference to the Torah. Violating the Torah would also imply they are Torahless. Really, it never does end well for those who do away with it, but convincing the obstinate of heart on these matters is terribly difficult if not impossible. Are these the Roman Christians who did away with the Torah, blackmailing everyone who kept the Sabbath with their flamboyantly gay "Jew tax"? They very well may be. Especially since Tertullian, as you will recall, actually had the balls to claim the true church derived from Esau rather than Ya'aqov, which collectively made-up Edom, Moab, Ammon, and the Amalekites, the people groups which were actively working to weed the true Yahudiym out of their eternal

inheritance. I'm detecting some Nephilim here, by the way. Amalek may have been a grandson of Esau but his descendants, the Amalekites, were giants, so, there's that. David became quite the Amalekite killer in his day.



The First Part: The War Scroll and the Maccabees

Now, if you want my opinion, I'm thinking the battle for Yahudah is a reference to the Maccabees. Oh sure, the first Column of the War Scroll may have very well turned out to be a future event, but then, that very line of thought tripped me up for the longest time. It's one of the reasons as to why the Scholars mutually claim The War was a failure in every respect. Because nothing of the sort happened in the pages of "official" history. Except for the Maccabean War, that is. Noting the possibility that the War for Yahud being described here went down in the 500's only to be scrubbed by our Controllers, my present suggestion is that it would still be deemed a repeated event. Because that information is a match.

Antiochus even entered Egypt in that one so that he might become king of the country. His bloodthirst for Yashar'el then sent him on a worldwide campaign, gathering allies in the north. It's a match. Let's break this down.

During the remaining thirty-three years of the war...

The War Scroll: Column 2

The second leg of the holy War lasted for 33 years, *woops*. There's that number again. Club 33. It is a slight distraction but worth talking about none-the-less. Hold that thought and we will return to it. I'm showing it to you now because there are 40 years of War in total. Do the math on that. Subtract 33 from 40 and what do we get? by my count. Does anybody happen to know how long the War of the Maccabees lasted?



Mm-hmm, exactly. 167 to 160 BC is a period lasting exactly 7 years. And as The War Scroll also seems to suggest, the War for Yahudah would culminate with the restoration of the Temple, which is where Hannukah finds its origins.

The reason as to why somebody might frown upon my interpretation is because the Qumran sect were millennialists. They believed that Yashar'el was headed towards its demise, and it was. Yerushalayim in particular would be destroyed because the Temple has succumbed to a polluted state, which is true. Its Controllers were the wrong priesthood, on the wrong calendar, and inserting an oral law which they could not get behind. Check, check, and check. Theories abound in regard to Qumran. Were they Temple priests, Essene, or both, and did the Essenes merge into the Netseriym as I suspect they did? Well then, here is another link for you. Elysian Fields is the one where I make connections between Yahusha Ha'Mashiach and Yochanon the Baptizer with the Dead Sea crew. And so, you might say the Maccabean War could not possibly be the 7-year war for Yahudah on the basis that the wrong sort of Joos won the war, according to the Qumran community.



The Essenes would not only have understood Revelation to infer to the destruction of Yerushalayim by the Kittim, but they would also have agreed with its sentiments—passionately. Or perhaps the better way to phrase that is to say its author was an Essene—or a former Essene—or in the very least, of an Essene mindset. Oh, that reminds me, the War of the Yahudiym, which culminated with the destruction of Yerushalayim and the Temple in 70AD, was another 7-year event. Yosephus, Eusebius, Hegesippus, Yosippon, Seutonius, Tacitus, and other historians are at least consistent on that point. Perhaps that is the one we should turn to. Especially since the culmination of that War presents us with Renewed Yerushalayim. But in either case, the 7-year Maccabean War or the 7-year War of the Yahudiym, need I remind you of what we've already read.

In three lots the Sons of Light shall stand firm so as to strike a blow at wickedness, and in three the army of Belial shall strengthen themselves so as to force the retreat of the forces of Light. And when the banners of the infantry cause their hearts to melt, then the strength of ELOHIYM will strengthen the hearts of the Sons of Light. In the seventh lot: the great hand of ELOHIYM shall overcome

Belial and all the angels of his dominion, and all the men of his forces shall be destroyed forever.

The War Scroll: Column 1

Among the various conflicts within the 40-year summation, three would be a victory for the Sons of Light, three for Belial and the Sons of Darkness, with the last and final match being determined by the intervention of ELOHIYM, moving his hand into the field of battle. The tension we are given is in not knowing which of the six leading up to the seventh would be won or lost. Is this a reference to the seven-thousand years of His-Story and who is to say that the Maccabean Revolt wasn't ultimately a victory that went to Belial? He most certainly was in control of Yahud when tempting Yahusha in the wilderness, offering him the kingdoms of the world and all.



The Second Part: The War of Men Against the Seventy

THE **Second Leg** of the War is then described as the Sons of Light, now consisting of the tribes of Yashar'el, conquering the "nations of vanity" as well as the lower-case elohiym who lead them. [UPDATE 6/6/24: Some of you may be wondering why I go back and forth between ALAHAYAM and ELOHIYM in my papers, sometimes even settling on Deus or God. I prefer the Paleo-Hebrew and The War Scroll exists in modern Hebrew, though their Leviticus scroll survives in Paleo, how exciting is that? Well, Elohiym or Alahayam, the fact that the Sons of

Light would go to War with them, that is a reference to Psalm 82. Most of you are licensed Psalm 82 crackerjacks by this point of the 21st-century. There are, however, still colts and minors in our midst. Perhaps the best thing to do is to show it to you and then discuss afterwards.

A Psalm of Asaph.

82 ALAHAYAM takes His position in His assembly. He judges in the midst of the alahayam.

² How long will you judge unjustly, And show partiality to the wicked? *Selah*

³ Vindicate the weak and fatherless.

Do justice to the afflicted and destitute.

⁴ Rescue the weak and needy. Save them from the hand of the wicked.

⁵ They do not know nor do they understand. They walk around in darkness.
All the foundations of the earth are shaken.
⁶ I said, "You are Alahayam,
And all of you are sons of the Most High.
⁷ Nevertheless you will die like men,
And fall like one of the princes."
⁸ Arise, ALAHAYAM, judge the earth!
For You possess all the nations.

Psalm 82

We have before us the Divine Council, Alahayam who co-ruled over the world with YAHAUAHA. They may even be the ancient Anunnaki we've been looking for, the very Alahayam who aided ALAHAYAM in the recreation project. The way it works is that the King gives decrees, and his subjects follow through with his plans. Unless they rebel, that is. I am convinced that the Anunnaki not only helped to create Paradise, but that they also helped to create man in their image. What they failed to do was judge the world which they possessed without partiality, and they forsook justice. They were corrupt and lawless, perhaps even easily bought. ALAHAYAM was letting them know that a time was coming when they'd die like men if they refused to embrace our heavenly Father's righteous character.

⁶ And YAHAUAHA said, Behold, the people is one, and the language of all of them one: and this they have thought

to do: and now they will not be restrained from doing whatever they imagine.

⁷ And YAHAUAHA said to the seventy angels which stand before Him, Come, we will descend and will there commingle their language, that a man shall not understand the speech of his neighbor.

⁸ And the Word of YAHAUAHA was revealed against the city, and with Him seventy angels, having reference to seventy nations, each having its own language, and thence the writing of its own hand: and He dispersed them from thence upon the face of all the earth into seventy languages. And one knew not what his neighbor would say: but one slew the other; and they ceased from building the city.

Barashayath (Genesis) 11:6-8 [Targum]

There appears to have been Seventy of them in total, and though they make their first appearance in Barashayath 1, here they are finally numbered. The context has ALAHAYAM assigning Noach's three sons and also his grandsons lots of land which they were intended to cultivate and form cultures of their own in but then Nimrod came along and told them to rebel against their inheritance, become one people, and conquer heaven instead. The Seventy were then brought in to confuse the tongues of the people whom they were intended to rule over so that they would stay within their respected boundaries. Another study relating to Preexistence should have us all asking the question: Was there a former connection between the souls of men *on the earth* and the Alahayam *in heaven* who were intended to shepherd them? Not really sure on that one.

Long story short is that YAHAUAHA inherited Yashar'el as his own personal people. They rebelled against his Torah and so he divorced them from the land. Divorce means they could never again return. Many will disagree and claim a day is coming when they will, and let's not even get started on the current Zionist PSYOP, but then you might be interested in my Hidden Wilderness investigation, which started out as a paper and became a book. Anywho, Yashar'el was divorced for doing away with the Torah. Eventually, Yahuda shared the same fate in Revelation, which is why the land remained mostly desolate throughout the Thousand Year

Reign. 1 Chanoch (Enoch) tells us what happened when Yashar'el was handed over to the Seventy.

⁵¹ And again I saw those sheep that they again erred and went many ways, and forsook that their house, and YAHAUAHA of the sheep called some from amongst the sheep and sent them to the sheep, but the sheep began to slay them. ⁵² And one of them was saved and was not slain, and it sped away and cried aloud over the sheep; and they sought to slay it, but YAHAUAHA of the sheep saved it from the sheep, and brought it up to me, and caused it to dwell there. ⁵³ And many other sheep He sent to those sheep to testify unto them and lament over them.

⁵⁴ And after that I saw that when they forsook the house of YAHAUAHA and His tower they fell away entirely, and their eyes were blinded; and I saw YAHAUAHA of the sheep how He wrought much slaughter amongst them in their herds until those sheep invited that slaughter and betrayed His place. ⁵⁵ And He gave them over into the hands of the lions and tigers, and wolves and hyenas, and into the hand of the foxes, and to all the wild beasts, and those wild beasts began to tear in pieces those sheep. ⁵⁶ And I saw that He forsook their house and their tower and gave them all into the hand of the lions, to tear and devour them, into the hand of all the wild beasts.

⁵⁷ And I began to cry aloud with all my power, and to appeal to YAHAUAHA of the sheep, and to represent to Him in regard to the sheep that they were devoured by all the wild beasts. ⁵⁸ But He remained unmoved, though He saw it, and rejoiced that they were devoured and swallowed and robbed and left them to be devoured in the hand of all the beasts. ⁵⁹ And He called seventy shepherds and cast those sheep to them that they might pasture them, and He spoke to the shepherds and their companions: "Let each individual of you pasture the sheep henceforward, and everything that I shall command you that do ye. ⁶⁰ And I will deliver them over unto you duly numbered and tell you which of them are to be

destroyed—and them destroy ye." And He gave over unto them those sheep.

⁶¹ And He called another and spoke unto him: "Observe and mark everything that the shepherds will do to those sheep; for they will destroy more of them than I have commanded them. 62 And every excess and the destruction which will be wrought through the shepherds, record namely how many they destroy according to my command, and how many according to their own caprice: record against every individual shepherd all destruction he effects. 63 And read out before me by number how many they destroy, and how many they deliver over for destruction, that I may have this as a testimony against them, and know every deed of the shepherds, that I may comprehend and see what they do, whether or not they abide by my command which I have commanded them. 64 But they shall not know it, and thou shalt not declare it to them, nor admonish them, but only record against each individual all the destruction which the shepherds' effect each in his time and lay it all before me."

⁶⁵ And I saw till those shepherds pastured in their season, and they began to slay and to destroy more than they were bidden, and they delivered those sheep into the hand of the lions. ⁶⁶ And the lions and tigers eat and devoured the greater part of those sheep, and the wild boars eat along with them; and they burnt that tower and demolished that house. ⁶⁷ And I became exceedingly sorrowful over that tower because that house of the sheep was demolished, and afterwards I was unable to see if those sheep entered that house.

1 Chanok 89:51-67

Okay, so here is what happened. The sheep who escaped to heaven and reported to YAHAUAHA all the righteous sheep whom the other sheep of Yashar'el were destroying was Eliyahu. That would be Elijah. But then, even after Eliyahu's escape, many other righteous sheep were killed until somewhere down the road the last slain sheep became the final straw. YAHAUAHA removed Yashar'el from his flock and told the Seventy Shepherds over the nations to take care of them, destroying only those

whom he commanded, but they were far too proud and arrogant, perhaps even spiritually blinded by this point in His-story to listen. Knowing that they were mute and blind to justice, as Psalm 82 affirms, YAHAUAHA called another Divine Being, per chance Chanoch, to record every action on the part of the Alahayam so that they could be recounted on their eventual court date.

Eliyahu's mention here is fascinating, particularly since Chanoch is the one writing about him. Chanoch escaped the tyranny of the Anunnaki-Watchers. Together the two would return to raise an ensign, gathering Yashar'el from amongst the nations for battle. I have already shown Scriptural references to the timing of their arrival in The Seven Thousand Year Timeline Deception. Their battle cry was expected to be heard 500 years after Mashiach's resurrection. Therefore, my present theory is that their appearance coincided with the latter events of The War Scroll. They came to declare the end of the Seventy and the rule of YAHAUAHA.

10 AFTER these things Adonal appointed other seventy also and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself would come.

² Therefore, said he unto them, The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore El-YAHAUAHA of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest. 3 Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves. 4 Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way. 5 And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. ⁶ And if the son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall turn to you again. 7 And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house. 8 And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you: ⁹ And health the sick that are therein, and say unto them, The Kingdom of Elohiym is come nigh unto you. 10 But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same, and say, 11 Even the very dust of your city, which cleaves on us, we do wipe off against you: notwithstanding be ye sure of this, that the Kingdom of Elohiym is come nigh unto you. 12 But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Cedom, than for that city.

Besorah Luqas (Gospel of Luke) 10:1-12

Some translations claim there were 72 whom Yahusha appointed rather than 70. That is because the NIV and others are employing the *Codex Sinaiticus* rather than the *Textus Receptus*. King Jimmy as well as the Cepher and a few other translations employ the old Tex, which falls in agreement with Barashayath. 70 is an important number in His-Story. Then again, 72 might be an accurate number denoting the Seventy Shepherds and YAHAUAHA alongside the Mother of Yashar'el, the Ruach Ha'Qodesh.

What Mashiach is saying is there would be households as well as cities who braced themselves for the coming Kingdom, and then there would be entire cities that did not. We have already seen what happened to those places that rejected his kingship. A fervent heat came upon them. Yahusha said it would have been more tolerable in that day for Cedom. We know them today as Melted Cities. Contrarily, in The Resurrection, the Seventy, and Rome, I take a closer look at cities which held onto their butts like the people of Nineveh and repented. They may have been the ones to flourish in the Kingdom. I'm thinking the message Yahusha was sending out was to the Seventy Alahayam. He was telling them, "I'm inheriting the Earth, I'm invoking Psalm 82, and if you don't repent and turn the keys over to Management, then bad things are going to happen." Speaking of which. Chanoch reports on their fate.

²⁰ And I saw till a throne was erected in the pleasant land, and YAHAUAHA of the sheep sat Himself thereon, and the other took the sealed cephers and opened those cephers before YAHAUAHA of the sheep. ²¹ And YAHAUAHA called those men the seven first white ones, and commanded that they should bring before Him, beginning with the first star which led the way, all the stars whose privy members were like those of horses, and they brought them all before Him. ²² And He said to that man who wrote before Him, being one of those seven white ones, and said unto him: "Take those seventy shepherds to whom I delivered the sheep, and who taking them on their own authority slew more than I commanded them."

²³ And behold they were all bound, I saw, and they all stood before Him. ²⁴ And the judgement was held first over the stars, and they were judged and found guilty, and went to the place of condemnation, and they were cast into an abyss, full of fire and flaming, and full of pillars of fire. ²⁵ And those seventy shepherds were judged and found guilty, and they were cast into that fiery abyss. ²⁶ And I saw at that time how a like abyss was opened in the midst of the earth, full of fire, and they brought those blinded sheep, and they were all judged and found guilty and cast into this fiery abyss, and they burned; now this abyss was to the right of that house. ²⁷ And I saw those sheep burning and their bones burning.

1 Chanok 90:20-27

The Seventy shepherds were judged and found guilty, having refused to repent, and were then cast into the fiery abyss, *bummer*. Elsewhere, I have shown evidence which would have us conclude, or rather, lean in the direction of the possibility that the 200 Watchers are back in control. You can read that for yourself in my Watchers Released paper. Acknowledging the return of the Watchers gives us vital information. They not only serve as a bookend to His-Story, their unsanctioned rule tells us the Seventy have already been judged, but also, that the Millennial Kingdom has already happened, according to Chanoch's 10-Week prophetic Calendar.

Some have suggested that the judgement of the Seventy culminated with the apex of the fig tree generation. Specifically, in 70AD, maybe even earlier. That may very well be the case if The War Scroll turns out to be a paper weight. Since it is The War Scroll that we're presently ingesting, and since it is The War Scroll that I am attempting to make a case for, might I suggest the judgement of the Seveny Nations as well as the Seventy Nations coincide together in the 500's. They died like men right alongside the Sons of Darkness which they led. [



Barbarians' vs the Sons of Darkness

AN uncalculated number of pages ago, I dropped provocative names like the Goths and the Vandals as well as the Saxons, knowing that we'd eventually get around to them. Actually, I might as well throw the Alemanni, Alans, Huns, Slavs, Pannonian Avars, Bulgars, and Magyars into the conversation as well, as they all played their part in the Barbarian Invasions. The Franks, backed by the Merovingian dynasty, is another Barbarian group worthy of discussion, though I am thinking they will require their own paper. Well, the Migration Period is a term which officially denotes the sudden uptick of undocumented migrants in Rome, and unlike the Migration Invasion happening today, we are still working under the framework that the Barbarians were much more civilized than Rome. What other lies might we find? What began with the invasion of Europe by the Huns in about 375 ended with the conquest of Italy by the Lombards in 568. Why did the invasions stop? The Barbarians were content knowing everyone had forgotten about plumbing and that they had entered the Dark Ages, apparently. And so, look at how The War Scroll describes the second leg of Yashar'el's conflict with the world.

During the remaining thirty-three years of the war the men of renown, these called of the Congregation, and all the heads of the congregation's family shall choose for themselves men of war for all the lands of the nations.

From all tribes of Yashar'el they shall prepare capable men for themselves to go out for battle according to the summons of the war, year by year. But during the years of remission, they shall not ready men to go out for battle, for it is a Shabbath of rest for Yashar'el. During the thirty-five years of service the war shall be waged. For six years the whole congregation shall wage it together, and a war of divisions shall be waged during the twenty-nine remaining years.

In the first year they shall fight against Mesopotamia, in the second against the sons of Lud, in the third they shall fight against the rest of the sons of Aram: Uz, Hul, Togar, and Mesha, who are beyond the Euphrates. In the fourth and fifth they shall fight against the sons of Arpachshad, in the sixth and seventh they shall fight against all the sons of Assyria and Persia and the easterners up to the Great Desert. In the eighth year they shall fight against the sons of Elam, in the ninth year they shall fight against the sons of Yishma'el and Keturah, and during the following ten years the war shall be divided against all the sons of Cham according to their clans and their territories. During the remaining ten years the war shall be divided against all sons of Yapheth according to their territories.

The War Scroll: Column 2

Quite suddenly, and for no given reason, the surrounding Goyim nations wake up to their Yashar'el heritage and begin appointing warriors for the fight against Rome, or are they simply being grafted in? Hmmm, I think some grafting is definitely happening here. These are undoubtedly Yashar'el fighters because we are told they wouldn't go out to make war every seventh year, being a Shmita year and all. Constantine's Sunday, oops, I mean, the Shabbath was important to them, and as I have already pointed out in my Netseriym paper, the Millennial Kingdom is a 'Jewish' idea, incapable of being separated from the seventh day Shabbath rest, though many to most will try. The secular Scholars laugh at the notion that no fighting would be waged every seven years but that is not to say that Yashar'el was incapable of defending themselves if and when they were attacked. They simply wanted to honor YAHAUAHA in letting the land and the people and the animal's rest.

[UPDATE 6/5/24: The 33 number springs up in Scripture often enough, more often than most care to realize. Yes, it is a number applicable to Freemasonry, *duh-duh*, though I pray you have been made aware by this point in our relationship that the Masons are our present-day Inheritors and therefore nothing more than Controlled Opposition. No need to throw the baby out with the bathwater. 33 can be reduced to 6 if we go with the equation 3+3=6. It is the number of man because A'dam was created on the sixth day, signifying that it is the highest and lowest achievable rank.

His tail swept a third of the stars from the sky, tossing them to the earth. And the dragon stood before the woman who was about to give birth, ready to devour her child as soon as she gave birth.

Revelation 12:4

Also relevant to this discussion is the fact that a third of the angels fell with the dragon. There it is again. Is that what 33 is pointing towards—the fallen stars? Maybe. Let us therefore digest the significance of the conflict before us. The War is between men and men, but it is also a checkerboard of dualism in that the match is set between the sons of Light against the sons of Darkness. Is it any wonder that <u>Chess</u> was a Millennial Kingdom invention? The Qodesh were remembering old times, I guess. The Elohiym are said to be involved as representatives of those nations of men pitted against Yashar'el, but let us be honest here, men were the Sons of ALAHAYAM at one time.

⁴ And ALAHAYAM saw that the light was good, and He separated the light from the darkness.

Barashayath (Genesis) 1:4

Notice how ALAHAYAM never said the darkness was good. Only the light was good, which is why a separation of the two was vital. The checkerboard of duality goes all the way back to the Beginning. Aside from the obvious, that it is night and day which we are dealing with, is the darkness and the light which ALAHAYAM separated invoking the souls of preexistent man? Before closing shop on the current paper, I will show you additional evidence from the Dead Sea Scrolls that the Sons of Light were believed to be those who were predestined to Melchizedek, whereas the Sons of Darkness were those who were predestined to Belial, aka Aza'zel. In both instances, 'predestined' is used by the Qumran cave

people. Those are fighting words. Perhaps we have yet to appreciate the argument from a preexistent perspective. They were predestined in the age before the dawn to be an agent of Melchizedek or of Aza'zel, based upon their actions, the darkness was separated form the light, and now in The War Scroll it is the harvest, when the tare is removed, and only the wheat is left standing.]

When, where, and *how* did Leviy, Yahudah, and Benyamin assemble their lost brothers? The text is rather vague on this point. The only individual who managed that task was Yahusha Ha'Mashiach, our High Priest. He was the one who regathered the lost sheep of Yashar'el, and his Apostles wrote letters to them. Those are the Netseriym. Also, we have already seen the passage where Mashiach sends out the Seventy. Clearly, there is a gap in the narrative between one holy War and its predecessor. Daniy'el's 70-Week prophecy aside, if we can imagine a scenario where the Yahudiym hadn't murdered the Son of ALAHAYAM, then I don't see any reason as to why the Kingdom of Mashiach wouldn't have been initiated right then and there. But what we got was the tragic War of the Yahudiym, as foretold by Revelation. And here's a mind number, the cyclical feasts in Torah also tell.

[UPDATE 6/6/24: Well, here is the clipboard breakdown of the jampacked schedule during The War Scroll's second leg of its worldwide conflict if you need help with the visualization.

Year 1 Mesopotamia

Year 2 Lud

Year 3 Aram (Uz, Hul, Togar, and Mersha beyond the Euphrates)

Years 4-5 Arpachshad

Years 6-7 Assyria, Persia, and easterners up to the Great Desert

Year 8 Elam

Year 9 Yishma'el and Keturah

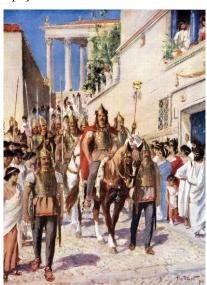
Years 10-19 Cham

Years 20-29 Yapheth

For the following report, I intend to focus on the final 20 years of War against the sons of Cham and Yapheth, but mostly the concluding 10 with Yapheth. I go by official dates in my research though it is not to please

the Hall of Academics. It is simply the budget afforded to us by the Jesuits and the Benedictines. Just know that I have stated time and again that the official timeline is a warped record—a broken record in some parts. Without getting too Anatoly Fomenko on you, I am totally on board with the notion that singular events are repeated by our history book writers and can therefore be layered over the other. To give you two examples as it pertains to The War Scroll's combat schedule, King Alaric and his Visigoth misfits sacked Rome in 410. In 476, the Germanic barbarian Goth king Odoacer became the first king of Italy. And yet, by all appearances, the Goth War that ushered in the Kingdom didn't transpire until the following century. Can those two events be overlayed upon each other?

The other example involves the first 9 years of The War Scroll and Muhammad. His invasion of Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia, especially the sons of Yishma'el and Keturah, appear to mirror that. In my Muhammad vs. the Millennial Kingdom, I gave Muhammad the benefit of the doubt even though I was severely questioning his historical existence the entire time. I tied the formation of Islam in with a pet project of Rome but that's probably not even the whole of it when in fact Islam may have started out as a Christian, probably a Netseriym or Ebionite sect, and only later, centuries later, did Rome transform it into the religion we know today. The War Scroll. Is this the conflict they were covering up?]



The final twenty years of the War is particularly of interest because it happens to butt up with the 536-mile marker. The Vandalic War in North Africa as well as the Gothic War was said to have lasted from 533-534 and again from 535-554, and we all know what the Saxons were doing in Britain during the same allotted period. I

Wiki has an article on the Vandalic War, which you can read about here. Let me give a quick summation of it anyhow. It was fought in North Africa, Cham territory, between the forces of the Byzantine Empire and the Vandalic

Kingdom of Carthage. The idea is that Justinian I wanted to reconquer the Western Roman Empire, and the Vandals held Africa. Justinian I, recognize the name? He has a plague named after him. The Plague of Justinian in 541 is yet another mile-marker which ties into this whole thing. 541 AD. Well anyways, Justinian I won the North African campaign, thereby invoking the wrath of the Goths. Didn't I tell you the army of Belial would win in three lots? The Vandalic War was a prelude of the events to come. Perhaps the Goths could even the score.

The Gothic War also has its own Wiki page, which I will once again source for your convenience. Looks like the Goths didn't feel like giving Justinian a rest, because as mentioned earlier, their campaign followed immediately after the Vandal conquest. Only this time it was waged in Italy. This is the conflict that I was highlighting in my 536 paper when commenting upon the sun going dark for an entire year, according to Cassiodorus. In fact, much of what we know concerning the Gothic War derives from him. Likewise, Procopius is the fellow who gave us the inside scoop on the Plague of Justinian. And so, in review, the world went dark, Camelot fell, spiritual beings roamed the streets, knocking on doors, depopulating the Earth in the matter of months, and all the while the world was at war, with the Byzantine Empire fighting off the Barbarians, mostly the Goths. We are told it ended at the Battle of Mons Lactarius in 553, with a decisive victory being handed to the Eastern Roman Empire. Darn, did Belial win that confrontation too? You have to wonder if YAHAUAHA swept in for the final match point and nobody is telling us about it.



Afterwards, the Goths dispersed throughout Europe, and except for the magnificent Gothic cathedrals which bare their name, nobody knows what happened to them. Nobody knows from where the derived. Nobody knows where they went. They simply were for a time. They arrived, they conquered, they played their part, they ushered us into the Dark Ages, hmmm.

What if I told you the Goths were Yashar'el? As if you didn't guess that part already. I don't have all the pieces to this puzzle but let's see if I can at least put a few together. The Assyrians exiled Yashar'el into many places, though one of them was a region in Mesopotamia known as Gutium, which extended north from the city of Ninevah. 2 Kings 17:6 if you need a chapter and verse. Their resettlement is listed as Halah, which is most likely the Assyrian site of Halahhu, and just so happens to be in the Gutian mountains southwest of Lake Van. To keep a rather long story short, the land of Gutium probably belonged to an ancient Semitic people, most notably the Thracians, though it is thought that their numbers along with their culture had largely been depleted by the time of Yashar'el's arrival, reasons unknown.

Herodotus gives us further information on the Getae as he calls them. When Darius attacked the Thracians, most surrendered, though not the Getae. They resisted stubbornly on the basis that they were immortal, proving to be the bravest Thracians of all. Also interesting was their claim to Darius that their ELOHIYM was the only true ELOHIYM, and that they were the youngest of nations, only a thousand years old.



One of their original totems was apparently the ploughing bull...they were a mixed race of nomadic herdsmen and agricultural farmers...made the antelope the totem of the united races, which was afterward changed into a bull.

Ruling Races of Pre-Historic Times

I have just given you Yashar'el's coat-of-arms as well as a quote from a random book, and that is because two separate coat-of-arms are invoked within the passage. I will give you a moment to see if you can match them up with the appropriate tribe. FYI, the context is in regard to the people of Gutium. The heraldry of the Goths is a strong identifying mark of their origin. The bull belonged to Ephraim whereas the antelope points us towards Napthali, and if there was anything Naphtali was known for, it was being warriors.

Nuphathulaya is a <mark>nimble stag</mark>, He gives eloquent speech!

Barashayath 49:21

Not that I'm planning to source countless Patriarch references on this outing. It is at least good to know that Naphtali was identified as an antelope or a stag from the very beginning, and that he was somewhat swift on his feet, capable of running great distances at super speeds.

Well, the name 'Guti' has an Aryan sound, like Gothi, the Goths we were looking for. How the Guti ended up along the shore of the Black Sea, by which the Romans changed their name to Goth, is anybody's guess. The wandering part certainly agrees with their character. According to Thomas

Wolfram in 'History of Goths', old songs tell the story of the trek of their long-distance trek. The reason being that they suffered from overpopulation, another common characteristic of Yashar'el.



Moving on to the Vandals, why are they depicted as carrying a Menorah during their sack of Rome? It just seems so random. I can think of many material items to add to a war painting and a larger-than-life Menorah, particularly one that happens to resemble the Temple Menorah from Yerushalayim, wouldn't be one of them. On closer inspection, that's the Arch of Titus, stage right. You can even make out the image of Titus carrying off the Temple Menorah, what is going on? The scene happens to coincide with the sacking of Rome in 410 but why split hairs? I decided to do a little detective work on the Menorah's odd placing and look at what I discovered.

Then they took possession of the greater part of Gaul and held it; and they laid siege to Carcasiana with great enthusiasm, because they had learned that the royal treasure was there, which Alarid the elder in earlier times had taken as booty when he captured Rome. Among these were also the treasures of Solomon, the king of the Hebrews, a most noteworthy sight. For the most of them were adorned with emeralds; and they had been taken from Jerusalem by the Romans in ancient times.

History of the Gothic Wars

The person doing the writing is Procopius. He is telling us about Alaric, the first king of the Visigoths, who reigned from 395-410. Alaric specifically targeted the Temple treasures in Rome, and why would he be remotely interested in something like that? *I think you know*. He then took took those treasures to Carcasiana, or Carcassonne as it is known today in France, by which we hear of the Merovingians.

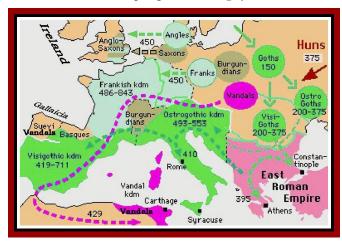


Woah, back up the victory parade. The Titus Arch in Rome depicts Titus carrying off the Temple treasures from Yerushalayim, right? I said, right? I'm going to say it. Because I know it's what some of you are already thinking. How can we be absolutely certain that the Arch was originally Kittim? We cannot. For all I know, that is Alaric liberating the Menorah for Yashar'el.

Another thing you may have noticed in the painting is that the Vandals were depicted as black. It's okay, you can say it. Black Israelites. The Vandals may have ended up as black people in Africa, but they started out as white dudes in the Celtic regions of the map. Were they black before that? Well, there is an Oreo for you. They were known as the Lugian people though everyone knows they and the Vandals were either closely related or even the same people. And so, to quote Michael Jackson: If you're thinking about being my Vandal it don't matter if you're black or white. But then that's not even the whole of it. Long before their layover in Poland and Germany, I'm thinking they were the brothers of yet another mother. Their mother being Zilpah, handmaiden of Le'ah; their father Ya'aqov. The Lugii-Vandals were Asher. To quote from the Hebrew Nations website, the main divisions of the Lugii were at the

beginning the Boreoi, the Omani, and the Heissi, which just so happen to parallel the sons of Asher, Beriah, Yimnah, Ishuah, and Isui.

Wait, hold on. Vandal. Is this where we get the term vandalism? Because of the Vandals and their role in welcoming the Millennial Kingdom? Oh, how adorable. The Vandals were black, you know. The very term vandalism derives from black people. Those guys can't catch a break.



Well anyways, the Vandals are said to have separated from their Goth brothers in Poland only to invade Gaul and Spain in the 400's. It was a success. The Vandals reached an agreement with the local Roman rulers which saw the Alans receiving rulership over Lusitania, aka Portugal.

The Siling Vandals received Baetica in southern Spain. Supposing you've read The Land of Eden: Lemuria, Mu, and Meru, then you'll likely recall the Phoenician influence of that region. It was just as likely a hotbed of Yashar'el activity as well. The mystical city of Tartessos is a contender for the lost city of Tarshiysh, though the jury is out on that one, so don't hold your breath. What does seem certain, according to the ruins that have been discovered there, is that Tartessos is a sister city of Atlantis.

The Hasdinga Vandals secured the Kingdom of the Suebi in the northwest of Spain, home of Santiago de Compostela, where a great untold number of MK-era saints would take <u>The Pilgrim's Path</u> in the centuries to follow.

Some claims connect Goth with Gad. Though they may have been called Goth by non-Goths, the Goths did not call themselves by any other name but Gad or a variation of Gad. The same argument has 'God' being a

derivative of the ALAHAYAM of the Goths, Gad. It is furthermore of interest that many places in Spain were called Gothia, while up in Sweden we are told of a Gotaland. Well, get this. The inhabitants of Gothia were often referred to as Jews, oops. Goth and Jew were used interchangeably. The cat is out of the bag. Some of you will tell me Nephtali, Ephraim, and Gad are not Jews, which is true, but then try to explain that to a Goy. I will refer you once again to my Natsarim paper. Do recall that anyone who kept the Commands and was grafted into Yashar'el was termed a Jew. Perhaps the Sephardic Jews aren't Yahud after all. They are Goths, and the Goths are Yashar'el.

In the following century, the Vandal Kingdom was established in north Africa until its defeat by Justinian I in 533. That much you already know about. Procopius then records that the entire Vandal nation boarded ships and sailed away with the sunset. Afterwards, what became of the Vandals is not entirely known. Many historians have thrown their educated guess into the ring and the conclusions agree. Most likely, they journeyed up to Ireland to join their other Barbarian brothers, and without going into too many details, eventually blended in with the Saxons. Geoffrey of Monmouth, when writing 'History of the Kings of Britain', even mentions the 160,000 Africans who joined the Saxons in Ireland for the invasion.



[UPDATE 6/6/24: NORMIES everywhere are waking up to the reality that the Barbarians were in fact the sons of Yashar'el. Only they will tell you they were *genetic* Israel and didn't realize they were genetic Israel and that, after conquering Rome, they settled into the Dark Ages still not realizing their heritage, which means they were never truly grafted in to begin with. All roads of research point to something very significant in the 5th century though nobody knows what to do with the information.

Their victory over Rome isn't simply a conquest but a judgement, which is precisely what Yashar'el was promised to do. To claim they knew nothing of their spiritual heritage, or that they didn't learn of it until after the fact, is to fall in the trap which our Controllers have set for us. If they walk like a duck, and also, if they are a duck, then what is stopping them from speaking like a duck as well?

So, in regard to the scenario where they might wake up to their Yashar'el heritage at a later hour, thereby becoming grafted in after the fact, The War Scroll gives no indication of that. Contrarily, it is their worldwide awakening to who they truly were that lifted them out of obscurity, and I can't help but wonder if Chanoch, Eliyahu, and maybe even Eleazer served as Generals. Chanoch was a Melchizedek, whereas the other two were Leviytes, and Generals in the War Scroll were priests. The focus upon the Torah was an undeniable facet of those going into battle. Consider the opening battle speech of the chief priests.

[...] of our camps, and to keep ourselves from any shameful nakedness, and he (Mosheh) told us that You are in our midst, a great and awesome God, plundering all of our enemies before us. He taught us from of old through our generations, saying, when you approach the battle, the priest shall stand and speak unto the people, saying, "Hear O Yashar'el, you are approaching the battle against your enemies today. Do not be afraid, nor fainthearted. Do not tremble, nor be terrified because of them, for your ELOHIYM goes with you, to fight for you against your enemies, and to save you." Our officers shall speak to all those prepared for battle, those willing of heart, to strengthen them by the might of ELOHIYM, to turn back all who have who have lost heart, and to strengthen all the valiant warriors together. They shall recount that which You spoke by the hand of Mosheh, saying: "And when there is a war in your land against the adversary who attacks you, then you shall sound an alarm with the trumpets that you might be remembered before your ELOHIYM and be saved from your enemies."

The War Scroll: Column 10

Two separate passages of the Torah are being referenced in this section alone, one in Ba'madabar (Numbers) 10:9, the other from Devariym

(Deuteronomy) 20:2-4. It is the Ba'madabar passage which I would like to focus on because it speaks to how badass Yashar'el soldiers truly are, and also to the power of YAHAUAHA, the Alahayam of Yashar'el.

20 "When you go out to battle against your enemies and see horses and chariots and people more numerous than you, do not be afraid of them; for YAHAUAHA your Alahayam is with you, who brought you up from the land of Egypt. ² So it shall be, when you are on the verge of battle, that the priest shall approach and speak to the people. ³ And he shall say to them, 'Hear, O Israel: Today you are on the verge of battle with your enemies. Do not let your heart faint, do not be afraid, and do not tremble or be terrified because of them; ⁴ for YAHAUAHA your Alahayam is He who goes with you, to fight for you against your enemies, to save you.'

⁵ "Then the officers shall speak to the people, saying: What man is there who has built a new house and has not dedicated it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man dedicate it. ⁶ Also what man is there who has planted a vineyard and has not eaten of it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man eat of it. ⁷ And what man is there who is betrothed to a woman and has not married her? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man marry her.'

⁸ "The officers shall speak further to the people, and say, 'What man is there who is fearful and fainthearted? Let him go and return to his house, lest the heart of his brethren faint like his heart.' And so it shall be, when the officers have finished speaking to the people, that they shall make captains of the armies to lead the people.

¹⁰ "When you go near a city to fight against it, then proclaim an offer of peace to it. ¹¹ And it shall be that if they accept your offer of peace, and open to you, then all the people who are found in it shall be placed under tribute to you and serve you. ¹² Now if the city will not make peace with you, but war against you, then you shall besiege it. ¹³ And when YAHAUAHA your Alahayam

delivers it into your hands, you shall strike every male in it with the edge of the sword. ¹⁴ But the women, the little ones, the livestock, and all that is in the city, all its spoil, you shall plunder for yourself; and you shall eat the enemies' plunder which YAHAUAHA your Alahayam gives you. ¹⁵ Thus you shall do to all the cities which are very far from you, which are not of the cities of these nations.

¹⁶ "But of the cities of these peoples which YAHAUAHA your Alahayam gives you as an inheritance, you shall let nothing that breathes remain alive, ¹⁷ but you shall utterly destroy them: the Hittite and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Yebusite, just as YAHAUAHA your Alahayam has commanded you, ¹⁸ lest they teach you to do according to all their abominations which they have done for their Alahayam, and you sin against YAHAUAHA your Alahayam.

¹⁹ "When you besiege a city for a long time, while making war against it to take it, you shall not destroy its trees by wielding an ax against them; if you can eat of them, do not cut them down to use in the siege, for the tree of the field is man's food. ²⁰ Only the trees which you know are not trees for food you may destroy and cut down, to build siegeworks against the city that makes war with you, until it is subdued."

Devariym (Deuteronomy) 21:1-20

Whatever it is that just went down, I'm referring to the Generals speech to the soldiers, the same also happens to apply to The War Scroll. The Generals are told to stand on the line of battle and turn back all who have lost the heart. Perhaps they have a new house needing tended to, and what about the girlfriend? They give them one excuse to depart and then make up another, and then when their numbers have dwindled, they even excuse the frightened from the class field trip. Why would any General in his right mind turn soldiers away, and on the battle line while facing the enemy of all places? Such an action would only encourage the leaders among their enemies who were currently bronzing their bottoms for kisses. To prove that the harvest is plentiful, and the workers are few, but

mostly, that YAHAUAHA proves his authority by liking the odds stacked against Him. Can we apply the same opening battle speech to the Barbarians?



I will confess that The War Scroll isn't a perfect match with what we are given to work with in history, but as I had stated earlier, were it so, then our Controllers would have made it far too easy on us. There are certain elements of it that are pretty *durn* close. The Scholars can mock the apocalyptic vision all they want. With all we've been through, I wouldn't be the slightest surprise if it unfolded as The War Scroll describes rather than how it has been framed to the advantages of the Ministry of Truth.

Summing all of this up, the lost tribes of Yashar'el, posing as hordes of Barbarians, rose up from the Black Sea region of their Diaspora, waged a World War upon the Roman Empire 500 years after Mashiach's resurrection, gained some ground, lost some ground, gained some ground, and then eventually lost, sailed off into the sunset and disappeared from the official history books. Europe then erected Gothic cathedrals in their honor. The missing ingredient in all of this is the last-minute intervention of Yahusha Ha'Mashiach when all the chips are down. The historians love to leave out that part. Time and again, however, I have followed the many various roads of Apocalypse, and they all seem to lead right here—to the mid-6th century. *Continuing* with The War Scroll.

For it is a time of distress for Yashar'el, a fixed time of battle against all the nations. The purpose of ELOHIYM is eternal redemption, but annihilation for all nations of wickedness. All those prepared for battle shall set out and camp opposite the king of the Kittim and all the forces of Belial that are assembled with him for a day of vengeance by the sword of ELOHIYM.

The War Scroll: Column 15

Column 15 of The War Scroll gives in rather abstract detail the beginnings of the World War, which is divided up in six win-some loose-some engagements. The conflict as you know is between Yashar'el and the Goyim, as embodied by the sons of Cham and Yapheth. All nations are pulled into the conflict, though it is inevitably the Kittim who shows up in every conceivable corner of the map, with Belial pulling their strings. During the sixth and final engagement, Yashar'el is outnumbered and outmatched. Belial wins, or is it a draw? But then, at the final hour, the ALAHAYAM of Yashar'el intervenes.

...and in the seventh lot, when the great hand of ELOHIYM shall be lifted up against Belial and against all the forces of his dominion for an eternal slaughter, and the shout of the holy ones when they pursue Assyria. Then the sons of Yapheth shall fall, never to rise again, and the Kittim shall be crushed without remnant and survivor. So, the ELOHIYM of Yashar'el shall raise His hand against the whole multitude of Belial. At that time the priests shall sound a signal on the six trumpets of remembrance, and all the battle formations shall be gathered to them and divide against all the camps of the Kittim to completely destroy them.

And when the sun hastens to set on that day, the Chief Priest and the priests and the Levites who are with him, and the chiefs of the battle lines and the men of the army shall bless the ELOHIYM of Yashar'el there. They shall say in response: Blessed is Your name, O ELOHIYM of Elohiym, for You have done wondrous things for Your people, and have kept Your covenant for us from of old. Many times, You have opened the gates of salvation for us for the sake of Your covenant. And You provided for our affliction in accord with Your goodness toward us. You, O ELOHIYM of righteousness, have acted for the sake of Your Name.

The War Scroll: Column 18

In the Last Battle, the sons of Yapheth, represented by the Kittim, are said to fall before the hand of ELOHIYM, never to rise again. That may be a play on words. It may be saying the Goyim have refused to be grafted into Yashar'el and therefore have been judged by ELOHIYM, never to rise from the dead. That idea seems to be implied in the following Column.

Then they shall gather in the camp that night for rest until the morning. In the morning, they shall come to the place of the battle line, where the mighty men of the Kittim fell, as well as the multitude of Assyria, and the forces of all the nations that were assembled unto them, to see whether the multitude of slain are dead with none to bury them; those who fell there by the sword of ELOHIYM.

The War Scroll: Column 18

On the following morning after the Last Battle is waged and won, Yashar'el returns to the scene to observe the mounds of corpses slain by the sword of ELOHIYM, so great in number that nobody has been able to bury them. They will never rise from the dead again. It can at least be said that Yapheth would never rise against Yashar'el again, and even the official narrative seems to agree to this point when insisting upon the sheer number of European bloodlines which were fused with the Barbarian invaders. Indeed, from the Diaspora of Yashar'el we can each be traced. When somebody tells me they needn't keep the Torah because they're not descended from Ya'aqov, nor do they care to be grafted in, my only thought is to imagine a gun which they are pressing to their head. It didn't end so well for Yapheth. The Goyim love playing Russian Roulette with their soul.

[UPDATE 6/13/24: OOOPS. I give my presentation on The War Scroll, a complete read-through of this article, only to forget one of my favorite passages in Scripture. The one that ties everything together. There will be those who insist that The War Scroll takes place at the end of the Little Season rather than the beginning of the Millennial Kingdom but then give Malachi a read, and don't forget to compare.

4 For behold, the day is coming, burning like an oven, when all the arrogant and all evildoers will be stubble. The day that is coming shall set them ablaze, says YAHAUAHA of hosts, so that it will leave them neither

root nor branch. ² But for you who fear my name, the sun of righteousness shall rise with healing in its wings. You shall go out leaping like calves from the stall. ³ And you shall tread down the wicked, for they will be ashes under the soles of your feet, on the day when I act, says YAHAUAHA of hosts.

- ⁴ Remember the Torah of my servant Mosheh, the statutes and rules that I commanded him at Horeb for all Yashar'el.
- ⁵ Behold, I will send you Eliyahu the prophet before the great and awesome Day of the YAHAUAHA comes. ⁶ And he will turn the hearts of fathers to their children and the hearts of children to their fathers, lest I come and strike the land with a decree of utter destruction.

Mal'akiy 4:1-6

This is the one. The Day of the Lord passage that has been the talk of the town through the ages. Clearly, The War Scroll mirrors it. We read of YAHAUAHA's intervention, in which fire comes down and burns the evildoers to stubble. The children of Yashar'el are then described as calves leaping from the stall, treading down the ashes of the wicked under their feet. It's a match with the 536 AD Fire Reset event. Who are the wicked in this instance? They are those who have failed to remember the Torah of Mosheh, meaning they were never grafted into Yashar'el. The only missing ingredient in The War Scroll is in its not making mention of Eliyahu the prophet.]



I think I had started out saying that The War Scroll was discovered and reassembled in fragments. Another observation by The Scholars is that there is no mention of Mashiach in the final *yeshu'ah* of Yashar'el. Perhaps that is because The War of Ha'Mashiach fragment has never been included when in fact it should. Rather stunningly, it is also referred to as The Pierced Mashiach text, and here is what it states.

Yesha'yahu the prophet: The thickets of the forest will be felled with an axe and Lebanon shall fall by a mighty one. A staff shall rise from the root of Yeshe, and a planting from his roots will bear fruit [...] the Branch of David. They will enter into judgment with [...] and they will put to death the Prince of the Congregation, the Branch of David [...] and with woundings, and the high priest will command [...] the slain of the Kittim.

The Pierced Mashiach

Depending upon where 'The War of Ha'Mashiach' is intended within The War Scroll might change the overall interpretation. Should it be inserted after the initial Seven Year War for Yahudah or before it? How about the final fourth, fifth, and sixth engagements, by which nothing of the text is preserved? What seems evident is that the Mashiach, the Prince of the Congregation, would be pierced and put to death by his own people, but that he would also rise up as High Priest and Command the eventual overthrow of the Kittim. One could read that to mean Yahusha Ha'Mashiach would lead Yashar'el as a manifested Prince, Priest, and

General, though that's not how I take it. There are certain supernatural elements of The War Scroll which I have failed to cover.

No youth, nor woman shall enter their encampments from the time they leave Yerushalayim to go to battle until their return. No one crippled, blind, nor lame, nor a man who has a permanent blemish on his skin, or a man affected with ritual uncleanness of his flesh, none of these shall go with them to battle. All of them shall be volunteers for battle, pure of spirit and flesh, and prepared for the day of vengeance.

Any man who is not ritually clean in respect of his genitals on the day of battle shall not go down with them into battle, for holy angels are present with their army.

The War Scroll: Column 7

One of Christianity's biggest pet peeves with the Torah are the ceremonial clean and unclean laws, which are still present and accounted for during the War of the Sons of Light against the Sons of Darkness, as are the ministering Leviyte priests, obviously. Not sure how they work that all out, as if YAHAUAHA is no longer set-apart and holy, but that's another discussion entirely. My entire point here is that holy angels accompany the armies of Yashar'el throughout every campaign, wins and losses. We are given no indication that Yashar'el would see those angels, at least not at first, but their faith was expected to be backed up with faithfulness in so much that fighters were to remain clean or refrain from battle, knowing that higher set-apart beings were fighting alongside of them.

¹² Swearing by My Name, I say to him [Eliazar bar Aharon], Behold, I decree to him My covenant of peace, and will make him an angel of the covenant, that he may ever live, to announce the Redemption at the end of the days.

Ba'madabar (Numbers) [Aramaic Targum] 25:6-12

Interestingly enough, Eliazer the son of Aharon the High Priest was slotted to live eternally so that he might announce the Redemption of Yashar'el at the end of days. Was he one of those angels? And I have already shown how Eliyahu (Elijah) and Chanok (Enoch) would play a part in raising the banner and assembling the hordes of Barbarians

Yashar'el in <u>other places</u>. Were they working behind the scenes just on the other side of the cosmic curtain or physically manifested?

Before anyone freaks out and tells me The War Scroll is speaking of a Leviyte Mashiach rather than Melchizedek, I will press the stop button to your concerns and toss one more Dead Sea fragment into the evidence pile before closing shop for the day. The next fragmented document is called The Coming of Melchizedek, though it is sometimes referred to in drier scholarly terms as 11Q13, and here is what it says.

And concerning what Scripture says, "In this year of Yovheliym you shall return, every one of you, to your property." And what is also written; "And this is the manner of the remission; every creditor shall remit the claim that is held against a neighbor, not exacting it of a neighbor who is a member of the community, because ELOHIYMS's remission has been proclaimed". The interpretation is that it applies to the Last Days and concerns the captives, just as Yesha'yahu said: "To proclaim the Yovheliym to the captives" (...) just as (...) and from the inheritance of Melchizedek, for (...) Melchizedek, who will return them to what is rightfully theirs. He will proclaim to them the Yovheliym, thereby releasing them from the debt of all their sins. He shall proclaim this decree in the first week of the Yovheliym period that follows nine Yovheliym periods.

Then the "Day of Atonement" shall follow after the tenth jubilee period, when he shall atone for all the Sons of Light, and the people who are predestined to Melchizedek. (...) upon them (...) For this is the time decreed for the "Year of Melchizedek's favor", and by his might he will judge ELOHIYM's holy ones and so establish a righteous kingdom, as it is written about him in the Songs of David; "A righteous being has taken his place in the council of ALAHAYAM; in the midst of divine beings, he holds judgement."

Scripture also says about him; "Over it take your seat in the highest heaven; A divine being will judge the peoples." Concerning what scripture says: "How long will you judge unjustly, and show partiality with the wicked? Selah" The interpretation applies to Belial and the ruachoth predestined to him, because all of them have rebelled, turning from ELOHIYM's precepts, and so becoming utterly wicked. Therefore, Melchizedek will thoroughly prosecute the vengeance required by ELOHIYM's statutes. Also, he will deliver all the captives from the power of Belial, and from the power of all the ruachoth destined to him. Allied with him will be all the "righteous divine beings."

(The ...) is that which ...all the divine beings. The visitation is the Day of Yeshu'ah that He has decreed through Yesha'yahu the prophet concerning all the captives, inasmuch as Scripture says, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of the messenger who announces shalom, who brings good news, who announces Yeshu'ah, who says to Tsiyon: "Your divine being reigns"." This scriptures interpretation: "the mountains" are prophets, they who were sent to proclaim ELOHIYM's and to prophesy to all Yashar'el. messengers" is the Anointed of the Ruach, of whom Daniy'el spoke; "After the sixty-two weeks, an Anointed shall be cut off." The "messenger who brings good news, who announces Yeshu'ah" is the one of whom it is written; "to proclaim the year of the YAHAUAHA's favor, the day of the vengeance of our ELOHIYM; to comfort all who mourn".

This scripture's interpretation: he is to instruct them about all the periods of history for eternity (... and in the statutes) of the Truth. (...) (.... dominion) that passes from Belial and returns to the Sons of Light (....) (...) by the judgment of ELOHIYM, just as it is written concerning him; "who says to Tsiyon 'Your divine being reigns." Tsiyon is the congregation of all the sons of righteousness, who uphold the Covenant and turn from walking in the way of the people. "Your divine being" is Melchizedek, who will deliver them from the power of Belial. Concerning what scripture says, "Then you shall have the trumpet sounded loud; in the seventh month . . ."

The Coming of Melchizedek

In my humble opinion, there is absolutely no reason to separate this shredded document with the other shredded documents that make up The War Scroll. The language is identical. Belial is the bad guy leading the Sons of Darkness into rebellion against the Covenant of YAHAUAHA whereas the Sons of Light belong to the congregation of Tsiyon, being those who uphold the Covenant. How does one uphold the Covenant? The text doesn't leave us hanging. Guarding the Covenant entails turning away from walking in the way of the Goyim, whereas becoming wicked is obstinately turning from ALAHAYAM's precepts. It doesn't get any clearer than that.

It even says Melchizedek is the one doing the atoning, and that only those who are predestined to him rather than those who are in Belial's lot are being atoned for. What's more, Melchizedek would be the one to read from Yesha'yahu and declare the year of Yovheliym, proclaiming the Day of Yeshu'ah. In doing so, they not only tell us Melchizedek's name, Yahusha-Yeshuah, that is precisely what Yahusha Ha'Mashiach happened to do in Luqas 4, incredible. The Prince of the Congregation and High Priest of The War Scroll was Melchizedek. He was pierced as an atoning sacrifice for the Sons of Light, and he brought the Sons of Darkness into judgement.