Solomon's Gold Series - Part 12A: Where is the Garden of Eden? Ophir, Philippines?

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When we began this journey in finding the source of the resources Solomon used to build the temple, we had no idea it would lead to so many revelations. It seems that setting the story straight, opens one's eyes in several arenas and the key all along was the Philippines. We have found that when a Filipino says they have been told things by their ancestors, that we should take them seriously and some really prove it out. In Parts 12A, B, C, and D, we travel through the mapping found in the book of Jubilees which combined with other clues from the bible and some extra-biblical sources, leads to the location of the three holy places of Yahuah God - the Garden of Eden, Mt. Zion, and Mt. Sinai. And, we are not just saying these things, we prove it. See for yourself and always remember to prove all things for yourself. Be sure to subscribe to our YouTube Channel and share these videos with friends and check out our website at www.thegodculture.com. Yahuah God Bless.

Key Moments

35:30 Migration of Magnetic North 39:19 Mercator's Map of the North Pole 54:06 The Ancient World Mountain

Transcript:

Welcome to the God Culture where we urge you to challenge tradition as first Thessalonians 5:21 tells us "prove all things, hold fast that which is good." We do not intend to be confrontational but to compare what the Bible really says versus the traditions of men which Jesus himself rebuked. Jesus said to the Pharisees, "Full well ye reject the Commandment of God that ye may keep your own tradition." Mark 7:9

Today we are back with Part 12A of Solomon's Gold Series "Where is the Garden of Eden?" Can we know? Is it still there? Who's in there if so? How did we find it and where did we get the confidence to say such a thing?

What is our motive, anyway? How come all these scholars all these years have not found this? And we claim to have located the Garden of Eden. We will let you decide your answers to these questions. Yes, we are extremely confident with these findings and you will see why. Our motive for this entire series has clearly never been about money because we ask for none. It's not about fame because, unlike the megachurch concept which creates celebrities who also get very wealthy from such, we don't take personal credit. We want the truth and we want to see a renewed hunger and thirst for restoring Yahuah (God's) Word and as Daniel prophesied knowledge will increase in the last days and we believe we are there. This isn't just referring to the invention of the internet by the way. It's referring to interpretations of especially the Book of Daniel and Enoch, which we believe are being unsealed before our eyes.

For starters today we are going to take you through the directions we have been given in the suppressed book of Jubilees. We address this book in more detail in our Flood Series in Parts 3 and 4. But the book of Jubilees was referenced many times in the writings of the early church fathers and we want access to anything those early church fathers used and quoted. We are not forming a council today to make a case for Jubilees to be inducted into the Canon of Scripture. So don't worry. However we have read the book thoroughly many times and find it to basically match the Genesis account. But it provides much more detail -answering questions we have always wondered -- like where did Cain's wife come from? What the wives names of the patriarchs were? Is there an actual timeline of the Bible? Yep. Jubilees divides history into 49 year periods or "jubilees" and 7s or Sabbath's -- sabbath years -- and it actually gives dates, as well. Scholars do not know who wrote it. So they guess it was a Pharisee who wrote the book of Jubilees around the 2nd century BC. Problem: there are areas in the division of the earth especially, which we map out in Parts 3 and 4 of the Flood Series which is eye-opening if you have not watched it. This mapping shows the entire earth. Yes, we prove all of it was divided by Noah himself and given to his three sons as an inheritance. Noah inherited the whole earth just as Adam had dominion over the earth prior. The hollow theory that these

patriarchs only knew of a small tract of land on this entire planet is truly ignorance in light of the revelation of the book of Jubilees, which many scholars try to read in the same paradigm and this is why they just don't get it. So today we are going to finish what we started with Parts 3 and 4 of the Flood Series. There is a lot of detail you are missing if you have not seen those. So to watch this really "conclusion video" without having watched those means you may not fully understand all the geography we will discuss. We encourage you to go back and watch those two videos first. Or go ahead and watch this, but before forming a final opinion go back and watch Flood Series Parts three and four. And watch this again. And then research it on your own. "Prove all things for yourself."

Now, let's begin our exciting journey around the world and see if we can find the Garden of Eden, as well as the three holy places of Yahuah God mentioned in the scripture we're about to share, which includes Mount Zion and Mount Sinai. We will lay out the difference between the Garden of Eden and Eden, itself, as they are referring to two different places. You do not have to agree with everything we say, as we draw conclusions in this video based on the evidences we have uncovered and that's okay. However, by the end of this video you will likely question the entire narrative and paradigm in which we have been taught biblical geography. You will notice the traditional thought always heads to the same places. Babylon Ethiopia and Saudi Arabia / Yemen continue to come up over and over and over again. We believe there's a reason for that. But we will let you decide why this may, in fact, be the case based on the evidences that we put forth. Certainly not because your pastor wants you to see Babylon as the center of creation. No. We don't believe that. But because those running the seminars are buying into occult narratives and they're funneling this occult knowledge into the churches whether they know it or not. We believe some do and some do not. Some are well-meaning and we prove that this, in fact, is the case and that it is false. We have split this video into four parts -- 12 A B C and D -- because there is a lot of information to prove out here and we really prove this out. See if you agree by the end. Be sure to watch the next video, as well. So let's begin our journey and find the holy places of Yahuah God. 9:54 HERE

We begin in Jubilees chapter 8

"And Noah rejoiced that this portion came forth for Shem..."

Now remember we're at the tail end of Noah's directions where he outlines basically the borders of Shem's entire territory which is practically Asia. We'ill show you a map in a minute.

"... and for his sons, and he remembered all that he had spoken with his mouth in prophecy; for he had said: 'Blessed be the Lord (Yahuah) God of Shem And may the Lord (Yahuah) dwell in the dwelling of Shem.' ..."

By the way, this clarifies the passage in Genesis that is interpreted that Japheth has the right to dwell in Shem's tents. This is saying Yahuah (God) will dwell in the tents of Shem, not Japheth. We are misreading that and that is on purpose because Japheth has justified conquering the world through this twisting of Scripture, as well as Canaan being Japheth's servant which is also not what the text says. Let's move on.

"... and he knew that the Garden of Eden [That's one holy place.] is the holy of holies, and the dwelling of the Lord (Yahuah), and Mount Sinai [That's number two holy place.] the centre of the desert, and Mount Zion [number three] the centre of the navel of the earth: these three were created as holy places facing each other. ..."

Remember they were created prior to this which means they were already there as holy places existing long before Israel and we're going to prove that to you even further. Israel's still very important. We're not saying anybody replaced Israel. We don't believe in "replacement theology." So don't go there because we do not. So.

"... and he blessed the God of gods, who had put the word of the Lord (Yahuah) into his mouth, and the Lord (Yahuah) for evermore."

Now, what has three facing sides? A triangle. Remember that. It will become important later. So let's look at this on a world map. We have chosen one showing the entire earth for simplicity's sake. Basically this is a view from above which includes the northern and southern hemisphere together which makes it much easier to chart Noah's directions.

For simplicity's sake this is basically a map of the earth from the perspective of looking down from the North Pole or over the North Pole so that one can see the northern and southern hemispheres together.

This will make much more sense as we're going through it. This is actually the UN logo, in fact, and it makes it easier to see the whole earth at once. For those who believe the earth to be a sphere, imagine yourself looking down on the earth. For those viewers who believe the earth is not a sphere, and we know we have some, you will find this map useful, as well. So the North Pole on this map, because you are looking down, is the very center as marked by the red circle and we'll show you quickly where the continents are so all of this makes sense. And you'll have your orientation. You'll get it pretty quickly. You can do this.

Here is Australia and Asia, Africa and Europe, North America, South America and, because you are viewing the whole earth at once, Antarctica is the ring around the outside of the map. Again North is the center of the circle in the middle of the screen and South goes toward the outer edges in each direction from the center which is North. East is counterclockwise and West is clockwise and here is a colorized version to make it easier and again the directions. We considered several maps for this message, but find this to be the most beneficial in fully understanding the directions because we can see both the northern and southern hemispheres in a very clear way that allows us to go around as the directions are telling us. So, here we go.

And here are the territories that Noah laid out for us in the book of Jubilees, Chapter 8. He provides amazing detail and, yes, he covers the entire earth. Don't believe us? Go view Parts 3 and 4 of the Flood Series and we take you word by word, direction by direction, turn by turn, border by border through this entire account proving that Noah indisputably divided the entire earth. Anyone stuck in the archaic evolutionary mindset -- we'll prove that too, by the way -- that Noah and even Adam, for that matter, inherited the earth but were only allowed to see a little itty-bitty piece of it, does not know Yahuah God and does not understand the patriarchs who were far superior to us in intellect and physical ability. And they lived nine hundred years roughly -- Noah 950 -- Adam 930 -- most of the patriarchs before the flood lived around that age. Don't believe it literally happened? We are going to prove that one, too, just give us time. The Bible is literal and only unbelievers take you down the road of it being figurative. Because you cannot read the Bible and get figurative language. It's just not there. And when it is there, it tells you it's being figurative. Just as Yahusha said, "this is a parable" so we knew that it was figurative. It was an allegory. When reduced to allegorical

metaphors, one can twist the Bible to say all kinds of things that it does not. This is how the entire Babylonian Talmud (note where it comes from) operates, which introduces the ancient religion of the fallen angels called Kabbalah. This religion was reconstituted in Babylon after being found and written down by Canaan, according to Jubilees who, contrary to popular opinion, was not a son of Ham but actually the grandson of Shem. Ham's lineage picked it up, but Canaan started it. The Bible is not allegory. It is fact. It usually tells you when it is being allegorical, especially in the case of Yahusha's parables, again. If he didn't say it was a parable, he meant what he said literally. This is, again, what has caused so much confusion and we know who the author of that is. [unclear] You can believe the Bible.

Let's go back to our Scripture and find the three holy places of Yahuah God. We'll start with the easiest to locate. Well, not so easy for scholars because they do not understand the mindset of the ancients, nor the definition of "navel", evidently.

Jubilees 8:18-20 "and Mount Zion- the centre of the navel of the earth"

Just what is a navel? Isn't it above the waist or above the center? No. that's flawed logic and just plain wrong. The navel is the center of gravity of the body -- not what we refer to as the waist, which is not actually the waist, anyway. It is the portion that slims -- not the top of the hips. Anyway, the figure to the right shows you the center of the body. The figure to the left is the globe we are shown in kindergarten. On the globe the center or naval would be the equator even tilting the earth 23 and a half degrees does not place Israel anywhere near the center of the earth. Was that the purpose of that theory, by the way? We don't know. But the exact center is the equator on a globe. Yet this is what we have been told for many years -- that Israel is the navel of the earth. But, look at it for yourself. It's off by 2,197 miles. That's not a little bit. So just what is the navel of the earth then? One must remember the Bible was written within the paradigm of the earth being a disc, not a sphere. It's okay if you believe one way or the other -- sphere or flat or whatever. We know that's a raging debate today even in the church. But we are not discussing that in this video. The point is, and even Dr. Michael Heiser, makes this very eloquently: the ancients believed the earth was a round disc. Again, you do not have to believe that it is. But you do need to understand that in

order to understand the mindset in which this passage was written, which is critical. Denying this well-supported, indisputable fact to attempt to win a debate, as we actually have seen some ministries do, even though we respect them, that is wrong. The ancients saw the earth more like this and the navel or middle or center point is the North Pole -- not the Equator, and certainly not in any way shape or form Israel. Again, not even with the tilt. No. Again, we do not advocate "replacement theology" so calm down. Israel is very significant and has been since the days of Abraham. However prior to Abraham there is no mention of Israel. Israel is special because of that covenant, not because it has more ancient history. Because the book of Jubilees mentions Israel many times in the context of the days of Moses but never even mentions it by name in Noah's mapping of the earth. And it is not the location of Yahuah (God's) three holy places on earth though his presence was there in the Temple, in the Ark of the Covenant, agreed. By the way, there is also a fourth holy place we will discuss later. But, again, not anywhere near Israel.

Mount Sinai is the only holy place close to Israel and we'll prove this further. This does not demean Israel's significance in prophecy. But Yahuah's relationship with Israel was all about covenant. We need to separate the need for Zionism to pump up physical Israel from the Word because the Bible is not about a place called Israel. It's part of the story, but the Bible is all about relationship with Yahuah (God) who created the entire planet and still retains ownership of all of it -- the world. The world may have an evil prince and even governments who lay claim to portions of it, but you can attempt to call portions of the earth whatever you wish. It's all still Yahuah's -- every inch or centimeter -- and he'll be taking it all back completely very soon, just as he did in the days of Noah.

The navel of the earth is in Shem's lot and it's the first thing mentioned because it is the most significant ground on earth. And remember the Garden of Eden was planted East of Eden. And we'll cover that Scripture. We'll come back to this and support it in many ways throughout this portion of the series. Eden and the Garden of Eden are two different places and we'll show you this, as well. This is critical to understand because if you do not know where Eden is, and practically all scholars do not, you will have great difficulty locating the Garden of Eden to the east of it. East of what? Let's go back to the directions Noah gave that will help us locate all three of these areas.

Jubilee is 8:16

"and it [Shem's territory] extends towards the east, till it reaches the Garden of Eden,...

If you follow all these directions you will find they lay out borders for Shem's territory. So this is the eastern border of Shem's territory, which is the Far East or the Orient. Then it says:

"...to the south thereof, [to the south]..."

South of the Garden of Eden is still Shem's, but when we get to Ham's territory, we find where it ends, which further identifies the exact location of the garden. We'll get there.

"...and from the east of the whole land of Eden..."

Not the garden, by the way, planted East of Eden, but the land of Eden -- the center of the earth. And we'll prove that further.

"... and of the whole east, it turns to the east and proceeds till it reaches the east of the mountain named Rafa, and it descends to the bank of the mouth of the river Tina."

Now we identify these with great detail in Parts 3 and 4 of the Flood Series. For complete detail and to understand how we arrived at Rafa being the Ural Mountains in Russia, which by the way is still the dividing line for Europe and Asia to this very day, and the river Tina being the Volga and Don Rivers, which run through Russia -- Moscow specifically -- we prove that indisputably and you really need to go and look at that.

So where when we work this backwards logically? Where are we? What is north of the mouth of the river Tina? Not where does it flow?, by the way. No. Where is the mouth? The mouth is South because Zion is to the north or Eden is to the north and look what is due north of that mouth -- it's Eden, Mount Zion, the navel, the center point, the middle of the earth. Only one place can be west of the Orient in this orientation, north of the mouth of the river Tina and west of the Rafa Mountains. Again, this is Eden, not the Garden of Eden which was planted eastward. Wait a minute. I thought we were talking about Mount Zion though, not Eden.

Right. Actually this leads to Mount Zion, as well. Hang in there and we'll take you through this. Let's go back to our base Scripture.

Jubilees 8:16

"And he (Noah) [remember this is in the middle of his rejoicing for his oldest son, Shem's inheritance] ... and he knew that (1) the Garden of Eden is the holy of holies, and the dwelling of the Lord (Yahuah), and (2) Mount Sinai the centre of the desert, and (3) Mount Zion - the centre of the navel of the earth: these three were created [already at this point] as holy places."

So there are already holy places facing each other. So on the map we know the area of the Garden of Eden is the east border area of Shem's territory. Mount Sinai is around the Red Sea area and Mount Zion (Eden) is the center or navel of the earth. We are going to prove this.

Here's Noah giving detail as to why he celebrates and he starts by naming the most important three areas within Shem's territory.

"And he knew that a blessed portion and a blessing had come to Shem and his sons unto the generations for ever ..."

How long is this Shem's? Forever. Remember that. Okay, number three [they're in backward order here but that's okay], number three "the whole land of Eden" and number two "the whole land of the Red Sea," number one "and the whole land of the east." This is because 1, the garden is within the whole land of the east, 2 Mount Sinai is within the whole land of the Red Sea, number 3 Mount Zion is within the whole land of Eden. Make sense? But we're not going to stop there. One of our viewers made an excellent point. We thought there weren't any mountains at the North Pole, right? Let's take a look. Here is a map of the Arctic sea floor at the North Pole and, ladies and gentlemen, you are looking at Eden. It was submerged by the flood. We'll prove this. And protected by a thick layer of ice most of the year. Why? because this is Yahuah (God's) holy place which is even described as being defiled by pagan gods in most of their Pantheons. And we'll show you. It was the center point as described as Atlantis and, yes, it did sink into the sea. Mount Olympus, Mount Morus, Mount Sumeru and all the many other pagan names refer to a mountain in this region in the center of the earth at the North Pole. But where? This whole area is covered by water. First an observation we must share.

All right, don't think we are crazy for suggesting this, but do you see a resemblance in the shape of the land of Eden and the shape of a heart? Does it look similar to you and wouldn't that be appropriate? Sorry, we digress, but we had to show you that.

We have superimposed the location of the two north poles. Yes, there are even more than two believe it or not and we will show you. You may not remember this from science class, but there are two -- magnetic north pole which is where compasses point to. Odd observation, by the way, is even in the southern hemisphere compasses point to magnetic north. Perhaps the magnet at the South Pole is broken, but we are not dealing with that topic today. And the other is geographic North Pole, which is the real North Pole. Notice there are elevations to the seafloor within both points. This may seem insignificant but realize that the Lomonosov Ridge within geographic North rises to an elevation from the bottom of the ocean floor which used to be dry land: Eden -- at the height of 13,000 feet vet it's still below sea level. That's a mountain range, not a ridge. And the Alpha Ridge has points that rise as much as 1300 feet above sea level even. Again, those are the ancient mountains. We do not know which is the real North Pole and they even throw in a third North Pole called True North which is basically in between the two. Very confusing indeed, but we will clarify.

Might we point out that the difference between the magnetic and geographic north poles is 24 degrees? Is this another one of those coincidences that the tilt of the Earth from the "theory," not proof, by the way, is also 23 and a half degrees? We know it's a half a degree different but is this something we should dismiss? By the way, note: it varies in the same direction even. Well, we can't prove this today but it is an interesting thought. If they were going to cover this up, though, they wouldn't just come up with a tilt of the earth, they would literally have to conceal the magnetic north completely. But they wouldn't do that, or would they?

According to science [HowStuffWorks.com] "The magnetic north pole moves in loops of up to 50 miles or 80 kilometers per day." Wow! Okay. "But its actual location, an average of all these loops, is also moving at around 25 miles per year. In the last 150 years, the pole has wandered a

total of about 685 miles or 1102 kilometers. The magnetic South Pole moves in a similar fashion."

Really? Here's a map with such plots -- and "plots" is probably the right word, for sure. How does one truly prove the North Pole moves around?

"The poles can also switch places. Scientists can study when this happened by examining rocks on the ocean floor that retain traces of the field, similar to a recording on a magnetic tape."

Well, unless there was a great flood, which there was, there is no rational, logical way to look at the rocks on the ocean floor and determine whether the magnetic poles move. This is nonsense. Let's read further to see if this is really science.

"Exactly how the dynamo effect changes [the relation between earth's core spinning and the earth spinning which causes the magnetic pole to move] the field isn't widely understood.

So you don't know, right? Right. You mean, because science assumes the earth's inner core is solid iron surrounded by a molten magma, which they have never observed, nor proven, because man has never drilled past seven and a half miles deep, which is barely into the earth's core.]

"... Shifts in the core's rate of spin and the currents within the molten material most likely affect the planet's field and the location of the poles. In other words, the poles move because the convection in the core changes."

Look. You can believe this stuff if you want to, but at least require them to prove it, first. They never have and never will in our opinion, because the Book of Enoch especially references multiple chambers in the inner core and Genesis and Jubilees and Jasher and Enoch describe water inside the earth. And we know there are pockets of magma and oil among other liquids. However we have never observed any evidence produced that the earth has such a core nor does it really make sense because the temperature of the planet would be far hotter in our opinion and the continents floating on liquid would result in a massive trainwreck of the continents with all the rapid movement of the earth and it's supposed core. This is not science and we will cover this more in another segment

that we dedicate just to science in our Flood Series. It's a guess and in our opinion. Not a very good one. Don't worry. We are done with the science portion of this video now. Let's move on.

Back to history. This is a map from 1595 of the North Pole region as drawn by Gerardus Mercator. Mercator draws four continents or very large land masses or islands surrounding the magnetic mountain or the magnetic North Pole known as Muru or other names. But we have not seen this mountain or this formation of land in any images in modern times. Let us be clear Mercator was an occultist and he is representing an occult belief with this map. But how come we never see any images like this today? Are they hiding these land masses? Perhaps. But Mercator wrote a letter to John D on April 20th, 1577, in which he explained that he received this information from a priest who got it from an explorer who travelled the North Pole. That is not exactly reliable. Our take on this, is that these land masses existed prior to the flood, not after. And they are submerged on the bottom of the ocean floor today. By the way Mercator is not the only cartographer to show land at the North Pole.

Here is a map from 1598 from Abraham Ortelius -- same era, pretty much, very close to the same year even, we admit. And it shows land at the North Pole, as well again. Perhaps this land is being hidden from us today, as no one really goes to the North Pole. And the direction has been confused. But even in light of all of that, we can find land at the North Pole. We believe these are ancient references from before the flood. Yes, you can find eyewitness accounts from those like Olaf Jansen claiming their channels and islands and a magnetic mountain in the center surrounded by a giant whirlpool. But one must guestion how he saw this giant whirlpool and somehow survived. And he makes the statement that his father was a very religious man. Well, what religion? He was an occultist. So his belief of the North Pole being the center of his religion, or his God, is an occult belief. All of that is a lot to hide. Not from those in most of the earth, but there are numerous fishermen in Scandinavia, Russia, and Canada who, one would hope, discover something, some portion of this, even today. It's a lot to overcome when we really do not have to claim conspiracy in this area. Because there are mountains and there is land at the North Pole that has just been submerged, just as the book of Jubilees tells us. And we'll show you.

Mercator's map is to the left here. We are not really into defending occult mythology, but when you look at the map of the ocean floor, one can basically identify four valleys that may have fit this description before the flood but are now submerged. We don't know but makes more sense than those continuing to say the islands are there and the mountain and the whirlpool but they just do not appear to be. Maybe they are being hidden, especially since we aren't even looking for the right North Pole perhaps. And this may be the case. But we do not see it on this one. The Book of Enoch sheds more light on this. We are going to show you a few references from this book, as well. But even though it is quoted and referenced in Jude, as well, as having many instances of being used in the Bible, we are not convening a council to select this in the Canon of Scripture either. We are using this as a historical reference in this video -- just excerpts. That's all.

Book of Enoch 26:1 & 2 Remember this is before the flood."

"And from there, I went to the middle of the earth, and saw a blessed, well watered place, which had branches which remained alive, and sprouted from a tree which had been cut down. And there I saw a holy mountain, and under the mountain, to the east of it, there was water and it flowed towards the south."

This passage is confirming that the river from Eden that flows out of Eden in the description in Genesis 2 begins flowing from the middle of the earth just as we told you -- the North Pole. If you read this entire account as Enoch travels to heaven throughout the earth and inside of the earth, you will find he describes a disc with the center or middle being the North Pole. So that's what he's discussing here. That's his paradigm. Notice Enoch saw, not just a mountain, but a holy mountain -- one of the holy places of Yahuah (God). When you read the rest, you only see him refer to mountains as holy in the same way Jubilees offers the three holy mountains of Yahuah (God)

Here are a couple of references that further explain this mountain at the North Pole.

Isaiah 14:12 through 14

"How art thou fallen from heaven? Oh, Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, [that sounds familiar] which didst

weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of (Yahuah) God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.

By the way, look out for the NIV in this passage, because it changes this scripture to say, "how you have fallen from heaven Morningstar, son of the dawn. They took out the name "Lucifer" and put in a description which is used to identify Yahusha (Jesus) as the Morningstar. Is that a minor error? Not to us. You decide.

What exactly is the "mount of congregation in the sides of the north"? It's certainly a holy mountain, right. And there are only three mentioned. It's not Sinai, because that's not north. And it's not the Mount of the east, near the Garden of Eden, because that's not north, either. What's left? Mount Zion on the sides of the north, which is the exact same it is described in Psalm 48:2 - as you see here.

[On the slide: "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is mount Zion, on the sides of the north, the city of the great king."]

Was David bragging that he was the great king here? No way. He was exalting Yahuah (God) and his holy place Mount Zion. No, not the one in Jerusalem because that is not in the navel of the earth, nor is Yahuah (God's) physically manifested presence there now. By the absence of any of his signs, it would not be on what they call the Temple Mount, anyway, because that is the wrong location for the Temple which the Bible says is in the City of David which was not Jerusalem. Research Bob Cornuke co r n u k e for more on that. He proves that fairly well. Now what does it mean to be "on the sides of the north"? Well, doesn't the north only have one side? Yes, typically. But the only way for the north to have sides is if it is situated in the center of the earth and no matter which direction you approach from you are heading north. Thus the sides of the north. Furthermore just who in history keeps taking over this special mountain at the North Pole? Well, the false pagan gods do, just as Lucifer is conspiring to do in this passage. Why? Because Mount Zion is Yahuah God's holy place where he comes to earth. This is likely the place where the angels enter and exit heaven from earth, as well.

Paul writes about this Hebrews 12:21 through 24

"And so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:... "

This is Mount Sinai. But we're leaving this description of Mount Sinai in this passage and entering Mount Zion. See? "but" See?

"...But ye are come unto Mount Sion, [not Mount Sinai] and unto the city of the living God (Yahuah) [--not Jerusalem, Israel, but] the heavenly Jerusalem,..."

There's a distinction here. New Jerusalem is not Jerusalem, Israel. In fact, when the Bible mentions Melchizedek being king of Salem we believe, but don't have time to prove today, that that was Shem, son of Noah, and he was not King of Jerusalem, Israel, as most scholars assume, but of Jerusalem [Eden] where Mount Zion is located. Jerusalem, Israel, is named after Yahuah (God's) holy place and any reference to a Mount Zion in Israel is a naming after Yahuah (God's) holy place. Again, this does not mean Israel is not significant, because it is. But we need to get things straight in order to really understand the Bible.

"... and to an innumerable company of angels, [hmm] To the general assembly and church [ekklesia, not church -- gathering] of the firstborn [Who is the firstborn? Could be Adam's generation and it could be the angels] which are written in heaven, and to God (Yahuah) the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, And to Jesus (Yahusha) the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel."

Paul is describing an ancient reference to Mount Zion here. But this does not fit Jerusalem, Israel. It only fits Yahuah's (God's) holy place on earth in the naval -- center -- middle of the earth. One may refer to the location of the Temple as Zion, and this has been the case, but historical Mount Zion -- beyond Israel -- is in Eden, not the Garden of Eden, but just Eden. Mount Zion is not in Israel. It's the place where the angels congregate on earth which is not Israel because it is the portal to heaven. This is why it was always so significant to so many false pagan gods ,as well as Lucifer. Allow us to prove this out a little further for just a few minutes.

In fact, here's a footnote from the margin of the King James Version regarding the Mount of Congregation:

"Only in Isaiah 14:13, a mythic mountain of the Babylonians, "regarded by them as the seat of the gods. It was situated in the "far north, and in Babylonian inscriptions is described as a "mountain called Im-Kharasak, "the mighty mountain of Bel, whose" [another name for Baal] head reaches heaven, whose root is the holy deep.

And we keep seeing this throughout pagan cultures and we'll show you.

Hinduism calls it Mount Meru: "All heavenly bodies revolve around Meru. The polar star hangs on it motionlessly, while Cassiopeia and Bootes circle around it together with the Big Dipper. [--jumping ahead]... to the north of the Milky Ocean there is a big island known as Shveta Dvila ("the Radiant White Island.")

Again, we are not saying we believe any of these occult accounts but we believe they are based on a description of Mount Zion, in which the false gods took over for a short time before the flood -- at the center of the earth the North Pole.

Buddhism describes: "On the northern side, the mighty Meru stands, shining in its great glory; Brahmas abode is on it..." [their god]

Chinese mythology describes: "There is a following record in one of the ancient texts, 'The one who would go up from Kunlun [a mountain] twice as high will reach the Mountain of Cool Wind and gain immortality; the one who would go up twice as high will reach the Hanging Ground and gain miraculous abilities, having learnt to manage the wind and the rain."

So they're becoming gods. No, we don't believe this stuff, but the reference to the mountain is important here.

"... and the one who would go up twice as high will reach the heaven, the abode of Tai Di-- the supreme lords, and will become a spirit."

So one could reach heaven from this mountain. Not because it literally went there, but because it is a portal to heaven. This would make sense and even Enoch speaks of ten levels of heaven.

Islam speaks of a world Mountain. "Muslims described the World Mountain in their text in a quite interesting though a bit camouflaged way. Firstly, Islamic myths mentioned that Allah created a huge Mount Qaf which encircled the populated world and firmly supported the universe."

So it's in the center.

Ancient Greece has Mount Olympus. We know it is assumed that since this is the Greek Pantheon, so, Mount Olympus must be in Greece, right? But that is never specified. They are referring to the same mountain -- the mountain of the gods. "In ancient Greek myths gods lived on Mount Olympus where Zeus the thunderer resided"

Basically ancient Greece has preserved in great detail the pre-flood civilization practically worshipping the Watchers and Nephilim. But it's taught in schools as myth, although not all of it is believable, because the occult writings typically embellish in their favor. The point is they also revered the great ancient mountain where the gods -- fallen angels -- congregated. Oh, yeah, and let's not forget that the ancient giant kingdom of Atlantis was likely centered at the North Pole, as well. Note the similarities between Mercator's map with the four islands and the way Atlantis is pictured. These different cultures aren't talking about separate stories. They are confirming the same narrative over and over, including the flood, which destroyed Atlantis, sinking it into the sea. So where might Atlantis be? Well, better start looking in the North Pole, not the Atlantic and Mediterranean -- at the bottom the ocean floor.

Scythians believed Mount Meru was in the north, in the region of darkness and snow, "where stars, the Sun and Moon revolve." -- the North Pole.

Other cultures:

"The Altai Tatars [of Siberia' imagine Bay Ulgen sitting amidst the Heaven on a golden mountain. Abakan Tatars call it the Iron Mountain; Mongols, Buryats, and Kalmyks know it as Sumbur, Sumur or Sumeru. Its top rests against the Pole Star -- "the navel of the heaven". [There we go again.] Buryats say the Pole Star is attached to the Mountain top."

And we could go on and on in these ancient occult descriptions. So what happened? Why aren't these gods still on Mount Olympus, Meru, Subaru? Or whatever you want to call it. It's Mount Zion and Yahuah (God) locked away The Watcher fallen angels, the false gods, at the time of the flood. He destroyed almost all of the Nephilim -- their offspring or otherwise known as Demigods or Giants and took his mountain back and concealed it so that you and I cannot go there very easily. It's not only remote but it's under the Arctic ice most of the year. There is no way to know how deep the valleys around these underwater mountains may have been before the flood due to sediment. So no way to really know if they, in fact, were not even higher but 13,000 feet is still pretty tall regardless. So is there a mountain at the North Pole? Several of them. But how do we know the land of Eden, not the Garden of Ede,n by the way, was submerged by water? Well, the book of Jubilees comes out and tells us so.

Jubilees 4:24

"and on account of it [wickedness of The Watcher fallen angels manipulating Yahuah God's creation] God (Yahuah) brought the waters of the flood upon all the land of Eden;"

So you can read this as Eden-- meaning the whole earth and that's fine, too -- however Eden is typically mentioned as a specific place, not the entire earth. And there's a reason why. Remember we showed you the Mount of Congregation -- Mount Zion is in Eden where the Church of the firstborn -- the ekklesia -- of the firstborn gather -- the angels. Why would Lucifer -- Satan -- want to establish his throne there? Because it is where the angels congregate -- the center -- the navel -- the middle of the earth -- Mount Zion in Eden. And it is under water.

So we conclude Mount Zion is in Eden at the center, middle, navel of the earth, at the North Pole. So let's move on to Mount Sinai and then the Garden of Eden.

And Mount Sinai -- the center of the desert. Now this is fairly close, but it is important to know which mountain this refers to in which country. According to the book of Jubilees and the Book of Enoch, Mount Sinai

was already a holy place long before Israel existed. How could Noah rejoice over Shem getting a holy place which was not holy yet? Because it was already holy. And Moses knew this because he lived near Mount Sinai in Midian. And this is where he first encountered Yahuah (God's) presence in the form of the burning bush, which we'll show you. It is either believed that Mount Sinai is on Egypt's Sinai Peninsula — thus the name, which was after the fact, of course. Or on the western portion of Saudi Arabia. Either may be fine on the surface but only one is correct and as we have seen over and over wrong biblical geography leads to the wrong conclusions. Besides if you are going to spend money as a tourist, you should see the actual site not a fake. Tradition tells us Mount Sinai is located in the middle of the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. But where exactly does this come from?

It's actual origin is from Helena or St. Helena. She was an empress of the Roman Empire, and mother of Emperor Constantine the Great. The Eastern Orthodox Church, Oriental Orthodox Church, Roman Catholic Church, and the Anglican Communion Anglican Communion revere her as a saint; the Lutheran Church commemorates her.

In 325 AD, Queen Helena (Constantine's mother) chose Mount Musa in the Sinai Peninsula from a vision she saw in a dream.

So Constantine, the high priest of Mithraism had a mother who had a vision as to where Mount Sinai was. And did anyone bother to go look at what the scripture tells us to confirm it? No. They went to scripture to try to justify it, not to prove it and we'll prove this out. The

"Chapel of the Burning Bush, as it's called, also known as St. Helen's [Helena] Chapel ordered to be built by Empress Consort Helena, mother of Constantine the Great at the site where Moses is supposed to have seen the burning bush. [We'll show you that's also mount Sinai] The living bush on the grounds is purported to be the one seen by Moses. [Really? So mount Sinai is the location of the burning bush. So at least they got that fact straight because that is correct but in the wrong place and we'll prove this.] In her final years she made a religious tour of Syria Palaestina and Jerusalem, during which she allegedly discovered the True Cross. Her discovery of the cross along with Constantine is dramatized in the Santacruzan, a ritual pageant in the Philippines."

You really don't want to know our thoughts on this cross, do you? We don't have time in this video to deal with everything. But research the shape of the cross and the actual words used in the Bible, which is never cross. It is either the Greek word for "stake" or the word for "tree." At best it was far more likely a capital T if it was in fact a cross, rather than the symbol we see used today, which actually dates back thousands of years as the symbol of the Sun God. No, we're not making that up and at some point we'll create a video showing all the research we have on this topic. What are the chances that since St. Helen messed up on Mount Sinai and the burning bush, that perhaps she erred on the cross, again. Forget that she found it under a pagan temple.

Anyway back to Mount Sinai. Did you know Paul tells us exactly where Sinai is?

Galatians 4:22 through 25

"For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, [Hagar], the other by a freewoman [Sarah]. But he who was of the bondwoman [Ishmael] was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman [Isaac] was by promise. Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai [Isaac], which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar [Hagar]. For this Agar is Mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children."

Paul is stating the irony of how the Israelites -- Isaac's line -- came from bondage through Sinai where they were freed and the same is the place of bondage for Ishmael's sons. How could this be? Because when Hagar left with Ishmael, they went to Midian, which is where Mount Sinai is located. No, don't take our word for it. Let's look at further Scripture.

Genesis 25:17 and 18

"and these are the years of the life of Ishmael an hundred and thirty and seven years: and he gave up the ghost and died; and was gathered unto his people. And they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur, that is before Egypt, as thou goest toward Assyria, and he died in the presence of all his brethren."

First, remember this is the wrong Havilah. It's not the son of Joktan, brother of Ophir, because he headed east. It's the son of Cush -- ethiopia -- from Ham. He is known to have settled on the Saudi Arabian coast facing Egypt or as Moses writes here before Egypt on the way towards Assyria which is to the east. This proves that Havilah and Shur are in Saudi Arabia on the western coast by the Red Sea, in fact, in Midian. Mount Sinai is there, not in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. But let's see another scripture that says very much the same.

I Samuel 15:7

"And Saul smote the Amalekites from Havilah until thou comest to Shur, that is over against Egypt."

So it's not in Egypt. It's against Egypt. So if Shur is against Egypt it's not in Egypt. It's in Saudi Arabia. This is critical because when the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, they crossed over into the wilderness of Shur, which is in Saudi Arabia, not Egypt. Let's look at a map.

Genesis 15:22

"So Moses brought Israel from the Red sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur."

This is clear. Therefore Empress St. Helena was wrong. And so are many scholars that follow the same logic. But let's prove this even further.

Exodus 3:1 & 2

"Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, the priest of Midian..."

By the way, when Jethro meets Moses and the Israelites after the Exodus from Egypt, he conducted sacrifices to Yahuah (God). So was he a pagan priest, like so many scholars claim? We don't think so. Back to the scripture.

"... and he led the flock to the backside of the desert. [Does it say Moses crossed the Red Sea, first? No. He's still in the same desert in Midian.] and came into the mountain of God [This is Mount Sinai, also known as Mount Horeb] even to Horeb, [again, another name for the area of Mount Sinai] And the angel of the Lord (Yahuah) appeared unto Him in a flame

of fire out of the midst of a [burning] bush and he looked and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed."

So where is Moses? In Midian, Saudi Arabia -- not the Sinai Peninsula. Is this difficult? We are not going to have the time in this video to prove out stop by stop the journey of the Israelites, though we may get into that in a later video. But let's go to the start of the journey to make sure they didn't cross the western portion of the Red Sea first, because that would change everything, right? First, we note these three passages* tell us the Israelites lived in Goshen from the time of Joseph all the way through until the time of Exodus. Part of the confusion seems to be, though, what is and is not the Red Sea? We go back to Jubilees for a better description.

* on slide: Genesis 45:10 "And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen." Exodus 8:22 "And I will sever in that day the land of Goshen, in which my people dwell, that no swarms of flies shall be there."

Exodus 9:26 "Only in the land of Goshen, where the children of Israel were, was there no hail."

Jubilees 8:14

"and his portion extends along the great sea and it extends in a straight line until it reaches the west of the tongue which looks towards the south: for this sea is named the tongue of the Egyptian sea."

Now we just left India, which is the other tongue that hangs in the Indian Ocean and now we have one described basically as the Sinai Peninsula. It's the tongue of the Egyptian Sea, also known as the Red Sea in later days, which also proves this is a more ancient reference, by the way. What is telling is that this tongue is surrounded to the east, to the south, and to the west by that same sea by the same name. When you look at the modern map, you'll see the Gulf of Aqaba on the east and the Suez Gulf on the west. But in ancient times according to this reference in Jubilees especially this is one body of water. It's all called the Egyptian Sea -- the Red Sea. Also on modern maps you will find the waterway connecting the Mediterranean in the north to the Suez Gulf called the Suez Canal. But this is a new man-made canal as of 1869, that did not exist in the time of Exodus. Instead there are four lakes which you see with land in between each. So let's review the beginning of the Exodus.

"and it came to pass, when Pharaoh had let the people go, that God led them not through the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near, for God said, Lest peradventure the people repent when they see war, and they returned to Egypt."

The shortest way to Israel would have been along the Mediterranean coast, but there were Philistines they're likely Giants mixed with humans. Armies. Remember Goliath and his brother were Philistines and Numbers (33:3) tells us they left from Rameses which is in the upper portion of the circle we drew here for Goshen. And do you see what we see? Land Ho! -- No matter which portion of Goshen they left from. There was no need to take two million people across the Red Sea at that point because the Red Sea is further south. First they would have crossed between the lakes on land, rather than by water, and there's plenty of space to do that. And it just isn't scriptural that they cross the lakes, nor is it practical. So Moses went this way -- away from the Philistines between the lakes on dry land.

Exodus 13:18

"But God led the people about, through the way of the wilderness of the Red sea, and the children of Israel went up harnessed out of the land of Egypt. -- meaning they passed those Lakes which were basically borders at the time. Where would the wilderness of the Red Sea be? Perhaps the tongue of the Red Sea. Yes, the Sinai peninsula. This says they went out of the land of Egypt at that point. Now they were still in the nation of Egypt, but entering the wilderness portion. How do we know this?

Exodus 13:20

"And they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham, in the edge of the wilderness."

We can imagine why they didn't stick around in a place that Sukkoth. Sorry, bad humor. At Sukkoth they were right next to the lakes and they passed beyond the lakes to the very edge of the wilderness at this point. So did they cross the Red Sea on the western portion? No. But just a little more.

Exodus 13:21 - 22

"And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night:"

When did they go? They went by day and night at this point.

"He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, [so it was there consistantly] from before the people."

We're not going to get into it, but up until this point anyone running the math on how far they may have been able to journey with two million people and cattle would probably be accurate. However at this point double the math. They began to travel day and night, or at least increase it very significantly, if you don't double it. But probably double. But this next verse is where scholars get confused by the word "turn."

Exodus 13:1-2

"And the Lord (Yahuah) spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, that they **turn** and encamp before Pihahiroth, between Migdol and the sea, over against Baalzephon: before it shall ye encamp by the sea."

Does this say turn around and go back to Egypt? No. It says to turn meaning turn to the south more than likely, which is probably not the way Moses would have gone because his goal was to get to Midian, to Mount Sinai, without crossing the Red Sea, of course, with two million people. However Yahuah (God) had a plan to set a trap for the enemy -- an opportunity to really prove his power, once again.

Exodus 14:3-4

"For pharaoh will say of the children of israel, They are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in. And I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall follow after them; and I will be honoured upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host; that the Egyptians may know that I am the Lord (Yahuah). And they did so."

Interesting verbage here. They are entangled in the land. The wilderness has shut them in. Odd. Because if they were on the open plains, that would be a very weird description. However through the middle of the Sinai wilderness is a series of passes, if you will, like you see on your

screen -- mountains to both sides that are difficult to climb but a smooth winding path going all the way through the entire wilderness to the other side of the Red Sea -- the eastern side. If they were over by the lakes closer to Goshen, this would make no sense at all. There are no such passes there. There are no mountains there. Awesome. Have we gotten to the Red Sea parting yet? No. but just how does Yahuah God harden Pharaoh's heart? We want to share this with you, because this is very important.

The book of Jubilees tells us in 48:15-16

"And on the fourteenth day [remember that was the day of Passover -the 14th of Nisan when the firstborn of Egypt were killed] and on the
fifteenth [day the day Israel left Egypt according to Numbers 33] and on
the 16th and on the 17th and on the 18th, the prince Mastema [That's, by
the way, Jubilees' name for Satan] was bound and imprisoned behind the
children of Israel that he might not accuse them. And on the 19th we [the
Angels] let them loose that they might help the Egyptians and pursue the
children of Israel."

Pharaoh quieted because Satan was bound from provoking and controlling him. The Israelites got a four-day head start into the wilderness so Yahuah God was not only tricking Pharaoh, he was tricking Satan.

And where did they cross the Red Sea? On the eastern side? Yes, not on the western side. They crossed into Saudi Arabia -- the wilderness of Shur -- in Midian. We don't have time to go through every detail of the story, as that's a long video unto itself. So we'll get right to Mount Sinai.

Just where is it? Ron Wyatt, who had the wrong mountain on the ark landing, may have really found something here. Jabal Al Lawz in the Midian mountain range -- Madyan -- Midian -- very close -- in Saudi Arabia just so happens to fit the bill. He found the mountain to be closed off to the public. Surprise that Saudi Arabia wouldn't want the Bible to be proven true, nor Egypt for that matter, which is why they removed the cover stones of the Great Pyramid which should have sent the scientific community into an uproar. Yet crickets. Because it is reported that there were marine fossils on those cover stones and since the Great Pyramid did not rise up out of the ocean this disproved science and proved the

worldwide flood. Huh. Imagine that. There Wyatt had found a stone formation that looks similar to an altar with the carving of a calf — the golden calf perhaps? He found a very odd-looking rock formation which looked as if it was eroded by water coming out of it. not proven however. And on the beach on the other side he found a pillar which may have been placed there by Solomon according to Scripture. Unfortunately though Ron Wyatt didn't prove things out any further and we cannot be a hundred percent sure this is the absolute path, nor the absolute mountain. We do know it's in the right region, however, and it fits the narrative quite well for sure. He may well have gotten this one right. Also it's the tallest mountain in the Madayan Mountain Range, but not the tallest in the area, which could cast suspicion, as even Josephus described Mount Sinai as being the tallest mountain in its area. Again, Jabal Al Lawz seems to us to be the most reasonable here. But let's look at another alternative briefly.

It is also possible the Israelites headed further south and crossed the Red Sea here. There is certainly more room for the two million people and all their cattle to gather at the Red Sea, and the other beach would be quite tight for that. Even from there they could have gone to Jabal Al Lawz, as well, as it was not far. But this next part will make you think. First we wanted to share with you, as well, a 1598 map showing Sinai Mons or mountains in Saudi Arabia. Again, not on the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt. We keep finding things in history that seem to disappear or be suppressed.

But what is the tallest mountain in Saudi Arabia? Wikipedia is confusing because it says it's Jabal Sawda and then it says that, well, it's not. You can see it here. It's odd. So what is it? We just had to show you this next part. We just saw that Jabal Sawda or Tai Lau [?] -- it's the same mountain -- is not actually 3000 meters tall according to real data. According to Wikipedia which says it is the tallest, but it's not the tallest. It's the second tallest. But what is the second tallest on the list? Well, let's look. It's -- well, unnamed. Can you imagine that? The tallest mountain in all of Saudi Arabia at 3,000 meters or 9,843 feet has no name. This is why we believe this needs even more research. But for the purposes of this video, we believe we have proven that Mount Sinai is in Saudi Arabia, not in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. The really funny thing is we have actually encountered maps from what should be somewhat credible sources which ignore the largest part of the Exodus account -- the Red

Sea crossing itself is missing. That's impossible, right? Look at this. See for yourself. Top left from Biblehistoryonline and this one is the exact same as the one in my King James map in the back of my Bible -- no Red Sea crossing, at all. Do they just not believe that part of the story perhaps? Bottom left -- same and this is from a Jewish source. Middle Center, the Mormons have them crossing an area that on their map is water but in reality is actually land -- not exactly a minor screw-up. Bottom middle -- Jesus Walk ministries started well but finished poorly and the Atlas of Bible lands from Hammond Maps -- this is a huge source for a lot of Bibles seems to not believe the Red Sea parting either. What's unbelievable is these are probably similar to the ones in the back of your Bible. These are large organizations and they can't spend a little time proving this out just a little? Wow!

And when a Jehovah's Wi,tness dropped by, they calmly left me this brochure called "See the Good Land." It has 18 maps of which 13 have errors. At least they have the Red Sea crossing but as we proved there is no way the Israelites crossed on the western side that early. It just doesn't match the encounter. They don't seem to know, either, though which is clear, as they have question marks after Ramses, because they have it in the wrong spot, of course. Another after Sukkoth -- that sucketh -- don't worry your map do Sukkoth. Sorry. And another after Ethom. Somehow they cross the Red Sea into the wilderness of Shur, but it's also the wilderness of Ethom. How about this JW. Answer the guestions first before you print up a nice glossy brochure. They even recognize the el-hajj [?] route through the mountains the pass that we were talking about, which may well be the route the Israelites took. Perhaps leave that off if you are going to say that's not the path. There is plenty of evidence in Scripture to lead us in the right direction, but none of these maps do that. Or there's always Indiana T. Jones who's got major faith, which fits the name, because he believes the Red Sea parted down here. But when you read his commentary, it's full of "no one actually knows anything." He's hung up on the Red Sea being the Reed Sea or maybe not. Somehow he can research in Hebrew but can't figure out that Acabah is a new name and so is Suez, meaning perhaps they used to be the same name, because they are the same body of water and the same sea in the first place.

So we conclude that Mount Zion is in Eden in the center of the earth and Mount Sinai is in Saudi Arabia near the coast of the Red Sea. This is

important in order to be able to determine the location of the Garden of Eden.

We move on to the Garden of Eden which is east of Eden in our next video. And we will narrow it down using several sources.

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