During the calendar year 2011, the state of Texas and many states bordering it have experienced severe drought conditions that have devastated the land, its livestock, and the ability of these states to produce food. The drought has been reported by all major news agencies as the worst in this country's history. The prophets of old were inspired to predict this drought in the Holy Scriptures and wrote of its severity, duration, and purpose.

Eyes on the Truth is presenting the information herein so that all mankind can come to understand why this drought was predicted. From the very beginning, Yahweh has had a long-range plan to stop the curses currently devouring the earth. He is undoubtedly able to control these natural forces for the purpose of carrying out His plan. Some readers may be aware that modern science has developed technology capable of weather manipulation and earthquake stimulation. However, Yahweh still has the power to prevent man from using this technology if the end-result of the contrived "event" falls outside the boundaries of His plan of salvation. Conversely, Yahweh does allow man to carry out his (man's) evil intentions if the end-result falls within the boundaries of His plan of salvation — even though man may have no idea that he's being allowed to carry out his act of mass destruction.

The adverse weather conditions in Texas and around the world are shown to be worsening day by day. Notice the following articles that provide current update on the severity of the drought:

Texas climatologists have recently stated that the ongoing dry spell is the worst <u>one-year drought</u> since Texas rainfall data started being recorded in 1895. The majority of the state has earned the highest rating of <u>"exceptional" drought</u> and the remaining areas are not far behind with "extreme" or "severe" ratings by the U.S. Drought Monitor. So far, Texas has only received 6.5 inches of the 16 inches that has normally accumulated by this time of year.

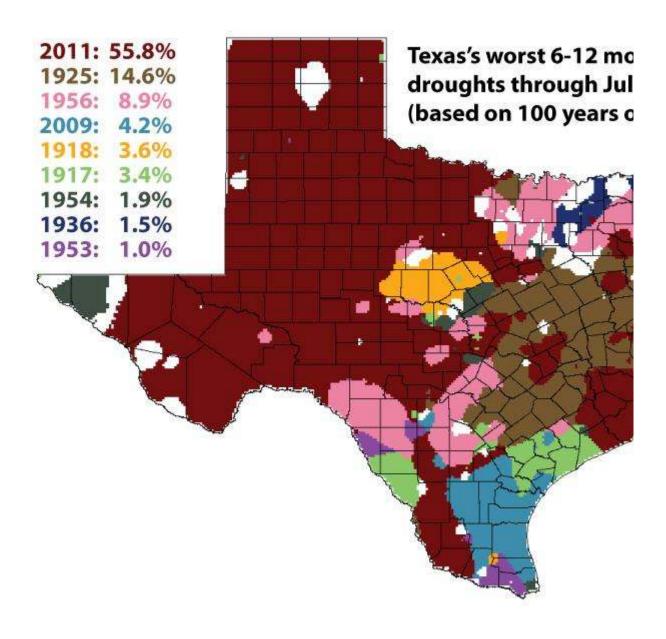


Figure 1: SOURCE: Brent McRoberts and John Nielsen-Gammon, Texas A&M University

Streams throughout Texas are running well below normal and reservoirs are running at 50 percent of capacity. Only one boat ramp remains open between Lake Buchanan and water levels are falling by a foot per week. For farmers and ranchers who depend on Mother Nature to provide water for their livestock and crops, this lack of water has been crippling. Agricultural losses have already mounted to a record 5.2 billion, and the drought has not yet broken.

Texas has suffered through mega-droughts in the past, so how does the current one compare?

Figure 1 shows the year of the worst 6-12 month drought for various areas in Texas. For 55.8 percent of the state, the current drought is the worst on record. No other drought was as bad in so many places. The previous standard for a one year drought, 1925, can now only be considered the worst ever in 14.6 percent of the state.

For July, the statewide Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI), which is a measure of dryness that takes both temperature and moisture into account, recorded its lowest ever reading. This surpassed the worst July readings for 1918, 1925 and 1956, the droughts of record in Texas.

Figure 2 shows whether the twelve-month precipitation amounts for the period 1896-2011 were above or below normal, and by how much. With less than six inches of rain since January and a 13 inch rainfall deficit since last August, this period of dryness is unprecedented in recorded Texas history, significantly below the previous minimum readings in the 115-year record.

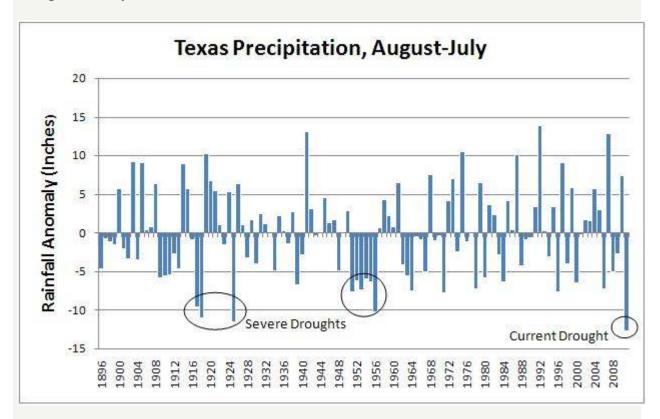


Figure 2: Rainfall anomaly for the 12 months preceding July for the 1895-2011 period. DATA SOURCE: http://lwf.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/time-series/

However, the drought is not unprecedented in every way, and much longer droughts have occurred in the past. The worst extended drought remains the massive 1950's event when Texas suffered under drought conditions for 10 years from the late 1940's until the late 1950's. In the 1918 case, severe dryness began in 1917 and peaked in 1918 before rebounding to wetter than normal conditions. As the current drought has only been ongoing for the past 6-12 months, it can only be described as the most acute in Texas history; it is nowhere near the longest—yet. With the possibility of another La Nina developing in the Pacific—an event historically correlated with Texas drought—there is no sign that the current drought will break anytime soon, but it is impossible to predict whether its duration will ultimately match its intensity.

Even though we can't predict what will happen with individual droughts, Figure 2 does communicate useful information about drought risk in Texas going forward. The record shows that 10-year droughts are possible. Going back even further in time, climate data from tree rings shows that in the past, Texas has suffered through droughts that are measured in multiple decades.

As for the future, there is 80 percent agreement among climate models that Texas soils will get drier over this century if greenhouse gas emissions continue to grow (Figure 2).

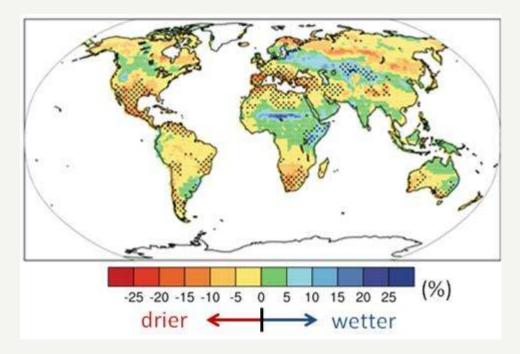


Figure 3: Multi-model mean changes in soil moisture content. Stippled areas indicate at least 80 percent agreement among models agree on the direction of change. Changes are annual means for the SRES A1B scenario for the period 2080 to 2099 relative to 1980 to 1999. Changes are shown at land points with valid data from at least 10 models. SOURCE: http://ipcc.ch/publications and data/ar4/wg1/en/figure-10-12.html.

What we know from the past climate record, how the trend fits with our physical understanding of climate change, and what climate models project for the future, is strong evidence of an increase in drought risk that must be managed to avoid increasing costs to citizens, communities, and businesses of the Lone Star state. Residents, water managers, and community leaders in Texas would do well to both prepare for the possibility that the current drought will last longer than anticipated and that the future climate in Texas will be at risk of more severe and longer droughts (regardless of how long the current drought continues). The current drought represents an opportunity for Texans to identify drought adaptations that will allow them to better respond to the increased risks of a drier future.

Check the Pew Center's work on climate change and the risks of extreme weather.

Dan Huber is a Science & Policy Fellow at the Pew Center on Global Climate Change.

Worst Texas Drought in 44 Years Damaging Wheat Crop, Reducing Cattle Herds

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By Whitney McFerron and Elizabeth Campbell - Mar 23, 2011 11:00 PM CTThu Mar 24 04:00:00 GMT 2011

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Wheat futures in Chicago are up 50 percent in the past year, after drought in Russia and floods in Australia hurt output and sent global food prices surging.

Wheat futures in Chicago are up 50 percent in the past year, after drought in Russia and floods in Australia hurt output and sent global food prices surging. Photographer: Carla Gottgens/Bloomberg



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March 21 (Bloomberg) -- Hussein Allidina, head of commodities research at Morgan Stanley, talks about the outlook for oil and wheat prices. Allidina speaks with Margaret Brennan on Bloomberg Television's "InBusiness." (Source: Bloomberg)

The worst <u>Texas</u> drought in 44 years is damaging the state's wheat crop and forcing ranchers to reduce cattle herds, as rising demand for U.S. food sends grain and meat prices higher.

Texas, the biggest U.S. cattle producer and second-largest winter-wheat grower, got just 4.7 inches (12 centimeters) of rain on average in the five months through February, the least for the period since 1967, State Climatologist John Nielsen- Gammon said. More than half the wheat fields and pastures were rated in poor or very poor <u>condition</u> on March 20.

Dry conditions <u>extending</u> to Oklahoma, Kansas and <u>Colorado</u>may cut crop yields in the U.S., the world's largest exporter, as too much moisture threatens fields in <u>North Dakota</u> and in <u>Canada</u>. Wheat futures in Chicago are up 50 percent in the past year, after drought in <u>Russia</u> and floods in <u>Australia</u> hurt output and sent global food prices surging. Wholesale beef reached a record this week, and the U.S. cattle herd in January was the smallest since 1958.

"We're probably already seeing some damage, but in the next couple of weeks, we'll surely go downhill major if we don't get some rain," said David Cleavinger, who is irrigating 75 percent of his 1,000 acres (405 hectares) of wheat in Wildorado, Texas. "With the prices we're seeing, we're trying to hold on, but there's nothing that takes the place of a rainstorm."

Cleavinger, 53, has a 3,500-acre farm that includes corn and cotton.

Below-Normal Rains

Parts of Texas, <u>Oklahoma</u>, Kansas and Colorado had less than 25 percent of normal precipitation in the past 30 days, <u>National Weather Service</u> data show. The region may get some help from storms beginning March 26, which may drop about a half an inch of rain, said Joel Widenor, a meteorologist at the Commodity Weather Group LLC in Bethesda, <u>Maryland</u>.

"In a lot of places, there's very little moisture in the ground," said Nielsen-Gammon, the state climatologist who also is a professor of atmospheric sciences at University in <u>College Station</u>. Low subsoil moisture "will make us very susceptible to drought this summer if we have extended patches of dry weather," he said.

Wheat prices on the <u>Kansas</u> City Board of Trade, which track the hard-red <u>winter variety</u> grown in the southern Great Plains, have surged 71 percent during the past year. Futures for May delivery closed yesterday at \$8.30 a bushel.

Prices may climb to \$10 or \$12 by August if the dry conditions persist in the southern Great Plains and if other growing areas of the world endure adverse weather the way they did last year, said Kim Anderson, an agricultural economist at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater.

Reduced Crop Yield

Crop yields in the U.S. this year may be comparable to 2007, when dry weather trimmed winter-wheat output to 41.7 bushels an acre, Anderson said. Since 2000, national yields have averaged 43.8 bushels, according to U.S. Department of Agriculture data.

The USDA estimated last month that the nation's production may fall 5.8 percent from a year earlier to 2.08 billion bushels, as dry weather spurs farmers to abandon some crops.

"Each day we don't get rain, our potential yield goes down," Anderson said. "If things turn perfect, I think we could have an average crop, but I'm talking about perfect from here on out. The odds of that are pretty slim."

Prices reached a record \$13.495 on the <u>Chicago</u> Board of Trade and \$13.95 in <u>Kansas City</u> in February 2008, when food shortages sparked riots from <u>Haiti</u> to <u>Egypt</u>. Unrest this year toppled leaders in Egypt, the world's largest wheat importer, and <u>Tunisia</u>. Chicago futures advanced to a 29-month high on Feb. 14 as countries in the Middle East and <u>Africa</u> boosted stockpiles.

Cattle Outlook

Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado <u>produced</u> 716.6 million bushels of wheat last year, about 32 percent of the total U.S. crop, USDA data show. Those four states had 27.35 million head of beef and dairy cattle as of Jan. 1, or 30 percent of the total.

Ranchers are selling cattle to feedlots earlier than usual because there's little grass for them to eat, said Bill Hyman, the executive director of the 8,000-member Independent Cattlemen's Association of Texas, based in Lockhart. The state will have a smaller herd later this year, said Hyman, a rancher in Gonzales, Texas.

The herd "is probably overall decreasing because of the drought," Hyman said. "The number of cattle will probably continue to decrease until we see rain" and signs that there is a sufficient profit incentive to expand herds, he said.

Meat Prices

Cattle futures jumped 23 percent in the past year to \$1.1335 a pound yesterday on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, after touching a record \$1.18 on March 9. Wholesale-beef prices are up 17 percent in the past year, touching \$1.8905 a pound on March 22, the highest since at least January 2004, when USDA began its current price-tracking method. U.S. retail-beef prices were 9.4 percent higher in February than a year earlier, the USDA said last week.

The drought "is not allowing us to increase supplies when the market's asking us to," said Brent Skaggs, a commodity broker at Price Futures Group in Amarillo, Texas. "It's been dry for a number of years. We haven't really had a wet year to be able to increase our herd size."

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The ferocious Texas drought is clobbering crops, thinning out cattle herds, decimating wildlife, and drying up streams and reservoirs, but it's also wreaking havoc deep underground, where the state's aquifers are dropping at a precipitous rate, experts say.

The dip in groundwater levels is forcing many rural homeowners who depend on residential wells to spend \$500 to \$1,000 to have their pumps lowered or, worse, \$7,500 or more to have deeper wells drilled.

Lee Weaver knew he was facing a serious problem when he watched his lawn sprinkler dwindle to a meager squirt at his home south of Fort Worth.

A half-dozen miles to the west, in a small Aledo-area development, Pete and Stephanie Baldwin were confronting the same sobering reality -- the well at their 10-year-old home with a St. Augustine lawn and an inviting pool was barely pumping.

"It's scary. A house without water is a dead house," said Pete Baldwin, an environmental consultant who acknowledges his

family's small role in a growing problem across Texas, where an estimated 1 million water wells tap rain-starved aquifers.

"This drought is making it clear: There are too many straws in a small cup. We've created our own problem," he said while a drilling crew lowered his well 14 feet to the bottom of the 181-foot shaft.

With less than 5 yards of wiggle room before their pump could start sucking air, the couple are considering adding a 5,000-gallon storage tank, which would cost about \$1 per gallon.

"My new motto is, 'Man up, brown up," Baldwin said with a nod toward the parched lawn on his 2.3-acre lot. "A lawn has been a status symbol, and that's no longer sustainable."

For Weaver, a retiree from the oil and gas industry, the price is going to be even steeper. He's paying \$25 a foot, or about \$7,500, to have a new 300-foot-deep well drilled. He knows of three neighbors facing the same problem.

An alarming decline

After nearly a year of scant rainfall, 100 percent of Texas is withering under abnormally dry conditions, according to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor, and 75 percent is in an exceptional drought -- the worst level.

As a result, the nine major and 21 minor aquifers that supply about 60 percent of the state's water supply are declining at alarming rates, groundwater officials say.

Jack Watts, a veteran water well driller in south Fort Worth, has been getting dozens of calls a week from panicked people whose wells are drying up.

"It's as bad as I've ever seen it. It's good for us, but it's a real problem for a lot of people," he said.

"Everyone who calls says they have an emergency. I tell them a lot of people are having an emergency," said Watts, whose father started Watts Drilling Co. in 1946. It's now a fourth-generation family business, with Watts' wife, two sons, their wives and a grandson working there.

And they're all scrambling to ease a two-week backlog for lowering pumps and at least a month wait for drilling new wells, Watts said. Many customers are adding storage tanks, he said.

"That can help them get by until the aquifers recharge -- if we ever get some rain," he said.

But with Texas suffering through its driest nine months in recorded history, its hottest June ever, a long string of triple-digit temperatures in July and no letup expected in August, the problem is only expected to worsen.

"A kind of triple evil" is in play, said Ronald Kaiser, a professor of water law and policy at Texas A&M University.

"There are cumulative effects because of the drought," he said.
"Aquifers aren't recharging as quickly. Because of growth, there is more competition for a dwindling resource. And during a drought, they're pumping more water."

Most of the pressure on groundwater is coming along the Interstate 35 corridor, particularly around fast-growing cities such as Fort Worth, Austin and San Antonio where development is gobbling up ranchland and sucking up groundwater, Kaiser said.

"You're now getting 10-, 20-acre ranchettes where you had 1,000-acre ranches," he said.

Weaver suspects that's part of the problem around his 24-acre property, where four new subdivisions have sprouted in recent years.

"Twenty years ago, we thought we were moving to the country. The city has come to us," he said.

Others say fracking for natural gas wells is also a drain. But Kaiser said all those new residential wells and the surge in natural gas wells in Texas are a drop in the bucket compared with agricultural use, which accounts for about 80 percent of all groundwater pumped annually.

"The Texas Water Development Board did a study a few years back and found the impact of all that natural gas fracking would have less than a 10 percent impact on aquifer levels," he said.

Watts says the impact of fracking has been noticeable. "They use a lot of water," he said.

"But so have subdivisions where they put two wells on every lot so they'll have enough for the landscaping," he said. "The aquifer levels are a lot lower than they were 40 years ago."

"It's people that have changed things. It comes down to you, me and our wants," Watts said.

Historic lows

Bob Patterson, president of the Upper Trinity Groundwater Conservation District, which covers Parker, Montague, Wise and Hood counties, said the drought has caused aquifer levels to dip 20 feet in many areas and 50 feet or so in places.

The drop has been even deeper in parts of the Blanco-Pedernales Groundwater Conservation District in Central Texas, General Manager Ron Fieseler said.

It's so bad that the district's namesake rivers, the Blanco and Pedernales, are no longer flowing, he said.

"I've got one well where we had a 30-foot drop in one week," he said.

The decline in aquifers is happening statewide, said Jim Conkwright, president of the Texas Alliance of Groundwater Districts and general manager of the High Plains Underground Water Conservation District, based in Lubbock. "I think anyone that has a water well is seeing a decline this summer," he said.

Wells are at historic lows in the Lipan-Kickapoo Water Conservation District, which covers three rural counties around San Angelo, General Manager Allan Lange said.

"It's worse than the drought we had in the '50s. It's off the charts," Lange said. Stringent watering restrictions are in place at the Cow Creek Groundwater Conservation District in Kendall County, northwest of San Antonio, General Manager Micah Voulgaris said.

"When the cedar trees are dying, you know it's dry," he said.
"We've only had 4.8 inches of rainfall this year. The average since 1893 is 16.7 inches."

A mandatory 40 percent reduction is in place for well water users. Cars can't be washed at home. Pools can't be filled using groundwater. Lawn watering is limited to one day a week and only by hand -- no sprinklers allowed, Voulgaris said.

"People are learning to adjust. Rainwater systems have caught on. But you need rain for that to work," he said. "It's pretty bad when people are praying for a hurricane."

The aquifer declines have had the biggest impact on wells 200 feet deep or less.

"People tend to drill to where everyone else is getting water. If the neighbor got it at 200, that's where they want to go," Kaiser said.

Watts said many of the problems he's seeing are in subdivisions where the "straws all went down to the same level."

Ultimately, going deep is the only protection, Kaiser said.

"The reality in Texas, if you want to be out of the city -- if want your own little patch of heaven -- in a drought you are most at risk if you can't afford the cost of putting in a really deep well," he said.

Groundwater managers say rain is their only hope.

"I've been praying for a 10-inch rain in about four hours -- it's going to take a lot of runoff to recharge our aquifer," Lange said.

Read more: http://www.star-telegram.com/2011/07/24/3241673/drought-is-taking-toll-on-texas.html#ixzz1XeafflWq

Let's review some scriptural examples before we discuss the prophesy concerning the burning heat.

³⁶ Jacob was angry and took Laban to task. "What is my crime?" he asked Laban. "What sin have I committed that you hunt me down? ³⁷ Now that you have searched through all my goods, what have you found that belongs to your household? Put it here in front of your relatives and mine, and let them judge between the two of us.

³⁸ "I have been with you for twenty years now. Your sheep and goats have not miscarried, nor have I eaten rams from your flocks. ³⁹ I did not bring you animals torn by wild beasts; I bore the loss myself. And you demanded payment from me for whatever was stolen by day or night. ⁴⁰ This was my situation: The heat consumed me in the daytime and the cold at night, and sleep fled from my eyes.

Gen 31:36-40 (NIV)

¹⁵ He led you through the vast and dreadful desert, that thirsty and waterless land, with its venomous snakes and scorpions. He brought you water out of hard rock.

Deut 8:15 (NIV)

⁶ They did not ask, 'Where is Yahweh, who brought us up out of Egypt and led us through the barren wilderness, through a land of deserts and rifts, a land of drought and darkness, a land where no one travels and no one lives

Jer 2:6 (NIV)

4 "But I am Yahweh your Father, [who brought you] out of Egypt.
You shall acknowledge no God but me, no Savior except me.

⁵ I cared for you in the desert, in the land of burning heat.

Hosea 13:4-5 (NIV)

³ Then the word of Yahweh came through the prophet Haggai: ⁴ "Is it a time for you yourselves to be living in your paneled houses, while this house remains a ruin?"

⁵ Now this is what Yahweh Almighty says: "Give careful thought to your ways. ⁶ You have planted much, but have harvested little. You eat, but never have enough. You drink, but never have your fill. You put on clothes, but are not warm. You earn wages, only to put them in a purse with holes in it."

⁷ This is what Yahweh Almighty says: "Give careful thought to your ways. ⁸ Go up into the mountains and bring down timber and build the house, so that I may take pleasure in it and be honored," says Yahweh. ⁹ "You expected much, but see it turned out to be little. What you brought home, I blew away. Why?" declares Yahweh Almighty. "Because of my house, which remains a ruin, while each of you is busy with his own house? ¹⁰ Therefore, because of you the heavens have withheld their dew and the earth its crops. ¹¹ I called for a drought on the fields and the mountains, on the grain, the new wine, the oil and whatever the ground produces, on men and cattle, and on the labor of your hands."

Hag 1:3-11 (NIV)

The scriptures above reveal that the curses prevalent on the earth today are the direct result of sin (the breaking of Yahweh's Law), which has caused the judgment of drought to be called upon the breakers of Yahweh's Laws. The scriptures reveal the curses written against anyone who would transgress (deviate from) Yahweh's Laws.

Notice this point in the following scriptures;

²⁰ Yahweh will send on you curses, confusion and rebuke in everything you put your hand to, until you are destroyed and come to sudden ruin because of the evil you have done in forsaking him. ²¹ Yahweh will plague you with diseases until he has destroyed you from the land you are entering to possess. ²² Yahweh will strike you with wasting disease, with fever and inflammation, with scorching heat and drought, with blight and mildew, which will plague you until you perish.

Deut 28:20-22 (NIV)

¹⁹ And when Yahweh saw *it*, he abhorred *them*, because of the provoking of his sons, and of his daughters. ²⁰ And he said I will hide my face from them; I will see what their end *shall be*: for they *are* a very forward generation, children in whom *is* no faith. ²¹ They have moved me to jealousy with *that which is* not God; they have provoked me to anger with their vanities: and I will move them to jealousy with *those which are* not a people; I will provoke them to anger with a foolish nation. ²² For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains. ²³ I will heap mischiefs upon them; I will spend mine arrows upon them. ²⁴ *They shall be* burnt with hunger, and devoured with burning heat, and with bitter destruction: I will also send the teeth of beasts upon them, with the poison of serpents of the dust. ²⁵ The sword without, and terror within, shall destroy both the young man and the virgin, the suckling *also* with the man of gray hairs.

Deut 32:19-25 (KJV)

⁸ And the fourth angel poured out his vial **upon the sun**; and power was given unto him to **scorch men with fire**. ⁹ And men **were scorched with great heat**, and blasphemed the name of Yahweh, which hath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give him glory.

Rev 16:8-9 (KJV)

The word heat written in Revelation 16.9 is from the Greek word.

καῦμα kauma $\leq G2738 \geq$ —Strong's Concordance: from $\leq G2545 \geq$ (kaio); properly a *burn* (concrete), but used (abstract) of a *glow*:- heat. The word denotes painful and hurtful heat and signifies the result of burning or the heat produced; of men stricken retributively by the sun's heat

This scripture shows that the heat spoken of here is not a naturally occurring event but rather the result of man's actions and the deviations he is causing in the atmosphere. Yahweh reveals

through the judgment of drought upon the land that it is the result of the sins of the Babylonish system about which he prophesied through the prophet Yeremyah.

³³ This is what Yahweh of hosts says; The children of Israel and the children of Judah *were* oppressed together: and all that took them captives held them fast; they refused to let them go. ³⁴ Their Redeemer *is* strong; Yahweh of hosts *is* his name: he shall thoroughly plead their cause, that he may give rest to the land, and disquiet the inhabitants of Babylon. ³⁵ A sword *is* upon the Chaldeans, says Yahweh, and upon the inhabitants of Babylon, and upon her princes, and upon her wise *men*. ³⁶ A sword *is* upon the liars; and they shall dote: a sword *is* upon her mighty men; and they shall be dismayed. ³⁷ A sword *is* upon their horses, and upon their chariots, and upon all the mingled people that *are* in the midst of her; and they shall become as women: a sword *is* upon her treasures; and they shall be robbed. ³⁸ a drought *is* upon her waters; and they shall be dried up: for it *is* the land of graven images, and they are mad upon *their* idols.

Jer 50:33-38 (KJV)

Notice that drought is prophesied to come upon the waters of Babylon -- its lakes, rivers, and springs. This will cause famines to arise with increasing intensity that cause the sun to strike the inhabitants being cursed by the severe droughts. Yahshua Messiah prophesied of famines that would besiege the earth in the last days.

⁶ And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all *these things* must come to pass, but the end is not yet. ⁷ For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: **and there shall be famines**, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in diver's places. ⁸ All these *are* the beginning of sorrows.

Matt 24:5-8 (KJV)

⁷ And when ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, be ye not troubled: for *such things* must be; but the end *shall* not *be* yet. ⁸ For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be earthquakes in diver's places, and **there shall be famines and troubles: these** *are* **the beginnings of sorrows.**

Mark 13:6-8 (KJV)

The prophet Isayah speaks of a time of severe drought when Yahweh will perform loving acts of mercy for the earth and his chosen people. Yahweh will cast a shadow from the heat for all nations who will heed this warning and turn to Yahweh's righteousness. Notice the following scriptures that we are commanded to proclaim to the nations.

¹ O Yahweh, thou *art* my Father; I will exalt thee, I will praise thy name; for thou hast done wonderful *things*; *thy* counsels of old *are* faithfulness *and* truth. ² For thou hast made of a city a heap; *of* a defenced city a ruin: a palace of strangers to be no city; it shall never be built. ³ Therefore shall the strong people glorify thee, the city of the terrible nations shall fear thee. ⁴ For thou hast been a strength to the poor, a strength to the needy in his distress, a refuge from the storm, a shadow from the heat, when the blast of the terrible ones *is* as a storm *against* the wall. ⁵ Thou shall bring down the noise of strangers, as the heat in a dry place; *even* the heat with the shadow of a cloud: the branch of the terrible ones shall be brought low.

Isaiah 25:1-5 (KJV)

¹ Behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment. ² And a man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. ³ And the eyes of them that see shall not be dim, and the ears of them that hear shall hearken. ⁴ The heart also of the rash shall understand knowledge, and the tongue of the stammering shall be ready to speak plainly. ⁵ The vile person shall be no more called liberal, nor the churl said *to be* bountiful. ⁶ For the vile person will speak villainy, and his heart will work iniquity, to practice hypocrisy, and to utter error against Yahweh, to make empty the soul of the hungry, and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail. ⁷ The instruments also of the churl *are* evil: he devised wicked devices to destroy the poor with lying words, even when the needy speaketh right. ⁸ But the liberal devises liberal things; and by liberal things shall he stand.

Desolation is foretold

⁹ Rise up, ye women that are at ease; hear my voice, ye careless daughters; give ear unto my speech. ¹⁰ Many days and years shall ye be troubled, ye careless women: for the vintage shall fail, the gathering shall not come. ¹¹ Tremble, ye women that are at ease; be troubled, and ye careless ones: strip you, and make you bare, and gird *sackcloth* upon *your* loins. ¹² They shall lament for the teats, for the pleasant fields, for the fruitful vine. ¹³ Upon the land of my people shall come up thorns *and* briers; yea, upon all the houses of joy *in* the joyous city: ¹⁴ Because the palaces shall be forsaken; the multitude of the city shall be left; the forts and towers shall be for dens forever, a joy of wild asses, a pasture of flocks; ¹⁵ Until the spirit be poured upon us from

on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest.

16 Then judgment shall dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remains in the fruitful field.

17 And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever.

18 And my people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places;

19 When it shall hail, coming down on the forest; and the city shall be low in a low place.

20 Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters that send forth thither the feet of the ox and the ass.

Isaiah 32:1-20 (KJV)

The prophecy above speaks of a remarkable deliverance that Yahweh predicts for his chosen people. Those spoken of here are associated with what scripture describes as the protected place.

The state of the godly

¹ He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. ² I will say to Yahweh, *He is* my refuge and my fortress: my Father; in him will I trust. ³ Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, *and* from the noisome pestilence. ⁴ He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shall thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler. ⁵ Thou shall not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; ⁶ nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that waste at noonday. ⁷ A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. ⁸ Only with your eyes shall thou behold and see the reward of the wicked.

Their habitation

⁹ Because thou hast made Yahweh, *which is* my refuge, *even* the most High, thy habitation; ¹⁰ There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. ¹¹ For he shall give his malakim charge over the, to keep thee in all thy ways. ¹² They shall bear thee up in *their* hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. ¹³ Thou shall tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shall thou trample under feet. ¹⁴ Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name. ¹⁵ He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I *will be* with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honor him. ¹⁶ With long life will I satisfy him, and show him my salvation.

Psalms 91:1-16 (KJV)

The following scripture reveals the judgment of burning heat that we are currently experiencing because mankind has forsaken Yahweh and his righteous laws. The following scripture reveals

details of the judgment that will affect certain nations. Notice this point in the following scriptures:

⁵ And the waters shall fail from the sea, and the river shall be wasted and dried up. ⁶ And they shall turn the rivers far away; *and* the brooks of defense shall be emptied and dried up: the reeds and flags shall wither. ⁷ The paper reeds by the brooks, by the mouth of the brooks, and everything sown by the brooks, shall wither, be driven away, and be no *more*. ⁸ The fishers also shall mourn, and all they that cast angle into the brooks shall lament and they that spread nets upon the waters shall languish. ⁹ Moreover they that work in fine flax, and they that weave networks, shall be confounded. ¹⁰ And they shall be broken in the purposes thereof all that make sluices *and* ponds for fish.

Isaiah 19:4-10 (KJV)

¹⁵ Yahweh shall utterly destroy **the tongue of the Egyptian sea**; and with his mighty **wind** shall he shake his hand over the river, and shall smite it in the seven streams, and make *men* go over dry-shod. ¹⁶ And there shall be a highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt.

Isaiah 11:15-16 (KJV)

The word **wind** written in Isayah 11:15 is from the Hebrew word:

5868 ——— Hebrew & Chaldee Lexicon to OT by Julius Furst page 1040: Heat, glow (his hot wind; his hot and violent east-wind Isayah 11:15

The above phase mighty wind is speaking of a time when Yahweh will cause the rivers, vegetation and streams to be dried up from drought, Notice the following scripture:

¹³ Yahweh shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war: he shall cry, yea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies. ¹⁴ I have long time held my peace; I have

been still, and refrained myself: now will I cry like a travailing woman; I will destroy and devour at once. ¹⁵ I will make waste mountains and hills, and dry up all their vegetation; and I will make the rivers islands, and I will dry up the pools. ¹⁶ And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known: I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them. ¹⁷ They shall be turned back; they shall be greatly ashamed, that trust in graven images that say to the molten images, Ye are our gods.

Isaiah 42:13-17 (KJV)

And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared.

Rev 16:12 (KJV)

Notice the results of the drought that Yahweh has commanded:

Thus says Yahweh, Where *is* the bill of your mother's divorcement, whom I have put away? or which of my creditors *is it* to whom I have sold you? **Behold, for your iniquities have ye sold yourselves, and for your transgressions is your mother put away. ² Wherefore, when I came, was there no man? when I called, was there none to answer? Is my hand shortened at all, that it cannot redeem? or have I no power to deliver? behold, at my rebuke I dry up the sea, I make the rivers a wilderness: their fish stink, because there is no water, and dieth for thirst.** ³ I clothe the heavens with blackness, and I make sackcloth their covering.

Isaiah 50:1-3 (KJV)

⁸ And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun; and power was given unto him to scorch men with fire. ⁹ And men were scorched with great heat, and blasphemed the name of Yahweh which hath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give him glory. ¹⁰ And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain, ¹¹ And blasphemed the Father of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.

Rev 16:8-11 (KJV)

The effects of the burning heat will be devastating in many regions because of man breaking the everlasting covenant and changing Yahweh's ordinances. Notice the following scripture

The land shall be utterly emptied, and utterly spoiled: for Yahweh has this word. ⁴ The earth mourned and fades away, the world languished and fades away, the haughty people of the earth do languish. ⁵ The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant. ⁶ Therefore hath the curse devoured the earth, and they that dwell therein are desolate: therefore the inhabitants of the earth are burned, and few men left.

Isaiah 24:3-6 (KJV)

The curses prophesied here are the results of man refusing to accept Yahweh's Laws. The scriptures below reveal that another purpose of the drought is to show Yahweh's mercy for His creation through His intervention to save not only the earth but mankind from the folly of his ways. The prophet Isayah reveals that Yahweh will provide protection for His people and all who turn to keeping his laws:

²⁰ Go ye forth of Babylon, flee from the Chaldeans, with a voice of singing declare, tell this, utter it even to the end of the earth; say, Yahweh hath redeemed his servant Yaaqob.
 ²¹ And they thirsted not when he led them through the deserts: he caused the waters to flow out of the rock for them: he clave the rock also, and the waters gushed out. ²² There is no peace, says Yahweh, unto the wicked.

Isaiah 48:20-22 (KJV)

Notice in the scripture above that Isayah is alluding to a time when Yahweh provided water for his children in the wilderness by way of the hand of Mosheh. Isayah compares Yahweh's Fatherly care to a different time period which He showed His people by providing them water at the Rock of Flint. In the time period above, Yahweh reveals that He will call His children out of the Babylonish system and will also redeem his servant Yaaqob.

The word **deserts** written in Isayah 48:21 reveals what Yahweh will protected His children from. It is from the Hebrew word:

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הַרְבְּבְּ horbâ Horbâ H2723 —Strong's Concordance: feminine of H2721 (choreb); prop. *drought*, i.e. (by implication) a *desolation*: - decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place).

hōreb H2721>—Strong's Concordance: a collateral form of H2719> (chereb); *drought* or *desolation*: desolation, drought, dry, heat, × utterly, waste.

hārēb H2717—Strong's Concordance: or *chareb*, khaw-rabe'; a primitive root; to *parch* (through drought), i.e. (by analogy) to *desolate*, *destroy*, *kill*:- decay, (be) desolate, destroy (-er), (be) dry (up), slay, × surely, (lay, lie, make) waste.

ֹחְבֶּר ḥārēb \leq H2717 — Brown-Driver & Briggs page 351: Dryness, drought, and heat; the parching heat of the sun; to be dry, dried up of the ground to be freed of waters (taken away) Drying of rivers, the Euphrates

hārēb < Gesenius's Hebrew & Chaldee Lexicon to OT by Samuel Prideaux Tregelles page 301-302 أَرِيَاتِ

אותר שׁבְּיֵלְ whence imp. בֹחָלָ, and בֹחָלָן future (1) to be dried up, spoken of water, rivers, earth. Gen. 8:13; Job 14:11; Isai. 19:6; Ps. 106:9. It differs [" as merely denoting the absence of water"] from בּיבִי to be dry, to become dried, see Gen. 8:13, compare 14; also Isa. 19:5, where there is a gradation, בּיבָרְ בְּיֵלֵין בּיִרְ בִּינְרָלִין. Compare Reimarus, De Differentia Vocc. Hebr. p. 64. (From the same stock is Gr. κάρφω to become dry, κράμβος dry.)

- (2) to be desolate, to be laid waste, spoken of countries or cities, (dry places being desert, devoid of water, Isai. 42:15; 48:21); Isai. 34:10; Jer. 26: 9: of sanctuaries, Am. 7:9; also to be destroyed, wasted, spoken of a people, Isa. 60:12; and trans. to lay waste, to destroy, Jer. 50:21. (Imp. 277.)
- (3) to be amazed, astonished, Jer. 2:12; compare the synonymous words □Q♥ and □Q♥.

(Arab. خرب to be laid waste, Conj. II. to lay

NIPHAL—(1) pass. of Kal No. 2, to be laid waste, desolated, Eze. 26:19; 30:7.

(2) recipr. to destroy one another, hence to fight, 2 Ki. 3:23.

Pual pass. of No. 1, to be dried, Jud. 16:7, 8.

Hiphil—(1) to dry up [" as water"], Isa. 50:2.

(2) to lay waste, towns, countries, Ezekiel 19:7; Jud. 16:24; to destroy a people, 2 Ki. 19:17.

HOPHAL pass. of Hiphil No. 2, Eze. 26:2; 29:12. The derivative nouns all follow.

17 m.—(1) dryness, drought, Jud. 6:37.39; hence, heat, Gen. 31:40; Job 30:30.

(2) a desolating, laying waste. אַר הֹנָב towns laid waste, desolated, Isa. 61:4; Eze. 29:10.

קרבות plur. הַבְּרָבוֹת, with art. הַבְּרָהָהָ const. הַבְּרָבוֹת f. ["(1) dryness, pl. dry places, Isa. 48:21."]

(2) a desolation, a place laid waste, ruins. Lev. 26:31, הַרְבָּה חָרְבָּה חָרְבָּה "וֹ עֵרִיכָם חְרָבָּה "וֹ עֵרִיכָם חָרָבָּה "וֹ עֵרִיכָם חָרָבָּה "וֹ עִרִיכָם חָרָבּה "וֹ עִרִיכָם חָרָבּה "וֹ עִרְבּיֹת עָרִיכָם חָרָבּה "וֹ to build up ruins or places laid waste. Eze. 36:10, 33; 38:12; Mal. 1:4; Isa. 58:12; 61:4. Job 3:14, "kings and counsellors of the earth הַבְּנִים חֲרָבוֹת לְמוֹ שׁׁׁ who have built ruins for themselves," i. e. splendid edifices, presently however to fall into ruins, q. d. bie große Steinhaufen auf bauen. Synonymous with this is הַּבְּיִם חֲרָבוֹת מֵחִים Isaiah 44:26. בּּיִרְם חַרְבוֹת מֵחִים the ruins, i. e. the ruined houses of the rich, Isa. 5:17.

קֹרֶכְּה (for תְּרָבָה) that which is dry, dry land, Gen. 7:22; Ex. 14:21; 2 Ki. 2:8.

קבוֹנֵי plur. constr. מִרְבוֹנֵי m. drought, heat [of summer], Ps. 32:4.

When the word **horeb** above is traced to its roots, it reveals some detailed information that shows the intent and purpose of the drought. Notice the word:

הַרֶּבּ ḥārēb— Hebrew Tongue Restored by Fabre de Olivet pages 354-355 & 308

HER. The sign of elementary existence united to that of movement proper, symbol of the straight line, constitutes a root which develops, in general, the idea of a central fire whose heat radiates. It is in particular, a consuming ardour, literally as well as figuratively.

this root is reinforced by the guttural aspiration in it is no longer applied to the expansion of heat, but to that of any fluid whatsoever. In a restricted sense is signifies to ooze.

In and III (intens.) That which burns and consumes, that which is burned and consumed; that which is arid, desert, barren; every kind of residue, excrement: the mouth of a furnace, the entrance of a cavern; etc.

ATT Action of consuming by fire; setting fire, irritating: the ardour of fever, that of wrath; effect of the fame, its brilliancy; the blush which mounts to the face; candour; every purification by fire; etc.

BR. This root is composed either of the elementary root No united to the sign of interior activity of or of the sign of movement proper no contracted with the root No: thence, first, every active production with power, every conception, every potential emanation; second, every innate movement tending to manifest exteriorly the creative force of being.

Hieroglyphically, it is the radius of the circle which produces the circumference and of which it is the measure: figuratively, a potential creation: that is to say a fruit of some sort, whose germ contains in potentiality, the same being which has carried it: in the literal sense, a son.

The Arabic z signifies in a restricted sense, a continent; and in a more extended sense, that which is upright.

orating, purifying movement: that which prepares or is prepared; that which purges, purifies, or which is itself purged, purified. Every kind of metal.

The Arabic __ raised to the potentiality of verb, develops the action of justifying, of purifying.

The root words above reveal a purifying aspect to the drought that will cleanse the land, rivers, and air. Yahweh shows through the Hebraic root words that this drought was prophesied to not only purge and purify but also to justify those who will remain loyal to His laws and His prophesied work. The earth at this time is defiled. Yahweh prepared this drought to purge the soil and water of parasites and harmful scavengers. He promises His House and people protection from the curses mankind will experience in order to turn them from their wicked ways. The prophet Yeremyah was inspired to write what is causing Yahweh's blessing of the former and latter rain to be withheld from the earth. Notice the following scripture

²³ But this people hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolted and gone. ²⁴ Neither say they in their heart, Let us now reverence Yahweh our Father that gives rain, both the former and the latter, in his season: he reserves unto us the appointed weeks of the harvest.

and for their great corruption in the civil state

25 Your <u>iniquities have turned away these things</u>, and your sins have withheld righteous things from you. ²⁶ For among my people are found wicked men: they lay wait, as he that sets snares; they set a trap, they catch men. ²⁷ As a cage is full of birds, so are their houses full of deceit: therefore they are become great, and waxen rich. ²⁸ They are waxen fat, they shine: yea, they overpass the deeds of the wicked: they judge not the cause, the cause of the fatherless, yet they prosper; and the right of the needy do they not judge. ²⁹ Shall I not visit for these things? says Yahweh: shall I not avenge myself on such a nation as this? ³⁰ A appalling and horrible thing is committed in the land; ³¹ The prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so: and what will ye do in the end thereof?

Jer 5:23-31 (KJV)

This scripture reveals that we should not just pray for rain but pray with an earnest of heart to reform our individual ways and the ways of our governments to be in unity with Yahweh and His laws. Repenting with a sincere heart is a very powerful way to move Yahweh to show mercy and forgive the transgression of his laws. Notice this fact in the following scripture

¹ And the word of Yahweh came unto Jonah the second time, saying, ² Arise, go unto Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee. ³ So Jonah arose, and went unto Nineveh, according to the word of Yahweh. Now Nineveh was an exceeding great city of three days' journey. ⁴ And Jonah began to enter into the city a day's journey, and he cried, and said, Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown.

Upon their repentance

⁵ So the people of Nineveh believed Yahweh, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them. ⁶ For word came unto the king of Nineveh, and he arose from his throne, and he laid his robe from him, and covered him with sackcloth, and sat in ashes. ⁷ And he caused it to be proclaimed and published through Nineveh by the decree of the king and his nobles, saying, Let neither man nor beast, herd nor flock, taste any thing: let them not feed, nor drink water: ⁸ But let man and beast be covered with sackcloth, and cry mightily unto Yahweh: yea, let them turn everyone from his evil way, and from the violence that is in their hands. ⁹ Who can tell if Yahweh will turn and relent from, and turn away from his fierce anger that we perish not? ¹⁰ Yahweh saw

their works that they turned from their evil way; and Yahweh relented of the evil, that he had said that he would do unto them; and he did it not.

Jonah 3:1-10 (KJV)

It is important to seek Yahweh at his House so we can enjoin the blessing He promises anyone who repents and turns from his or her evil ways. Notice the promises in the following scripture:

² In that day shall the branch of Yahweh will be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth shall be excellent and comely for them that are escaped of Israel. ³ And it shall come to pass, that he that is left in Zion, and he that remained in Jerusalem, shall be called holy, even every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem: ⁴ When Yahweh shall have washed away the filth of the daughters of Zion, and shall have purged the blood of Jerusalem from the midst thereof by the spirit of judgment, and by the spirit of burning. ⁵Yahweh will create upon every dwelling place of mount Zion, and upon her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night: for upon all the glory shall be a defense. ⁶ And there shall be a tabernacle for a shadow in the daytime from the heat, and for a place of refuge, and for a covert from storm and from rain.

Isaiah 4:2-6 (KJV)

The word **shadow** written in the verse above reveals the protection Yahweh will provide for His people and the earth. So, what will Yahweh protect his people from? Notice that the word **heat** written in Isayah 4:6 is from the Hebrew word:

hōreb <u><H2721></u>—Strong's Concordance: a collateral form of <u><H2719></u> (chereb); *drought* or *desolation*: desolation, drought, dry, heat, × utterly, waste.—

— (I beg the reader to review this same word in the section above dealing with the word desert in Isayah 48:21)

Yahweh reveals that He will protect His people from the severe conditions occurring around them. He shows that theses condition will be prolonged if we will not repent and turn to His ways.

I was recently approach in a store by an older woman whom I came to realize later was sent to inspire me to finish my commentary on this prophecy and to make it available to the world. While discussing the current drought conditions and economic woes occurring in the United States, she stressed that the only way to reverse them was to embrace and submit to what is written in the following scripture (which she quoted):

Yahweh appears to Solomon and gives him some conditional promises

¹² Yahweh appeared to Solomon by night, and said unto him, I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to myself for a house of sacrifice. ¹³ If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people; ¹⁴ If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

2 Chron 7:12-14 (KJV)

The promise of protection from all the curses that sin brings is a certainty for those who are called by the name of Yahweh and who keep His laws. Notice the promise given the verses below:

⁸ Thus says Yahweh, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee: and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages; ⁹ That thou may say to the prisoners, Go forth; to them that *are* in darkness, Show yourselves. They shall feed in the ways, and their pastures *shall*

be in all high places. ¹⁰ They shall not hunger nor thirst; neither shall the heat nor sun smite them: for he that hath mercy on them shall lead them, even by the springs of water shall he guide them.

Isaiah 49:7-10 (KJV)

¹ The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose. ² It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and singing: the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the Excellency of Carmel and Sharon; they shall see the glory of Yahweh, *and* the Excellency of our Father.

Isaiah 35:1-2 (KJV)

⁵ Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. ⁶ Then shall the lame *man* leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert. ⁷ And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water: in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, *shall be* grass with reeds and rushes. ⁸ And a highway shall be there, and a way and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it *shall be* for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err *therein*. ⁹ No lion shall be there, nor *any* ravenous beast shall go up there on, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk *there*: ¹⁰ And the ransomed of Yahweh shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.

Isaiah 35:5-10 (KJV)

My reason for writing this commentary is to compel all concerned to come out of the system of iniquity and turn to Yahweh and his laws so you will neither experience nor suffer the plagues that will come upon the Babylonish system. Yahweh so commands us to come out of this system so that we will not be adversely affected by the prophesied judgments. The severity of these judgments will finally rid the world of the evil beastly governmental system that has cause the earth to become like a wilderness. Yahweh so command us to come out of this system so He can heal our land and restore everlasting peace. Notice the following scriptures:

²⁰ Go ye forth of Babylon, flee ye from the Chaldeans, with a voice of singing declare ye, tell this, utter it *even* to the end of the earth; say ye, Yahweh hath redeemed his servant Jacob. ²¹ And they thirsted not *when* he led them through the deserts: he caused the waters to flow out of the rock for them: he clave the rock also, and the waters gushed out. ²² *There is* no peace, says Yahweh, unto the wicked.

Isaiah 48:19-22 (KJV)

¹ And after these things I saw another malak come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory. ² And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. ³ For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies. ⁴ And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. ⁵ For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities. ⁶ Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double. ⁷ How much she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her: for she says in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow. ⁸ Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong *is* Yahweh who judges her.

Rev 18:1-8 (KJV)

³⁰ Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways, says Yahweh Almighty. Repent, and turn *yourselves* from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin. ³¹ Cast away from you all your transgressions, in which you have transgressed; prepare you a new heart and a new spirit: for why will ye die O house of Israel? ³² For I have no pleasure in the death of him who dies, says Yahweh Almighty: Therefore turn *yourselves*, and live.

Ezek 18:30-32 (KJV)

A generous open-hearted and princely man writes on all his possession for myself and for mankind.

Yibniyah Hawkins

Eyes on the Truth

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