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New moon 'enemy celebration' | Start of Sivan and 'summer being nigh...even at the door' | David's prophetic absence | Royal 'surrogate' birth of 'to die for' baby boy at 'Frogmore' announcement | Water and blood ritual

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Topics today

- New moon sighting expected today or tomorrow
- Commemoration restoration of Jerusalem today
- David's disappearance prophecy
- Royal birth announcement, decree of birthing a NWO
- Sivan 1 prophetic pictures: Noah's floodwaters receding, Jacob departs, arrival at Sinai, rebellious Korach swallowed up, Ezekiel 31

Dear all,

A bit quick due to time constraints.....

New moon sighting possibly on the day of the 'command to restore Jerusalem' in 1969

The new (Aldebaran/Bull's eye/Hyades bride) moon in Taurus shared prior could be sighted in the late evening tonight within only a brief window of time after sunset. If so, this would take place on the commemoration of the command to begin reconstruction of Jerusalem, [May 6th 1969](#).

**“The Knesset vote to “restore and rebuild Jerusalem” came on Passover Eve, 4/1/69.
However the actual COMMAND [dabar, word] to BEGIN the reconstruction, came on
May 6, 1969”.**

David prophecy | Kick off of a new royal era

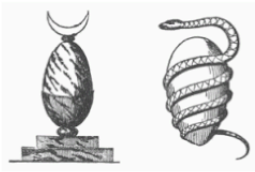
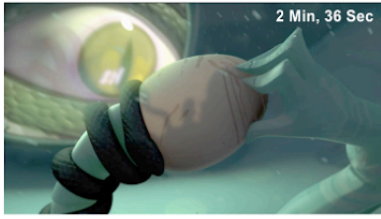
A delayed sighting may indicate a second fulfillment of [David's \(bride type\) prophetic absence at the new moon enemy celebration as shared yesterday](#). This would be in line with the enemy birthing ritual kicking off today at Frogmore (house of unclean spirits) announced today with a lot of occult language and symbolism corresponding to the I Pet Goat II sequence of NWO birthing events.

[A break down by JulianT.](#)

Antichrist royal birth, IPG II signaling of NWO birth

Heliofant Analysis - "The Orphic Egg"

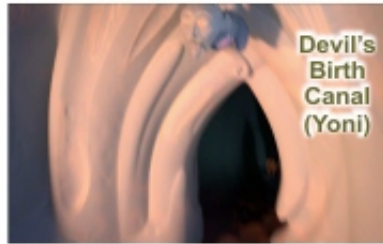
The Orphic Egg in the Ancient Greek Orphic tradition is the cosmic egg from which hatched the primordial hermaphroditic deity Phanes/Protogonos (variously equated also with Zeus, Pan, Metis, Eros, Erikepaos and Bromius) who in turn created the other gods. The egg is often depicted with a serpent wound about it.



Egg of Helopolis and Typhon's Egg



Competition for Embryo is Blown Away



Future Puppet Leader is Spawned

The new moon in Taurus, currently at the Bull's Eye/Aldebaran and Hyades (bride, V shaped cluster)



These sites will report the new moon sighting

- <http://www.renewedmoon.com>
- <https://whenisthenewmoon.com>
- <https://www.joybysurprise.com/new-moon-sighted-.html>

The new moon sighting will kick off the month of Sivan, the ninth month of the civil year and third month of the agricultural year

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sivan>

Sivan (Hebrew: סִיּוֹן, Standard *Sivan*Tiberian *Sîwān* ; from Akkadian *simānu*, meaning "Season; time") is the ninth month of the civil year and the third month of the ecclesiastical year on the Hebrew calendar. It is a spring month of 30 days.

Summer is nigh 'even at the doors'

1 Sivan - Rosh Chodesh Sivan



According to Rav Yehudah (Bava Metzia 106:2) today is the start of the summer season.

1 Sivan - 2103 B.C: I Floodwaters receding I Days of Noah

The raging flood waters which covered the face of the earth in the Great Flood of Noach's time, calmed and began to subside at the rate of one cubit every four days, 150 days after the rain stopped falling.(See Bereishit / Genesis 8:3; Rashi, ibid).

1 Sivan - 1522 B.C:

Yaakov Avinu /Jacob departs from Chevron / Hebron (where his father Yitzchok / Isaac and his grandfather Avrohom / Abraham lived) for Mitzrayim / Egypt to see his son Yosef / Joseph.

1 Sivan 2448 - 1313 B.C:

Six weeks after their exodus from Mitzrayim / Egypt, Bnei Yisrael arrived at Har / Mount Sinai and camped at the foot of the mountain "k'ish echad beleiv echad — as one man, with one heart," in preparation for receiving the Torah from Hashem. On this day, however, Moshe did not give them any mitzvot because of their exhaustion from the journey.

1 Sivan 2449 - 1312 BC. I Swift judgement

Korach met his end when he was miraculously swallowed up by the earth after leading a rebellion against Moshe Rabbeinu and his brother Aaron.

"The ground split beneath them... And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that appertained to Korach, and all their possessions" (Bamidbar / Numbers 16:31-32).

1 Sivan 3440 - 321 B.C: I Ezekiel 31

Yechezkel Hanavi recounted the nevuah delivered to him regarding the haughtiness of Mitzrayim / Egypt. (See Yechezkel / Ezekiel 31).

1 Sivan 5727 - June 9, 1967:

Day Five of the Six Day War. Israel, Egypt, and Syria accept the cease-fire ordered by the Security Council, The Syrians immediately break the cease fire agreement

1 Sivan 5754 - May 11, 1994:

Knesset approves Gaza-Jericho Agreement by a vote of 52-0. In a speech in a mosque in Johannesburg, Yasser Arafat, ym"s, calls for a jihad to liberate Yerushalayim; compares Gaza-Jericho Agreement to a temporary agreement made by Mohammed with the tribe of Kuraish. After Israel protests, Arafat says he had referred to a religious jihad, which has no military significance.

2 Sivan I Arrival at Sinai

Yom Hameyuchas - Day of Distinction:

On this day, when Moshe Rabbeinu ascended Har / Mt. Sinai for the first time -- Hashem told Moshe -- to tell the Bnei Yisroel (people of Israel): "You shall be My chosen treasure (segulah) from among all the nations, for all the earth is Mine. You shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Shmot / Exodus 19:4-6). Because of this monumental pronouncement, today is known as Yom Hameyuchas - The Day of Distinction.

2 Sivan 2449 - 1312 B.C:

Moshe Rabbeinu ascended Har / Mt. Sinai - see above

2 Sivan 5727 - June 10, 1967:

Day Six of the Six Day War. Israeli defense Forces liberate El-Quneitra and capture the Golan Heights from Syrian control. Until the Six-Day War, the Syrian army was deployed in strong fortifications on the Golan Heights, from which they repeatedly shelled the Israeli settlements below. On the fifth day of the war, the Israeli Army broke through the Syrian front. Facing very difficult topographical conditions, they scaled the steep and rugged heights. The Engineering Corps cleared the way of mines, followed by bulldozers which leveled a route for the tanks on the rocky face. After more than 24 hours of heavy fighting, the Syrian deployment collapsed and the Syrian forces fled in retreat.

USSR and other East European nations, except Romania, sever diplomatic ties with Israel. Official end of the Six Day War, as Syria and Israel agree to a UN-mandated cease-fire. Meanwhile, BOAC resumed normal service with flight #BA317 for London leaving at 515PM from Lod Airport

3 Sivan

3 Sivan 2448 - 1313 B.C.:

First of the Shloshet Yemei Hagbalah, the three days of preparation, in which Klal Yisroel prepared themselves to receive the Torah. Hashem instructed Moshe Rabbeinu to "set boundaries for the people around, saying, 'Beware of ascending the mountain or touching its edge...'" (Shmot / Exodus 19:10-12) in preparation for the Giving of the Torah on Har / Mt. Sinai three days later. Moshe teaches Bnei Yisroel about the mitzvot of hagbala and how to prepare for Mattan Torah. To this day, we mark the "Three Days of Hagbalah ('Boundaries')" leading to the Giving of the Torah on 6 Sivan.

Moshe Rabbeinu returns the people's reply to Hashem that they are willing to accept the Torah.

3 Sivan - 391 B. C:

The first deportation of Jews from Eretz Yisrael to Bavel / Babylonia took place. A large proportion of the Jews in Eretz Yisrael's followed them to Babylonia 11 years later, in 380 B.C.E. The first return of some Babylonian Jews to Eretz Yisrael took place in c. 360 B.C.E. The majority, however, remained in Babylonia, where they were led by a Jewish Exilarch and the Jewish sages who presided over large yeshivot there - the Amoraim, Rabbanon Savorai, and Gaonim. It was not until 1951, close to 2,350 years after the arrival of the first Jewish deportees in Babylonia, that this ancient Jewish community began its own liquidation through aliya to Eretz Yisrael.

3 Sivan 3828 - 68 C. E.:

In his advance towards the destruction of Yerushalayim, Rome Emperor Titus Flavius Vespasianus ("Vespasian Caesar"), father of Titus, captured Yericho / Jericho and massacred all its inhabitants.

4 Sivan

4 Sivan 2448 - 1313 B.C.:

Second of the Shloshet Yemei Hagbalah, the three days of preparation, in which Klal Yisroel prepared themselves to receive the Torah - two days before the revelation at Mount Sinai - Moshe Rabbeinu explained to Bnei Yisrael the mitzvot of hagbalah and perishah. According to Rab' Yosi (Shabbat 86b) there were three days of hagbalah, and the Torah was given on 7 Sivan; according to the Chachamim there were two days of hagbalah and the Torah was given on 6 Sivan.

Moshe wrote down the first 68 chapters of the Torah, from Bereishit / Genesis 1:1 ("In the Beginning G-d created the heavens and the earth") to the Giving of the Torah in Shmot / Exodus 19, and the mitzvot that they were commanded in Marah, (Shmot 24:4; Rashi ibid.) He also taught the seven mitzvot of Bnei

Noach.

By the end of his life, Moshe had written 13 Torah scrolls -- one for each tribe, and one more to place in the Aron / Ark of the Covenant. The existence of multiple scrolls in multiple locations ensured the integrity of the Torah text, as scrolls could be checked against one another for accuracy. Indeed, this method has continued for millennia, and Torah scrolls from Morocco to Russia, Australia to Iraq, all contain the same letter-for-letter text.

5 Sivan

5 Sivan 2197 - 1568 B.C:

Reuven, the eldest son of Yaakov, found mandrakes (duda'im) in the field "during the time of the wheat harvest" - (Bereishit / Genesis 30:14-18).

5 Sivan 2448 - 1313 B.C:

Moshe Rabbeinu built a Mizbeiach (Altar) and erected 12 monuments at the foot of Har / Mt. Sinai, made a brit / covenant with the Jewish people at which the people declared, "All that Hashem has spoken, we shall do and hear" (Shmot / Exodus s 24:7) pledging to observe the Torah's commandments ("naaseh / do") and strive to comprehend them ("Nishma / hear"), while pledging to "do" also before they "hear."

6 Sivan events | Significant prophetic day

- Hag Shavuot Leviticus 23:15-16
- Pentecost Acts 2:1
- The Day of the Firstfruits / Yom HaBikkurim Numbers 28:26
- The Day of the Congregation / Yom HaKahal Deuteronomy 18:16
- Feast of Harvest / Hag HaKazir Exodus 23:16
- Feast of Weeks / Hag Shavuot Exodus 34:22
- New Year for trees - Trees (leaders) are judged. Meggilah 31b
- Death of Abel - Bereishit Rabbah (chap. 22) (might have been Kislev 25)
- Enoch ascended to heaven. Ginzberg, Legends of the Jews 1:137
- The Tower of Babel is built, language is confused. Genesis 11, Soncino Zohar, Bereshith, Section 1, Page 31b
- Abraham defeats the 5 kings and gives tithes to Melchizedek. Genesis 14
- Issachar is born. Bnei Issachar
- Yocheved hides Moses after a 6 month and one day pregnancy - day 87. Artscroll Mesorah on Shavuot, page 61.
- Moses is drawn out of the water (Nile) by Pharaoh's daughter. Sefer Matamim
- The Torah was given at Sinai. Exodus 19:1-11, Exodus 24:1-8
- People prepare to meet God at Mt. Sinai, day 3.
- The Ketubah was "signed" at Sinai (2448 BCE). Exodus 19:1-11
- This is the day for the priests to draw near to teach the Torah. Numbers 17:12 - 18:24
- All males to appear before the Lord in Jerusalem. Deuteronomy 16:16
- The tribe of Benyamim gets wives. Judges 21
- David was born on Shavuot and died on Shavuot'. Bechor Shor, Shabbat 30b
- King David dies. Jerusalem - Chagigah 2,3.
- The wedding of King Solomon allegorically refers to Messiah and Israel. Song of Songs 3:11
- Asa renewed the covenant. II Chronicles 15:8-15
- John the Baptist preaches preparation, in those days, w/judgement for the trees. Matthew 3:1-12
- Yeshua prays all night. Luke 6:12
- The sermon on the mount is given. Matthew 5,6,7
- Yeshua chooses his apostles ("one of those days", i.e. Omer days). Luke 6:12-17
- Yeshua delivers the sermon on the mount ("one of those days", i.e. Omer days). Luke 6:12-49
- Yeshua heals centurion's servant as he has not seen such great faith in Israel. Luke 7:1-10
- Yeshua keeps the feast. John 7:37
- The Holy Spirit comes (Babel is reversed)! Acts 2:1
- Paul reaffirms the law. Acts 20:16 + Acts 21:17 - 22:1
- James reaffirms the law for gentiles. Acts 20:16 + Acts 21:17 - 22:1
- Paul's stays in Ephesus until today because he has an open door and opposition. 1 Cor 16:8
- The covenant made at Sinai will be "renewed". Jeremiah 31:31-40
- God is betrothed to Israel. Hosea 2:14-23, Jeremiah 2, Jeremiah 31:31-32
- Torah section i/t annual cycle is Ex 19:1-20:23; Num 28:26-31. Haftorah is Ezekiel 1:1-28; 3:12.

More on Sivan

Sivan. According to the Arizal, the tribe of *Zebulun* corresponds to the month of Sivan.

The name *Zebulun* (זְבוּלֹן) begins with the letter *zayin* (ז). It is the only *zayin* in the names of the twelve tribes of Israel.

The tribe of Zebulun shared a special bond with the tribe of Isaachar. They were born one after another to their mother, Leah. In the Land of Israel, they inherited lands that were adjacent, and temporally, they correspond to the two months Iyar and Sivan that follow one another. But, the heart of their bond was in their agreement to support one another. Isaachar was a tribe of scholars who excelled in Torah study. Zebulun was a tribe of successful merchants and seafarers. They agreed to split their material and spiritual wealth equally.

As such, we might expect that Isaachar would correspond to the month of Sivan, in which the Torah was given and Zebulun to the month of Iyar. But, one of the analytic principles of Kabbalah is that the cause is inherently higher than the effect which it causes. Since, at the basic level, Zebulun's willingness to split their material wealth allowed Isaachar to devote themselves to the Torah, it is Zebulun that corresponds to Sivan and the giving of the Torah. Zebulun's material sacrifices are what sustain the Torah and therefore, in the end the Torah is in their merit.

Indeed, the Arizal explains that the origin of the soul of Zebulun is in the *sefirah* of crown, above the *sefirah* of wisdom, which is the origin of Isaachar's soul.

This fact further ties the tribe of Zebulun with the month of Sivan. In spite of their bond with their brethren in Issachar, the Jews of the tribe of Zebulun had to study Torah for themselves too. Since their soul-root is in crown, the Torah that they were particularly connected to is also at the level of crown. This is especially relevant to the giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai, because the particular level revealed then, the Ten Commandments, is related to the *sefirah* of crown. As noted, the *gematria* of crown (כתר) is 620, the number of letters in the Ten Commandments.

For rest of article: <http://www.inner.org/times/sivan/sivan-sefer-yetzirah.pdf>

Sinai

Exodus 19:1

In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

Be ye watchful | Captain of the third month

1 Chronicles 27:5

The third captain of the host for the third month was Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, a chief priest: and in his course were twenty and four thousand.

Matthew Henry's Concise Commentary

27:1-15 *In the kingdoms of this world readiness for war forms a security for peace; in like manner, nothing so much encourages Satan's assaults as to be unwatchful. So long as we stand armed with the whole armour of God, in the exercise of faith, and preparation of heart for the conflict, we shall certainly be safe, and probably enjoy inward peace.*

[More commentaries](#)

2 Chronicles 15:10

So they gathered themselves together at Jerusalem in the third month, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Asa.

Commentary

They gathered themselves at Jerusalem, in the third month — Namely, of the sacred year, in which month the feast of weeks, or of pentecost fell; in the fifteenth year of Asa — Asa had peace ten years, (2 Chronicles 14:1,) after which, probably, there were some bickerings and skirmishes, which seem to have been composed; and after that, Zerah came against him and was discomfited. Upon this great success, many of the Israelites fell to him, and in the fifteenth year he called this assembly. The people, of their own will, covenanted to seek the Lord, each for himself, with earnestness. [More commentaries](#)

Hezekiah destroys idolatry

2 Chronicles 31:7

In the third month they began to lay the foundation of the heaps, and finished them in the seventh month.

Hezekiah destroys idolatry. - After the passover, the people of Israel applied with vigour to destroy the monuments of idolatry. Public ordinances should stir us up to cleanse our hearts, our houses, and shops, from the filth of sin, and the idolatry of covetousness, and to excite others to do the same. The after-improvement of solemn ordinances, is of the greatest importance to personal, family, and public religion. When they had tasted the sweetness of God's ordinance in the late passover, they were free in maintaining the temple service. Those who enjoy the benefit of a settled ministry, will not grudge the expense of it. In all that Hezekiah attempted in God's service, he was earnest and single in his aim and dependence, and was prospered accordingly.

[More commentaries](#)

New decree

Esther 8:9

Then were the king's scribes called at that time in the third month, that is, the month Sivan, on the three and twentieth day thereof; and it was written according to all that Mordecai commanded unto the Jews, and to the lieutenants, and the deputies and rulers of the provinces which are from India unto Ethiopia, an hundred twenty and seven provinces, unto every province according to the writing thereof, and unto every people after their language, and to the Jews according to their writing, and according to their language.

Commentary: On the three and twentieth day thereof — Which was above two months after the former decree. All which time God suffered the Jews to lie under the terror of this dreadful day, that they might be more thoroughly humbled for, and purged from, those many and great sins under which they lay, that they might be convinced of their great sin and folly, in neglecting the many offers and opportunities they had had of returning to their native country, and to the free and public exercise of the true religion, which could be had nowhere but in Jerusalem, by which means they, being now dispersed in the several parts of this vast dominion, must be a very easy prey to their enemies, whereas their brethren in Judea were in a better capacity to preserve themselves; that their most malicious and inveterate enemies might have an opportunity of discovering themselves to their ruin, as the event showed; and for the greater illustration of God's glorious power, and wisdom, and goodness, in giving his people such an admirable and unexpected deliverance. And God so ordered things, that this letter should be sent in due time, before it was too late; for there were yet near nine months to come before that appointed day. And it was written unto the Jews — That they might understand their liberty, and be encouraged to use it for their own defence. And to the rulers of the provinces — That they should publish and disperse it into all parts, that both themselves and others might take notice of the king's pleasure, and kindness to the Jews.

[More commentaries](#)

Foretelling the risks of greatness and pride

Ezekiel 31:1

And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the third month, in the first day of the month, that the word of the Lord came unto me, saying,

Commentary:

In the eleventh year, in the third month, &c. — This was another revelation upon the subject of the destruction of Egypt, imparted two months after that which is mentioned in the conclusion of the foregoing chapter. Whom art thou like in thy greatness? — Thou pridest thyself, as if there never was any prince or king that could compare with thee. The prophet here asks a question, not to receive an answer from Pharaoh, but to answer it himself, as he does in the next and following verses, wherein he acquaints the king of Egypt that the king of Assyria was equally as powerful as he, and yet came to a miserable end; from whence he might learn, that he had no security for the continuance of his grandeur, but might be soon cast down as the king of Assyria had been.

Looking up!

Blessings,
Sabine