

*On It's Supernatural: Are the biblical feasts dress rehearsals for the return of Messiah? Mark Biltz proves a major biblical historical event will happen in 2014 on the feasts.*

*Can ancient secrets of the supernatural be rediscovered? Do angels exist? Is there life after death? Are healing miracles real? Can you get supernatural help from another dimension? Has the future been written in advance? Sid Roth has spent thirty years researching the strange world of the supernatural. Join Sid on this edition of It's Supernatural.*

**SID:** Hello, Sid Roth here. Welcome to my world, where it's naturally supernatural. My guest is Mark Biltz, and he has revelation like few people have ever seen. Let me give you an example. Let's suppose you live 2000 years ago in Jerusalem, and there was the hottest show in town, the best play in the world, and you could go into the dress rehearsal of the play. But this play has a spectacular theme. The theme is the coming of the Messiah. And you would see, in the dress rehearsal, every aspect of the Messiah coming to planet Earth. You would not have been among the Jewish people who missed the Messiah, had you seen that dress rehearsal. Well my guest, Mark Biltz, says there is a built in dress rehearsal of the first coming of the Messiah, but there is also a built in dress rehearsal of the return of the Messiah in the Bible itself. Mark, you were telling me about in the book of Leviticus there is a section that tells us about these dress rehearsals. And you know what? Maybe there wouldn't be so much confusion in Islam and Judaism and Christianity if we could get into this dress rehearsal and see about the return of the Messiah.

**MARK:** Oh, exactly right Sid. I can't help but think, at a wedding you have a dress rehearsal beforehand, and you want to be at the dress rehearsal. Well in Leviticus 23, it says "These are the feasts of the Lord." He said "These are holy convocations. These are even My feasts." So I think it's interesting the Lord says they're His feasts. It doesn't say they're Jewish feasts or the feasts of Israel, but the feasts of the Lord.

**SID:** And the thing that's so amazing to me is, when you understand in the Hebrew what the words "feasts" and "holy convocations" means. Explain that.

**MARK:** When we hear the word "feasts", we think of food. But the Hebrew word literally means an appointment, a divine appointment. The word "convocation" is like an assembly, but in Hebrew the word implies a dress rehearsal. So we see all the feasts of the Lord were dress rehearsals where they were rehearsing what was going to take place 1,500 years later, prophetically, on the spring feasts. Then the fall feasts concern the second coming.

**SID:** It's so specific on the first coming of the Messiah, and it's all in the feasts. Or, in the Hebrew it says these are set appointments that God has in which God says "I am going to show up." So tell me, for the first coming of the Messiah, in the, you call them God's feasts, I usually call them Jewish feasts,

**MARK:** They're both.

**SID:** But they're really even higher, it's God's feasts. Tell me some of the signs.

**MARK:** One of the most fascinating things to realize, first off, they had the evening sacrifice, the morning sacrifice. They were at 9 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon. At 9 in the morning is when they would offer up the Passover lamb. Well in Mark, it says that Yeshua, Jesus, was bound to the cross the third hour of the day. So the very moment that the high priest was binding the Passover lamb to the alter at the dress rehearsal, they're binding Yeshua to the cross. Then at 3 in the afternoon, the very moment the high priest is slaying the Passover lamb, that's when Messiah died. What's amazing, God had even planned the songs that were going to be sung at His Son's funeral. They would always sing at the Passover what's called the hallel, which is Psalms 113 through Psalms 118. So at 9 in the morning, you'd hear all throughout Jerusalem, through all the hills, valleys, the Mount of Olives... Josephus said there were two and a half million Jews in Jerusalem at that time. You could just hear the chorus outside. Everyone is singing Psalms 118, which is "Bind the sacrifice with cords, even to the horns of the alter." Psalms 118 says "This is the day the Lord has made."

**SID:** There was more in that rehearsal, because at Passover we read Psalm 118. Part of that says "The stone

that the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone." Could you picture knowing all of this ahead of time?

**MARK:** Yeah. At the Mount of Olives... It says they had sang a hymn at the Last Supper. Well, I can tell you the words to that hymn. It was Psalms 118. So what were the very words they were singing right before He was betrayed and rejected, but what you said: "The stone the builders rejected has become the chief stone of the corner."

**SID:** Well is it just as precise in the fall feasts as the spring feasts, as far as the return of Messiah?

**MARK:** I think so. I think everyone realizes that God is the same yesterday, today, and forever. And if we really believe that, if He fulfilled the spring feasts to the day of His first coming, He'll fulfill the fall feasts to the day of His second coming. We don't set dates at all.

**SID:** What I'm wondering is, how did something that started out exclusively Jewish, so Jewish, so biblical, become the opposite of Judaism? How'd that happen?

**MARK:** Well, I think 2000 years ago, a lot of the early church fathers wanted nothing to do with the Jews or Judaism. They didn't think they were grafted in, but almost like a separate tree. But God has the Gentiles, He wanted them grafted in so they would understand the richness and the fatness of the olive tree, and get to the root.

**SID:** But why? I believe it's a satanic, diabolical plot to stop people from understanding every... from going to the dress rehearsal of the return of the Messiah.

**MARK:** I think so too. The book of Ruth, Pentecost, one of the spring feasts, they always read the book of Ruth, which is about a Gentile being grafted in to this Jewish family, going back to Jerusalem, working the harvest, and bringing forth the Messiah is Ruth. Well, "Ruth" is Hebrew means "friend", so she befriended the Jew. But "Orpah" means "to turn your back on", so she turned her back and went back to her gods, which I think is symbolic of these last days of the Gentile church. Satan does not want the Gentiles to understand divine appointments. It says in Daniel the antichrist is going to change the times and the laws. He doesn't want us to know, so we're not there for the appointments.

**SID:** Well these divine appointments are not something that someone has to attend. But my mother didn't raise a dummy. Who would not want to be at a divine appointment which God says He promises to show up at? I want to find out in detail about this divine appointment of the return of the Messiah that's built into God's feasts. Don't go away, we'll be right back after this word.

*We'll be right back to It's Supernatural.*

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*We now return to It's Supernatural.*

**SID:** Hello. Sid Roth here with Mark Biltz, and we found out the most amazing thing. How would you like to have gone into a dress rehearsal of the first coming of the Messiah? Well, the biblical feasts are so precise. I mean the exact moment the Messiah died was written into the feasts. In fact, you were telling me two and a half million Jewish people came to Jerusalem with what, 250,000 lambs sacrificed on Passover? That's a lot of blood.

**MARK:** Oh yeah. Even if a lamb had a quart of blood, you're looking at 55,000 to 60,000 gallons. That's like a thousand 55 gallon drums of blood. Where's all that blood go? The priest would've been swimming in blood. They would splash all the blood at the base of the alter. They had these like aqueducts under the Temple Mount, and the Temple faced east, so all the blood would go right downhill to the Valley of Blood, the Hinnom Valley. They had these giant cisterns filled with water, thousands of gallons of water. They would release that water and the blood would be flowing, this massive river of blood and water flowing

down the right side of the Temple Mount into the Valley of Blood. So when you think about that, the Father is in the Holy of Holies, the Son, Yeshua, is on the cross. So at the same moment the blood and water was flowing from the Son's side, a river of blood and water was gushing from the Father's right side into the Valley of Blood.

**SID:** Coincidentally, the side happens to be the right side.

**MARK:** Ha ha! The right side.

**SID:** Every detail is so precise!

**MARK:** Yeah! Then in Judaism, if you remember when Jacob thought Joseph had died, he rent his garment from top to bottom. The symbolic aspect of that is it's showing a broken heart. It's called "keriah" in Judaism. So what happens is, the blood and water is flowing from the Father's right side, the veil is His garment. He rent His garment from top to bottom, showing His broken heart over the death of His Son.

**SID:** You know what else is so amazing? As a matter of fact, the DVDs that you're making available and the workbook, what kind of feedback are you getting on this?

**MARK:** The feedback is incredible. We are selling thousands and thousands to people all over the world; every nation.

**SID:** Because it's so simple, yet so profound. Speaking about something profound, on Yom Kippur, there is something in the Talmud. What happened 40 years before the destruction of the temple? Explain that.

**MARK:** I think it's amazing. In 70 A.D. the temple was destroyed, and the Talmud records that 40 years prior, which puts it at 30 A.D., right when Messiah died. What they would always do is tie a red crimson thread to the temple doors. Then on Yom Kippur, the scapegoat that was taken out in the wilderness, they would tie a red sash around one of its horns. Then when they got out to the edge of this cliff, they didn't want their sins returning, so they would throw the goat over the cliff so it would die. The crimson thread on the temple doors would miraculously, supernaturally turn white, and that's how they knew their sins were forgiven. But it's recorded in the Talmud that, ever since 30 A.D., it stopped turning white. Then the temple menorah inside the Holy Place, the middle candle is called the Western Candle, and it was commanded in Leviticus that the candle was never to go out. It had to burn continually. The Talmud records that all of a sudden that westernmost candle went out, and it would never stay lit. Then the other thing is, there were these massive doors. These doors in the temple were 75 feet high, monsters. 25 feet wide. It took 25 men to open these doors. They said also in the Talmud that those doors would just naturally open up by themselves.

**SID:** So this begs the question. All these supernatural signs occurred 40 years before the temple was destroyed. Temple destroyed in 70 A.D. 40 years reversed goes to 30, the year 30. What did we miss on that year that caused all these supernatural signs to show that God was displeased with us? We're going right back to Yeshua as the Messiah.

**MARK:** Oh yeah, definitely. All the signs pointed to Him. In Genesis 1:14, God said He was going to give us signs.

**SID:** Ok. Speaking of signs, when we come back, I want you to talk about these strange signs in the sky that indicate something major is about ready to happen. But just as the spring feasts speak of the first coming of the Messiah, the fall feasts speak of His return. Tell me a bit about what insight we have on His return.

**MARK:** Sure. The spring feasts were fulfilled in order, so the fall feasts will be fulfilled in order as well, not necessarily the same year; could be. The first fall feast is the Feast of Trumpets. I think people that have read the book of Revelation are familiar with trumpets. Then after the Feasts of Trumpets, which I think signal the beginning of the tribulation, some year, on that day - I don't set dates - after that comes the feast

of Yom Kippur. That's Israel's day of atonement. I believe some year, on that day, the veil will be removed, and Israel as a nation will recognize Yeshua as their Messiah. Then comes the Feast of Tabernacles, where He will tabernacle among men for that thousand year reign of peace.

**SID:** Do you believe that as we get more and more insight into God's feasts, we will be able to know the details of the return of the Messiah?

**MARK:** I think so.

**SID:** How strongly do you believe that?

**MARK:** I believe that very strongly. In Daniel, it talks about in these last days knowledge will be increased, and I think that's not just scientific knowledge, but biblical knowledge. I think that God is going to be removing the veil. In Isaiah, God says there's a veil over all nations.

**SID:** Something is coming very soon, because Mark has some revelation on things going on in the sky, that show a major event is about ready to happen. Don't go away, we'll be right back after this word.

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*We now return to It's Supernatural.*

**SID:** Hello, Sid Roth here with Mark Biltz. Mark, you had a revelation last night. I'm still staggered by it. Explain.

**MARK:** Sure. As I was dreaming last night, all of a sudden I woke up, and the revelation hit me as far as what's happened to the word of God. I kind of think of it as a prune, or let's say something that's been dehydrated. All the water's been taken out of it. That's how people sometimes view the Torah or the word of God. It needs to be hydrated. You need to have... Yeshua is the river of life, the living water. I think what has happened, a lot of people have taken the living water out of the word, and we need to rehydrate it.

**SID:** And when it's hydrated, you find out the most amazing things. Speaking of hydrated with the Spirit of God, the Messiah said there'd strange signs in the atmosphere, in the sky, and you found out something amazing.

**MARK:** Yes. What's amazing to me is, Yeshua said there would be signs in the heavens: the sun would turn dark, the moon would turn to blood, or red. It quotes that in Joel as well. I thought this sounds like a total eclipse of the moon, a total eclipse of the sun. So I went to NASA's website. Because God is so mathematical, when He created the sun, moon, and stars, they can project all of the eclipses, thousands of years backward and forward. In Genesis 1:14, God said He created the sun and moon for signs. In Hebrew, the word there is "oath", and it means "signals." The main purpose of the sun and moon was that God wanted to send us signals. Then it says "for seasons." We think winter, spring, summer, fall, but the Hebrew word is the same translated as "festival." So the sun and moon, God created as signals on His feast days for signs of His appearing. Then it says it's for days and years. So I went to NASA's website and looked, and lo and behold, there are four total eclipses of the moon back to back in 2014 and 2015. NASA calls it a tetrad, where there's no partial eclipses in the middle. I looked at it on our normal calendar and didn't notice anything, then I thought, well, I have to look at the biblical calendar. So I switched the dates to the biblical calendar, and behold, in 2014, on the first day of Passover, is when we have a total eclipse of the moon. The next one is on the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles, then again in 2015 there's a total eclipse of the moon on Passover again, then again on the Feast of Tabernacles.

**SID:** Now looking back in the past, when there have been these total eclipses on these set appointments from God, these biblical feasts, there are some amazing, significant, prophetic things that have happened.

**MARK:** Yes. These tetrads, or these four moons, total eclipses of them, happen rarely. But last century they happened twice. 1967 and 1968, when Jerusalem was recaptured, on Passover and Tabernacles, Passover and Tabernacles. And then again right after Israel became a nation in 1948, it happened in 1949 and 1950. So I thought, oh my gosh, this is tied to Israel. I looked in the 1800s, there weren't any, 1700s there weren't any, 1600s there weren't any. In the 1500s there were like four or five times, but none of them fell on the feast days. Then in 1492 is when all the Jews were kicked out of Spain, and in 1493 and 1494, the same thing. I thought, wow, 2014 and 2015 looks like it's going to be pretty significant.

**SID:** We know it's going to be significant, just based on what you've said. A little sanctified speculation; what might happen. Might. I know we can't predict, but might.

**MARK:** Yeah, I don't predict anything, but I think this is a sign that will happen during the tribulation, at some period of the seven year tribulation. I don't know if it's in the beginning, middle, or end. I think that God is trying to signal His people that there's something significant that'll be happening in 2014 and 2015. And the reason for that too is, I thought, what about the solar eclipse, because He also said the sun would turn dark. So I looked at NASA's website, correlated it to the biblical holidays. It so happens Nissan 1, let's say roughly April 1st, God told Moses to change the calendar that began in the fall to begin in the spring, for the religious calendar. It so happens, on Nissan 1 is when Moses set up the tabernacle. There's a total eclipse of the sun on the first day of the religious calendar. Then two weeks later on Passover, the total lunar eclipse. Then there's another solar eclipse on the Feast of Trumpets, followed by another total lunar eclipse on Tabernacles in 2015.

**SID:** What feast is the Messiah going to return on?

**MARK:** I think His feet will land on the Mount of Olives... People mean different things by "return", but in Zechariah 14 it says His feet will land on the Mount of Olives, it'll split in two. Then three times in Zechariah 14, it talks about everyone, from all the nations of the world, have to come to Jerusalem to keep the Feast of Tabernacles, which has to do with Yeshua tabernacling among men for the thousand year reign. So I believe His feet will land on the Mount of Olives on Yom Kippur, then five days later you have the Feast of Tabernacles, He'll begin His millennial reign.

**SID:** What doesn't make sense to me is, the first church was all Jewish, observed all of God's feasts. Then there was an interim period where the feasts stopped. Then in the millennium, as you just mentioned, Zechariah says we'll start resuming the Feast of Tabernacles. Isaiah talks about the Sabbath. All these things are going to be renewed. Now we know these feasts have nothing to do with our relationship with God, the cleansing of our sin, the atonement of our sin, our righteousness. It has nothing to do with that. But it has a lot to do with understanding the times and seasons that we're living in.

**MARK:** Oh definitely, definitely. We'll be sitting down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob at that feast. And like you said, it's not a salvation thing. But I tell you what, how many people want to be at the wedding supper of the Lamb? If you want to be there, it'd be good to be at the dress rehearsals to know what's expected.

**SID:** Speaking of dress rehearsals, do you know that you can have a dress rehearsal for heaven? You really can. You can experience heaven while you're still on earth. You can experience the kingdom of heaven, the rule of heaven. You don't have to put up with all the nonsense that life has to offer. You can have an encounter with God for yourself. I'm not talking about religion, I'm not talking about terminology, like being born again, or saved, or any of these things that are turn-offs to most people. But there's something that's not a turn-off, and that's having intimacy with God for yourself. Whatever your religion, do you have intimacy with God? I'm not talking about knowing and believing in Him, I'm talking about intimacy with Him. I'm talking about hearing His voice. I'm talking about walking in divine peace. I'm talking about fulfilling destiny. There's only one way to know God, and that's the Passover Lamb has been slain. His name? Yeshua in Hebrew, Jesus in English. And all that blood that flowed washed away every one of your sins. Although you think you're a pretty good person, God says all of your righteousness is as of unclean linen in His sight, because compared to His holiness, you're unrighteous. So you need His blood. You need the blood to wash away your sins. Tell Him this. Say "I believe the blood of Jesus washes away my sins,

and I'm clean. And now that I'm clean, Jesus, live inside of me. I make You my Lord and Savior." Amen.  
That's it.