

NEWSBYTES

December 15, 2021

No. 1048

Since 2001

A ministry of Calvary Chapel of Appleton

“Let us be alert to the season in which we are living. It is the season of the Blessed Hope, calling for us to cut our ties with the world and build ourselves on this One who will soon appear. He is our hope—a Blessed Hope enabling us to rise above our times and fix our gaze upon Him.” Tozer

"And when they shall say 'peace and safety (security)' " – you just have to wonder if this is a shout out to the church to be ready. The article says that the UN probably knows all about the bible verses. I just can't give them that much credit. I think they are just doing the devil's work and are just deeply deceived. -- MD

The UN Just Put Up A Giant Statue In New York That Resembles A “Beast” Described In Revelation

December 8, 2021

olivetreeviews.org



One of the strangest statues that I have ever seen in my entire life has just been set up right outside UN Headquarters in New York City. When I first heard about this, I could hardly believe that the global elite would be so brazen, and so I checked into this very carefully. Unfortunately, this is not just a bad rumor. This absolutely gigantic statue is called “The Guardian of International Peace and Security”, and it looks like something out of a science fiction movie. It does not resemble any known creature on this planet. Instead, it appears to very closely resemble a “beast” that is described in the Book of Revelation. Did they really think that they could put this up without anyone noticing?

So it is supposed to be a “fusion” of a jaguar and an eagle.

Of course when Christians see this monstrosity, they are immediately going to think of the “beast” that is described in Revelation chapter 13...

2 And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.



A guardian for international peace and security sits on the Visitor's Plaza outside #UN Headquarters. The guardian is a fusion of jaguar and eagle and donated by the Government of Oaxaca, Mexico @MexOnu. It is created by artists Jacobo and Maria Angeles.

UN Photo/Manuel Elías



Jaguars and leopards have builds that are at least somewhat similar, and so I guess one could make an argument that the body of the statue resembles either one.

As for the feet, they do seem to resemble those of a bear, and it is noteworthy that the feet are a totally different color from the rest of the body.

When it comes to the mouth, to me it looks more like the mouth of a lion rather than the mouth of a jaguar.

As for the wings, I suppose that it could be argued that they were modeled after the wings of eagles.

But in ancient lore dragons were also reported to have wings, and it is interesting to note that a “dragon” is specifically mentioned in Revelation chapter 13.

Later on in Revelation 13:4-18, we learn that this “beast” that the Apostle John was shown represents the Antichrist which will rule the entire world during the days of the Great Tribulation.

If this statue was actually purposely modeled after the “beast” of Revelation 13, could it be possible that the United Nations has just put out a huge “welcome mat” for the Antichrist?

The statue that has just been erected outside UN headquarters in New York is also reminding many of a passage in Daniel 7:

2 Daniel spake and said, I saw in my vision by night, and, behold, the four winds of the heaven strove upon the great sea.

3 And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another.

4 The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it.

5 And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh.

6 After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it.

7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

These prophetic passages in the Bible are very well known, and officials at the UN must have realized that the statue would be linked to such passages by millions upon millions of people all over the globe.

But they put it up anyway.

With each passing day, things just keep getting weirder, and we continue to get more signs that we are in the end times.

First Time Since 2nd Temple: Rabbis Convene to Implement Biblical Law on Temple Mount

BY [DAVID SIDMAN](#) | NOV 18, 2021

In the days to come, The Mount of Hashem's House Shall stand firm above the mountains And tower above the hills; And all the nations Shall gaze on it with joy. Isaiah 2:2 (The Israel Bible™)

The Rabbis of the Temple Mount will convene every month to discuss Torah law, its significance, and its implementation on the Temple Mount in our time. The assembly will discuss what Biblical commandments became applicable in recent years. This is a hot topic as an increase in Jewish visitation have made the pilgrimage onto the Mount along with the daily prayers that take place on the holy site.

The discussions touched on the blessings to be recited on the Temple Mount. Participants included Head of the Temple Institute Rabbi Yisrael Ariel, The head of the Temple Mount Yeshiva Rabbi Eliyahu Webber, The head of the Temple Mount Colel Rabbi Elisha Wolfson, Rabbi Shmuel Moreno, Rabbi Yitzchak Brand, Rabbi Aryeh Lippo, and others.

The main issue that dominated the talks was the question of which blessing should seal the prayer on the Temple Mount: “Blessed God our Lord from the now and forever” (ברוך ה' אלקי ישראל מן העולם ועד) (העולם) and which blessings are to be answered with; “Bless God's kingdom forever” (ברוך שם כבוד) (מלכותו לעולם ועד).

Rabbi Eliyahu Webber, head of the Temple Mount Yeshiva said; “This is a significant celebration that Torah scholars are sitting on the Temple Mount itself and are comfortably discussing Jewish law on the Temple Mount. We were happy to open discussions with the Jewish law regarding the type of prayer that is recited every day during our morning and afternoon prayers on the Temple Mount.” Noting the current unprecedented nature of the current status of the Temple Mount and its relation to the Jewish people, the rabbi added: “After 2,000 years, we have merited to discuss Jewish law that has never been discussed by Torah academics in all of history.”

The ‘Temple Mount Rabbis’ project was the initiative of Rabbi Roey Zaga who summarized the essence of the change in prayer on the Temple Mount saying: “In the Temple, we stand before God, and we feel that we do more than just believe in God when answering ‘Amen’, and therefore, we say in a loud voice: ‘Blessed the honorable God's Kingdom forever’ he explained. “Additionally, in the Temple, every day is like Yom Kippur, therefore the seal of the blessings to God aren't just said in the present tense, but are recited in the hidden language: ‘Blessed God the Lord of Israel from now and forever’.”

Israel to urge US to act militarily against Iran amid stalled nuke talks — reports

Israeli TV says Gantz, Mossad chief will also press for tougher sanctions against Tehran during their meetings in Washington this week

By [TOI STAFF](#) and [AP](#) 6 December 2021, 12:49 am



A B-52 heavy bomber, flanked by fighter jets, flies to the Middle East in a tacit threat to Iran on November 21, 2020. (US Air Force/Facebook)

Defense Minister Benny Gantz and Mossad chief David Barnea will push during their meetings this week in Washington with senior Biden administration officials for the United States to carry out a military strike on Iranian targets, Israel's three main TV news broadcasts reported Sunday night.

According to the reports, which did not cite sources, Gantz and Barnea will urge their American interlocutors to develop a "Plan B" vis-a-vis Iran, seeing the stalled nuclear talks in Vienna as an opportunity to press the US to take a more aggressive stance toward the Islamic Republic.

Along with calling for tougher sanctions, the Israelis will reportedly ask the US to take military action against Iran.

Channel 12 news said the target of a US potential attack would be not a nuclear facility in Iran, but rather a site like an Iranian base in Yemen. The aim of such a strike would be to convince the Iranians to soften their positions at the negotiating table.

The network also said Barnea is expected to say that Israel must continue taking action against Iran's nuclear program, noting alleged Israeli operations against Iranian targets. Recent reports have said America has warned Israel that these strikes are counterproductive, with Iran building back improved facilities after each setback. The reports came after the long-delayed resumption of nuclear talks were suspended after five days — with Iran digging in and its negotiating partners openly voicing frustration and pessimism.

After the talks in Vienna were halted last week, the United States said Iran did not appear to be serious. American and European officials accused Iran of backtracking on previous promises. Even Russia, which has stronger relations with Iran, questioned Iran's commitment to the process. Israel, an outside observer with a stake in the outcome of the talks, has ramped up its rhetoric.

"I call on every country negotiating with Iran in Vienna to take a strong line and make it clear to Iran that they cannot enrich uranium and negotiate at the same time," Prime Minister Naftali Bennett said Sunday during the weekly cabinet meeting. "Iran must begin to pay a price for its violations."

Perhaps the only encouraging outcome of last week's talks was an agreement to continue talking, though an American official told reporters on Friday that he could not say when the negotiations would resume.

The negotiations seek to revive the 2015 nuclear accord between Iran and six world powers. That agreement, spearheaded by US president Barack Obama, granted Iran relief from crippling sanctions in exchange for curbs on its nuclear program.

But three years later, president Donald Trump, with strong encouragement from then-Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu, withdrew from the deal, causing it to unravel. Since then, Iran has stepped up its nuclear activities — amassing a stockpile of highly enriched uranium that goes well beyond the bounds of the accord.

Iran last week took a hard stance, suggesting everything discussed in previous rounds of diplomacy could be renegotiated. In the midst of the negotiations, the UN's nuclear watchdog confirmed that Iran had begun enriching uranium up to 20% purity at its underground facility at Fordo — a site where enrichment is not permitted under the deal.

Despite Iran's claims that its nuclear activities are for peaceful purposes only, the continued advances in its atomic program have further raised the stakes.

Last week's talks in Vienna came after a hiatus of more than five months and were the first in which Iran's new hard-line government participated. The US, no longer a party to the agreement, was not in the room and negotiated remotely through mediators.

A senior US State Department official said over the weekend that negotiators had expected Iran to "show seriousness" at the talks. He said that even Russia and China, important trading outlets for Iran that have traditionally taken a softer line, were concerned about the prospects for a deal.

When Tehran finally returned to the table on Monday, he said, it was "with proposals that walked back any of the compromises that Iran had floated during the six rounds of talks." He accused Iran of seeking to "pocket all of the compromises that others — the US in particular — had made and then ask for more."

"Every day that goes by is a day where we come closer to the conclusion that they don't have in mind a return" to the deal, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity to brief reporters on the US assessment.

European negotiators also expressed frustration. In a joint statement, senior diplomats from Germany, Britain and France said Iran has "fast-forwarded its nuclear program" and "backtracked on diplomatic progress."

"Unclear how these new gaps can be closed in a realistic time frame on the basis of Iranian drafts," they said. Mikhail Ulyanov, a senior Russian diplomat in Vienna, said that Iran had offered a "radical revision" of previous understandings. "Technically, amendments are always possible," he said. "However, it is desirable that such amendments ... do not turn into a roadblock to progress."

On Sunday, Iran's Foreign Ministry issued a nine-page document that appeared to slightly step back from its tough positions.

"Other parties only need to show political determination and express readiness to take necessary practical steps," the document read. "Then, ways will be opened for the conclusion of a deal and settlement of differences."

But the document gave few specifics on what Iran might have in mind.

That is unlikely to satisfy Israel, which has returned to its role as a possible spoiler.

Israel considers Iran to be its greatest enemy and it strongly opposed the 2015 deal. It says it wants an improved deal that places tighter restrictions on Iran's nuclear program and addresses Iran's long-range missile program and its support for hostile proxies along Israel's borders.



In this photo released Jan. 8, 2021, commanders of Iran's paramilitary Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps walk past missiles during a visit to a new military base in an undisclosed location. (Sepahnews via AP)

Israel also says that the negotiations must be accompanied by a "credible" military threat to ensure that Iran does not delay indefinitely.

Bennett said Israel was using the time between rounds to persuade the

Americans to "use a different toolkit" against Iran's nuclear program, without elaborating.

Israel's figurehead president, Isaac Herzog, delivered an uncharacteristically blunt message Sunday as he welcomed the new American ambassador to Israel, Thomas Nides.

"If the international community does not take a vigorous stance on this issue, Israel will do so. Israel will protect itself," [Herzog said](#).

Despite Israel's support for Trump's withdrawal in 2018, prominent voices in the country are now saying in retrospect that the move was a blunder.

Former prime minister Ehud Barak wrote in the Yedioth Ahronoth daily Sunday that pulling out "was a delusional decision that allowed the Iranians to move forward quickly in the direction of becoming a nuclear threshold state."

Barak, who reportedly favored a military strike when he served as Netanyahu's defense minister early last decade, said Netanyahu, who is now Israel's opposition leader, had failed to put together with the US a "Plan B in the form of a surgical military operation."

In a Channel 12 TV interview on Sunday evening, Barak noted, however, that the original 2015 agreement was “a lousy deal.”

Over the past decade, Iran has greatly complicated any military operation by scattering its nuclear sites and hiding some deep underground. Israeli officials insist military action is still feasible.

Yoel Guzansky, a senior fellow and Iran expert at Israel’s Institute for National Security Studies, said the Israeli threats should be taken seriously, especially in light of questions over America’s willingness to use force in the region.

“I think the United States doesn’t understand our red lines,” he said. “They think we’re bluffing, but we’re not.”

ISRAEL CONSIDERS GIVING JEWISH TOURISTS SPECIAL STATUS BRINGING INGATHERING OF EXILES CLOSER

BY ADAM ELIYAHU BERKOWITZ | DEC 8, 2021 | JEWISH WORLD

Even if your outcasts are at the ends of the world, from there Hashem your God will gather you, from there He will fetch you. Deuteronomy 30:4 (The Israel Bible™)



Young Jewish adults from all over the world participating in the Taglit Birthright program celebrate 10 years of the Birthright program at an event held at the International Conference Center in Jerusalem. Taglit-Birthright is a free 10-day educational trip offered to Jewish young adults ages 18 to 26. May 12, 2010. Photo by Dudi Vaknin/FLASH90

Intelligence Minister Elazar Stern (Yesh Atid) addressed the issue of restrictions on tourists that have been in place for much of the pandemic at the regular cabinet meeting on Sunday.

Perhaps the most revolutionary suggestion by Stern called for special classification to be added for visas granted to Jews for coming to visit Israel as tourists.

“We need to act and to emphasize that we need to give the right to come to Israel to Israeli citizens, foreigners, and also to the Jewish world,” Stern said on Monday. “There should be an extra definition [status category], which falls between that of an Israeli citizen and that of a foreigner.”

Non-Israeli citizens are not currently approved to enter the country and this has been the case sporadically throughout much of the pandemic. The travel ban is in place until at least December 13. Stern noted the imperative to open the gates to young Jews visiting Israel, some for the first time. “There are youths in the Diaspora who have not been able to ever visit Israel because their school trips, or their gap year, didn’t happen when they were supposed to,” said Stern. “This is a massive gap we’re creating in the Jewish people, and it will be difficult to restore this sense of connection to the State of Israel, so we have to get to grips with this because this won’t be the last pandemic or

variant of concern. We cannot disconnect Jewish youth, Jewish students and Jewish-identity trips from the Jewish national home for so long.”

He also noted the importance of visits by relatives of new immigrants to Israel.

“It can’t be that a country that encourages aliyah does not take into consideration in its entry regulations the concept that the State of Israel has hundreds of thousands of *olim*,” said Stern. “Families are being disconnected because of this.”

“There has to be a [category] definition for the Jewish people in the Jewish national home, in a country that encourages aliyah. There must be an expression of everything connected to the fact that this is the national home of the Jewish people.”

There is currently no special status for Jewish tourists who wish to visit Israel. The Law of Return does take Jewish status into consideration, granting the right of any Jew to acquire citizenship.

Rabbi Chaim Amsalem, a former MK for Shas and an expert in conversion to Judaism, did not think a new classification for Jewish tourists was necessary.

“Of course, Jews returning to live in the Promised Land is a manifestation of the Ingathering of the Exiles, but it is not so clear that tourism is part of that,” Rabbi Amsalem said. “And having a different classification for Jewish tourists could generate accusations of racism.”

“The pandemic will not last forever,” he said. “For now, traveling, for Jews and non-Jews all around the world, are not traveling.”

The rabbi noted that there are many more issues pertaining to the aliyah of Jews.

“We should put our efforts into bringing Jews back to Israel and improving the conversion process, which is part of that.”