

GARY REPORT

Untying Elijah, pt. 3

This marks the conclusion of this now more clearly understood testimony of the donkey—the Elijah. And in this report we will examine two more, even three, revealing accounts.

First, in 1 Kings 13 we read of a “man of God” from Judah (from which is our priesthood today), and he was sent to prophesy against the altar where Jeroboam was burning incense. After doing so, he was not to return by the way he came, nor drink water or eat bread. But he listened instead to an “old prophet” who lied to him, and went to his house to eat and drink. Then by the word of Yahweh, the old prophet told him that he would die. The old prophet then saddled a donkey for him, and on the way home “a lion met him on the way and killed him, and his body was thrown on the road, with the donkey standing beside it; the lion also was standing beside the body” (vs. 24).

I hate to say this, but this is very reminiscent of what happened to Balaam when Yahweh told him to go, but was then angry with him for going and sought to kill him. But in this particular case the old prophet came and spoke to the man of God and deceived him. So, was he really a prophet of God? He knew exactly what would happen to the disobedient prophet, and he spoke in the name of Yahweh. Furthermore, in verse 20 we read that “the word of Yahweh came to him” and he declared in truth, “Thus says Yahweh” As with Balaam, the deck was equally stacked against the man of God. Why? Prophecy reigns in the Scriptures. And interestingly and uniquely, the man of God was never named—just as the first Remnant was never named/identified until now. Herein you begin to understand who is the man of God.

Furthermore, the donkey provided here by the lying prophet obviously relates to the first Remnant work, of which Judas was indeed a part. Satan of course entered into Judas, which thereafter led to his death. Of course we are advised that “the devil prowls about as a roaring lion seeking whom to devour” (1 Peter 5:8). And in this account in 1 Kings 13, you have the dead prophet; but, the donkey was not killed. Would this not then look to Satan possessing the donkey work? Indeed so. When Satan “killed” Judas, he then possessed the donkey—the office of the Elijah. Again, that is why we see the lion and the donkey remaining alive, while the first unnamed prophet died. But, that donkey has to go from Satan to the Elijah, and that is what we have to have today!

It is interesting that the old lying prophet had stated to the man of God from Judah: “I also am a prophet like you, and an angel spoke to me by the word of Yahweh, saying, ‘Bring him back with you to your house, that he may eat bread and drink water.’ But he lied to him” (vs. 18). And we read, “So he went back with him, and ate bread in his house and drank water.” How many preachers or supposed prophets today claim to speak in the name of “the Lord,” but they are not speaking truth but in fact death? Christianity is Mystery Babylon confusion. And it was in fact designed to be this way, just as this testimony evidences/prophesies. What else can one expect when Satan is its

head? And for two thousand years those swine have all gone to the sea of death. Why? Because they don't chew the cud. They have the split hoof, the rights to the kingdom, but they cannot ascend and descend and know the mind of God. They are Babylonian confusion with their twenty-five to thirty-five thousand denominations and sects. So, are those the prophets you want to listen to, or the shepherds you want to follow? They are the "old prophet" people have been listening to for two thousand years!

In fact we see this two-thousand-year duration evidenced in this testimony. We read that the old prophet saddled his donkey and went and got the body of the man of God and buried it. He then declared, "When I die, bury me in the grave in which the man of God is buried; lay my bones beside his bones." So that grave will be occupied by two prophets, even the two thousand years of the church.

Our next account regarding the donkey is concerning Saul, who became king. Of course here once again we see Christianity. In 1 Samuel 9, he was out looking for his father's donkeys. He did not find them, but Samuel revealed to him: "As for your donkeys which were lost three days ago, do not set your mind on them, for they have been found" (vs. 20). Here again we find the donkeys related to the three thousand years of the church. And there is a testimony once again as to how those years are divided. In chapter 10, there were three men walking down the road toward Saul, and they had three loaves of bread, of which they gave Saul two (vs. 3-4). And of course King Saul and the apostle Saul/Paul were both early, before the time, thereby assuring that the kingdom of God would be corrupted and have to be cut short from three thousand years to two thousand. Oh the wonder of God's prophecy concealed in riddles!

And what about those donkeys Saul searched for that appropriately started this entire prophetic testimony? Of course it is most fitting and prophetic that Saul never found his father's donkeys. Why? Because Saul Christianity is not the Elijah! His searching for them led to exactly that for which he was foreordained—to be a type of the Body of Christ. But those donkeys were found by someone else, and they look to the second Remnant Elijah and company who prepare the way for Immanuel! Blessed be Yahweh!

And one final noteworthy item is that Samson's bonds were broken and he killed one thousand men with a fresh jawbone of a donkey. And there he thirsted and "God split the hollow place that is in Lehi so that water came out" (Judges 15:15-19). That is what we need now in this third and final one-thousand-year period—being loosed from that which binds us, our enemies destroyed by the jawbone of a donkey, and receive water that quenches our thirst and preserves us alive! Amen!

You will want to reread and study this in order to better understand it.

Blessings to all,

Gary

PS: Let me add one more testimony that was pointed out just before posting this.

In Part 2, we examined the amazingly prophetic testimony regarding Balaam. And here we see a like testimony regarding the man of God and the old prophet. In both of these, one is sent by Yahweh; and then as he goes, death is either averted or it in fact comes about. Let us briefly consider yet a third like pattern/testimony.

In Exodus 4:19-20 we read:

Now Yahweh said to Moses in Midian, "Go back to Egypt, for all the men who were seeking your life are dead." So Moses took his wife and his sons and mounted them on a donkey, and returned to the land of Egypt. Moses also took the staff of God in his hand.

Here again we have a command by Yahweh, a donkey, and a rod. And, after obeying and proceeding forward, the deck is once again stacked! We read in verse 24: "Now it came about at the lodging place on the way that Yahweh met him [Moses] and sought to put him to death." Put him to death? Why? Like Balaam he was obeying. Again, it is prophecy. It is the church for two thousand years.

Then in verses 25-26 we read: "Then Zipporah took a flint and cut off her son's foreskin and threw it at Moses's feet, and she said, 'You are indeed a bridegroom of blood to me.' So He let him alone. At that time she said, 'You are a bridegroom of blood'—because of the circumcision." Is the first Remnant Moses work sufficient? Not at all. It was the Leviticus 14 first-bird work that had to be slain. What has to come now is the second bird, the fulfilling Elijah work, the [prophet like Moses](#).

As addressed [here](#), there was one person in this account of whom it could be said that he was like Moses—his son whom Zipporah circumcised. And as addressed in the above links, it is the Elijah work today that will avert Yahweh's plan to destroy the Moses work. And, we see once again its identity with the donkey. Thus, the Father has provided not just two, but three like parables/witnesses to this wonderful truth regarding the kingdom (2 Corinthians 13:1).