

In our recent series on the Breastplate relating to the Camp of the Saints, we also found important details in the Return from Babylon showing the 144,000 and New Jerusalem. When studying 1 Chr 9, we find verses 1 through 17 are actually from the time of Ezra and Nehemiah with tribes Ephraim and Manasseh included!

We know Judah, Benjamin and Levi are in Ezra 1:5 Then rose up the chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all them whose spirit God had raised, to go up to build the house of the LORD which is in Jerusalem.

Even Neh 12 refers to the account of 1 Chr 9 in Nehemiah 12:23 The sons of Levi, the chief of the fathers, were written in **the book of the chronicles**, even until the days of Johanan the son of Eliashib.

1 Chronicles 9:1 So all Israel were reckoned by genealogies; and, behold, they were written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah, who were carried away to Babylon for their transgression. Neh 11:3

Then the next verse tells us of five tribes Levi, Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, Manasseh

1 Chr 9:2-3 Now the first inhabitants that dwelt in their possessions in their cities were, the Israelites, the priests, **Levites**, and the Nethinims. And in Jerusalem dwelt of the children of **Judah**, and of the children of **Benjamin**, and of the children of **Ephraim**, and **Manasseh**;

This is amazing because the 10 northern tribes were taken captive a century and a half before the Temple was destroyed and the southern tribes of Judah, Benjamin and Levi taken captive to Babylon. What this means is a restoration of Joseph and a type and shadow of the 144,000.

Sukkot

Ezra and Nehemiah restore the feast of Tabernacles aka Sukkot as a pattern of the Camp of the Saints.

Neh 8:16 So the people went forth, and brought them, and made themselves booths, every one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim.

Booths in Hebrew is Sukkot, the same word used of the place Sukkoth when Jacob had the two camps based on Leah and Rachel in Gen 33. Therefore, Sukkot, as a feast is to recall to mind the Camps assembled around the Tabernacle fulfilled in New Jerusalem.

Also, notice there the gate of Ephraim? New Jerusalem would have 12 gates with the names of the 12 tribes of Israel, including Ephraim. Again, 1 Chr 9:3 includes Ephraim

as a type of the great multitude, "the children of Judah, and of the children of Benjamin, and of the children of Ephraim, and Manasseh."

Tents of Judah first

We also have the prophet Zechariah during the time of Ezra and Nehemiah prophesying of the tribes with the tents in the Camp of the Saints, Zech 9:8 "I will encamp about mine house because of the army,"

Then Zech 12:7 the LORD will give salvation to the tents לְהֵאֱלֹהִים 'ôhel of Judah first

House of Judah, Joseph and Levi

In Zechariah we have the expression "house of" related to the tribes and we know these prophecies deal with the tribes in Jerusalem at the time of Christ's Second Coming.

- 12,000 Judah Zech 10:3 for the LORD of hosts hath visited his flock the house of Judah,

- House 12,000 Joseph 6 And I will strengthen the house of Judah, and I will save the house of Joseph, and I will bring them again to place them;

Great Multitude in v7 they of Ephraim shall be like a mighty man, and their heart shall rejoice as through wine: yea, their children shall see it, and be glad; their heart shall rejoice in the LORD.

Then the tribal allotments for Manasseh in southern Lebanon and Ephraim in Gilead in v10 and I will bring them into the land of Gilead and Lebanon;

- House 12,000 Judah, 12,000 Levi

Zech 12:4 I will open mine eyes upon the house of Judah,

And the Lord shall deliver the tents σκήνωμα skénōma of Judah as at the beginning ἀρχή arché, so that the house of David should not, magnify their boasting and the haughtiness of the ones dwelling in Jerusalem over Judah. (Zec 12:7, ABP)

12 the family of the house of David apart; the family of the house of Nathan apart; The family of the house of Levi apart; the family of Shimei apart

12 Gates

Then in Neh 2, 3, 12 we have 12 gates, just like the 12 Gates of New Jerusalem

1) the sheep gate; even unto the tower of Meah they sanctified it, unto the tower of Hananeel. there is in Jerusalem at the sheep gate a pool, the one being called in Hebrew, Bethesda... (Joh 5:2, ABP)

- 2) fish דָּג dâg gate 2 Chr 33:14
- 3) the old h3465. יַשָּׁן yâšân; gate of Jasanah ABP
- 4) Valley נַיָּא gaye gate 2:13 gate of Gai ABP, a thousand cubits to
- 5) Dung תֹּשֶׁבֶת 'ašpôt gate
- 6) the gate of the fountain מַיַּי 'ayin πηγῆ pēgḗ
- 7) Water gate ὕδωρ hýdōr 8:1
- 8) East gate - Ophel
- 9) Horse gate
- 10) Miphkad gate command/ number Gad
- 11) Ephraim gate 12:39
- 12) Prison gate 12:39

Urim Thummim

There were priests called after another name but were not found in the scroll of Genealogy. Nehemiah 7:64-65 These sought their register among those that were reckoned by genealogy, but it was not found: therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood. And the Tirshatha (Nehemiah) said unto them, that they should not eat of the most holy things, till there stood up a priest with Urim and Thummim.

Urim means light, even the light on day one of creation which determines who's written in the book.

Rev 21:23 for the glory of God gives it light, and its lamp is the Lamb 27 but only those who are written in the Lamb's book of life.

Rev 22:19 the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book.