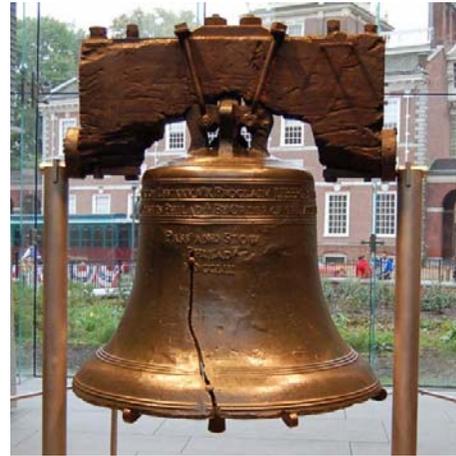


#12 Six vs. Seven – The Liberty Bell in Philadelphia rang on July 8, 1776, as a substitute for a Ram’s Horn, to celebrate the rise of the Daniel 7:8 Little Horn Nation

Key Understanding: *The Liberty Bell as the trumpet of the Jubile(e).* On the same day that Col. John Nixon fulfilled “a mouth speaking great things” in Daniel 7:8, through the first public reading of the *Declaration of Independence*, the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia was rung for the same occasion. The Liberty Bell’s inscription is from Leviticus 25:10, “Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.” For the Israelites, this was for the Jubile(e), a word which actually translates to ram’s horn, or trumpet. The point is that the Liberty Bell rang on July 8, 1776, as a substitute for a ram’s horn, to celebrate the rise of the Daniel 7:8 Little Horn Nation.



Liberty Bell, Philadelphia



*Leviticus 25:8-10 (KJV) And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. 9 Then shalt thou cause **THE TRUMPET [a ram’s horn in the New American Standard] OF THE JUBILE** to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. 10 And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and **PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF**: it shall be a **JUBILE** [and jubile itself translates ram’s horn, or trumpet, or cornet, in Strong’s 3104] unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family.*

A depiction of a rabbi blowing a shofar. The Hebrew inscription at the top reads: “To [a] Good Year.” The shofar is intimately connected with the yearly feasts of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, in addition to the Jubile(e).

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