

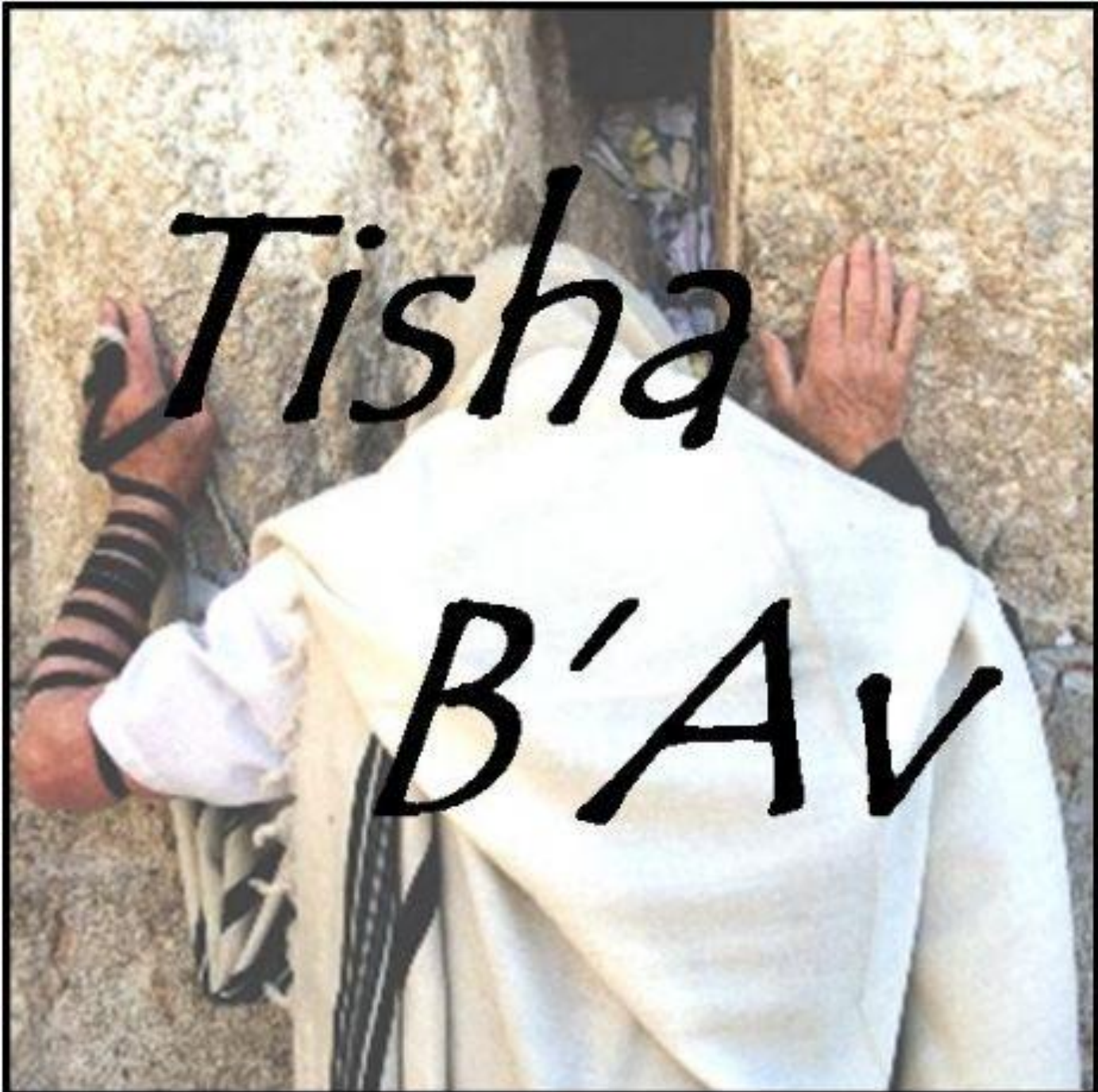
NINTH OF AV
TISHA B'AV

A Day of Lament and Mourning

Presented by
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Ninth of Av—Tisha B'Av

- The ninth day of the fifth Hebrew month (known as Av 9 or 9th of Av) is a MONUMENTAL day in the history of ancient Israel. Although not a commanded Biblical Holy or Feast day, Jews throughout history have annually mourned and fasted on Av 9 (which occurs in July or August). What makes this day so special and UNIQUE not only to Jews but to all those who study and believe in the Bible? It is on the 9th of Av (based on dates given in scripture or Jewish history) that 12 tragic events have started or occurred in the history of Israel and its people throughout the world. These calamities will be talked about in this presentation.



Tisha

B'Av

OVERVIEW OF TISHA B'AV

- Although primarily meant to commemorate the destruction of the Temples, it is also considered appropriate to commemorate other Jewish tragedies that occurred on this day, most notably the expulsion of the Jews from Spain in 1492.[2] Accordingly, the day has been called the "saddest day in Jewish history".
- Tisha B'Av falls in July or August in the western calendar. When the ninth of Av falls on Sabbath (Saturday), the observance is deferred to Sunday the tenth of Av. While the day recalls general tragedies which have befallen the Jewish people over the ages, the day focuses on commemoration of five events: the destruction of the two ancient Temples in Jerusalem, the sin of ten of the twelve scouts sent by Moses who spoke disparagingly about the Promised Land, the razing of Jerusalem following the siege of Jerusalem in 70 CE, and the failure of the Bar Kokhba revolt against the Roman Empire.



SHOULD WE STILL COMMEMORATE TISHA B'AV?

As the main focus of the day recalls the destruction of the First and Second Temples and the subsequent scattering the Jewish nation into exile, the modern day re-establishment of a Jewish state in the Holy Land has raised various attitudes within Judaism as to whether Tisha B'Av still has significance or not.

Following the Six Day War, the national religious community viewed Israel's territorial gains with almost messianic overtones. The liberation of geographical areas with immense religious significance, including Jerusalem, the Western Wall and Temple Mount was seen as portentous; however only the full rebuilding of the Temple will engender enough reason to cease observing the day as one of mourning. Some have always believed that until the arrival of the Messianic Era, Tisha B'Av will continue to be observed as a fast day.

- The period between the seventeenth of Tamuz and the ninth of Av (Tisha B'av) is a period of sadness and remembrance of tragedies that happened to the Jewish nation. It was during this period that our greatest national tragedy occurred, the destruction of the Holy Temple and the exile from our lands.
- **The Seventeenth of Tamuz**
- Five calamities occurred on the Seventeenth day of Tamuz:
 - The original Ten Commandment Tablets were broken,
 - The Daily Sacrifices in the Holy Temple were stopped,
 - The walls of Jerusalem were breached,
 - Torah scrolls were burnt by Apustmus,
 - An idol was placed in the Holy Temple.

Moses was so angry when he saw all the wickedness and shame of his people, that he threw down the two tablets out of his hands, and broke them in pieces upon the rocks. What was the use of keeping the tablets of stone, he may have thought, while the people were breaking the laws written upon them?





When Moses came down the mountain, were all 3 million Jews dancing around a golden calf? No. The Torah in Exodus 32:28 says it was only about 3 thousand people, mostly the mixed multitude of individuals who left with the Jews because they were so impressed by what went on with the Ten Plagues. That means that only about 0.1% of the Jews (one in a thousand) participated and 99.9% of the Jews did nothing wrong, (although the majority's failure to stop the minority from worshipping the Golden Calf was considered a mistake by Yahweh).

Then Moses stood at the entrance to the camp, and called out: *"Whoever is on the Lord's side, let him come and stand by me!"* Then one whole tribe out of the twelve tribes of Israel, the tribe of Levi, all sprung from Levi, one of Jacob's sons, came and stood beside Moses. And Moses said to them: *"Draw your swords, and go through the camp, and kill every one whom you find bowing down to the idol. Spare no one. Slay your friends and your neighbours, if they are worshipping the image."*

And on that day three thousand of the worshippers of the idol were slain by the sons of Levi. Then Moses said to the people, *"You have sinned a great sin; but I will go to the Lord, and I will make an offering to him, and will ask him to forgive your sin."* And Moses went before the Lord, and prayed for the people, and said: *"Oh Lord, this people have sinned a great sin. Yet, now, forgive their sin, if thou art willing. And if thou wilt not forgive their sin, then let me suffer with them, for they are my people."*

THE AFTERMATH

- As a sign of YHWH's displeasure, He distances himself from the Jewish people and the Tent of Meeting (Moses's tent for communicating with G-d) is moved outside the camp. Moses spends a lot of time back in the camp dealing with the aftermath of the golden calf debacle. He smashes the idol, gathers loyal Levites around him and executes those responsible.
- He goes back up the mountain on the 1st of Elul -- *Rosh Chodesh Elul*. Elul is the month before Rosh Hashana, before 1st Tishrei, the beginning of the Jewish year. He spends forty days on the mountain again. He comes back down with the second set of tablets, and this is a clear sign that God has forgiven the Jewish people. What's the day Moses comes back down?Yom Kippur.
- From Yom Kippur we get the spiritual power of *teshuva* -- of repentance, of returning to closeness with Yah and repairing relationships with our fellow human beings.
- As a sign of forgiveness YHWH tells Moses He will again dwell among the Jewish people, and He instructs how His "home" is to be built.
- *"They shall make for Me a sanctuary and I will dwell among them."*
(Exodus 25:8)

Ninth of Av—Tisha B'Av

- We have to spend a little time talking about the tragedy of the spies, because the implication of this event is going to reverberate throughout all of Jewish history. It's going to put into place one of the most significant and certainly most depressing dates in the Jewish calendar—the Ninth of Av—Tisha B'Av.
- Virtually every major disaster in Jewish history is going to be connected to the 9th of Av. Tisha B'Av commemorates a list of catastrophes so severe, it's clearly a day significant to Yahweh.

Picture this: The year is 1313 BCE. The Israelites are in the desert, recently having experienced the miraculous Exodus, and are now poised to enter the Promised Land.



But first they dispatch a reconnaissance mission to assist in formulating a prudent battle strategy.



Yahweh told Moses to send men to spy out the land of Canaan. He told him to send a man from each tribe;

- They were to find out about the land and the people in the land. Moses said to find out if the people were strong or weak. Did they live in cities or in camps? He wanted to know what the fruit of the land was like, and if they had forests or not. He asked them to bring back some of the fruit that was ripe.



Twelve Tribes of Israel

Manasseh	Asher
Naphtali	Zebulun
Issachar	Gad
Ephraim	Dan
Benjamin	Reuben
Simeon	Judah

The men went into the land and found that it really was a good land. The grapes were so big that it took two men to carry a cluster of them on a pole between them. But the people there were very big and tall, (like giants) and the spies were afraid of them. They were gone for 40 days.



These two men of faith in Yahweh - Caleb and Joshua said,
"Let us go up at once and take possession, for we are able to overcome it."

- Only two of the spies disagreed with this negative report: Joshua ben Nun, who is Moses' chief student, and Caleb ben Yefuna from the tribe of Judah.
- Joshua represented the [tribe of Ephraim](#) .
- Caleb represented the [tribe of Judah](#) . These two great men would play instrumental roles in the upcoming Conquest. Their tribes were blessed because of their faith in God.



THE 10 SPIES FROM THE OTHER 10 TRIBES
WOULD NOT ENTER THE LAND



- On the 9th of Av, the 12 spies returned with their report. 10 negative, 2 positive.
- On this day Israel lost faith and was condemned to die in the wilderness.
- The Israelites accept the majority report of the spies. The people break down in tears at the news and refuse to budge. There they are, on the threshold of the promised land, but they want to return to the land of slavery!

- Moses is absolutely horrified and Yah is very angry. He issues two decrees of punishment:
- YEHOVAH tells the ISRAELITES that because they displayed this lack of faith after He had brought them so far, they are doomed to wander in the desert for 40 years (One year for every day they spied out the land) until the entire adult male population (except for the Levites who did not listen to the spies) had died off.
- (The women, who always carried the standard of faith in Judaism, didn't listen to the spies and lived to go into the land.)
- Yah tells the Israelites that because they cried on this day for no good reason, they will cry on this day in history for some very good reasons.

Midrash tells us that G-d rebuked the Israelites, saying "since you have cried over nothing, this day, the ninth of Av will prove in time to be a day of real anguish for the Jewish nation." And so it is that both the first Holy Temple and the second were destroyed by our enemies on the ninth day of Av - Tish'a b'Av. Subsequent Jewish history has been plagued by disasters of existential proportion on the ninth of Av.

According to Midrash, every year following the debacle of the spies, on the ninth of Av, all the Israelite men would dig their own graves and lie down in them. The following morning only those who had escaped the decree for one more year climbed up out of their graves. For thirty nine years this grim ceremony repeated itself each year on the ninth of Av. In the fortieth year of the wanderings of the Jews through the desert, the Israelite men, on the ninth of Av, once again dug their own graves and lay down within them. The following morning each and every man who had entered his own grave emerged alive. Their punishment was over. All those still alive on the tenth of Av would be counted among those who would enter the promised land. Still not convinced, and concerned that they may have simply misread the calendar, the men proceeded to reenter their graves each night for an entire week. On the night of the fifteen, Tu b'Av, when the moon was full, and all doubt that the Divine retribution had run its course was dispelled, the people celebrated. **COMPILED BY JEWISH ROOTS NET.**

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE BUILT IN 957 BCE

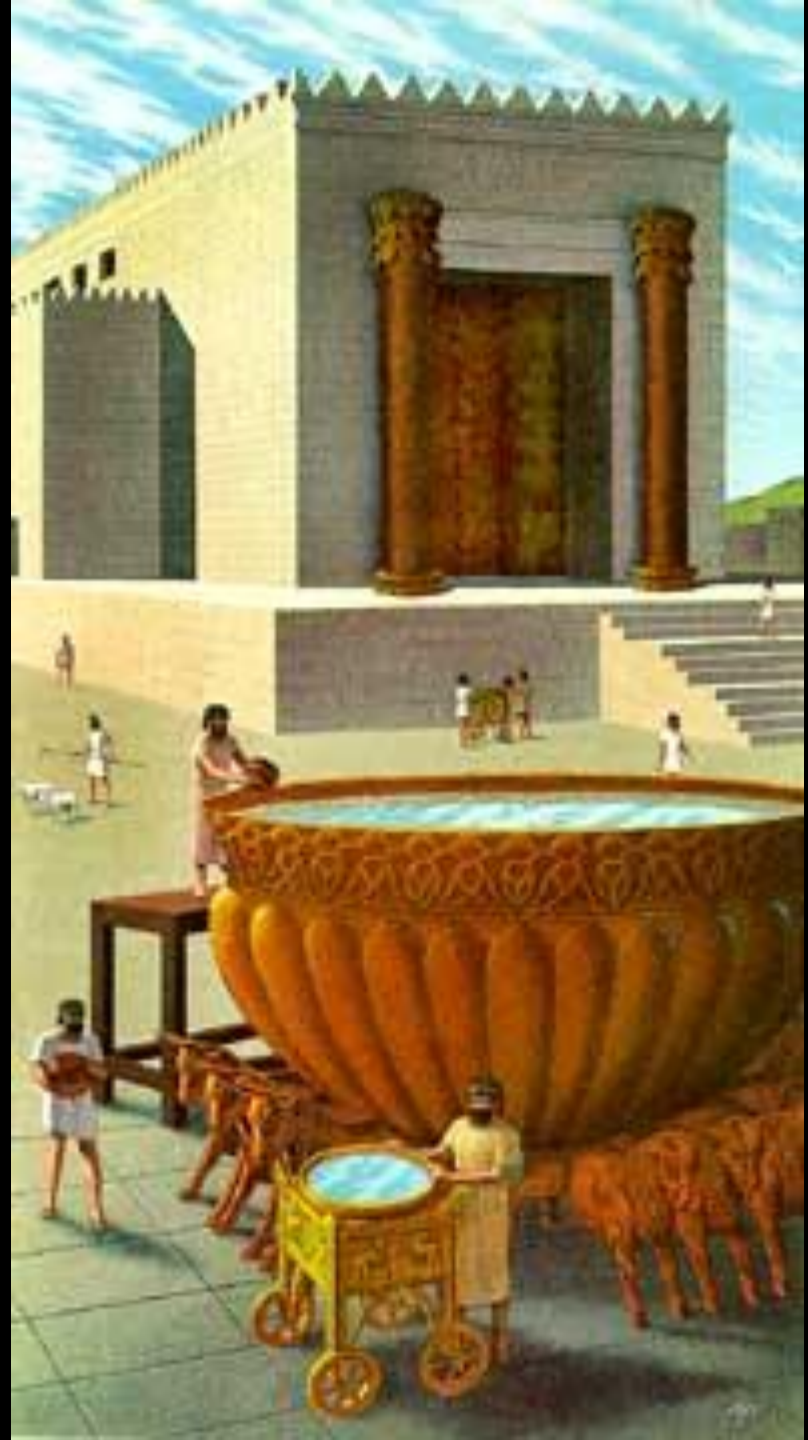
- The magnificent temple was seven years in construction and was finished in King Solomon's eleventh year of reign (1 Kings 6:38)
- All tradition and evidence indicate that Solomon's Temple was built at or near David's Altar, atop the hill formerly known to Abraham as Mount Moriah. It is believed that it was the location of Abraham's offering of his son as a sacrifice (Gen. 22:2)



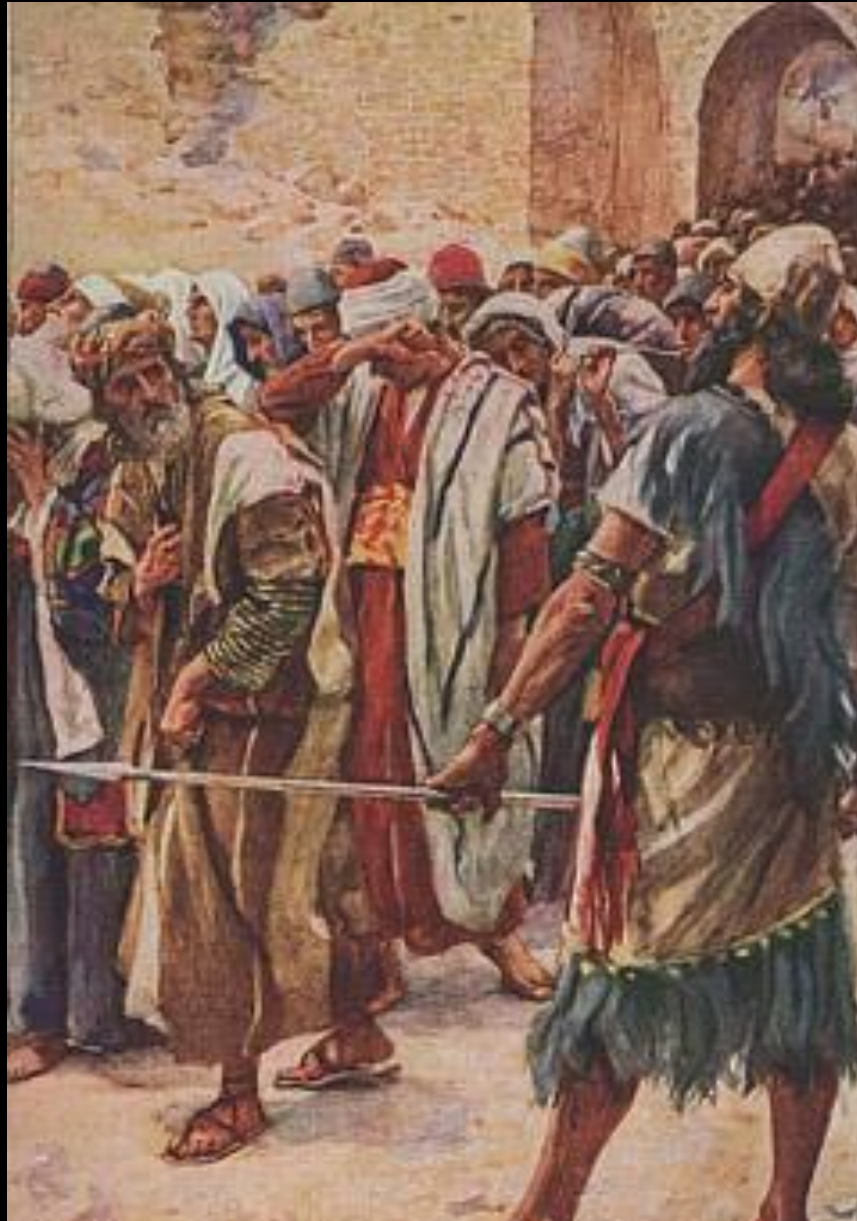
SOLOMON PRAISING YAHWEH IN THE TEMPLE



- Solomon's Temple was built during the tenth century BC and lasted until it was destroyed in 587 BC by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. He took into captivity those of the Kingdom of Judah who were not slain or scattered, where they remained until the Persians conquered his kingdom.



BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY 586BC



No 1: On the 9th of Av, Solomon's Temple was destroyed by the Babylonians in 587 BCE. 29 July 587 BC (9 Av 3174)



- By the time of Yahshua, approximately 600 years later, Israel enjoyed a modest place among the nations of the Middle East. Gone was the great military prowess she had enjoyed under King David. Gone was the King - Israel had been a vassal state under foreign dominion for centuries. However, a respectable Temple stood in Jerusalem. Sacrifices and offerings and the externals of her religion were in place. The priesthood was corrupted and the number of the godly who were faithful to the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob was very few. There was little evidence of real spiritual life from YHWH. Demonic activity and occult practices were at an all time high, as the Christian gospels reveal, and the Israelites were not highly regarded by the Greeks and Romans for their religion, or for their exemplary lifestyles. The internal politics of a once unified people was divided into factions of Herodians, Hellenists, Pharisees, Sadducees, Essenes, Scribes. Thankfully, a tiny believing remnant remained faithful to the Holy One of Israel.

The Second Temple Destroyed - As Predicted

- Yahshua left the temple and was going away, when his disciples came to point out to him the buildings of the temple. But he answered them, *"You see all these, do you not? Truly, I say to you, there will not be left here one stone upon another, that will not be thrown down."* As he sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately, saying, *"Tell us, when will this be, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the close of the age?"* (Matthew 24:1-3)
- Both the Temple and the City of Jerusalem were indeed about to be destroyed. With four Legions, Titus the Roman General, later to become Caesar, began the siege of Jerusalem in April, A.D. 70. He posted his 10th legion on the Mount of Olives, directly east of and overlooking the Temple Mount.

No 2: On Tisha B'Av, 4 Aug 70 AD (9 Av 3830) the Second Temple was destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD.



AN ACCOUNT OF THE TEMPLE DESTRUCTION

- As the flames went upward, the Jews made a great clamour, such as so mighty an affliction required, and ran together to prevent it; and now they spared not their lives any longer, nor suffered anything to restrain their force, since that holy house was perishing . . . thus it was the holy house burnt down . . . Nor can one imagine any thing greater or more terrible than this noise; for there was at once a shout of the Roman Legions, who were marching all together, and a sad clamour of the seditious, who were now surrounded with fire and sword . . . the people under a great consternation, made sad moans at the calamity they were under . . . Yet was the misery itself more terrible than this disorder; for one would have thought that the hill itself, on which the Temple stood, was seething hot, as full of fire on every part of it. Jerusalem was totally destroyed and as Jesus had predicted - not one stone was left upon another. When the Temple was set on fire the Roman soldiers tore apart the stone to get the melted gold. The Menorah and vessels were carried to Rome and the treasury was robbed.

As Daniel had predicted the Temple was destroyed *after* the Messiah had come, not before.



- When the soldiers captured the Temple area, in their greed to obtain this gold and silver they took long bars and pried apart the massive stones. Thus, quite literally, not one stone was left standing upon another. The Temple itself was totally destroyed, though the wall supporting the area upon which the Temple was built was left partially intact and a portion of it remains to this day, called the Western Wall.
- **A Temple Legend**
- Flavius Josephus also recorded a legend that sprung up about the Temple. While the Temple was on fire and there was tremendous looting, killing and rape many rushed to the Temple to die rather than become Roman slaves. When the flames leapt through the roof and the smoke had risen in thick columns, one of the priests supposedly climbed to the top of the main tower. He had in his hand the key to the sanctuary. When he reached the top he cried out, *"If you, Yahweh no longer judge us to be worthy to administer Your house, take back the key until You deem us worthy again."* As the legend goes, a hand appeared from heaven and took the key from the priest.



Yahshua told the inhabitants of Judea to flee to the mountains when they saw 'the abomination that causes desolation,' spoken of through the prophet Daniel (Matt. 24:15-16; Mark 13:14), which the parallel verse in Luke's account reveals to be when they saw "Jerusalem surrounded by armies" (the Roman armies). Luke 21:20

Following that would be the "great tribulation" according to Matthew 24:21 or "great distress in the land, and wrath upon this people. And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations".

Yahshua added, "and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." (Luke 21:24 KJV) The Tribulation would continue a VERY LONG TIME from 70 A.D., and would climax in the Holocaust. It would end when the "times of the Gentiles" would be fulfilled, and Israel would be restored to the Promised Land and regain control over Jerusalem.

Yahshua said, "except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved." (Matt. 24:15-22 KJV) A million Jews were killed by the Roman Empire, and then six million by the Third Reich

A Second Exile for Israel

- When the Temple was destroyed in A.D. 70 the period of the second exile began. The Jewish people were soon to be scattered throughout the earth. For the next 1900 years the Jews would have no authority in the land Yahweh gave to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. However during most of the period of this Second Exile there have always been *some* Jews living in Jerusalem. Although most of the nation was in exile from their land, the Jews did not forget Jerusalem or the Temple Mount. Their daily prayer was for the rebuilding of the Temple in Jerusalem. The traditional Jewish prayer book contains the following passage:
- Because of our sins we were exiled from our country and banished from our land. We cannot go up as pilgrims to worship Thee, to perform our duties in Thy chosen house, the great and Holy Temple which was called by Thy name, on account of the hand that was let loose on Thy sanctuary. May it be Thy will, Lord our God and God of our fathers, merciful King, in Thy abundant love again to have mercy on us and on Thy sanctuary; rebuild it speedily and magnify its glory.

No 3: On Tisha B'Av, 25 July 71 AD (9 Av 3831)
the Roman army ploughed Jerusalem.



MICAH 3:12.

**Therefore shall Zion for your sake be plowed as a field,
and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain
of the house as the high places of the forest.**



No 4: On Tisha B'Av, in the year 130AD, the Roman Emperor Hadrian ordered Governor Tineius Rufus to plough Jerusalem over.

- Micah's prophecy is believed to have been delivered in about 730 BC (about 2700 years ago).
- Incidentally, there was a Roman coin minted during that era that shows an image of a man using a plow.
- The coin was intended to commemorate the founding of the pagan Roman city called Aelia Capitolina on the site of Jerusalem.



The Romans sometimes minted coins showing the plowing motif as a symbol of the establishment of a new Roman city.



- The Bar Kokhba revolt, that lasted from about 132 to 136 AD, was the third, and last, major Jewish uprising against the Romans. It was led by Simon bar Kokhba, who was proclaimed as a "Messiah" who would restore the Kingdom of Israel.
- The rebellion was briefly successful in that it restored Jewish independence over a small area of Judea for a short time, however the insurgency was no match for the massive amount of manpower in nearly a dozen Roman Legions that responded to the challenge.
- The Romans thereafter banned Jewish access to the city, with the decree: *"It is forbidden for all circumcised persons to enter or stay within the territory of Aelia Capitolina. Any person contravening this prohibition will be put to death."*
- *"The Romans then attempted to remake the city into the image of a Roman town, even with attempts to construction, the grid pattern of streets (however this was a difficult task, considering Jerusalem's location on and over its many hills and valleys)."*

No 5: On Tisha B'Av in 135 CE. 5 Aug 135 AD (9 Av 3895)

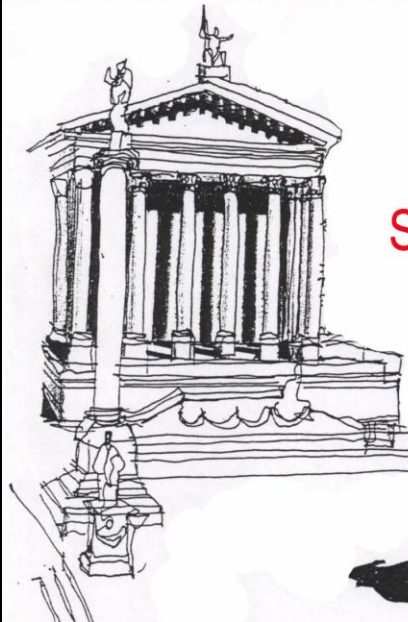
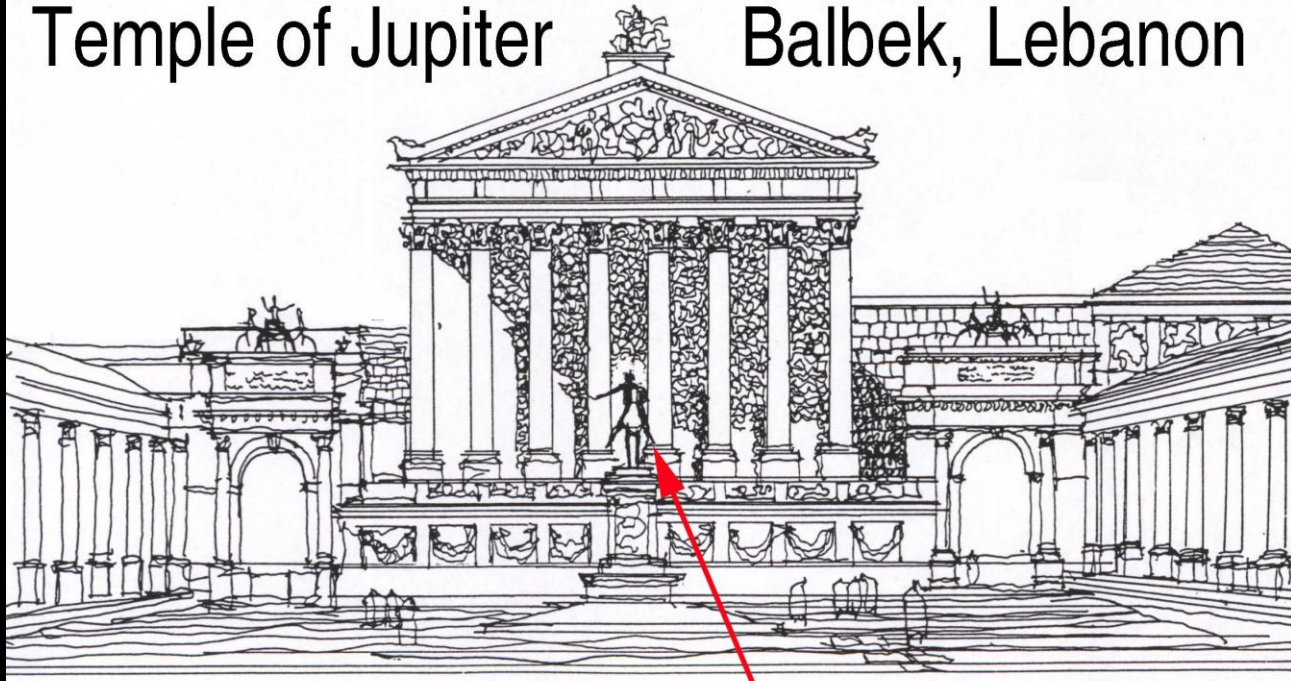
The final destruction of Simeon Bar Kokhba's army occurred in this crushing defeat of the "Second Revolt," the last Jewish fortress at Betar fell. Bar Kokhba and his men were killed and Rabbi Akiva was executed.



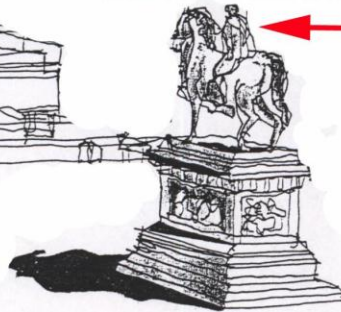
On the 9th of Av, 136 AD,
**HADRIAN ERECTS A HEATHEN TEMPLE ON
YAHWEH'S HOLY SITE**

- One year later, Hadrian established a heathen temple on the site of the Jewish Temple and rebuilt Jerusalem as a pagan city which was renamed “Aelia Capitolina” to which the Jews were forbidden to enter. Hadrian also changed the name of the region from Israel to “Palaestina.”
- The Temple of Jupiter stood from 135 AD, until the time of Hadrian's later successor Constantine in 325 AD. He utterly destroyed Hadrian's Temple of Jupiter on the temple mount.

Temple of Jupiter Balbek, Lebanon



Statue of Hadrian
on his horse



Tisha B'Av 4855, July 14, 1095

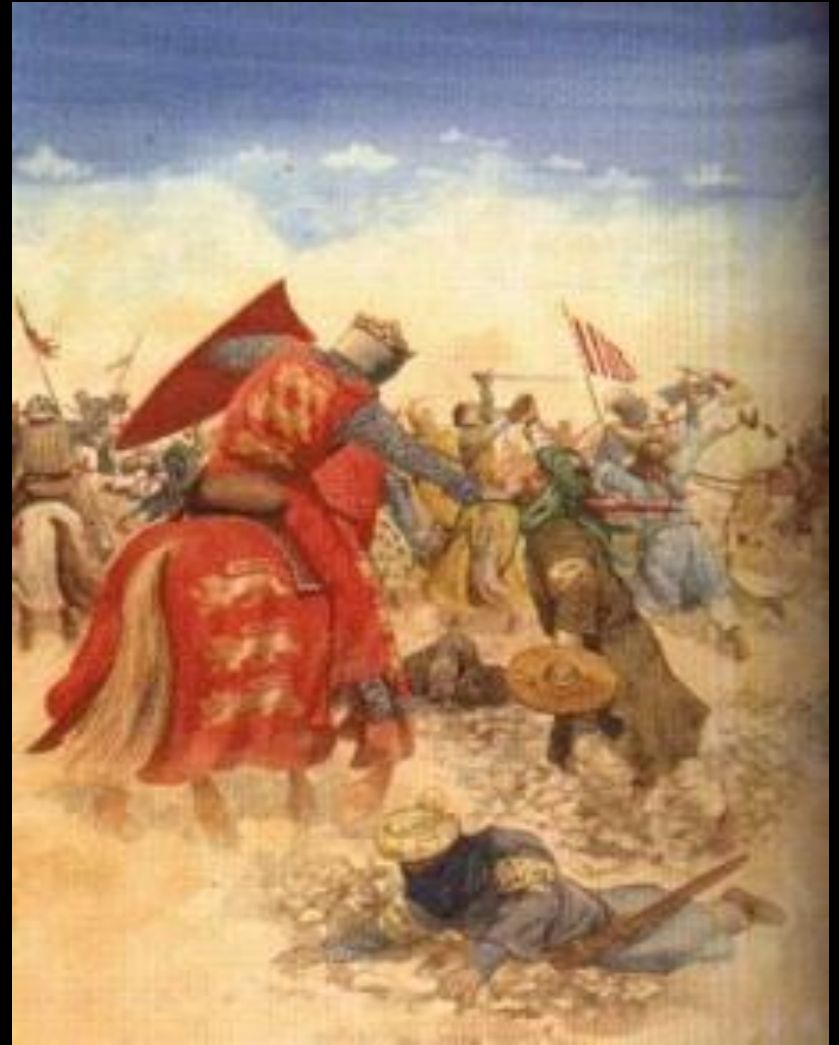
Council of Clermont-First Crusade



- The First Crusade was launched. Although the prime goal of the Crusades was to liberate Jerusalem from the Muslims, Jews were a second target. In Germany, in the cities along the Rhine River alone, 12,000 Jews were killed.
- This persecution and slaughter continued for eight additional Crusades until the year 1272.

No 6: On Tish B'Av, 14 July 1095 (9 Av 4855)

First Crusade declared by Pope Urban II. 10,000 Jews killed in first month of Crusade.



Over 200,00 Jews were killed in the following 8 crusades that finally ended in 1272.

- The Roman Catholic church taught that going to war against the "Infidels" was an act of Christian penance. If a believer was killed during a crusade, he would bypass purgatory, and be taken directly to heaven. By eliminating what might be many millennia of torture in Purgatory, many Christians were strongly motivated to volunteer for the crusades. *"After pronouncing a solemn vow, each warrior received a cross from the hands of the pope or his legates, and was thenceforth considered a soldier of the Church."*



THE CRUSADERS

The Lateran Council of 1215 summoned by Pope Innocent III

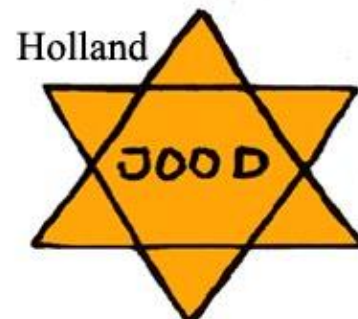
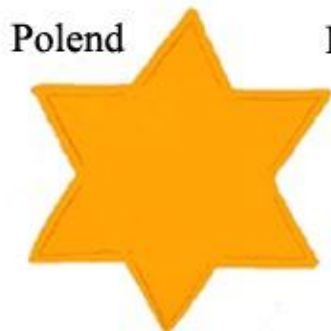
- In 1205 - Pope Innocent III states Jews are doomed to perpetual servitude and subjugation due to crucifixion of Jesus.
- THE POPE forbade the living or working together and trading between Jews and Christians. Jews were excluded from all trades except pawn broking and working with old clothes. They had to wear a special garment to differentiate them from Christians. This applied throughout the Christian world wherever canon law was followed.
- However this was not an original concept. The oldest reference to using mandatory articles of Yellow Star on clothing to identify and distinguish Jews from the rest of society was in 807 CE. In this year, Abbassid caliph Haroun al-Raschid ordered all Jews to wear a yellow belt and a tall, cone-like hat.

THE CANON READ:

- *Jews may not in accordance with a decision of King Childebert appear in the streets and in public places. Mansi, IX, 934; Hefele-Leclercq, 111, 204. In 1227 the Synod of Narbonne in canon 3 ruled: "That Jews may be distinguished from others, we decree and emphatically command that in the center of the breast (of their garments) they shall wear an oval badge, the measure of one finger in width and one half a palm in height. We forbid them moreover, to work publicly on Sundays and on festivals. And lest they scandalize Christians or be scandalized by Christians, we wish and ordain that during Holy Week they shall not leave their houses at all except in case of urgent necessity.*



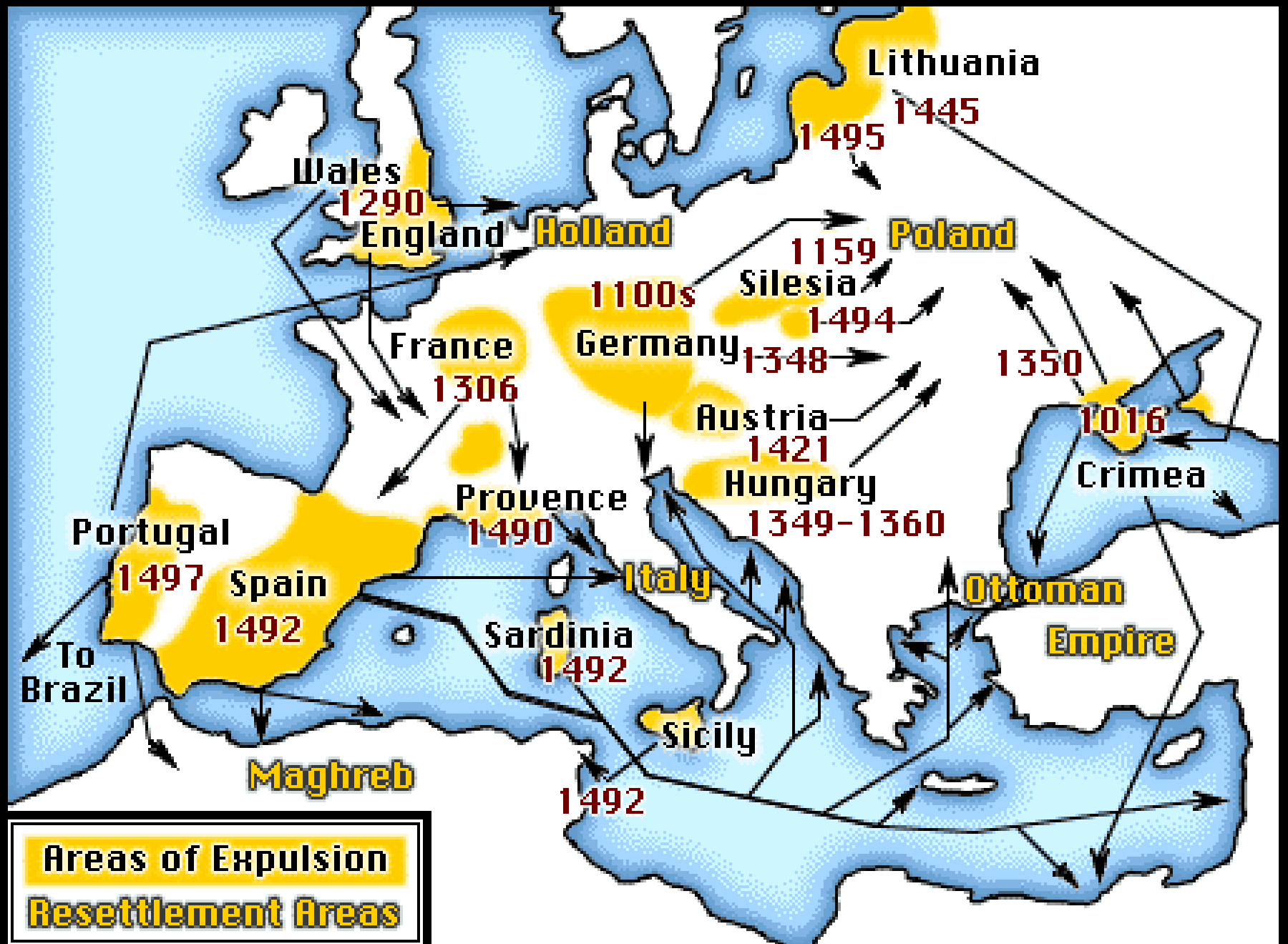
HITLER WAS NOT ORIGINAL WITH HIS YELLOW STAR OR HIS PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS



No 7: On Tisha B'Av, 18 July 1290 AD (9 Av 5050) England expelled its Jews

- Edward I issued the Edict of Expulsion giving Jews three months to leave England. The edict was in response to his desperate need for money. Edward had recently expelled Jews from his Gascon territories, relieving them of their goods too. In England the expulsion was part of an unholy bargain with Parliament, which allowed Edward to levy a swingeing tax in return for forcing the small Jewish community out of England.
- It would not be until 1656, during Cromwell's rule, that the ban on Jewish settlement here was lifted, albeit informally.





Areas of Expulsion
Resettlement Areas

No 8: On Tisha B'av, 22 July, 1306 King Philip IV of France expelled all Jews from his kingdom.

- In 1306 King Philip was also short of money due to a war with the Flemish and a complex currency revaluation problem. It was against this financial background that King Philip came up with the plan to expel the Jews of France and confiscate and sell off their property.
- This was a normal event in mediaeval times. It was perfectly legal for the King to take over the Jews' possessions as they were in effect already his property. Jews were regarded as 'servi camerae mostrae', Latin for 'servants of our chamber'. They were the King's chattel to do with as he saw fit.



**PRINCE FERDINAND AND ISABELLA OF SPAIN LED
THE INQUISITION AGAINST THE JEWS**

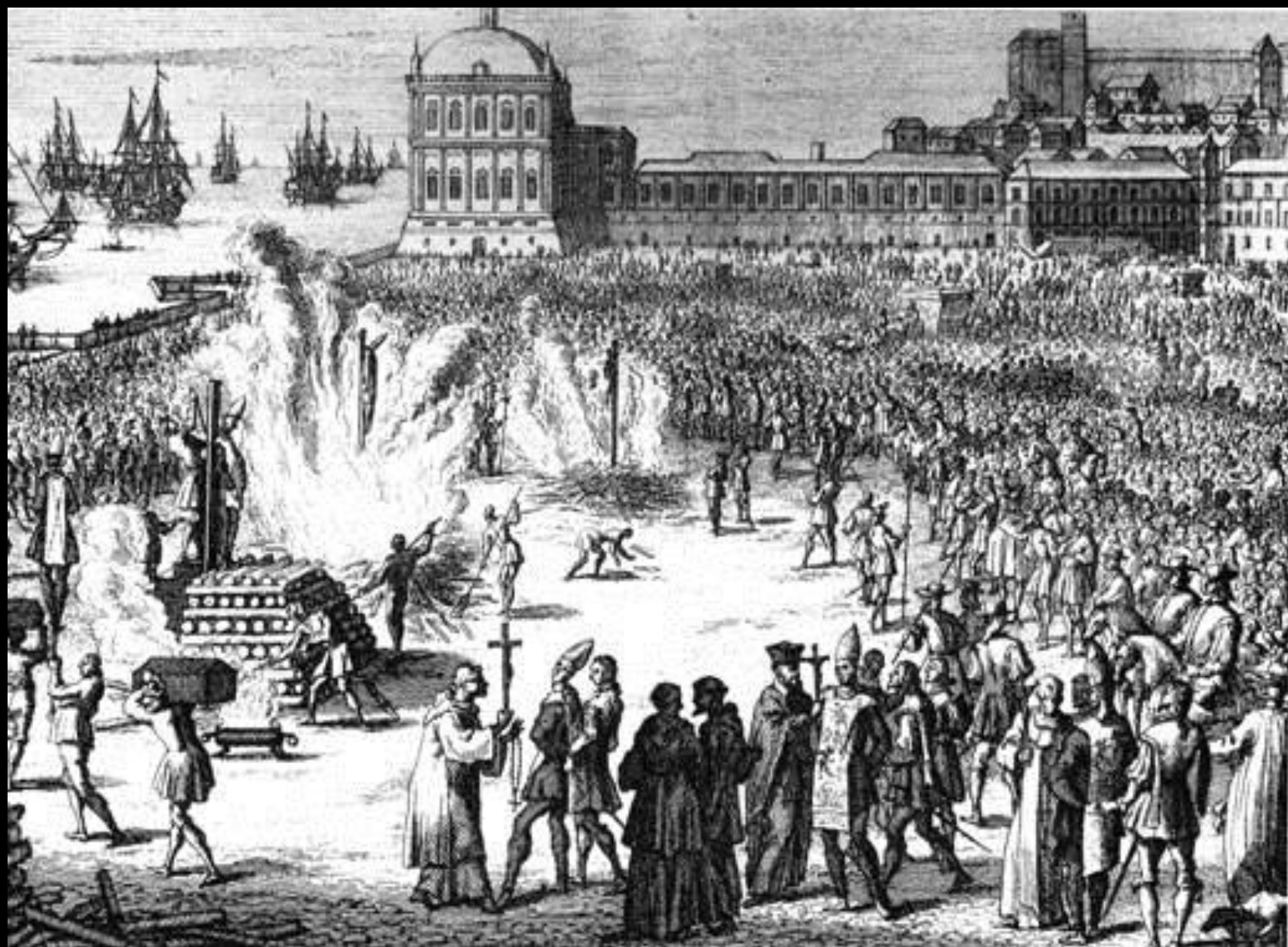


- **1347+:** The Black Death originated in the Far East. China, Mongolia, India, central Asia, and southern Russia have all been suggested as the source. Mongol invaders brought it to Caffa in the Crimea (modern-day Fedodosiya). Defenders from the city later spread the disease throughout many Mediterranean ports. Rats initially carried the Black Death; their fleas spread the disease from the rats to humans. As the plague worsened, the germs spread from human to human. In five years, the death toll had reached 25 million.
- In England, two centuries passed before its population levels recovered from the plague. People searched for someone to blame. They noted that a smaller percentage of Jews than Christians caught the disease. This was undoubtedly due to the Jewish sanitary and dietary laws, which had been preserved from Old Testament times and the keeping of Passover, which prescribed intense cleaning of the house and getting rid of all crumbs of food. Rumours circulated that Satan was protecting the Jews and that they were paying back the Devil by *poisoning wells used by Christians*. The solution was to torture, murder and burn the Jews.
- In 1348 -Jews were blamed for the plague throughout Europe, especially in Germany. In Strausberg 2,000 Jews were burned. In Mainz 6,000 were killed in most gruesome fashion, and in Erfut 3,000; and in Worms 400 Jews burned themselves in their homes.



No 9: On the 9th of Av in 1492, King Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain expelled all the Jews.





- Overall, 250,000 Jews left Spain while about that same number remained and converted to Christianity.
- Many of the 250,000 who remained tried to practice Judaism in secret and would be called Marranos, the “secret” Jews.
- They had no homes. Wherever they came they were not welcome. Many of their ships were captured and destroyed by pirates. It is estimated that another 25,000 died leaving Spain.
- Where did they go? Most stayed in the Mediterranean basin, among their Sephardic Jewish brethren. Many returned to North Africa: Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. Many went to Italy. Today many who lost their identity through assimilation and conversion to Christianity - are the lost tribes of the house of Israel.

Pogrom is a Russian word designating an attack, accompanied by destruction, looting of property, murder, and rape, perpetrated by one section of the population against another.

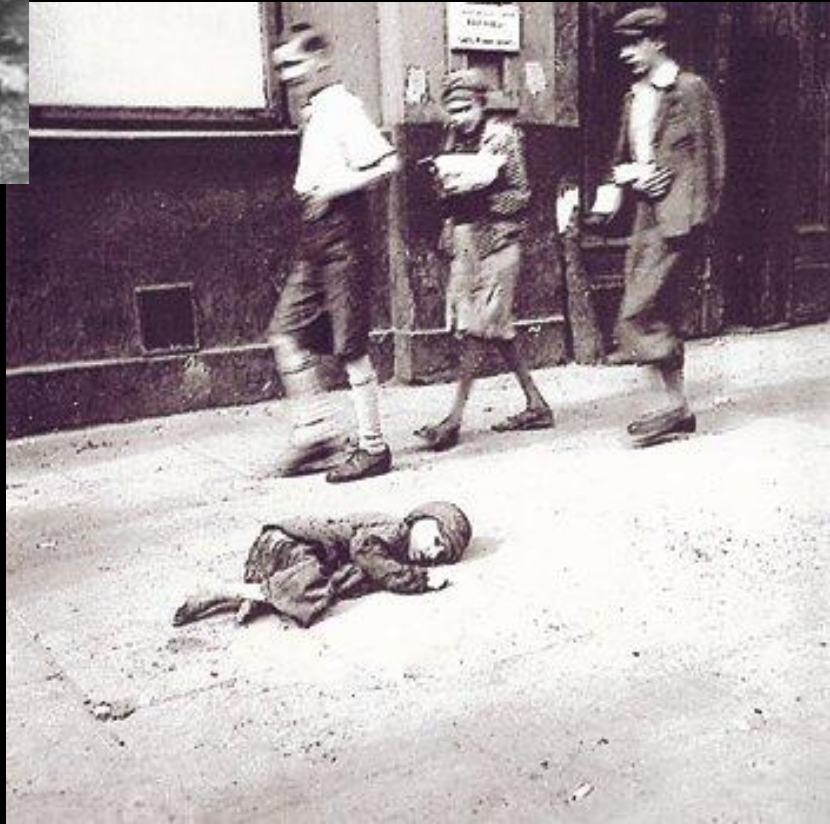
- The assassination of Tsar Alexander II in 1881 threw the Russian government into chaos and directly preceded the first major outbreak of pogroms. Rumours began that Tsar Alexander III had issued a decree instructing the people to beat and plunder the Jews for having murdered his father (which was untrue).
- The Jews of Russia were then victims of three large-scale waves of pogroms, each of which surpassed the preceding in scope and savagery. These occurred between the years 1881 and 1884, 1903 and 1906, and 1917 and 1921. There were outbreaks in Poland after it regained independence in 1918, and in Romania from 1921.

No 10: On the 9th of Av in 1882, the Pogroms against Russian Jews began.



THE BLACK HUNDRED'S







Between 1881-1914 1.5 million
Jews left the Soviet Union



No 11: On Tisha B'Av, 1 August 1914 (9 Av 5674) World War I was declared on this day. Russia mobilized for WWI, and launched persecutions against the Jews in Eastern Russia.



On the 9th of Av, 1941, SS commander Himmler presented THE FINAL SOLUTION

- On the 7th of Av, in 1941, SS-Obergruppenführer Reinhard Heydrich was appointed by Goering to carry out the “Final Solution,” the murder of all the Jews in Europe.
- Two days later, on the 9th of Av, 1941, SS commander Heinrich Himmler formally presented his plan to the Nazi Party on the Final Solution. One year later, to the day, the plan was formally implemented.



SS Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler i SS Brigadeführer Karl G. Sauberzweig u smotri "Handžar" divizije

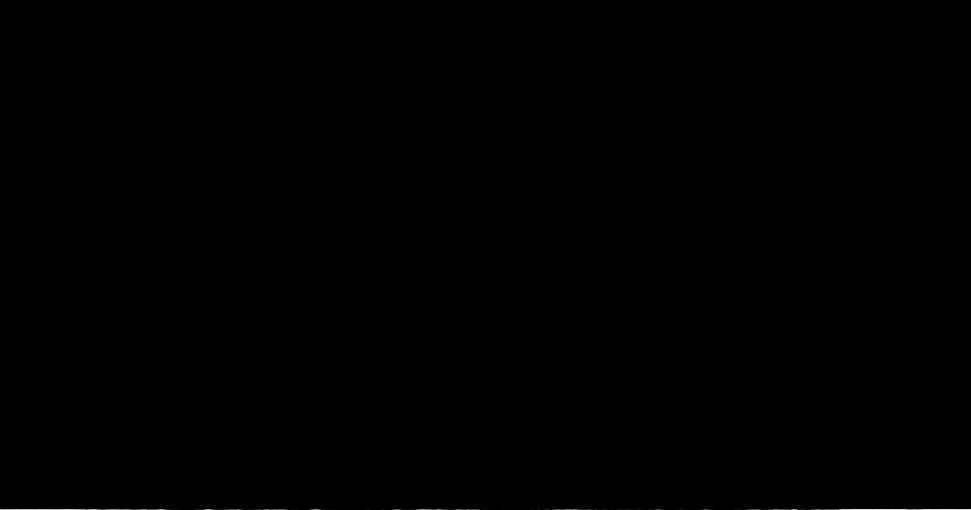




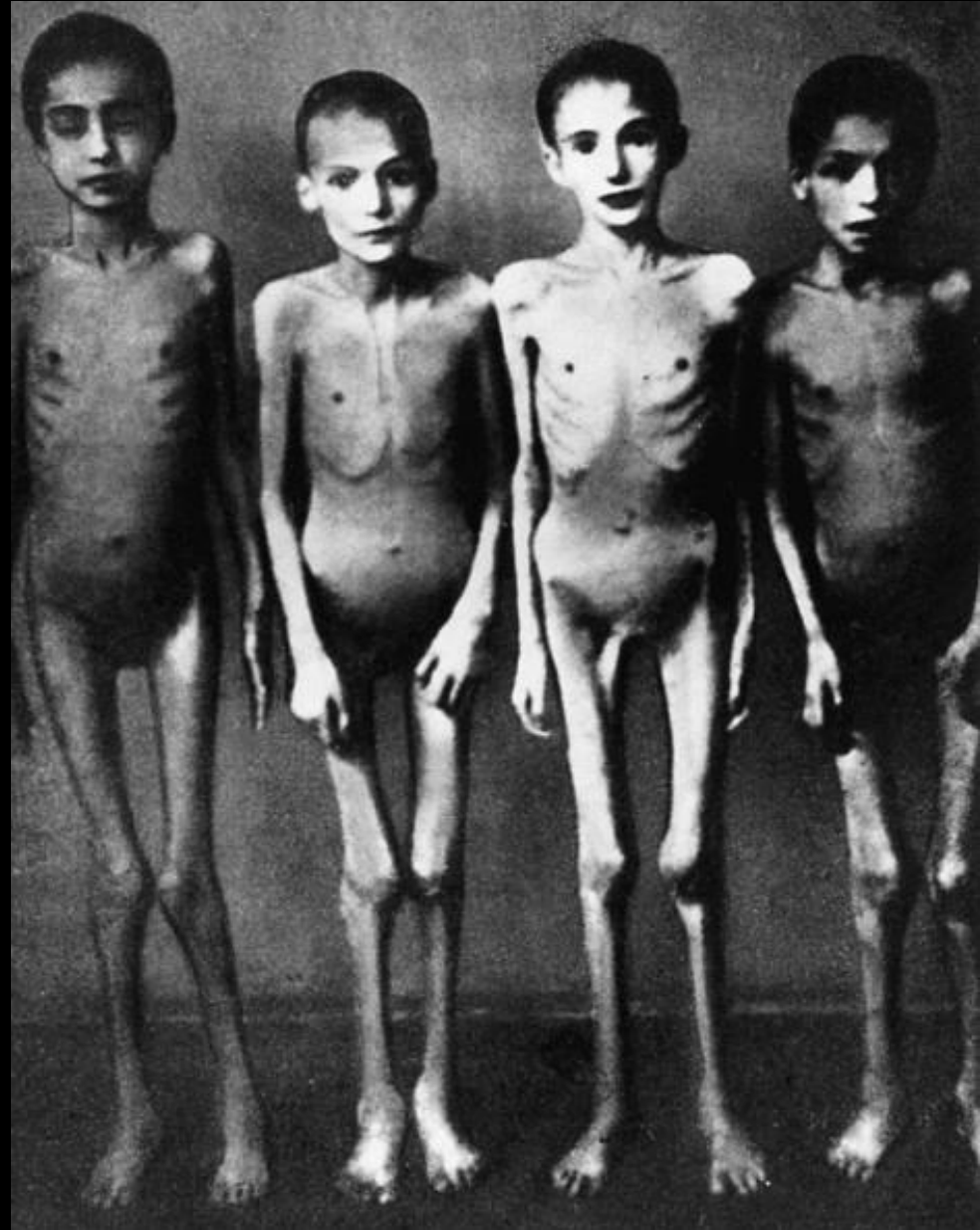
No 12: On the 9th of Av, July 23 (9 Av 5702) in 1942, the first killings started at Treblinka.

- The first transport of “deportees” left Malkinia on 1942, in the morning hours. It was loaded with Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto.





6 MILLION DEAD, THE ONES WHO SURVIVED.....



12 events happening on the 9th of Av is an IMPOSSIBLE COINCIDENCE!

- Two events on a given day is 1 in 365 days. 3 events on the same day is $1 \times 365 \times 365 = 133,225$
- Hence, the odds on these twelve events happening to the same people, the same country, over the centuries on the same day is 1 chance in 15.318 billion times a billion times a billion or:
- 15,318,685,820,000,000,000,000,000,000!!!!
(365 raised to the 11th power = 1.531868582×10 to the 28th power.)

Although not included in our list of 12 main catastrophes, here are some other events that happened on Tisha B'av.

5749 1989 Iraq walks out of talks with Kuwait.

5754 1994 The deadly bombing the building of the AMIA (the Jewish community centre in Buenos Aires, Argentina) by terrorists, killed 86 people and wounded some 300 others. It was Argentina's deadliest bombing ever. Argentina is home to a Jewish community of 200,000, among the largest in Latin America.





The Nine Days and the Three Weeks

By Nachum Mohl

- Thanks only to the mercy of G-d, the Jews have survived an exile of some two thousand years, moving from nation to nation, from pogrom to holocaust, until the present, when, by the grace of G-d, we have been returned to our land and await only the arrival of the righteous Messiah and the rebuilding of the holy Temple.
- That we should never forget our ancient heritage, and that we realize the terrible affects our personal and national behaviour has our national existence, we observe the following observances:

- **Mourning Observances:**
- The Seventeenth of Tamuz is a fast day, boys over thirteen and girls over twelve who feel healthy and well should participate in the fast that extends from sunrise to nightfall.
- From the Seventeenth of Tamuz to the Ninth of Av is a period of mourning for Jews. The custom is to refrain from listening to music and weddings are not performed during this time as it is a time of bad omen. Haircutting is also not done during these three weeks.
- When the first day of Av comes, the mourning observance increases. The custom is not to drink any wine or eat meat during the weekdays unless it is for a Mitzvah. However, on the Shabbat, it is permissible as no mourning observance is done on the Shabbat.
- During this period, laundry is not washed or even given to be washed. On the afternoon of the eighth of Av until the conclusion of Tisha B'av, the Torah is not studied since it brings joy to one who learns it. The exception is that portions dealing with the destruction of the Temple or similar tragic events may be studied.
- The fast begins at sunset on the eighth of Av and concludes after nightfall on the following day.

- On Tisha B'av, washing of the face is not permitted. If the hands or the face become soiled, they may be washed. It is only washing for pleasure that is not done, but to take away dirt is permitted.
- On Tisha B'av, wearing of leather footwear is not permitted. Footwear made of rubber, canvass, plastic, or any other material may be worn.
- We do not sit on chairs during the morning of Tisha B'av, but rather on low stools, as is the custom of mourners.
- Greetings are not exchanged on Tisha B'av. If someone that does not know this greets you, you may respond in a feeble manner.
- In the prayer service, the Book of Lamentations is read at night, and in the morning special dirges (called *kinot*) are recited.
- The *Talit* (prayer shawl) and *Tefillin* are not worn in the morning, but during the afternoon service, they are put on.
- We beseech G-d in Heaven to have mercy on His people, and that he return us to our former land, that we may once again go up to the Holy Temple in Jerusalem and there bring our offerings.



THE HEAVENS
DREAM
THE GLORY OF GOD
AND THE
TRAY WAVE

everlasting you are GOD

- From the 17th of Tammuz to the 9th of Av, pray for a spirit of grace and supplication to be released on the Jewish nation. Pray on a very practical level for Israel's deliverance from evil. Beseech HaShem to withhold judgment for the sake of the righteous remnant. We believe that the Tikkun (repair) of Tisha Be'Av is belief in Mashiach, to love every Jew, and to have full faith in HaShem.
- There is a legendary story of Napoleon related to Tisha b'Av. One year on this annual day of Jewish mourning, he was walking past a synagogue when he heard crying and lamenting from within. He inquired as to the reason for their wailing and was told they were weeping over the destruction of their temple.
- "When was it destroyed?" he asked. They told him 1,800 years ago. Napoleon reportedly responded, "I vow that this people is destined for a future to worship in their own homeland. For is there any other people who have kept alive similar mourning and hope for so many years?" Afterwards, Napoleon became known for his favourable disposition toward the Jews.
- We need Tisha B'Av to remember how great the hope and consolation of Messiah truly is.

- Tisha B'Av is different. The observance is not really designed to remember the fallen but rather to remember collectively the covenant relationship between God and the Jewish people.
- As Messianic Jews we share in that hope. Yahweh has given us the assurance of that day when he sent the Messiah. His sufferings epitomize the history of the Jewish people. His resurrection is the hope of Israel. When we embrace our Rabbi Yahshua, we experience aspects of the resurrection life.
- We are sad over the travail of our people but we rejoice that there will be the day when the Temple will be rebuilt again and the Messiah will sit on his throne in Jerusalem, the nations will come to Jerusalem and there will be peace. UNTIL THEN PRAY FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM.



עביר

הגן
אשר
העולם
כחר כנו
פמינות
זומני
היה זמן
כנו כחרת
הנחלה
זהו זמן
הנחלה
הנחלה

מזגפד שקמודרפן ייי

WHAT OUR ADVERSARY MEANT FOR BAD, TURNED OUT FOR SOME GOOD

The destruction of the First Temple by the Babylonians resulted in the dispersal of Israel to around 127 provinces of Babylon. With them went God's Law and the Word of God, resulting in pagan peoples within this empire being exposed to the One True God of the universe. It led to the raising up of Daniel as the Babylonian Prime Minister and Esther as the Persian Queen. It also resulted in Ezra and Nehemiah being raised up to restore temple worship and the city of Jerusalem.(12)

The Second Temple's destruction resulted in dispersal to the various parts of the Roman Empire. This time, the Messianic Jewish Believers who knew Yahshua (Jesus), took the Good News with them, exposing pagan peoples to the love of Yahshua, true atonement and eternal life.(12) And we know that God causes all things to work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to His purpose (Romans 8:28).

Deportations from Warsaw Ghetto to the Treblinka concentration camp began on the ninth of Av 1942.

No one can minimize the horror of the Holocaust but, because of this incomprehensible tragedy, Israel was reborn as a nation in a day, just as it was prophesied in Isaiah 66:8.(12)



This Jewish Year 5772: sunset July 28, 2012 - nightfall July 29, 2012 is

Tisha B'Av



תשעה באב

Psalm 25 describes YHWH's People-

- *“Those who trust in the YHWH are like Mount Zion, which cannot be shaken but endures for ever. As the mountains surround Jerusalem, so YHWH surrounds His People both now and forevermore. The sceptre of the wicked, [many in the past] will not remain over the Land allotted to the righteous, for then [they] might...do evil.”*