

# 7 miracles at fall of Jerusalem 70AD

- 7 signs, miracles - Jewish War - Book 6, chapter 5

## 1- Sword Star & Comet

3. Thus were the miserable people persuaded by these deceivers, & such as believed God Himself; while they did not attend nor give credit to the signs that were so evident, & did so plainly foretell their future desolation, but, like men infatuated, without either eyes to see or minds to consider, did not regard the denunciations that God made to them. Thus there was **a star resembling a sword, which stood over the city, & a comet, that continued a whole year.**

## 2- Light around altar & holy house

Thus also before the Jew's rebellion, & before those commotions which preceded the war, when the people were come in great crowds to the feast of unleavened bread, on the eighth day of the month Xanthicus, (Nisan) and at the ninth hour of the night, so great a **light shone round the altar & the holy house**, that it appeared to be bright day time; which lasted for **half an hour**. This light seemed to be a good sign to the unskillful, but was so interpreted by the sacred scribes, as to portend those events that followed immediately upon it.

## 3 - Heifer births a lamb

At the same festival also, **a heifer**, as she was led by the high priest to be sacrificed, **brought forth a lamb in the midst of the temple.**

## 4 - Eastern Gate difficult for 20 men opens on own

**Eastern gate of the inner (court of the) temple**, which was of brass, vastly heavy, & had been with **difficulty shut by twenty men**, & rested upon a base armed with iron, & had bolts fastened very deep into the firm floor, which was there made of one entire stone, was seen to be **opened of its own accord** about the sixth hour of the night. Now those that kept watch in the temple came hereupon running to the captain of the temple, & told him of it; who then came up, and not without great difficulty was able to shut the gate again. This also appeared to the vulgar to be a very happy prodigy, as if God did open them the gate of happiness. Men of learning understood it, that the security of their holy house was dissolved of its own accord, & that the gate was opened for the advantage of their enemies. These publicly declared that **the signal foreshowed the desolation coming on them.**

## 5 - Chariots, troop of soldiers among clouds surrounding city

3. A few days after that feast, on the one and 20th day of the month Artemisius, (Jyar) a certain prodigious & incredible phenomenon appeared: I suppose the account of it would seem to be a fable, were it not related by those that saw it, & were not the events that followed it of so considerable a nature as to deserve such signals; for, before sun-setting, **chariots & troops of soldiers in their armor were seen running about among the clouds, & surrounding of cities.**

## 6 - Quaking, noises, voices

Moreover, at the feast which we call Pentecost, as the priests were going by night into the inner (court of the temple), as their custom was, to perform their sacred ministrations, they said that, in the first place, they felt **a quaking, & heard a great noise**, & after that they heard **a sound as of a great multitude**, saying, **"Let us remove hence."**

**7 - In a very great time of peace & prosperity - Woe to Jerusalem - 7yrs, 5 mo.** Still more terrible, was **Jesus, the son of Ananus**, a plebeian & a husbandman, who **4 yrs before the war** began, at a time when the **city was in very great peace & prosperity**, came to that feast whereon it is our custom for everyone to make tabernacles to God in the temple, began on a sudden to cry aloud, **"A voice from the east, a voice from the west, a voice from the four winds, a voice against Jerusalem & the holy house, a voice against the bridegrooms & the brides, & a voice against this whole people!"** This was **his cry, day & night, in all the lanes of the city.** Certain took up the man, & gave him a great number of severe stripes; yet did not he either say anything for himself, or anything peculiar to those that chastised him, but still went on with the same words which he cried before. Hereupon our rulers, supposing, as the case proved to be, that this was a sort of divine fury in the man, brought him to the Roman procurator, where he was whipped till his bones were laid bare; yet he did not make any supplication for himself, nor shed any tears, but turning his voice to the most lamentable tone possible, at every stroke of the whip his answer was, **"Woe, woe to Jerusalem!"** And when **Albinus** (for he was then our procurator) asked him, Who he was? & whence he came? & why he uttered such words? he made no manner of reply to what he said, but still did not leave off his melancholy ditty, till Albinus took him to be a madman, & dismissed him. Now, during all the time that passed before the war began, this man did not go near any of the citizens, nor was seen by them while he said so; but he every day uttered these lamentable words, as if it were his premeditated vow, **"Woe, woe to Jerusalem!"** Nor did he give ill words to any of those that beat him every day, nor good words to those that gave him food; but this was his reply to all men, **...he continued...for 7yrs 5mo** without growing hoarse...