Prologue:

Many of us ask the question: What happens after we die? Some believe there is nothing following this life – just an end to consciousness and a perpetual darkness. This condition is described in scripture and is called "Sheol". Those who led Judea held various views on this – some in agreement, but some claiming there was something called the resurrection, even a life after death.

Many of us have been taught that immediately after death, we will be in paradise or heaven seeing the Messiah sitting on his throne and joining other loved ones in worship and praise, holding a harp and singing.

Is there a consistent theme in scripture concerning life after death? What do the prophets speak of regard to this issue? Most importantly, what are the words of Yahusha in respect of this issue and how do we make sense of it now? Is there agreement between the ancient writers and those who penned what we call the New Testament?

Surprisingly there is an agreement, and it may be much different than what you have been told. One proponent of the resurrection wrote: "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed."

Let us see what this means.





50 Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of Elohiym; neither does corruptionאת inherit incorruption. 51 Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, 52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the shofar shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. 53 For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. 54 So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

- Qorintiym Ri'shon (1 Corinthians) 13:50-54

51 Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,
- Qorintiym Ri'shon (1 Corinthians) 13:52

What does it mean to "sleep"?

Here, the Greek word is koimáō (κοιμάω) (G2837) which means to put to sleep, i.e. (passively or reflexively) to slumber; figuratively, to decease: to be asleep, to be dead.

From G2749; keîmai (κεῖμαι) a primary verb meaning to lie outstretched.

21 And Yahuah Elohiym caused a **deep sleep** to fall upon the man, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 2:21

In the Ivriyt (Hebrew) the word is tardêmâh (תַּרְדֵּמָה) (H8639) which means lethargy or (by implication) trance:—deep sleep.

From H7290; (בְּדָב) râdam, which is a primitive root meaning to stun, i.e., to stupefy (with sleep or **death**):—(be fast asleep, be in a deep, cast into a dead sleep.

10 And Ya`aqov went out from Be`er Sheva and went toward Haran. 11 And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 28:11

In the Ivriyt (Hebrew) the word here is shâkab (שָׁבֶב) (H7901), which is a primitive root meaning to lie down for rest, or to decease, or for any other purpose.

We see therefore that in the Greek and the lyriyth, this term sleep has as one of its references to decease.



21 And Yahuah Elohiym caused a **deep sleep** to fall upon the man, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs and closed up the flesh instead thereof;

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 2:21

In the first instance, we see that Yahuah Elohiym caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man. Given that a portion of the man was to be taken to create the woman, he wasn't just taking a nap. Rather it was a deep sleep similar to or greater than being anesthetized – a near death state. Was Adam the only one?

12 And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Avram; and, lo, a horror of great darkness fell upon him. 13 And he said unto Avram: Know of a surety that your seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years; 14 And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance. 15 And you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 15:12-15

In the second instance, we see that Yahuah Elohiym caused a deep sleep to fall upon the Avram and Avram perceived it as a great horror. Here, Yahuah speaks directly to Avram with a great prophecy.

Yet another word is found for sleep, which in some instances means to be deceased.

10 And Ya agov went out from Be er Sheva and went toward Haran. 11 And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep. 12 And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of Elohiym ascending and descending on it.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 28:10-12

Here, this word is shâkab, which also means in some instances to be deceased. Let's look at the rest of this interface which occurs when Ya'aqov was in shâkab.

13 And, behold, Yahuah stood above it, and said, I am Yahuah Elohai of Avraham your father, and the Elohai of Yitschaq: the land whereon you lie, to you will I give it, and to your seed; 14 And your seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and you shall spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in you and in your seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed. 15 And, behold, I am with you, and will guard you in all places whither you go, and will bring you again into this land; for I will not leave you, until I have done TX that which I have spoken to you of.

- Bere'shiyth (Genesis) 28:13-15

Again, prophecy is given in this condition of shakab.

3 And ere the lamp of Elohiym went out in the Temple of Yahuah, where the Ark of Elohiym was, and Shemu'el was laid down to sleep [shâkab]; 4 That Yahuah called El⁻Shemu'el: and he answered: Here am I. 5 And he ran unto Eliy and said: Here am I; for you called me. And he said, I called not; lie down again. And he went and lay down. 6 And Yahuah called yet again: Shemu'el. And Shemu'el arose and went to Eliy and said: Here am I; for you did call me. And he answered, I called not, my son; lie down again. 7 Now Shemu'el did not yet know Yahuah, neither was the Word of Yahuah yet revealed unto him. Shemu'el Ri'shon (1 Samuel) 3:3-7

Shemu'el will receive his anointing in a shakab.

8 And Yahuah called Shemu'el again the third time. And he arose and went to Eliy and said: Here am I; for you did call me. And Eliy perceived that Yahuah had called the child. 9 Therefore Eliy said unto Shemu'el: Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he calls you, that you shall say: Speak, Yahuah; for your servant hears. So Shemu'el went and lay down in his place. 10 And Yahuah came, and stood, and called as at other times: Shemu'el, Shemu'el. Then Shemu'el answered: Speak; for your servant hears.

Shemu'el Ri'shon (1 Samuel) 3:8-10

17 What is man, that you should magnify him? And that you should set your heart upon him? 18 And that you should visit him every morning, and try him every moment? 19 How long will you not depart from me, nor let me alone till I swallow down my spittle? 20 I have sinned; what shall I do unto you, O preserver of men? Why have you set me as a mark against you, so that I am a burden to myself? 21 And why do you not pardon my transgression, and take away my iniquity? For now, shall I sleep [shâkab] in the dust; and you shall seek me in the morning, but I shall not be.

Iyov (Job) 7:17-21

Iyov sees that the shakab means for him to be in the dust- he shall no longer be (in the flesh).

10 But man dies, and wastes away: yea, man gives up his ruach, and where is he? 11 As the waters fail from the sea, and the flood decays and dries up: 12 So man lies down and rises not: till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep [shâkab]. 13 O that you would hide me in She'ol, that you would keep me secret, until your wrath be past, that you would appoint me a set time, and remember me! 14 If a man die, shall he live again? All the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come.

Iyov (Job) 14:10-14

They shall not awaken nor be raised until the appointed time when the change comes! Does Pa'al contradict this? No. He affirms this!

6 There be many that say: Who will show us any good? Yahuah, lift up the light of your countenance upon us. 7 You have put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their grain and their wine increased. 8 I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep: for you, Yahuah, only make me dwell in safety.

Tehilliym (Psalms) 4:6-8

בְשָׁלוֹם יחְדוּ אֶ<mark>שְׁכָב</mark>ָה וְאִישָׁן כִּי־אָתָה יְהוֹה לְבָדְד לְבֶּטְח תושיבנו:

B'shalom yachdah esh'chabah v'yishan kee-atah Yahuah l'vadad l'vetech toshiv'ni. I will rest in peace and sleep – where I will dwell in safety!

Is this supported in scripture?

36 Then the pit of torment shall appear, and opposite it shall be the place of rest; and the furnace of She'ol shall be disclosed, and opposite it the paradise of delight.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:36

Sheol (שְאוֹל) H7585, translated as *hades* or *the world of the dead* (as <u>if a</u> <u>subterranean retreat</u>), including its accessories and inmates: the grave, hell, or pit.

From H7592; (שָׁאַל) shâ'al, which is a primitive root meaning to inquire; by implication, to request; by extension, to demand.

Paradise [pardêç] (פַּרְדֵּט) (H6508) a word of foreign origin meaning an orchard (forest).

5 I made me gardens and orchards [pardêç] , and I planted trees in them of all kind of fruits:

Qoheleth (Ecclesiastes) 2:5

12 A garden is latched my sister, my bride; the surrounding pool is latched, the spring is sealed. 13 Your plants are an orchard [pardêç] of pomegranates, with pleasant fruits; henna blossoms, with spikenard, 14 Spikenard and saffron; reed and cinnamon, with all woods of frankincense; myrrh and aloes, with all tops of aromatics: 15 A spring of gardens, a well of living waters, and streams flowing from Lebanon.

Shiyr Ha'Shiyriym (Song of Solomon) 4:12-15

39 And one of the criminals which were hanged railed on him, saying: If you be Ha'Mashiach, save yourself and us. 40 But the other answering rebuked him, saying: Do not you fear Elohiym, seeing you are in the same condemnation? 41 And we, indeed justly; for we receive the due reward of our deeds: but this man has done nothing amiss. 42 And he said unto Yahusha, Adonai, remember me when you come into your Kingdom. 43 And Yahusha said unto him: Amein I say unto you today, you shall be with me in paradise.

Luqas (Luke) 23:39-43

parádeisos (παράδεισος) (G3857) is a word of Oriental origin (compare H6508 [pardêç]); a park, i.e. (specially), an Eden (place of future happiness, "paradise"):—paradise.

2 I knew a man in Mashiach above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: Elohiym knows;) such one caught up to the third heaven. 3 And I knew such a man, (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell: Elohiym knows;) 4 How that he was caught up into paradise, [parádeisos] and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter.

Qorintiym Sheniy (2 Corinthians) 12:2-4

Here, Paradise is referenced as the Third Heaven.

Where then is the resurrection first preached?

29 After these years shall my Son Mashiach die, and all men that have life. 30 And the world shall be turned into the old silence seven days, like as in the former judgments: so that no man shall remain. 31 And after seven days the world, that yet awakens not, shall be raised up, and that shall die that is corrupt. 32 And the earth shall restore those that are asleep in her, and so shall the dust those that dwell in silence, and the secret places shall deliver those souls that were committed unto them. 33 And El Elyon shall appear upon the seat of judgment, and misery shall pass away, and the longsuffering shall have an end: 34 But judgment only shall remain, truth shall stand, and faith shall wax strong: 35 And the work shall follow, and the reward shall be showed, and the good deeds shall be of force, and wicked deeds shall bear no rule.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:29-35

29 After these years shall my Son Mashiach die, and all men that have life. 30 And the world shall be turned into the old silence seven days, like as in the former judgments:

so that no man shall remain.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:29-30

Is this the prophecy of Daniy'el 9:27?

27 And the strength of the covenant multiplies for one week: and in the middle of the week, the sacrifice and the oblation cease, and upon the end, abominations destroy, until the consummation is determined and poured over the desolation.

Daniy'el (Daniel) 9:27

Consider the death of Mashiach in AD 27 (Pecach) and the disappearance of the Ruach from the temple in AD 31 (Yom Kippur) – 3.5 years, assuming a ministry of 3.5 years.

36 Then the pit of torment shall appear, and opposite it shall be the place of rest; and the furnace of She'ol shall be disclosed, and opposite it the paradise of delight. 37 Then El Elyon will say to the nations that have been raised from the dead: Look now, and understand whom ye have denied, whom ye have not served, whose commandments ye have despised! 38 Look on this side and on that; here are delight and rest, and there are fire and torments! Thus, he will speak to them on the day of judgment. 39 A day that has no sun or moon or stars, 40 or cloud or thunder or lightning or wind or water or air, or darkness or evening or morning, 41 or summer or spring or heat or winter or frost or cold or hail or rain or dew, 42 or noon or night, or dawn or shining or brightness or light, but only the splendor of the glory of El Elyon, by which all shall see what has been determined for them. 43 For it will last for about a week of years. 44 This is my judgment and its prescribed order; and to you alone have I shown these things.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:29-35

Ezra predicts seven years of judgment!

Listen now to Ezra's cry!

O earth, what have you brought forth, if the mind is made out of the dust like the other created things! 63 For it would have been better if the dust itself had not been born, so that the mind might not have been made from it. 64 But now the mind grows with us, and therefore we are tormented, because we perish and know it. 65 Let mankind lament but let the beasts of the field be glad; let all who have been born lament but let the four-footed beasts and the flocks rejoice! 66 For it is much better with them than with us; for they do not look for a judgment, nor do they know of any torment or yeshu`ah promised to them after death. 67 For what does it profit us that we shall be preserved alive but cruelly tormented? 68 For all who have been born are involved in iniquities and are full of sins and burdened with transgressions. 69 And if we were not to come into judgment after death, perhaps it would have been better for us.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:62b-69

70 He answered me and said: When El Elyon made the world and A'dam and all who have come from him, he first prepared the judgment and the things that pertain to the judgment. 71 And now understand from your own words, for you have said that the mind grows with us. 72 For this reason, therefore, those who dwell on earth shall be tormented, because though they had understanding they committed iniquity, and though they received the commandments they did not guard them, and though they obtained the Torah they dealt unfaithfully with what they received. 73 What, then, will they have to say in the judgment, or how will they answer in the last times? 74 For how long the time is that El Elyon has been patient with those who inhabit the world, and not for their sake, but because of the times which he has foreordained!

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:70-74



75 I answered and said: If I have found favor in your sight, O Yahuah, show this also to your servant: whether after death, as soon as every one of us yields up his soul, we shall be kept in rest until those times come when you will renew the creation, or whether we shall be tormented at once?

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:75

78 Now, concerning death, the teaching is: When the decisive decree has gone forth from El Elyon that a man shall die, as the ruach leaves the body to return again to him who gave it, first of all it adores the glory of El Elyon. 79 And if it is one of those who have shown scorn and have not guarded the Way of El Elyon, and who have despised his Torah, and who have hated those who fear Elohiym; 80 such ruachoth shall not enter into habitations, but shall immediately wander about in torments, ever grieving and sad, in seven ways. Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:78-80

81 The first way, because they have scorned the Torah of El Elyon. 82 The second way, because they cannot now make a good repentance that they may live. 83 The third way, they shall see the reward laid up for those who have trusted the covenants of El Elyon. 84 The fourth way, they shall consider the torment laid up for themselves in the last days. 85 The fifth way, they shall see how the habitations of the others are guarded by angels in profound quiet. 86 The sixth way, they shall see how some of them will pass over into torments. 87 The seventh way, which is worse than all the ways that have been mentioned, because they shall utterly waste away in confusion and be consumed with shame and shall wither with fear at seeing the glory of El Elyon before whom they sinned while they were alive, and before whom they are to be judged in the last times. Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:81-87

88 Now this is the order of those who have guarded the ways of El Elyon, when they shall be separated from their mortal body. 89 During the time that they lived in it, they laboriously served El Elyon, and withstood danger every hour, that they might guard the Torah of the Torah giver perfectly.

90 Therefore this is the teaching concerning them: 91 First of all, they shall see with great joy the glory of him who receives them, for they shall have rest in seven orders.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:88-90

92 The first order, because they have striven with great effort to overcome the evil thought which was formed with them, that it might not lead them astray from life into death.

93 The second order, because they see the perplexity in which the souls of the wicked wander, and the punishment that awaits them.

94 The third order, they see the witness which he who formed them bears concerning them, that while they were alive they guarded the Torah which was given them in trust.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:92-94

95 The fourth order, they understand the rest which they now enjoy, being gathered into their chambers and guarded by angels in profound quiet, and the glory which awaits them in the last days.

96 The fifth order, they rejoice that they have now escaped what is corruptible and shall inherit what is to come; and besides they see the straits and toil from which they have been delivered, and the spacious liberty which they are to receive and enjoy in immortality.

97 The sixth order, when it is shown to them how their face is to shine like the sun, and how they are to be made like the light of the stars, being incorruptible from then on.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:95-97

98 The seventh order, which is greater than all that have been mentioned, because they shall rejoice with boldness, and shall be confident without confusion, and shall be glad without fear, for they hasten to behold the face of him whom they served in life and from whom they are to receive their reward when glorified.

99 This is the order of the souls of the righteous, as henceforth is announced; and the aforesaid are the ways of torment which those who would not give heed shall suffer hereafter.

Ezra Reviy'iy (4 Ezra) 7:98-99

From there I proceeded to another spot, where I saw on the west a great and lofty mountain, a strong rock, and four delightful places. 2 Internally it was deep, capacious, and very smooth; as smooth as if it had been rolled over: it was both deep and dark to behold. 3 Then Rapha'el, one of the holy angels who were with me, answered and said: These are the delightful places where the ruachoth, the souls of the dead, will be collected; for them were they formed; and here will be collected all the souls of the sons of men. 4 These places, in which they dwell, shall they occupy until the day of judgment, and until their appointed period. 5 Their appointed period will be long, even until the great judgment. And I saw the ruachoth of the sons of men who were dead; and their

voices reached to heaven, while they were accusing.

Chanoch (Enoch) 22:1-5

9 At that time therefore I inquired respecting him, and respecting the general judgment, saying: Why is one separated from another? He answered: Three separations have been made between the ruachoth of the dead, and thus have the ruachoth of the righteous been separated. 10 Namely, by a chasm, by water, and by light above it. 11 And in the same way likewise are sinners separated when they die and are buried in the earth; judgment not overtaking them in their lifetime. 12 Here their souls are separated. Moreover, abundant is their suffering until the time of the great judgment, the castigation, and the torment of those who eternally execrate, whose souls are punished and bound there forever.

Chanoch (Enoch) 22:9-12

13 And thus has it been from the beginning of the world. Thus has there existed a separation between the souls of those who utter complaints, and of those who watch for their destruction, to slaughter them in the day of sinners. 14 A receptacle of this sort has been formed for the souls of unrighteous men, and of sinners; of those who have completed crime, and associated with the impious, whom they resemble. Their souls shall not be annihilated in the day of judgment, neither shall they arise from this place. Then I blessed Elohiym, 15 And said: Blessed be my Adonai, Yahuah of glory and of righteousness, who reigns over all forever and ever.

Chanoch (Enoch) 22:13-15

Is this consistent with Avraham's bosom?

22 And it came to pass, that the beggar died, and was carried by the angels into Avraham's bosom: the rich man also died and was buried; 23 And in She'ol he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and saw Avraham afar off, and El`azar in his bosom. 24 And he cried and said, Father Avraham, have mercy on me, and send El`azar, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame. 25 But Avraham said: Son, remember that you in your lifetime received your good things, and likewise El`azar evil things: but now he is comforted, and you are tormented. 26 And beside all this, between us and you there is a great gulf [chasm] fixed: so that they which would pass from hence to you cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence.

Luqas (Luke) 16:22-26

But consider the nature of the resurrection:

23 The same day came to him the Tsadogiym, which say that there is no resurrection, and asked him, 24 Saying, Rabbi, Mosheh said: If a man dies, having no children, his brother shall marry his woman, and raise up seed unto his brother. 25 Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first, when he had married a woman, deceased, and, having no issue, left his woman unto his brother: 26 Likewise the second also, and the third, unto the seventh. 27 And last of all the woman died also. 28 Therefore in the resurrection whose woman shall she be of the seven? For they all had her. 29 Yahusha answered and said unto them: Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of Elohiym. 30 For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of El in heaven.

Mattithyahu (Matthew) 22:23-30

But consider the nature of the resurrection:

31 But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by Elohiym, saying:

32 I am the Elohiym of Avraham, and the Elohiym of Yitschaq, and the Elohiym of Ya`aqov? Elohiym is not the Elohiym of the dead, but of the living. 33 And when the multitude heard this, they were astonished at his doctrine.

Mattithyahu (Matthew) 22:31-33

Yet, what was the status of Avraham, Yitschaq, and Ya'aqov?

34 And Yahusha answering said unto them: The children of this world marry and are given in marriage: 35 But they which shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry, nor are given in marriage: 36 Neither can they die anymore: for they are equal unto the angels; and are the children of Elohiym, being the children of the resurrection. 37 Now that the dead are raised, even Mosheh showed at the thorn bush, when he calls Yahuah the Elohiym of Avraham, and the Elohiym of Yitschaq, and the Elohiym of Ya`aqov. 38 For he is not an Elohiym of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him.

Luqas (Luke) 20:34-38

24 Amein, Amein, I say unto you: He that hears my word, and believes on him that sent me, has everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. 25 Amein, Amein, I say unto you: The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of Elohiym: and they that hear shall live. 26 For as the Father has life in himself; so, has he given to the Son to have life in himself; 27 And has given him authority to execute judgment also, because he is the Son of A'dam. 28 Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, 29 And shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation. Yochanon (John) 5:24-28

21 Then said Martha unto Yahusha, Adonai, if you had been here, my brother had not died. 22 But I know that even now, whatsoever you will ask of Elohiym, Elohiym will give it you. 23 Yahusha said unto her: Your brother shall rise again. 24 Martha said unto him: I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day. 25 Yahusha said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believes in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: 26 And whosoever lives and believes in me shall never die. Do you believe this? Yochanon (John) 11:21-26

and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Yahusha, and for the Word of Elohiym, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Mashiach a thousand years. 5 But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. 6 Blessed and holy is he that has part in the first resurrection: on such the second death has no power, but they shall be priests of Elohiym and of Mashiach and shall reign with him a thousand years.

- Chazon (Revelation) 20:50-54

50 Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of Elohiym; neither does corruptionאת inherit incorruption. 51 Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, 52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the shofar shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. 53 For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. 54 So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

- Qorintiym Ri'shon (1 Corinthians) 13:50-54



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