FEAST OF TABERNACLES - 2002 Opening of the Feast Fred Coulter - September 20, 2002

And greetings brethren. Welcome to the Feast of Tabernacles, 2002. And this year, you know, the feast is a little bit early, compared to the Roman calendar, but as far as God's way is concerned, it's right on time. You know, one of the things that's so important is keeping the feasts of God, because they show the plan of God. They reveal the step by step plan of God.

Now let's just ask a couple of questions here as we begin. How many people really understand the plan and purpose of God, and the framework of how He's going to carry it out, if they don't keep the holy days? Or we can look at it another way. How many people have lost the knowledge of God's plan because they have quit keeping the holy days? And we can ask it yet another way. How many people do not even have a clue concerning God's plan, because they don't understand the holy days, they never thought they should keep the holy days, and many of them don't keep the Sabbath. And you keep Sunday and the holidays of this world, and you're totally blinded and have no understanding concerning what God is going to do? But you see, God has a plan and a purpose that He is working out here on this earth. And He's given us that understanding, and He's given us that wisdom through Jesus Christ, and very few people understand that today.

And you know...let's go to Ephesians 1, because Jesus said, remember, when He comes to the earth, when He comes back, will He find faith in the earth? Will there be people who believe Him, who obey Him, who keep His commandments and love Him? Yes, they will. And these are the ones who know the Lord. And we are told we are going to know the Lord. And He gives us understanding and reveals it to whomsoever He desires. But you see, God has a way of doing it, and that is through the things concerning the holy days. And this Feast of Tabernacles shows what God is going to do at the end-time to finish His plan, to set up His kingdom on the earth, and how He's going to undo all evil, and how He's going to bring many, many multiple millions and billions into His family.

Now here in Ephesians 1, and this is a tremendous thing for us to understand brethren. I know that we go over this a lot, but I want you to understand how important that this is: the calling that God has given you, the understanding that God has given you. Now let's begin right here in verse 3. "Blessed *be* the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly [*things*, as it should read] *places* in Christ:..." And some of the heavenly things of God are what? The Sabbath and holy days, are they not? Did not God make and create those for us, and there's a reason and purpose for it? And just like everything else concerning God's way, we have understanding and knowledge <u>as we do them</u>. Because the Psalm says, "A good understanding are they that keep His commandments." So we're doing that on this Feast of Tabernacles.

Now let's continue, verse 4. "According as He hath chosen us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in love:..." And of course the Feast of Tabernacles, as we will see, is a time of great love. A time of showing of how God is going to bring His love to this whole world. And it's great love for us that we fellowship with each other, we fellowship with God the Father and Jesus Christ, and we have the love of God and serve Him through this. And let's continue on now. "...Having predestinated us unto the [sonship] adoption of children by Jesus Christ to Himself,..." And so, we are the firstfruits, as we saw, with Pentecost. We are the firstborn. And we are going to reign as kings and priests, as we will see, as we go through and see what the meaning of the Feast of Tabernacles is, all during the seven days of the Feast of Tabernacles and the Last Great Day. What a tremendous thing that it is, brethren, that God has taken us into, as it were, into His confidence, by His love to show these things for us. It's a wonderful and tremendous thing. "...To Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will,..." (vs. 4-5). And we are going to understand the mystery of His will, and the knowledge and things that God has given you through His holy days, through His holy scriptures, to bring you that understanding as a marvelous miracle indeed. Because the world is blinded, and Satan has blinded them, and all who go about their own work and business. And we know that Satan has deceived the whole world, and yet, God has reached down to call you, to call me, to call all the brethren that He has called, to reveal His great and His awesome plan to us that we might have a part in it.

Now let's continue on, verse 6. "...To the praise of the glory of His grace,..." And that's what we are brethren. Can you imagine that? Now I want you to think about that. Don't focus in on your weaknesses or the problems, or the difficulties that maybe you've been confronted with, even to get here for the Feast of Tabernacles. But we need to understand that God is glorified in human weakness when He gives us His Spirit, and we are strong in Him. So you see, we are to the praise of the glory of His grace. "...Wherein He hath made us [acceptable] accepted in the beloved." We are accepted of God the Father through Jesus Christ. "In Whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace; wherein He hath abounded toward us in all wisdom and prudence;..." (vs. 6-8).

Now notice verse 9, a very key verse. "...Having made known unto us the mystery of His will,...", the secret of His will. And I've thought many times, if you could just run kind of a poll or a survey, or go into a shopping mall and have a clip-board and come up to people and say, "Sir, or Ma'am, we're running a survey. Do you believe in God? What do you think His plan is? Do you understand what God is doing?" And what would the answer be? "Yes, I believe in God. But no I don't keep His commandments, and no I don't know what He's doing." And you see, that also helps answer the question, because if you do His commandments, and in particularly concerning the holy days, then you understand His plan. You have an outline, you have a framework for it. Because through that God is making known the secret of His will. Now notice, "...according to His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself:..." Now that's a tremendous thing.

Now let's come to Isaiah 14, and let's see something here concerning that also, because God has purposed these things from before the foundation of the earth. Now let's understand something. It says that our names are written in the book of life of the Lamb, and the book of life was there before the foundation of the earth. In other words, God has His plan and everything all ready to go. And of course it became no great mystery to God that Adam and Eve sinned. And so He had everything all ready to go. Now we come here to Isaiah 14:24, and let's understand something: that God is going to finish it and complete it. Now I know we are living in the days when many things are happening in prophecy, and many things are taking place. And we're living in a time when those things are going on but let's understand God the Father is in charge, Christ is carrying out the work. Not only in us, but in the world to bring everything around according to the plan of God.

Now here, Isaiah 14:24, and let's understand how sure this is. "The LORD of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand:..." Now we've seen in the prophecies that God has prophesied that there is coming a new world order. And it's going to be an awesome thing indeed, and all the things that are taking place in the world today are building toward that step by step by step by step by step. And it's going to ultimately result in the return of Jesus Christ, the resurrection of the saints, and we come back to this earth. And as we saw on the Feast of Trumpets, one of the first things that God is going to do is cast the Beast and the False Prophet into the lake of fire. And here we have in verse 25 of Isaiah 14, an indication of that prophecy. He says, "...That I will break the Assyrian in My land, and upon My mountains tread him under foot: than shall his yoke depart from off them, and his burden depart from off their shoulders. This is the purpose..." God says, "...that is [I] purposed upon the whole earth: and this is the hand that is stretched out upon all the nations" (Isa. 14:24-26). So you see, everything that's going on in the world is going on according to God's will and God's purpose and it's going to be carried out.

Now notice verse 27. "For the LORD of hosts hath purposed, and who shall disannul *it*?" In other words, if someone doesn't believe it, and if someone thinks that what the word of God has to say is not relevant to them, are they going to annul the (King James says disannul, but it means annul), are they going to annul what God has said? Are they going to change what God has said? No way. Is any man, is any preacher, is any organization going to come along and alter and change what God has purposed? Not at all. Notice, "...who shall disannul *it*? and his hand *is* stretched out, and who shall turn it back?" No one will, see, so God has the purpose, God has the plan. And He had this plan right in the very beginning and that's why when we come to the book of Revelation, Jesus says, "I am the beginning and the end, the first and the last. I am Alpha and Omega." And we're going to see that that has an awful lot to do with the Feast of Tabernacles as God fulfills and completes His plan.

Now let's come to Genesis 1, since we talked about the beginning, and let's see something here very important. Now there are still some people... Now I just got a paper here, just oh some months back, where a man said that in the New Testament we don't need to keep the holy days. And you know, he sent me a calendar, and he doesn't have anything right on his calendar. So I dropped him a little letter and I said, "Thank you for your calendar, however I think if you would read these two books..." So I sent him a *Harmony* and a *Christian Passover*, and I said, "I think you will see that if we use the calculated Hebrew calendar properly that we will have the right dates. And here's something for you to consider in what you're doing." Now this was a person who was supposedly a Sabbath keeper. So you see, just like the Seventh Day Adventists...now they keep the Sabbath, but if you ask them what the purpose of God is, they don't know. They may have some fuzzy ideas: God forgives our sins, we're going to be with Him... They have everything mixed up concerning the kingdom of God, and so forth, and the reason is, is because they do not understand that just as God created the Sabbath day - the seventh day, God also built into the very universe the seasons and the keeping of the holy days.

Now here, Genesis 1:14. "And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons,..." And we're going to see a little bit later what you already know, that God says, "These are the feasts of the LORD, which you shall keep in their seasons." So right from the very beginning of creation God set things for the holy days, see. "...For seasons, and for days, and years:..." And isn't it interesting that we have all of these things and they all relate to keeping of the holy days.

Now let's come here to the book of Genesis because during this Feast of Tabernacles we're going to talk... Let's come here to Genesis 12 and then Genesis 15. We are going to talk about Abraham and the Feast of Tabernacles. Because there is meaning for that that we find in the Feast of Tabernacles. And as a matter of fact, as we have learned through the years, over and over again, that there are many, many different meanings that God has really put into the Feast of Tabernacles. That it is the greatest feast, the fullest feast, the one that has the most meaning. Not only for us but for the world, for the church, for Abraham, for Isaac, for Jacob, for the children of Israel, and all of that. It's really a tremendous thing that God has given to us brethren.

Now here in Genesis 12:1, here's the very first beginning step of preparing for the kingdom of God. "Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: and I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: and I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. So Abram departed,…" (Gen. 12:1-4). Now he went in faith. I want you to notice how very broad this statement is of God. This is actually a statement of what would then become the beginning of the covenant, as we find here in Genesis 15. So let's turn there for just a minute. We're not going to cover too many things here in Genesis 15, but just an overview and we'll come back to this a little later when we talk about Abraham and the Feast of Tabernacles.

And so we have the promise of physical seed in verse 4, that the ones "...that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir." Now verse 5 is an

important thing for us. "And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and He said unto him, So shall thy seed be." And that's the promise of spiritual seed, that is, those of his children who will be resurrected in the first resurrection and be given eternal life, and as Christ said, "Shine as the stars of heaven." And so brethren, we need to understand that this Feast of Tabernacles pictures when that will be for us. And we have to do like Abraham did, verse 6, "And he believed in the LORD; and He counted it to him for righteousness" (Gen. 15:4-6).

Now we know by the chronological setting that this was on the 14th day of the first month. And we have a complete section on that in the Passover book, if you need to go through and prove a little bit more concerning that. But remember, this ties in with the New Testament because the apostle Paul wrote, "If you are Christ's then you are Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise."

Now let's come to Romans 4 and let's understand that God's promise expanded out beyond that of the land of Canaan. And Paul shows very clearly that he understood this when he wrote Romans 4. Let's turn to Romans 4 and let's see where it tells us that Abraham knew that he was going to inherit the world. That's quite a thing, isn't it? Now let's pick it up here in verse 13. "For the promise, that he should be the heir of the world,..." Now let's just really grasp that. Let's understand this, because today we see all the leaders of the world trying to work out the problems that are there, and even the greatest and the best of them are stymied with the things that are happening in the world today. And as we've seen the tremendous struggle between the Palestinian and Jews, and no one can bring them to the peace table. Not even all the bloodshed that has been going on has moved them to the peace table. See, that's why it says in Romans 3 that their feet are swift to shed blood. And that's what we've seen over and over again. So this promise that he would be heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith. And that's what we are doing brethren. The righteousness of faith through Jesus Christ to love God the Father and Jesus Christ and keep their commandments. And keeping the commandments of God and the holy days are so profound and important. And that is the goal - the inheritance of the world.

Now let's come here to Romans 8 for just a minute and we're going to see how this inheritance is going to be, and how Paul again, reiterates that this is for us. Now let's pick it up here in Romans 8:16. "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with *Him*, that we may also be glorified together" (Rom. 8:16-17). Now let's understand something. When we are keeping the Feast of Tabernacles, we are portraying a time when we will be living in that inheritance as spirit beings, and as we will see, reigning as kings and as priests. Now that's something, isn't it?

You see, we do keep the commandments of God, and we do keep the laws of God, as Jesus said, but we do it in faith. And it's the righteousness of faith. We don't come to God and say, "God, I have done this therefore You owe me something." No, we

come to God and say, "God, You said we are to do this, we'll do it. You said we're to keep this commandment, we'll do it, and we'll do it in faith and do it willingly. And whatever You decide is best for us, we trust You in faith for that." Now that is the righteousness of faith. And that's the righteousness of faith that Abraham had.

Now let's come to Matthew 5 and let's understand something. And in this then, we need to realize how profound and important this is. Matthew 5:17, "Think not that I am come to destroy [or that is, abolish] the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill." Now if you want to know how Jesus fulfilled the law, in the *Harmony of the Gospels* we have a whole commentary on that concerning the sermon on the mount. We also have a booklet that we reproduced called, *How Did Jesus Fulfill the Law and the Prophets*. And that will give you great detail how Christ did it. He didn't fulfill it so that we have no obligation to do it. He gave us a higher standard, He gave us a spiritual standard, and this is what's important.

Now notice, verse 18, "For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle [and that has to do with the Hebrew markings in the Old Testament] shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled." So you see, in order to fulfill the law of righteousness by faith, we also have to be obedient in keeping the commandments of God. Now notice that right here verse 19. "Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven." So there you have right from the words of Christ.

Now let's understand something: what are the least commandments according to the world? Sabbath and holy days, aren't they? Yes, indeed. Now let's come back here to Exodus 31. Let's begin in verse 13 because we know that all the holy days are called Sabbaths. And we know that God puts His presence in those days because of our experience in keeping those days, and our experience in fellowshipping with God the Father and Jesus Christ. And here is a profound thing that Jesus told the children of Israel, which by the way is also a separate covenant. And when you understand that the church is spiritual Israel...we are the true Israel of God, then how much more do these things apply to us, especially since Jesus said that not one jot and one tittle shall in anywise pass from the law till all be fulfilled, and heaven and earth can pass away, but it isn't going to go away. So here we have heaven and earth... Of course tonight you can go out and you can look up and you can see the full moon. And that's a guarantee that you are keeping it on the right day - 15th day of the seventh month.

Now, let's pick it up here in Exodus 31:13. "Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily [or that is, Truly] My sabbaths,..." Now let's just put a little input here that we need to understand. Number one, the Sabbaths were created by God. We saw in Genesis 1 that He made the seasons. And He gave us the days. Now then, they do not belong to the Jews. To this day, if you bring up to a practicing Jew that you keep the holy days, they get angry because they say, "That's for us. That's not for you." Not true. See, because Abraham kept them. And there's a fulfillment of the Feast of Tabernacles with Abraham, which we'll see a little later during the Feast. So these are "My

Sabbaths." And He doesn't give us a choice. He says, "You shall keep..." Now whenever God commands us to keep something, we should do so in faith, and there are blessings that come. And in doing so we understand the purpose of God. We understand what God is doing, approximately the time schedule when He is doing it, and approximately how it's going to be done as God reveals the things to us as we keep them.

Now continuing on. There's another aspect that's very important with the keeping of the Sabbaths of God. That is right here, this is plural. This means all the Sabbaths. This is not just the weekly Sabbath. The weekly Sabbath starts everything out. The annual Sabbaths carry everything through and give us the understanding. And the annual Sabbaths of the holy days, that is what people count as the very least. So God says if we keep them, we'll be called great in the kingdom of heaven, right? Yes, indeed.

Now here's another aspect of the Sabbaths. "...For it *is* a sign..." Now the "it" is the keeping of the Sabbaths "...*is* a sign between Me and you throughout [all] your generations; that *ye* may know that I *am* the LORD that doth sanctify you." So you see, in the keeping of these, not only do we know what God's purpose is, we know God. We know Him through prayer, through study, through living, through His Holy Spirit, through the keeping of His commandments, the keeping of His Sabbaths. Then He talks about the Sabbath day and the importance of that.

Now verse 17, "It *is* a sign between Me and the children of Israel for ever: for *in* six days the LORD made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed." Now he says here in verse 16, let's go back and read that verse. "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, *for* a perpetual covenant." Now then, for those who argue about Old Covenant/New Covenant, this is done away, that's done away, in the New Covenant we don't do this. Now, how do you handle this? This is a perpetual covenant. Now you see that's very important for us to realize and understand.

Now let's come to Leviticus 23. And God did something very wonderful in Leviticus 23. And He did something that you have to seek after. You have to dig for it, that is, if you're willing to keep the least of the commandments of God. Now here in Leviticus 23, and we've gone over this before, but you see, part of the things that we understand of God's word is to come back and be grounded in the foundational thing, and then let God lead us to more understanding from that.

Here in Leviticus 23 all the holy days of God are put in this one chapter. And as we saw, God created every one of these holy days, in their seasons. And if we go back and understand that Abraham kept the charge of God, His commandments, His statutes, and His laws, we know that Abraham kept these days in his way when he was alive on this earth. Otherwise he could not be called righteous. Otherwise he could not be called the father of the faithful, could he? Now just because you don't find them defined back in the book of Genesis in a way that it's defined here, does not mean that it was not so. Because you see, the Bible gives us the essential knowledge. And if God repeated everything over, and over, and over, and over again we would have a book that would be so big, and so thick, and so unwieldy and cumbersome that we would get exhausted from trying to go through it. So God has given it this way for us, that we by faith believe God. So He starts out, we know, here in Leviticus 23, the Sabbath, the seventh day. And these are holy convocations, or appointed times. These are the feasts of the LORD. They belong to Him.

Now notice verse 4. "These *are* the feasts of the LORD, *even* holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons." And we know that the calculated Hebrew calendar, we can now prove by going back with astronomical proof, that the calculated Hebrew calendar is what God has used ever since the days of Hezekiah. So don't let anyone come along with some other calendar, some other scheme, some other way, to try and derail you. These are the times and seasons that God has given. He has given us the calendar to understand it. And since God commands us to keep them, doesn't it make sense that He would give us a calendar whereby it would be easy to do? And that's what the calculated Hebrew calendar is. And we know that even the Jews, though they use the calculated Hebrew calendar, have moved the Passover from the 14th to the 15th, and they keep an extra day of Unleavened Day to the 22nd. But that doesn't change the calculated Hebrew calendar.

Now we've gone through all the holy days, haven't we? The Passover, the Feast of Unleavened Bread, counting toward Pentecost, Pentecost, Trumpets, Atonement. And now here we are for the Feast of Tabernacles. So let's read this here. Leviticus 23:33, "And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month *shall be* the feast of tabernacles *for* seven days unto the LORD" (Lev. 23:33-34). And so we meet for eight days because God says on the eighth day, as we will see, there's a special feast. And the meaning of that is so fantastic and great that it's just absolutely mind-boggling what God is going to fulfill and do on that day.

Now let's continue verse 35, "On the first day *shall be* an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work *therein*. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD:..." Well today, because Christ fulfilled the sacrifices in burnt offerings, we do not do those things today. But we do take up an offering on each one of the holy days. He says of the eighth day, "...it [also] *is* a solemn assembly; *and* ye shall do no servile work *therein*. These *are* the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim *to be* holy convocations,..." (vs. 35-37). Now this is a summary. First of all it's a holy convocation. Then when they convoke to do it, then under the covenant with Israel, then they had the burnt offerings and they had the meal offerings, and all of that thing on everyone of it's day.

Now verse 38, "Beside the sabbaths of the LORD,..." So here again, these are called the Sabbaths. "...And beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the LORD. Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day *shall be* a sabbath, and on the eighth day *shall be* a

sabbath [which is the Last Great Day]" (vs. 38-39). Now, the Feast of Tabernacles for the children of Israel picture that when they came out of Egypt, they lived in the temporary dwellings. Well now today we understand that everything that there is on this earth, and according to God's plan, it is all temporary. Because we know, as the Last Great Day pictures, that there is going to be a new heaven and a new earth, and God's plan go on forever into all eternity. So what they did then, they took boughs, they made booths, and so forth.

Now let's come down here to verse 43. "That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I *am* the LORD your God." Now, we'll see the meaning of the Feast of Tabernacles for us in this day. We'll see what it means in doing it and what we are to learn by it, and how we are to understand that God is the only one Who gives eternal life, and that our lives right now are very temporary. But we look forward to eternal life and the glorious salvation through Jesus Christ.

Now, let's understand that with the Feast of Tabernacles, it is a great time for fellowship. Fellowshipping with God the Father and Jesus Christ, because They put Their presence and Spirit in every meeting that we have. And on the first holy day, which begins tonight, and on the Last Great Day, God puts His special presence in those days so that we can really learn and understand the will of God. But in the meantime we should fellowship with each other, spend time together with each other, and make this a really wonderful feast of knowing and loving the brethren, and getting to know people that you've never met before. Go out and especially take those who you've never taken out, to a meal or dinner, and spend time with them, and fellowship with them, and get to know them, and this is a perfect time during the Feast of Tabernacles to do so.

Now let's just finish up this by looking and seeing the ultimate conclusion of the Feast of Tabernacles, and the meaning for us. And of course we'll come back here again. Let's come to Revelation 21, and let's see the ultimate of what this is going to do. And let's see what we are to understand with the Feast, but also what a great and joyous event that this is going to be.

Revelation 21:1, "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth:..." And that's what we are looking to, brethren. Because this first heaven and this first earth are temporary, just like we are temporary. "...For the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea." So there's going to be a whole new earth. And there won't be any oceans there because as spirit beings we won't need to have the temperature modulated. So that's going to be quite a thing, isn't it?

"And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God *is* with men,..." And of course, this then is men made perfect. Men now the spirit sons of God. "...And He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, *and be* their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death

[there will be eternal life], neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away" (vs. 2-4). And this is the whole meaning and the depth of the Feast of Tabernacles.

Verse 5 he says, "And He that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And He said unto me, Write:..." And the apostle John wrote this. Tremendous for us, isn't it? "...For these words are true and faithful." And they are going to come to pass. "And He said unto me, It is done." The finality and completion of the plan of God, it is done. "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be My son" (vs. 5-7).

And so brethren, let's have a wonderful Feast of Tabernacles, keeping this in mind and focusing on all the things that God has for us.

(End of Tape)

Transcribed: 07/ 08/2002 CIS