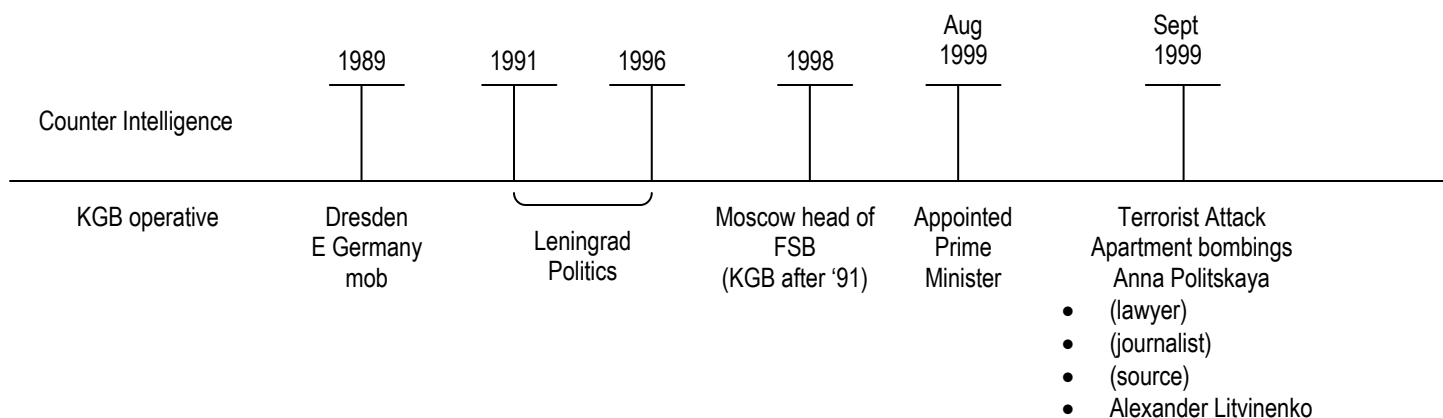


In continuing our study on Vladimir Putin, we're reviewing some of his history. People are confused why Putin would support Trump and what his problem is with the west. We're going to look into what has happened within Russia. We discussed a little when we talked about the king, they have a dictatorship under the Czar. We tend to think of him as a good man, because what came after him was Lenin and Stalin. But he was a dictator and a brutal one. The Bolshevik Revolution happened for a reason. He persecuted his own people and killed protesters. They went from Czar Nicholas who was the dictator, through a brutal revolution into a terrible Civil War, and then the Russian people had Lenin for a short period. But then Stalin. And millions of people died, starved to death under his regime. The whole of what the people were going through, Stalin's wife could not handle, so upset of what her husband was doing, particularly the collectivization programs - where hundreds of thousands and millions of peasants died. When she couldn't take it anymore, she killed herself, shot herself on the 9th of November. They went from Czar Nicholas, Lenin quickly then to Stalin. World War 1, which was a terrible defeat, World War II which was just as brutal. After Stalin died they've gone through 10 successive leaders. Stalin being the first and then 9 more. Those leaders would also persecute them. By the time they got to Gorbachev, they had been through a great deal in the last 100 years. All of this suffering had happened in the last 100 to 120 years. But what they still had was national pride, they were proud to be Russian or from the Soviet Union. When they saw the United States engage in the cold war, the people wanted to win. But when Gorbachev came in, he started to change the government, and people began to protest. Those people that wanted communism to end took to the streets and we know the Soviet Union fell. People were hoping for something better, but Boris Yeltsin came to power and he began to privatize the businesses. In our previous study, we talked about the oligarchs and the corruption. Instead of the end of Communism bringing prosperity, after the fall of the Soviet Union the levels of poverty were much higher. Not only that, it was national humiliation to fall to the United States and then have a president as weak as Yeltsin. Someone who would embarrass them by being drunk. Two or three generations with so much suffering, it's worth considering why Vladimir Putin has such high popularity ratings. There is corruption in his election campaigns. All he has had to do is try to win by a higher margin. It does not take corruption to win, although it helps when your opposition keeps dying. He is popular for the most part in Russia, among the older people. Over half of Russia regret the fall of the Soviet Union and wish they had it back. That is mostly the older population that remembers so much history and supports Putin. It's important to remember that he is liked in his country by many people even people that know this because their alternatives have not been very good over the last 120 years. One thing that he's been able to do is bring back a sense of pride to be Russian. He's made them a global power again. And there is no sense of shame that some how you're now losing to the United States. He has a lot of support and also has a surprising amount of support in other countries in the west. Part of this is due because people increasingly want to see a strong leader. Part of it is due to the fact that he is so good at what he does. He didn't just set up a culture personality in his own country, or a propaganda machine in his own country. What he did was exported it, so now millions of Americans watch Russian State TV to get their news, or Russian websites and they don't even realize what they're watching.

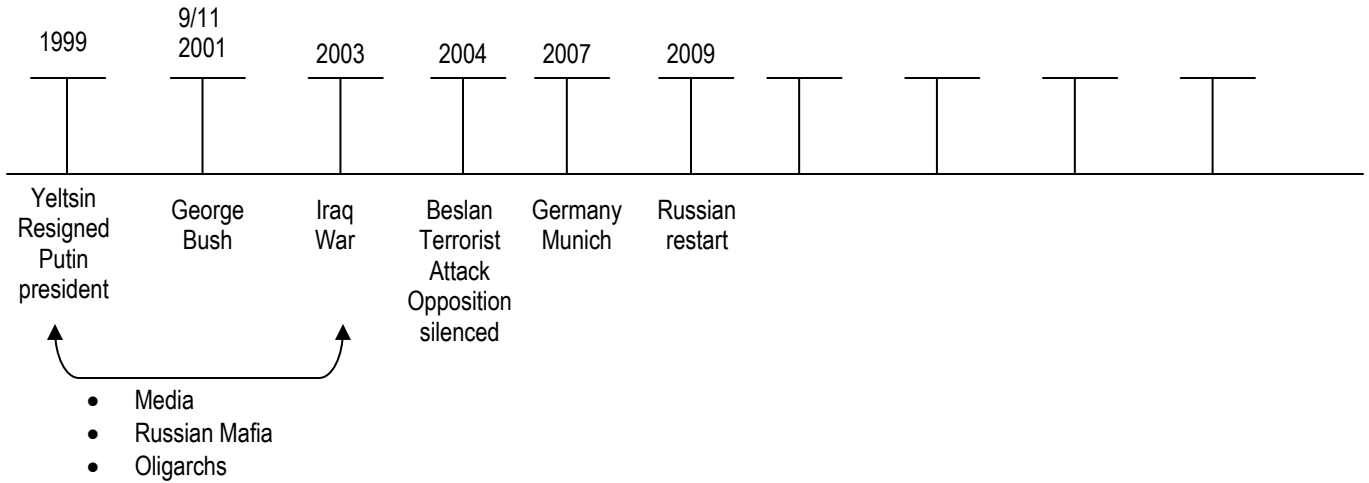
The principles of disinformation that the KGB used was to wrap a lie around a tiny piece of truth, and hide it in truth. The idea is to have a news channel like Russia Today that does good journalism, most of the time. So people trust it. Then when Putin invades Ukraine, Russia Today says 'we aren't there', it's a western conspiracy, It's able to sow those seeds. Even in this movement people challenge what we're saying and in their sources they used to challenge that are stories they saw on Russia Today. If we know what time we're living in there's some we places we should just not go for news.

We began with Putin's early years and we compared him with Stalin . Stalin was trained in a particular way and Lenin approved of his brutality, because Lenin said, to win the civil war we must be brutal. But what Lenin believed in, is when the Civil War is over you don't use these methods on your own people and you never use this on your colleagues in government. You should never persecute or kill your rivals. But Stalin was unable to separate the two. What he did against the enemies of communism, he was doing to his own people. Where that exhibited itself was in the Chechen War, both Putin and Lenin showed themselves for what they were early in the war in Chechnya. Lenin recognized that Stalin could not separate the two. He would behave in government the same way he had during the Civil War. The way Stalin fought, using violence, in fear, mass killings, during the Civil War was the same way he fought afterwards. One of the reasons that Hitler was able to attack him and not fear that Stalin was very strong, was that Stalin had just cleansed his army. He felt threatened by his generals, and almost every competent general was killed prior to World War II, which was one of the reasons they struggled so much to attack Hitler. He killed so many of his own generals and leaders, that they were weak when Hitler invaded. Stalin ruled how he fought.



Putin's training was in learning different skills, and as a KGB operative their version of the CIA, he works in counterintelligence, where his skill is in information war, using disinformation, manipulation, spying, all of these things. To work in this field you had to be very suspicious of your enemy, never trust. You can see that paranoia he continued to have against the west. In 1989 there are protests, the protesters stormed the building of the East German secret police, the Stasi. They are threatening the KGB office that is in this fenced compound. Putin tries to call Moscow, no one will give aid or advice. In the end he has to face the mob himself, by threatening to shoot them he's able to stop them from invading the building. Then they burn all the papers they can find. As the Soviet Union crumbles he leaves the KGB and moves into politics, first local politics from 1991 to 1996. During his time in Leningrad it was suggested that he be fired. Investigations show that there was corruption that he had overseen, But they didn't fire him.

In 1998 he's moved to Moscow and Boris Yeltsin appoints him head of the FSB. The FSB is the same thing as the KGB. He's running the Secret Service of Russia. About a year later Boris Yeltsin appoints him prime minister, the fifth prime minister in 18 months. One month later there's a terrorist attack in Moscow, the apartment bombings. About 300 people died in those bombings. There were links between the apartment bombings and FSB. Many people believed that it was the FSB trying to overthrow Yeltsin and have Putin elevated to president which work was successful. Less than three months later Putin becomes president. Of those that investigated those apartment bombings, we see some of the ones that have died. First was Anna Politkskaya, she died On October 7th. There were threats to her life before this, and the attempted assassination. She died, a couple of blocks from the Kremlin, it was October 7, and Putin's birthday. It's believed that this was a birthday present from the FSB. The lawyer who continued Anna's work died. He was executed, and a journalist who came to his aid, a source of hers and also Alexander Litvinenko, who had done more than just publicize the bombings, he wrote two books on it - one of the most outspoken people against Putin. He was poisoned by polonium. He's the only one we've mentioned that's been killed In Britain. But if you were to list the powerful people, those who have fled Russia, to Britain, that have fled Putin, there are about 20 that have died. There are others connected to them. Many of the assassinations are covered up by the British government. #

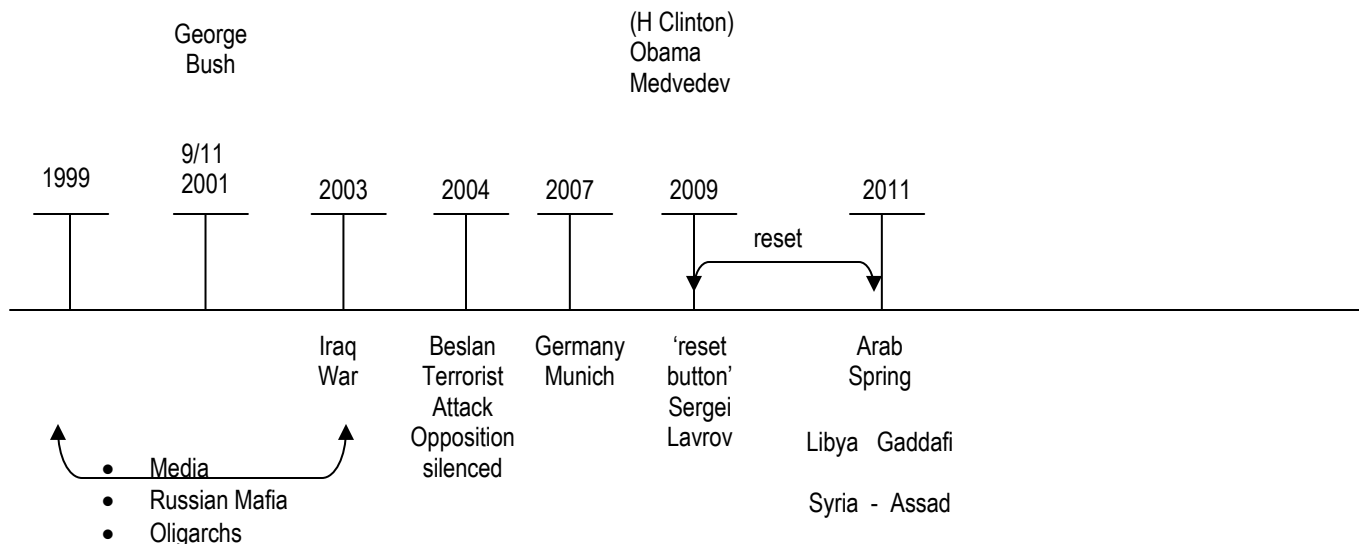


In December 1999 Boris Yeltsin resigned and Vladimir Putin became president. From 1999 to 2003 he began to shut down the independent media and take government control back of Russia. He began by taking the media, then he took control of the Russian mafia, then the oligarchs the end of 2003. Now it runs a lot like a mafia state. There is not a separation between organized crime and the government. The US at this time had gone from Clinton to George Bush. This is where Putin thought there was hope - that all this talk of spreading democracy that Clinton had pushed for would end and now there might be a president he could work with, like they were equals. They met and they got along well. But when 9/11 happened, Putin was the first person to call him and offer support and help. He would speak about the close relationship and how he thought George Bush might listen to him, that they could reason out this problem together, come up with a solution together as a team - as equals. But instead George Bush ignored him, he went to the UN and said that he was going to push democracy. All dictators should now be afraid. He said that you're either with us or you're against us. Then he broke international law by invading Iraq. By the time you get to 2003, in Iraq they were not responsible for Al-Qaeda, he had no more reason to invade Iraq than Saudi Arabia. But it had been the US government's purpose since around 1997 that they must bring down the Iraqi government, and this provided the right opportunity. When George Bush ran for president in 2000 it was part of his campaign promise that they would implement this plan to overturn the government in Iraq. This wasn't a new thing and Putin was against it.

Ignoring Russia, George Bush and a few allies break international law and conduct violent regime change. This was exactly what Putin had dreaded would happen. From 2003 forward his tone toward the United States changes. We see that very much in 2007, where he said twice no one feels safe. Then in 2009 there's a change in governments in both countries. From 2003 to 2009 the relationship between Bush and Putin had become so bad, George Bush said he didn't know what happened. But he recognized that they were no longer allies. For some reason he said he did not know how that happened. In 2009, Putin finished his second term as president. He became president in 1999 in that election, so he was elected by the people. Then he served two terms of four years each. In the elections at the end of those eight years, Medvedev is elected. He's President, Putin is Vice President, but he still has a lot of control over the government. George Bush finishes his second term, and Obama becomes president of the United States. Obama visited Vladimir Putin and recognized that it would be difficult to work with him. Vladimir Putin set him down, and for 45 minutes told him everything that was wrong with the United States. But Obama hoped that he could work with Medvedev, if they could just reset the Russian relationship. So they started what was known as the reset button in 2009—that if they could just have a new start, forgive each other for their past fights, they could rebuild some type of an alliance.



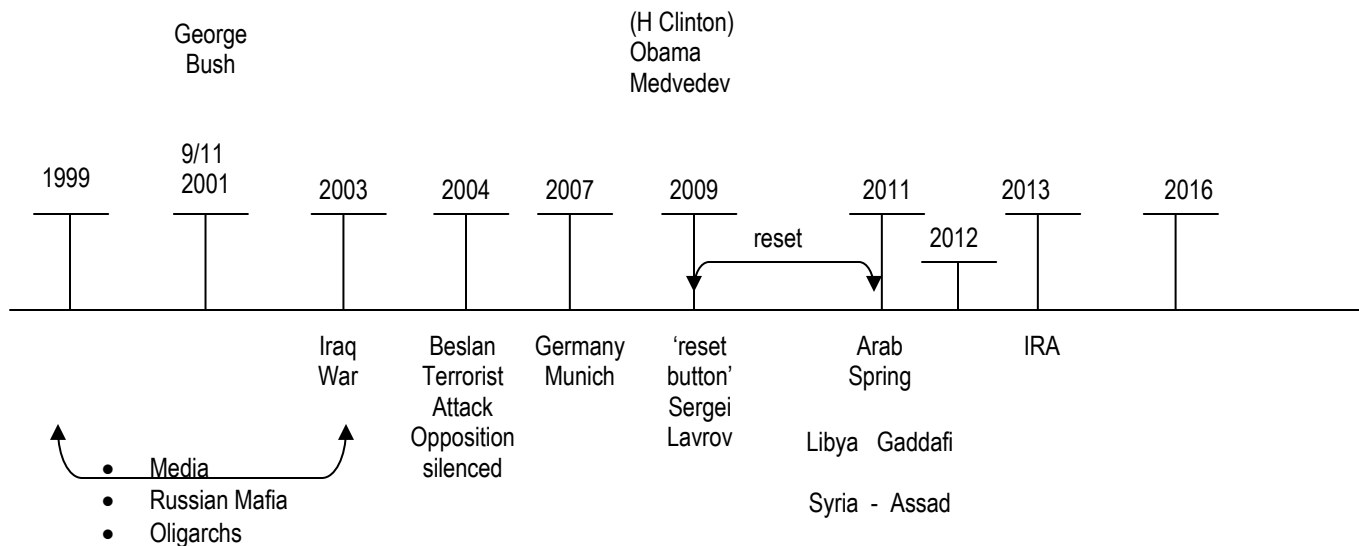
Hillary Clinton and Sergei Lavrov with the "reset" button Clinton presented to Lavrov in March, 2009



He gave this work to Hillary Clinton, the Secretary of State. She met with Russia's foreign minister Sergei Lavrov and presented him with a symbolic reset button that they both pressed together. They made this effort to reset their relationship between 2009 and 2011. By the time we get to 2011, that has begun to fail. The main reasons for that - when they made this button to give to the Russians, it's meant to have reset written on the top. Instead of 'reset', it was the Russian word for overcharge. What happens if you overcharge something? You heat it up till it blows up. It wasn't a positive message. Perhaps a prophetic one.

On 6 March 2009 in Geneva, U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton presented Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov with a red button with the English word "reset" and the Roman alphabet transliteration of the Russian Cyrillic alphabet word *перезрузка* ("peregruzka".) It was intended that this would be the Russian word for "reset" but actually was the word for "overload".<sup>[1]</sup> (The correct translation would be *перезагрузка* ["perezagruzka"].) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian\\_reset](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russian_reset)

In 2011, what we know as Arab Spring happens. In the Arab world there were revolutions. Through Tunisia, Syria, Egypt, many of these countries — some of them have smaller revolutions in others larger. Almost all or brutally put down by their governments. If there's one thing Vladimir Putin believes, that may go back to his days in Dresden, if there are people in the streets protesting, it's the work of the United States government attempting to overthrow His allies. So he sees people in the streets protesting and he immediately blames the United States for creating these revolutions. And he's angry. But there's one country in particular that definitely did have the involvement of the United States, and that's Libya. They have a dictator known as Gaddafi who's allied to Putin. The United States has wanted him overthrown. So in 2011 his people begin to rise up and Gaddafi is forced to flee. The CIA made Gaddafi a promise that they would make sure he didn't die only if he would leave the government, and give up his country. Remember this is another ally of Vladimir Putin. At the same time that Libya is being shaken, Egypt's government was overthrown and the Syrian Civil War begin. Putin's allies all across the Middle East are being shaken and he blames the United States for this. The only two places where it was successful was Egypt and Libya. So Gaddafi flees. Hillary Clinton was recorded on video - she was in the middle of an interview and someone handed her a phone. What she was seeing in live video was the capture of Gaddafi. You can see that she is shaken. Prior to this she had taken a personal lead and built an International Coalition to overthrow him. She said, Gaddafi must go and the Libyan people deserve to determine their own future. When she saw on video that he had been captured, she says 'we came, we saw, he died', and they killed him, in a terrible way. He was killed on video even though they promised his life would be preserved. It isn't proven but sources say that Vladimir Putin watched that video three times, then he stood up and said never again. His behavior changed in 2011. If we want to consider when he began preparing for war, it started 2011. If he said never again in 2011 that has been how he has worked. He has not allowed the overthrow of Assad, he hasn't backed down in the Ukraine.



So 2011, Libya and Syria, the Syrian Civil War began Arab Spring. Putin blames Hillary Clinton personally for all this. Another thing is happening in 2011, Vladimir Putin was prime minister during this time, he announces he's coming back as president. His United Russia party called elections for their place in government. It was proven in that election that they had been manipulated. Tens of thousands of people protested, they came into the streets with sign saying President Putin must go. These are the largest protest inside Russia since 1991 and the fall of the Soviet Union. They are directly targeting Putin. And Hillary Clinton comes out and uses the same words on him that she said about Gaddafi. The Russian people deserve the right to have their voices heard and their votes counted. She said we are seriously concerned about the election that has just happened. Not only is Putin blaming Clinton, for Syria and Libya, he thinks that she's doing the same in his own country. There's no evidence for that, except the fact that she was locally supported, by that of the protesters. He began to persecute the opposition and many of the opposition leaders fled the country. It's from 2011 that you can see Putin prepare for war by moving missiles, but the vast majority of that is not related to weapons, but information.

In 2013 he sets up the IRA: Internet Research Agency. This is the branch of their secret police that is trained to interfere with information streams. In 2016 the interference in the United States election, it's all run through the IRA. He's setting that up from at least 2013. From 2012 he takes over the internet, even though he had taken over the media in the early 2000s, the internet had been mostly free. After the protest in 2011 that all begins to change and he introduces internet censorship. That is Progressive from 2012 to 2014.



<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/07/magazine/the-agency.html?module=inline>

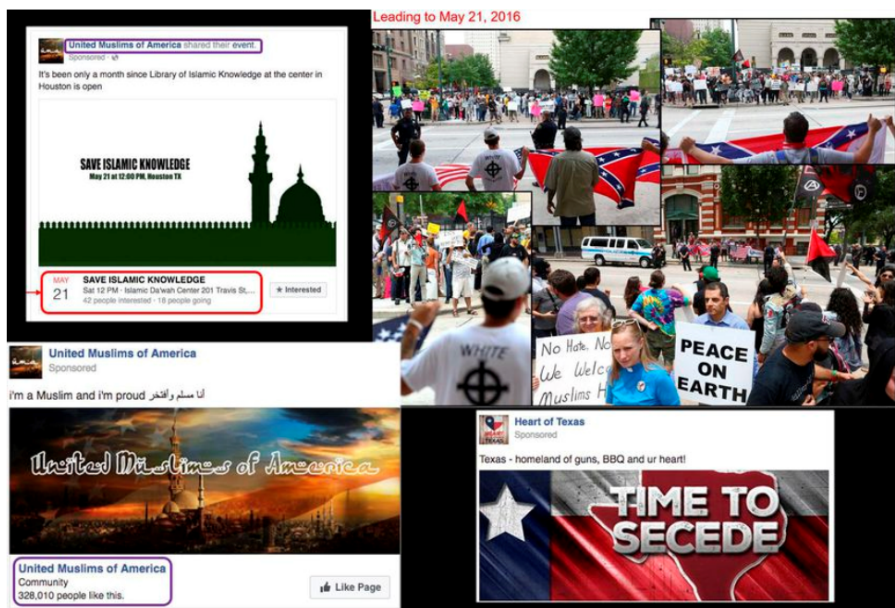
We'll look at information war at later as well as 2012 and 2014.

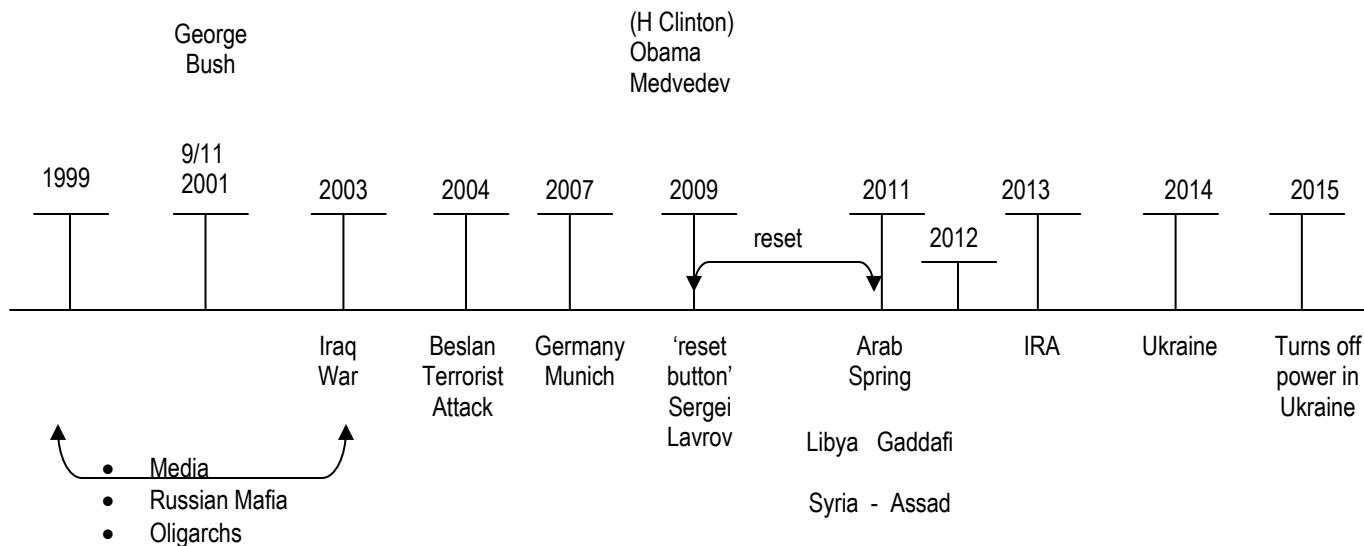
These are a few things that the internet research agency does - by 2016 they have over 50,000 social media accounts, that are fake. Most of them pretending to be American and sending out political messages. So if we're in America and lean towards white nationalism, all the sudden we can feel like we're not alone because there's all these social media accounts spreading disinformation and pretending to be American. These social media accounts are writing stories about how bad Obama is, the economy is collapsing, immigrants are killing people, spreading all of these lies. It's already been demonstrated that we are much safer around immigrants in the United States than around citizens. All this Russian disinformation is flooding America social media.

On [May 21, 2016 in Houston Texas](#), there's street running through Houston and on one side of the street are white supremacists protesting Islam. On the other side of the street there was another rally protesting such things as black lives matters. Two opposing protests on the same day on the same street in Texas completely staged and set up by Russia. They created a Facebook page for each group, told them to meet on that day at that location and then connected as many people as they could. Much of these lies are the results of the Internet Research Agency and the work they do. Other information is coming out of news channels such as Russia Today. Some of the stories that are being shared on these

news sites said there'd been a poisonous leak into American soil in Idaho - that there has been terrible damage to lives and the environment. People protest but it's all a made-up Russian lie. They claim that thousands of Americans were petitioning the United States to give Alaska back to Russia, it never happened. Many stories about Ukraine that weren't true. Stories of massacres in Syria by United States allies. The story that Sweden had adopted the Islamic national flag, the story that a US NATO Base was attacked in Turkey. The story about a Muslim woman ignoring a dying man in London after a terrorist attack. The idea that the US Research Center organized the breakout of Ebola. The idea [Zika virus](#) was from genetically modified mosquitoes. The problem with these stories is that their believed by millions of Americans. In the Deep Web class was discussed the story that the Soviet Union put out in the 1980s about the United States being behind the AIDS virus. And today millions of Americans still believe that even though Gorbachev publicly apologized for that. It was proven wrong - it's so hard to get rid of these stories because they keep coming. It's discouraging when we see social media accounts of people in the movement they post a present truth presentation and then a story about how the fires in California were organized by the United States government using secret laser weapons. Then you see another presentation from this movement about 2019 being the close of our probation. And then another story about chemtrails. The problem is that the people buying into these stories are the conservative Protestants suspicious of their government. Often we fall for the same things.

Chemtrails are believed by the majority of the movement, the idea that the jet streams that we see overhead are that the jets release chemicals into the atmosphere. People aren't sure why, the conspiracy theories are to regulate population, to engage in weather warfare, to mass poison. But all the conspiracy theories come down to the idea that we see those because it's chemicals being sprayed. The problem is when you investigate that theory it's no more plausible than the Flat Earth theory. There are people in this movement that believe the earth is flat but there's more that believe in chemtrails theory. Even though it is repeatedly proved to be incorrect - you can go back to World War II that is a natural phenomenon. When people have learned to distrust scientist it gets to the point you can't reason and it starts doing disservice to this message when we mingle it with conspiracy theories. Ellen White has a whole chapter on that where people are mixing their own strange ideas with the message and somehow thought that by pushing these conspiracy theories was part of God's work. She says it's like having to pull someone out of the fire, it's so hard to change people's minds once they have these set strange ideas, that they have mingled with the message. We're doing that in 2016 when we say that Russian collusion never happened, it's a government conspiracy, a Democrat and Hillary conspiracy. We mingled are message until prophecy proved us wrong, but we're still doing the same thing.





2013 is the beginning of the Internet Research Agency. 2014 is the [Ukraine Revolution](#). We've seen a series of revolutions. The majority of the sanctions that the United States has against Russia are because of the Ukraine invasion. The people rose up against their leader, [Viktor Yanukovich](#). He was very corrupt, we can see that just from his house and his corruption was proven. He wanted closer ties with Russia. He won the re-election with the help of one man, Paul Manafort. The same one that became the head of Trump's campaign. Paul Manafort was corrupt through this period. He is currently awaiting sentencing, but if he's sentenced as we would expect, he would spend at least the next 10 to 20 years in jail. He's already plead guilty. In 2014 the people rose up against Yanukovich, he cuts his ties with the west and tries to turn Ukraine towards Russia, the people then rose up to remove him. The United States is readily supporting the protesters and Putin blames this revolution on the United States. In this revolution it's right next door. And Ukraine — many of the people were wanting to join NATO. Vladimir Putin had previously said that NATO is just a tool of the United States, an instrument of US foreign policy. But no state in NATO has independence, they're just used by America. In 2014, Russia begins to attack the United States using information, this is where the hacking begins. They've always been hacking but they've never released it, now they start to release information and Putin invades the Ukraine, and takes Crimea. We now see not just verbal, not just hacking and taking information, now Putin is actively responding. We can see that if in 2011, he said never again, he's certainly acting that way. He really begins now to act war-like.

In [2015, December he turns off the power the 250,000 people in Ukraine](#). It's believed that in 2014 and 2015 Putin was practicing to see how far he could go against the west without suffering for it. He invades Ukraine against international law. This is classic disinformation - he sent in the men in camouflage tanks in Russian uniforms without the Russian insignia. When Obama calls him and says to stop, his response is 'we are not there'. Obama on the phone said to him we have eyes and we know that you are there. Putin was able to keep denying it. He only does what he can deny. He's already preparing himself to interfere in the American election.

<https://www.wired.com/story/russian-hackers-attack-ukraine/>

**The hackers had spread through the power companies' networks and eventually compromised a VPN used for remote access.**

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 06.20.17 06:00 AM

# HOW AN ENTIRE NATION BECAME RUSSIA'S TEST LAB FOR CYBERWAR

The Arab Spring (Arabic: الربيع العربي) was a series of anti-government protests, uprisings, and armed rebellions that spread across North Africa and the Middle East in the early 2010s. It began in response to oppressive regimes and a low standard of living, starting with protests in Tunisia (Noueihed, 2011; Maleki, 2011).<sup>[1][2]</sup> In the news, social media has been heralded as the driving force behind the swift spread of revolution throughout the world, as new protests appear in response to success stories shared from those taking place in other countries (see Howard, 2011).<sup>[3]</sup> In many countries, the governments have also recognized the importance of social media for organizing and have shut down certain sites or blocked Internet service entirely, especially in the times preceding a major rally (see The Telegraph, 2011).<sup>[4]</sup> Governments have also scrutinized or suppressed discussion in those forums through accusing content creators of unrelated crimes or shutting down communication on specific sites or groups, such as through Facebook (Solomon, 2011; Seyid, 2011).<sup>[5]</sup>


The effects of the Tunisian Revolution spread strongly to five other countries: Libya, Egypt, Yemen, Syria and Bahrain, where either the regime was toppled or major uprisings and social violence occurred, including riots, civil wars or insurgencies. Sustained street demonstrations took place in Morocco, Iraq, Algeria, Iranian Khuzestan,<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Lebanon, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman and Sudan. Minor protests occurred in Djibouti, Mauritania, the Palestinian National Authority, Saudi Arabia, and the Moroccan-occupied Western Sahara.<sup>[6]</sup> A major slogan of the demonstrators in the Arab world is *ash-sha'b yurīd isqāt an-nizām* ("the people want to bring down the regime").<sup>[7]</sup>

The wave of initial revolutions and protests faded by mid-2012, as many Arab Spring demonstrations were met with violent responses from authorities,<sup>[8][9][10]</sup> as well as from pro-government militias, counter-demonstrators and militaries. These attacks were answered with violence from protestors in some cases.<sup>[11][12][13]</sup> Large-scale conflicts resulted: the Syrian Civil War;<sup>[14][15]</sup> the Iraqi insurgency and the following civil war;<sup>[16]</sup> the Egyptian Crisis, coup, and subsequent unrest and insurgency;<sup>[17]</sup> the Libyan Civil War; and the Yemeni Crisis and following civil war.<sup>[18]</sup>

## 2014 Ukrainian revolution

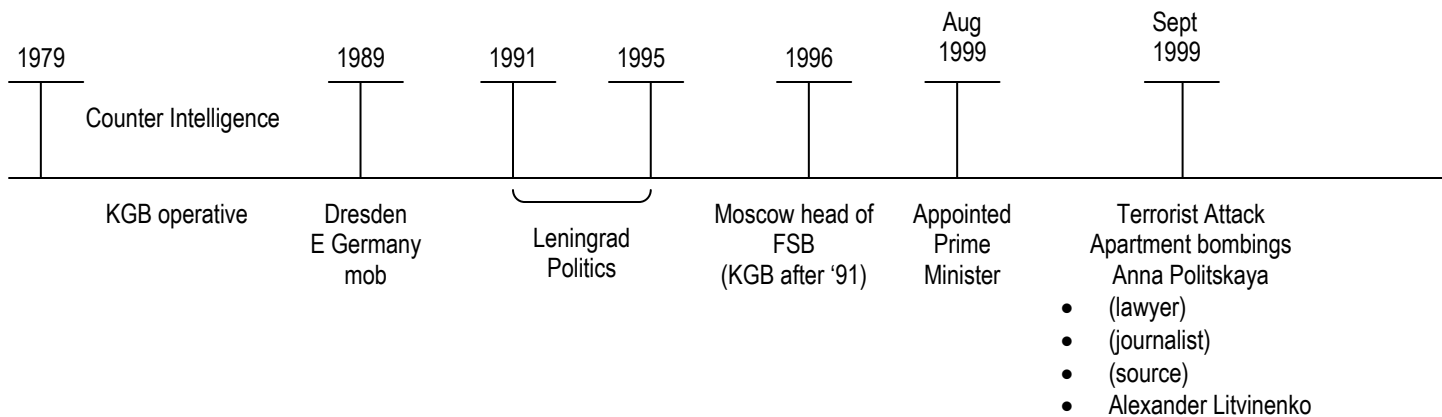


Protesters fighting government forces on Maidan Nezalezhnosti in Kyiv on 18 February 2014.

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Date        | 18 February 2014 – 23 February 2014 (5 days) <sup>[1][2][3]</sup>  |
| Location    | <a href="#">Mariinsky Park</a> and Instytutska Street, <a href="#">Maidan Nezalezhnosti</a> , <a href="#">Kyiv</a> , Ukraine <div data-bbox="1019 821 1284 867" style="text-align: center;">  <a href="#">50°27′0″N 30°31′27″E</a> </div>   |
| Goals       | Removal of <a href="#">President Viktor Yanukovich</a><br><br>Restoration of <a href="#">the 2004 amendments to Constitution of Ukraine</a>  |
| Methods     | Protesting, rioting, <a href="#">civil disobedience</a>  |
| Resulted in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Euromaidan/Opposition victory</li> <li>• President Yanukovich overthrown. Yanukovich becomes a fugitive and flees to Russia.</li> <li>• Restoration of <a href="#">the 2004 amendments to Constitution of Ukraine</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Yulia Tymoshenko</a> released from prison.</li> <li>• Repeal of the "<a href="#">law on regional languages</a>", resulting in again making <a href="#">Ukrainian</a> the sole state language at all administrative levels<sup>[4]</sup> (vetoed by interim-President Turchynov)<sup>[5]</sup></li> <li>• Dismissal of Ministers of the acting <a href="#">Second Azarov Government</a><sup>[4]</sup></li> <li>• 50 suspects, including top officials, are charged with organising the killing of protesters.<sup>[6]</sup></li> <li>• Berkut special force is dissolved</li> <li>• Rise of the Ukrainian nationalism and far-right organizations and militias<sup>[7][8][9]</sup></li> <li>• <a href="#">Mass protests in East and South Ukraine against the government in Kiev</a></li> <li>• Nationwide destruction of <a href="#">Soviet monuments</a><sup>[10]</sup></li> <li>• Beginning of <a href="#">Crimean crisis</a>, <a href="#">pro-Russian unrest</a>, <a href="#">War in Donbass</a>, and <a href="#">Russian military intervention in Ukraine</a></li> </ul> |

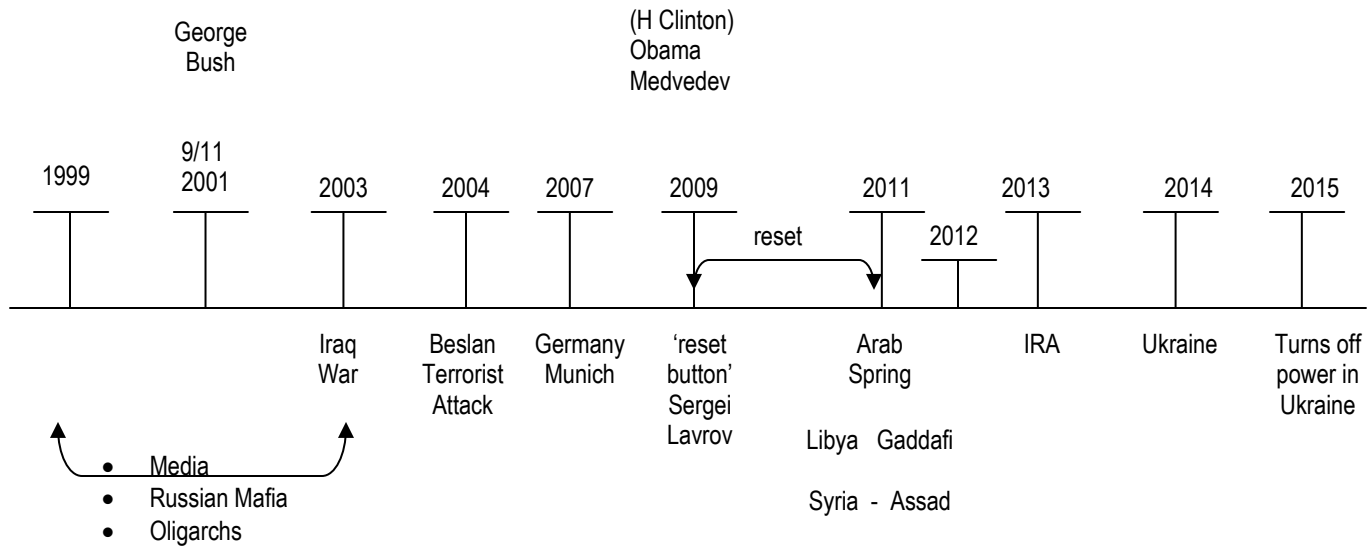


In 2015 Putin hacked the DNC, the Democratic National Convention at Hillary Clinton's party. He steals much of their documents and then he waits until the right time in 2016 right when they're about to support Hillary Clinton for president, to release all the documents. In this time period, Hillary Clinton has said that one reason she should be president is because Putin is a bully, and it's necessary to have a president who could stand up to a bully. She's also said that as a former KGB agent Putin has no soul. The relationship between these two is really bad. And he knows if Hillary Clinton is president she's not going to ignore Syria, she's not going to let Assad remain in power. She will fight back over Ukraine. But he has an option in Donald Trump. Donald Trump was monitored by the KGB as people that they would watch, they would bug their phone, monitor them and interrogate their friends. They had a folder on Trump that began in 1979. From 1979 coming for the last 40 years, the Soviet Union and Russia had been gathering information on Trump. One thing the Soviet Union would do, if you were an American student and you were not important, and you took some time off when you finished school, and you wanted to travel, visited Russia - even though you were not an important person, they would immediately bug your phone and put video cameras in your hotels. They were very good at preparing in advance. Even though you might be 20, of no important position, with no important parents - in 30 or 40 years you could be in government, in business, somewhere where you can be manipulated, and they could come to your door and show you on video what you did when you were 20. So any foreign visitors or connections, they took every piece of information on you that they could - especially if you were from the United States. They've had 40 years of watching Trump. Some of his business dealings do not appear to be honest. He built one hotel that although he tries to say it was unintentional, was a perfect business model for money laundering. There's much that he's done that's very suspicious. For 40 years, he has spoken favorably of Putin, and of Russia.



When you get to 2015 and 2016 it was asked, why would Putin support Trump instead of Clinton? Now we can understand why and we haven't even gone into Trump's history yet, and his connections with Russia, going back at least the last 30 years. The reason they were tracking him in 1979 is because he had married a woman from Eastern Europe, the Soviet Bloc. They were able to monitor him through her family. We can't deny that through this history he has spoken very favorably of Russia, that they had been his best clients and that Russian banks have bailed him out and have saved his businesses.

We'll look at Putin more when we get to information warfare and thread our way marks and see how we can thread the growth of this new mode of warfare. We have a good idea now of what it looks like based on how Putin was trained and second, what he's actually setting up from 2011 on. It's not some massive new weapon, but the Internet Research Agency, websites that were spreading disinformation. America for the most part, has been so behind at seeing that, that the stories we read, we listed 10 of those conspiracy theories, but these conspiracy theories that came out of the Internet Research Agency, the ones that came out of Russia Today, the ones that came out of Russia Internet Box, on the Deep Web, the ones that came out of social media accounts created by the IRA are the same stories that we find on Infowars with Alex Jones, on Fox News, and at Trump's campaign rallies. Now they don't even have to come from Russia anymore. By the time that Americans see them and believe them, they're not watching them on Russia Today.



They're watching them on Fox News, they're questioning Obama's birth certificate and Hillary Clinton's mental health and they don't know where those stories come from. Now inside the United States, what we need to worry about— it's not so much Russia because in 2016 who brought 500 elephants to the battle of Ipsus? Seluecas. So if we see information is the new mode of warfare we can't blame Ptolemy. Trump has not only used what Putin is giving him, he's good at disinformation himself, making up these stories, spreading lies, creating fear. Just like Putin used the apartment bombings in the 2004 School Siege, to set up a dictatorship. There's nothing like a crisis in the economy, with immigration, with Muslims, with the southern border to set up a dictatorship in the United States. The first attack is teaching people who want to question your rise that it's impossible to question because you can't trust the media. They're fake news. Our problem is we have and still do believe that in this movement and we need to question it.

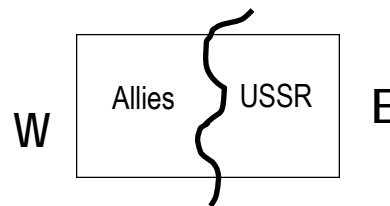
In talking about 2016, when was America great? None of Trump's supporters seem to know when you ask them this question. We could go back 20 years, there's a crisis, thirty years there's a crisis, you can go back to the Civil Rights Movement, the Civil War. He's using fear, that somehow America is under attack, economically, from immigration, from Muslims, from the southern border. By using fear many of these things are based on lies, or exaggerations, so he can establish a dictatorship. Now you have Protestant America who claimed to be the strongest defenders of the Constitution, saying that to save the Constitution we should have martial law — somehow to save the Constitution we have to destroy it. But when you have people so afraid and also questioning their own media, which is the first step of every dictator from Napoleon to Lenin and Putin that they don't believe truth, then there's nothing to fight that ideology with. He can say anything he wants, he can say he had the largest inauguration crowd in history, and millions of people believe him even though it's easily proven he didn't because people no longer believe truth.

Media communications in 1989 — how do we know that the Berlin Wall fell? We do not have a single waymark that we can place without media. We could know about 2014, by demonstrating the 126 and say there's going to be a Sunday law, but we have no idea what that is or looks like without media. This is a question that's being asked in this movement. Since this history when the media was always known and was reliable starts to come under satanic attack, we need an internal source and we need an external source to place a way mark in our reform line correctly. The problem is that our internal source, our thread is hard for Satan to sever. We can look at the word of God and inspiration and we know it's truth but this external thread is open to attack. This external thread is more important to others than to us. It's more important to the Nethanim, it's the only thread they have to pass they're plowing test. If they're being tested on external information, there's external information they can trust. That external information is information that doesn't speak for apostate Protestantism.

We've been through World War II and we're going to do a little review the history of the Cold War

From the [Office of the Historian](#), a website run by the US Department of State — They say that this period of working together in World War II was one of the highest points in the relationship between Stalin and Hitler. It's not the highest point between the United States and the Soviet Union because they were forced to work as allies. Then World War II ended and they agreed to a couple of things with Stalin. Churchill from Britain, Roosevelt from the United States agreed to a couple of things with Stalin that he wanted. They granted territory in Eastern Europe and the division of Germany. One reason they were so generous to Stalin, as we've been studying the war in Europe, is that there was still Japan. Roosevelt and Churchill wanted Stalin's help in Japan. They were willing to grant him much of what he wanted in Eastern Europe. They agreed to these things at a number of conferences, particularly the Yalta Conference.

On May 8th 1945 the allied troops and the Soviet troops invaded from east and west and they met on the Elbe River. In Germany the allies and the Soviets met here and shook hands, showing that all of Germany had been won. On the west were the allies, mainly the United States and on the east was by the USSR. One held the portion of Germany west of the river and the Soviet Union held the east side of the river. Each of taking a portion, Germany remained divided. When The war ended Stalin began to set up puppet governments that were communist. The Iron Curtain fell across Eastern Europe where it became isolated from the West. Stalin had a problem, the conditions were not so good in East Germany as in they were in West Germany, people were just leaving. Thousands of people would just walk across the border. So they built the Berlin Wall, it wasn't just a wall but it



The Iron Curtain, in black

- Warsaw Pact countries
- NATO members
- Militarily neutral countries
- Yugoslavia, member country of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The black dot represents West Berlin. Communist Albania broke off contacts with the Soviet Union in the early 1960s, aligning itself with the People's Republic of China after the Sino-Soviet split; it appears stripe-hatched with grey.

The Iron Curtain was in the first place a non-physical boundary dividing Europe into two separate areas from the end of World War II in 1945 until the end of the Cold War in 1991. The term symbolizes the efforts by the Soviet Union (USSR) to block itself and its satellite states from open contact with the West and its allied states. On the east side of the Iron Curtain were the countries that were connected to or influenced by the Soviet Union, while on the west side were the countries that were allied to the United States or nominally neutral. Separate international economic and military alliances were developed on each side of the Iron Curtain.

Secondly, it refers to the 7.000 km. long physical barrier of fences, walls, mine-fields and watchtowers (an "Iron Curtain") that divided the "east" and "west". The Berlin Wall also was part of this physical barrier.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iron\\_Curtain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iron_Curtain)

was two walls between a long period of sand. They had guards that were armed and their job was to shoot. He created a high border through Germany, especially through Berlin. That is what came down in 1989. The Iron Curtain was actually a fence that covered the rest of the border while the Berlin Wall was only in Berlin. But the whole city of Berlin was on the side of the Soviet Union and Stalin had promised half of that city would stay allied to the West. The United States made it clear that if he was to take West Berlin it would be war. Not only was Germany divided, but Berlin itself was also divided with the Iron Curtain but also the wall through Berlin itself. At one stage he cut off supplies to West Berlin and essentially placed it under siege. The United States had to fly and airdrop in supplies. Germany itself particularly, was where there was tension between the East and the West.

From the website American Foreign Relations- after World War II the Soviet Union and the United States emerged as the two World superpowers and this began a period of tension between the Soviet Union and the United States or the Eastern Bloc in the Western Bloc.

In 1948 the United States began a campaign of sanctions. Just three years after the war ended the United States was beginning to isolate the Soviet Union. They used a couple strategies in the Cold War, one was sanctions and another was the defense buildup that was designed to make it too expensive for the Soviet Union to keep up with them. The one we want to make note of was their use of Radio Liberty and the Voice of America. This is what they used to encourage unrest inside Poland with the solidarity movement. Why we want to note these radio stations is that the funding behind them is the same part of the US government that's also funding the Deep Web. The same actions are happening today but they have different tools. It's moved from Radio to internet. By this course of sanctions, economic isolation, the defense build up, especially the Star Wars program, and providing financial aid to satellite states, the Warsaw Pact Nations, that is what really brought down the Soviet Union. It's a slow process of working from inside your enemies country using economics and propaganda. When the Soviet Union fell, how did it fall? It fell from the inside and unless you knew what the United States had been doing, you could come to 1989 and the fall of the wall and have no knowledge or understanding that this could be a battle between the King of the North and the King of the South. When we come to our time it's something that we need to understand and remember that in Daniel 11:40 part b as it shown in 1989 - 1991, by the time we get to what you would call the battle, it falls from the inside. You don't necessarily see the other country's involvement.

This completed the study of the alpha history, the first portion of Pyrrhus's life and the King of the South under Stalin. Now we're going to look at the second part of Pyrrhus's his career. The first part being Macedonian and now we'll discuss his campaign in Italy.

In 285 BC Pyrrhus leaves everything but Epirus itself and he never threatens Lysimachus again, so he is totally defeated. If he wants to strike back it won't be in Macedonia, it will be a different location. As all of this is happening in 285 BC, there is stirring in Italy, a build-up for a new war. We began to discuss this when we began Pyrrhus. What was happening inside Italy at this time? We see on the map of Epirus, he's lost all but the borders so he comes home and he's stationed in Epirus in 285 BC. Leading up to this date there's been increasing tension in Italy, Rome has slowly taken over the North and now it controls all of northern Italy except a few tribes at the very far north. In southern Italy it was different to northern Italy. In the north there are tribes, but in the south are Greek city-states. We considered the Greeks in the south to be their relatives. They weren't extremely powerful on their own and if they needed help they would write back to Greece and send ambassadors. Over these city states there's one powerful one that considers all of the others to be under its spheres of influence. Tarentum, is on the east side and on the west side is another city call Thurri. In many of these city-states they had internal division, two political parties both fighting the other for control of the cities. One were the democrats and the other the aristocrats.

As we pick up from their name, what the Democrats wanted was to keep the Greeks united. When Thurri came under threat from Barbarian tribe the democrats wanted Tarentum to protect them. They recognize that Tarentum was their relative or ally even though Tarentum could act like a dictator. It was better to stay under control of your family. The Democrats wanted to ally with their Greek relatives. The aristocrats however as we pick up from their name, were more interested in trade and opportunity, so instead of staying



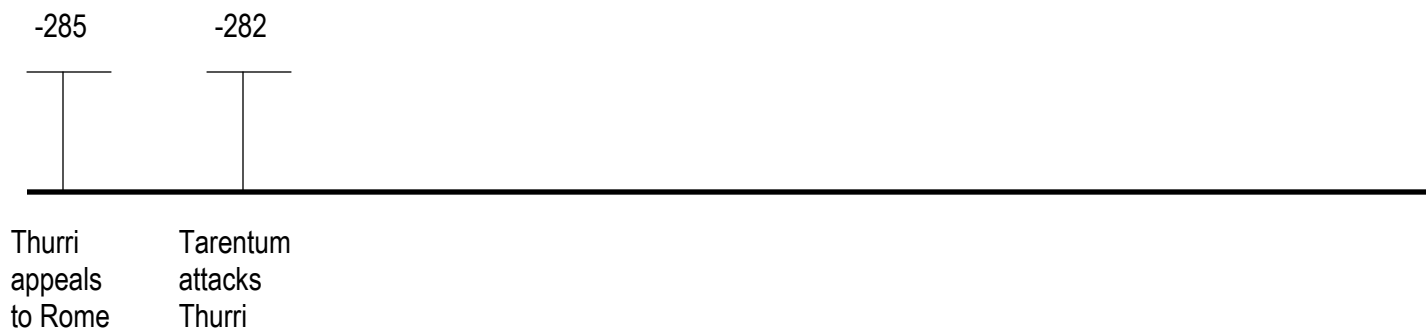
connected to their family they wanted to be able to trade with Rome. They saw opportunities for wealth. Inside Thurri are these two divisions both vying for power. In the Great Empires of Bible prophecy A T Jones said that this is where Rome comes into history and they begin to interfere with a southern Greeks. There had been a war previously about 50 years before the dates we're talking about - around 334 BC. What happened then was these southern states had gone to war with some hostile tribes. These southern states had asked Epirus to fight for them, this was before Pyrrhus was born and it was the King Alexander of Epirus that fought for them. In that war they had gone into a treaty with Rome, particularly Rome had this treaty. Rome would promise not to sail into the Gulf of Tarentum. Rome had honored that for the next 40 years, until 285 BC. Thurri is now under threat.#

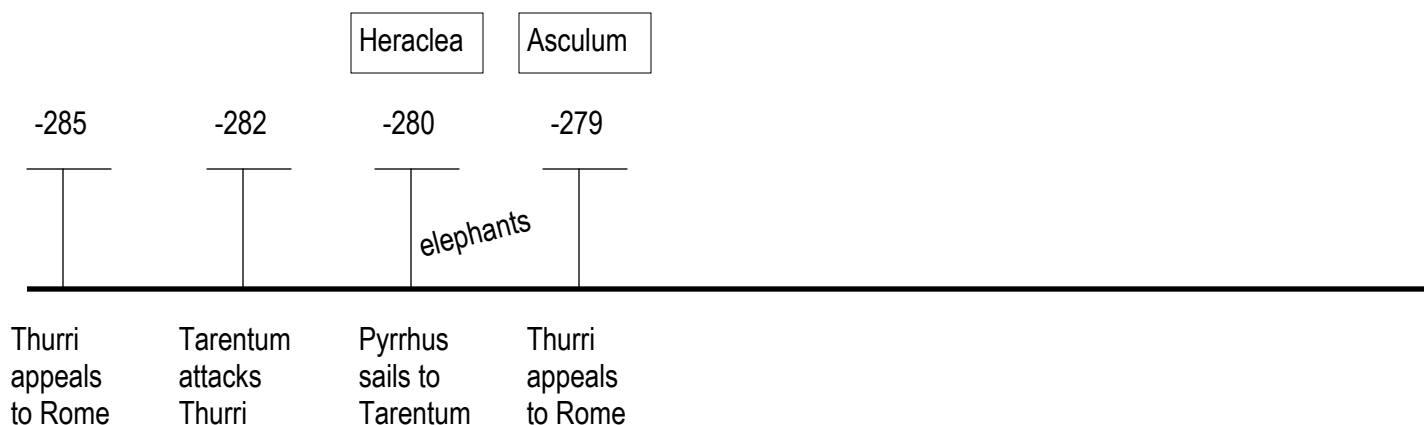
In 285 Pyrrhus is leaving Macedonia but we see Thurri appeal to Rome for help. The reason they appealed to Rome is that in this internal struggle the democrats have lost and aristocrats have taken power and now the government of Thurri wanted to change their allegiance from their traditional protector from Tarentum to Rome. When they appealed to Rome, and there's not a record if Rome immediately responds, but Thurri appealed again.

In 282 BC Thurri is freed, or their enemies were defeated . Between 285 and 282 there is an alliance between Rome and Thurri. Rome comes down and defeats Thurri's enemies, and in protecting Thurri they sail ships into the Gulf of Tarentum and they leave a Garrison inside Thurri. Tarentum has felt threatened by Rome for quite a while and now not only is Rome stationing a Garrison straight across the waters, now also it's sailing it's Navy into the Gulf. Tarentum can see that this is just the beginning, that Rome will take over the satellite states. Tarentum attacks Thurri and expels the Garrison.



After Rome does its work for Thurri, Tarentum attacks Thurri and the Roman ships in the Gulf. Because of this provocation Rome declares war on Tarentum. Who was at fault if that history? It depends on what historians we read because their papers were as biased as ours. Rome is made to appear quite good and peace-loving, so we need to be cautious in that history how we understand the historians, the perspective their writing from.



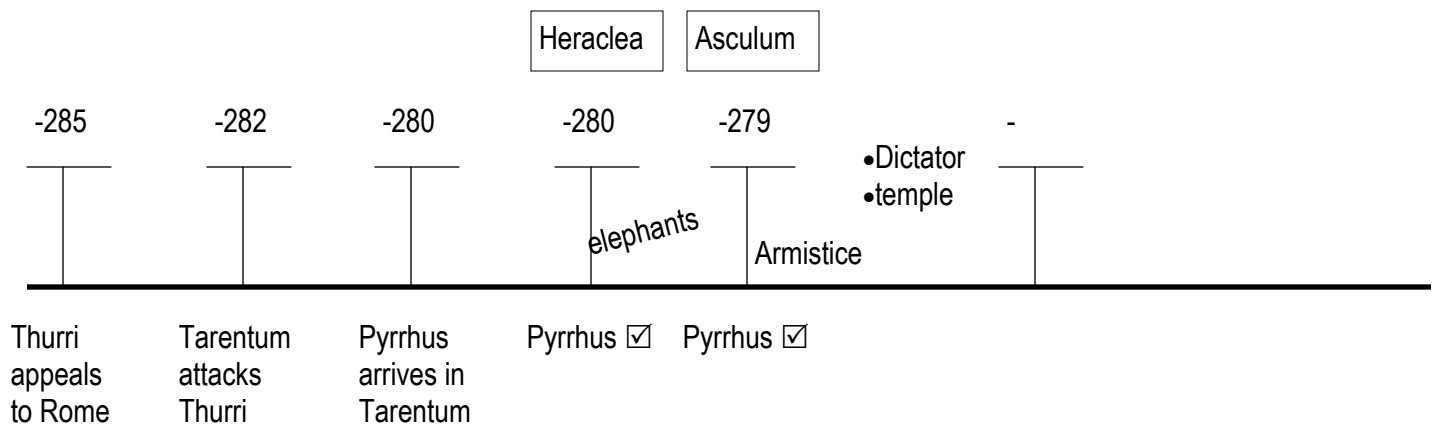


When Rome declares war on Tarentum, Tarentum knows that it's not strong enough to withstand them. They sent ambassadors to Epirus and ask Pyrrhus to come and fight for them. Since Pyrrhus had no involvement now in Macedonia, he's open to venturing elsewhere.

In 280 BC he set sail from Epirus and arrives in Tarentum and begins preparing it for war. He had come over in ships and some of those ships with his army hadn't arrived yet. When he hears that Rome is marching on him he's really not ready for battle and he doesn't want to fight. But Rome won't wait, they want to fight immediately. So they march out and fight later in the year 280 BC. This is the first battle between Pyrrhus and Rome and it is known as the battle of Heraclea. In this battle when he comes against Rome



he has one thing they don't have, one thing they've never seen before and that is on those ships they had brought over 20 war elephants. Compared to the battles following, this is only a small battle about half the size of the following one. When we study the battles in the Diodochi Wars, even though we've understood that in Ipsus they played a special role, everyone had elephants and they all used elephants to larger or smaller degrees. We don't find in any battle in that history someone came with 500 all the way from India like Seleucus did. That was unique what happened to Ipsus. But they were all used to fighting with elephants, and they all had them. But Rome didn't, they had been isolated in Italy and actually had never seen an elephant before. When they march into battle and see 20 war elephants charging they are afraid and this is what really wins the battle for Pyrrhus, these 20 war elephants. The Roman soldiers are so afraid of them and they do so much damage. So in this first smaller battle Pyrrhus wins and he begins to march on Rome. He's done so well he thinks if he just pushes he can take Rome. His army begins to arrive and these other satellite states begin to join him. He comes close to Rome but winter sets in before he can fight for Rome. He goes back south and both spend the winter preparing for war. The following spring they meet in another battle. Over this time period, over winter, what Rome did was prepare anti elephant cart. These carts were designed to kill the elephants. They recognized the threat so they built 300 of these with spikes designed to pierce the elephants, and they had men on them with flamethrowers and they thought three hundred of these against 20 elephants would protect them.

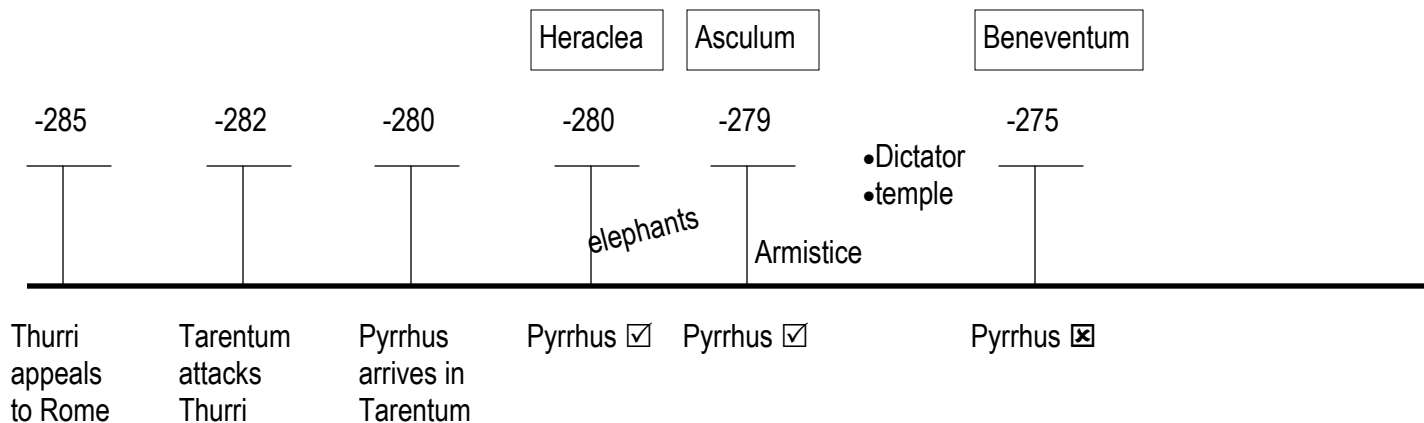


They meet the following spring in 279bc, this is the battle of Asculum and it's twice the size of the battle before, Heraclea. Pyrrhus wins again because of his elephants. The carts are just broken up. This is a difficult victory for Pyrrhus, he loses a lot of men as he did at Heraclea. So both of these are difficult victories, but both of them he wins because of his elephants. He attempts to enter into an Armistice with Rome and Rome is it very compliant. Asculum and Heraclea are a victory for Pyrrhus. But the problem Pyrrhus has is Rome has access to so much resources. Pyrrhus's main army is what he brought over on ships from Epirus. Even though some of these city-states have joined him he doesn't have many people to draw from or resources. When he fights and he losses for example four thousand men, Rome loses 6000. But



Rome is able to bring that many men back into their army again very quickly. Pyrrhus can't replenish his army so easily. By the time he wins the second battle he says the phrase that he is known for, and that is that if he wins once more against Rome he will be ruined. These victories are also at a loss. He goes into an Armistice with Rome after Asculum. He wants to have a break from fighting so he can build back his strength. South of Rome is the island of Sicily. Sicily is under persecution because under Sicily is Carthage, and Carthage has taken over Sicily. The men of Sicily come to Pyrrhus and ask him to leave his efforts in Italy and come to Sicily and protect them and expel Carthage from Sicily. Pyrrhus agrees, he sees a new plan. Instead of taking Rome, he knows he's too weak at the moment to do that, he thinks if he takes Sicily then due to their location or geography, that they are navy builders and they will build him ships. He plans to take over Sicily, build many ships and then with the strength of that Navy come and defeat Carthage. Once he has Sicily and Carthage, he can sail back around to Greece. Then he can meet the three surviving generals, he can defeat them and take Greece and go up and take Macedonia, and then you can circle back around and take Rome and Italy. He still has this

grand plan but his focus is changed from Italy to Sicily and Carthage. He sails over to Sicily and frees it from Carthage, all except for one city is freed. Then he begins to put Sicily to work with building this Navy. The people had not expected them to use them in this way so they begin to rebel against his dictatorship. Because they are rebelling, he takes over Sicily very much as a dictator, using Carthage as his excuse. He puts garrisons in the cities, begins killing their politicians, or replacing them with his own men. He really shows himself as a dictator in Sicily. While he's in Sicily he also comes under financial pressure, he's running out of money to build this navy. What he does, he hears word that there's a temple, and underneath this temple to this goddess is this huge amount of wealth. He decides to take all that gold, he raids the temple, he places it all on ships and sends it back to Tarentum to fund his war effort. There's two different stories of two temples - one in Sicily and one up in Italy. Most historians tell the story of it being in Sicily and one historian tells of it being in Italy. Wherever it was, most of the gold ends up in the bottom of the ocean.



While they're sailing back to Tarentum there is a storm and they were wrecked on the shore. Pyrrhus panicked, he thought it was judgment from the goddess. He gathered up all the gold that he could of it and put it back in the temple. By this stage things were so bad in Sicily that they write to Carthage and asked them to free them from Pyrrhus. They realize that their old dictators were better than their new one. Around this time Pyrrhus is hearing word that Rome is marching down to Tarentum. He knows that he's under threat in Italy. They've broken the armistice, Sicily has not gone according to plan, so he sails back to Tarentum. As he's leaving Carthage attacks him and he barely makes it away from the island. He meets Rome one last time at the Battle of Beneventum. In this battle he again comes to it with his 20 war elephants. In this battle he's defeated.



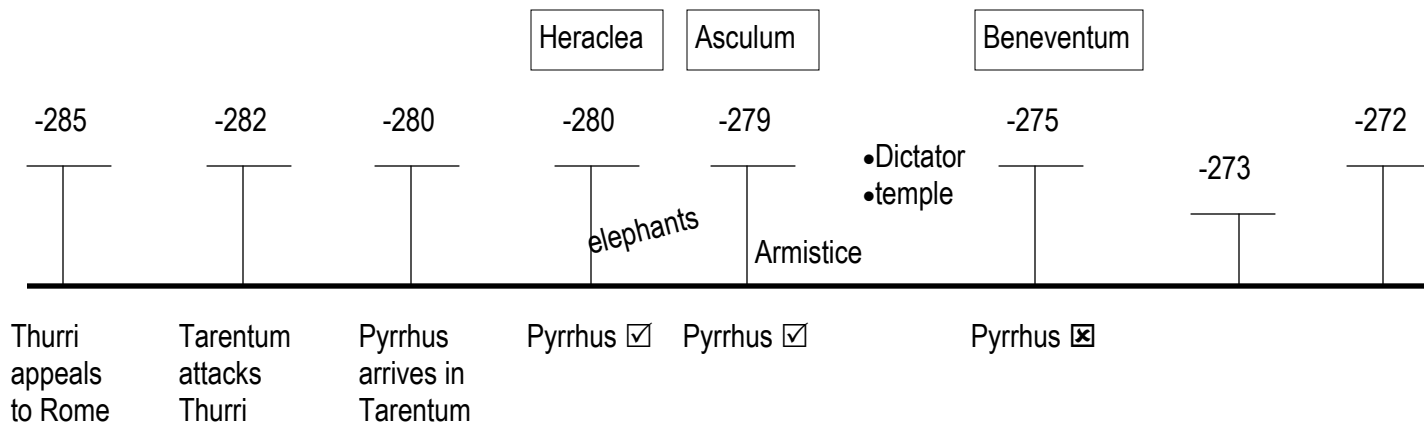
What happens in that battle, this story is told:

you have the army of Rome and the army of Pyrrhus and the elephants are charging towards Rome but one of those elephants, it's believed that she heard her calf wounded as Rome attacked a younger elephant. The mother of this elephant heard it's cries and panic she turned around and when she did that she led all of the others, they all followed her and charged back over Pyrrhus's his own troops. This is what lost him the battle. However that happened, the elephant's turned around and charged over Pyrrhus. Even by his own elephants we can see that elephants still decided that battle. Pyrrhus is so weakened that he immediately flees back to are Epirus.

At the Battle of Beneventum it's over for Pyrrhus in Italy, he flees back to Epirus. We just want to mark a few things about the name Beneventum. At the time this battle was fought it was not called Beneventum. That is because of suspicion that the Romans had but after a couple of victories there they changed its name to Beneventum from the name Maleventum. Maleventum means bad event or omen. Being suspicious they thought that this was like a bad prophecy, so they changed its name from bad event to good event - from Maleventum to Beneventum.

Cassius Dio also related the story of the wounded cub. He wrote that Pyrrhus was put to flight because "a young elephant had been wounded, and shaking off its riders, wandered about in search of its mother, whereupon the latter became excited and the other elephants grew turbulent, so that everything was thrown into dire confusion. Finally, the Romans won the day, killing many men and capturing eight elephants, and they occupied the enemy's entrenchments."  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Beneventum\\_\(275\\_BC\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Beneventum_(275_BC))





Benevento became the center of witchcraft in Italy. The tribe of the Lombards brought tree worship to that area and it merged with a cult that worships the snake in a tree. This also combined with the worship of the goat god. It said that hear the trigender would meet. Trigender is the Italian word for 300. We can mark a 300 at Beneventum but this is witchcraft. It said that among their customs they would meet on a Saturday night around a large walnut tree and undertake a ritual that was designed to give birth to their Sabbath, which being undertaken on a Saturday night was designed to bring in the Sunday. There's a great deal of symbology that we can look into it Beneventum. Beneventum is known as the Italian version of [Salem](#).

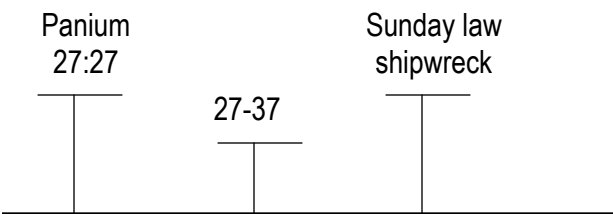
The chief physician of Benevento, Pietro Piperno, in his essay *On the Superstitious Walnut Tree of Benevento* (1639, translated from his original Latin *De Nuce Maga Beneventana*), traced the roots of the witch legend back to the seventh century. At that time Benevento was the capital of a Lombard duchy. The invaders, although formally converted to Catholicism, did not renounce their traditional pagan religion. Under Duke Romuald I they worshiped a golden viper (perhaps winged, or with two heads), which probably had some connection with the cult of Isis, since the goddess was able to control serpents. They began to develop a singular rite near the Sabato river, which the Lombards celebrated in honor of Wotan, father of the gods: the hide of a goat was hung on a sacred tree. The warriors earned the favor of the god by rushing frantically around the tree on horseback and striking the hide with their lances, with the intent of tearing off shreds, which they then ate. In this ritual can be recognized the practice of *diasparagmos*, the god sacrificed and torn to pieces, which became the ritual meal of the devotees.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Witches\\_of\\_Benevento](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Witches_of_Benevento)

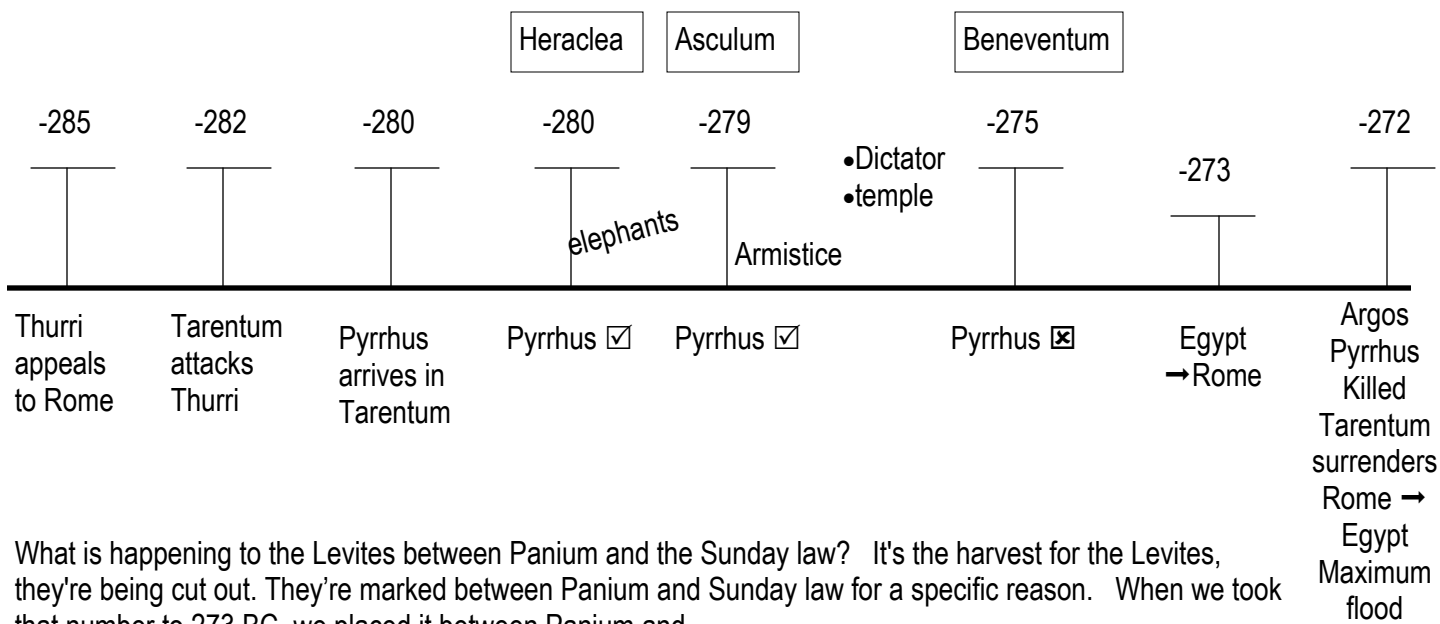
It's name is interesting because when we see the King of the South defeated, what battle do we first associate that with? Panium. There's several studies out seeing the symbology of the name Panium, particularly when it comes to the word 'pan' which is tied to the occult. It's not a coincidence that you can tie Panium to Beneventum.

This is where we come full circle. This is the history of Pyrrhus that has brought us all the way back to 273 BC. This is the history we've spoken about, with Pyrrhus in Rome.

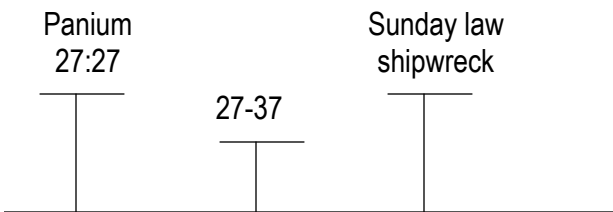
Through the Pyrrhic war is where Rome became famous as we read in earlier studies. We went for Acts 27 to the 273 representing the Levites. In Acts 27 what waymarks did we place the 273 between? Where was it on our reform line? We had the ship, the 273 is the number given of those on board the ship, around the time that Paul was feeding them.

What happened soon after? They're on board the ship we're given the number, Paul feeds them, they begin to prepare. What are they preparing for? They're preparing for the shipwreck, and what way Mark was that? At the Sunday law. The number 273 is between Panium and the Sunday law which is shipwreck. Acts 27:27 a Pentium, a doubling. So it was here that we we're able to calculate those that were on the ship. We went from the history of Acts 27 and took this number 273 equals Levites.





What is happening to the Levites between Panium and the Sunday law? It's the harvest for the Levites, they're being cut out. They're marked between Panium and Sunday law for a specific reason. When we took that number to 273 BC, we placed it between Panium and what way mark? 272 BC. What happened in 272 bc? We have two subjects, a king and a kingdom, Pyrrhus and Tarentum. In this history the King of the South for Italy is Tarentum and then 275 bc -between 275 and 272, Pyrrhus is still alive and Tarentum is still holding out against Rome. Rome has besieged it but Tarentum is still independent to Rome. Pyrrhus is still alive. From 275 to 272. In 272 Pyrrhus is fighting in another city, he makes some bad mistakes in this battle.



In the battle before his eldest son is killed. He is not thinking clearly. He engages in a battle with the city of Argos, down in Greece. Instead of fighting outside the city, through some bad decisions, he ends up fighting inside the city, in the alleyways or streets. His army is scattered through the city and it's hand-to-hand combat in close quarters. In this combat, he finds himself down an alleyway fighting a soldier, and the soldier's mother is above him in a higher story of the building. She's looking out the window and watching her son fight Pyrrhus. She begins to take tiles off the roof and throw them at Pyrrhus. She strikes him across the head and he falls stunned, falls from his horse, he was on horseback. And the soldier killed him. Cut off his head. So in 272 BC Pyrrhus is killed. At the same time, in 272 possibly as a result of hearing of the death of Pyrrhus, Tarentum surrenders to Rome. Now Rome has total control of all of Italy.

Argos = white, bright colored white, also golden—glistens

Why did they name it Argos? It's believed that there was a plain around the city or beside the city known as The Argolic plain and this is where they grow all their grain. So when it came time for harvest this is what you saw, the color of the wheat ready to harvest. The color of wheat when it's ready to harvest is this bright white appearance. This is one of the proofs we used in Acts 27 when we were looking at the city of Lycia, because it also had the meaning of bright and white and we placed Lycia at Sunday law. Through this history Rome's becoming famous. And because they defeated Pyrrhus, a nation where the generals had not considered of any great importance, they take notice because they knew Pyrrhus from his prior history but he wasn't an easy enemy to defeat. When Italy defeats him, and refuses to give up even though they were losing, Ptolemy particularly takes notice. He wants an alliance with Rome, at least some sight of type of communication with them. As AT Jones said, Rome's reputation now spread all over the known world because of the war with Pyrrhus. And Ptolemy sends ambassadors to desire in alliance. We read a quote from a book, *A Critical history of Early Rome*, that said that 'Rome's defeat of Pyrrhus was a clear declaration to the ancient world that the Romans had arrived on the world scene of warfare and politics'. This is recognized in 273 BC when Ptolemy sends ambassadors to Rome. In 272, Rome sends ambassadors back to Egypt and there's three consoles. Of the leading member s Fabius Maximus Gurges. And what does Fabius Maximus Gurges's mean? Fabius means flood, Maximus means maximum.

So it's the total flood, or complete flood. Where do we place a flood on a reform line? Sunday law. At this way mark we can see the death of Pyrrhus, he's been falling since 275, southern Italy has been falling since 275. We have the destruction, or the deadly wound at 275, where do we see the death? Sunday law. So we could see the King of the South fall between Panium and Sunday law. Where does Daniel 11 verse 40 end? Sunday law, right where 41 begins.

So in Pyrrhus's war with Rome, there were three battles Heraclea, Asculum, and Beneventum. Beneventum he begins to fall, and 275 he's defeated, southern Italy is defeated, 272 they killed him and it's finished. We see Rome begin to emerge, be recognized by all the nations. We can see the symbology of a harvest just like we did in Acts 27, and also maximum flood.

We have taken Pyrrhus's his life, he's only about 15 years old when he goes into an alliance with Demetrius. And we can see it in two parts, first in his history in Macedonia, then his history in Italy. His alpha and his omega history. His alpha history clearly typifies the history of the King of the South in our time and also in its early history. This is where they begin to get involved in world affairs. We've traced them from their birth to their death, the beginning of Pyrrhus's political life to the end of his political life. And then when we come to our history the beginning of the King of the South, it's first fight with the King of the North, this is the history of Pyrrhus and Demetrius, this is the history of the Soviet Union and Germany. Then we have Pyrrhus against Rome—now we have Russia against the United States in their omega history.

In our next class we will quickly review Pyrrhus in Italy and begin to make application. We need to consider our omega history. Another point we are laboring over and over again, the Millerites is an alpha history, it's there to typify the history of the hundred forty-four thousand. The only reason you have in omega history is because in the alpha history they didn't complete the work. It ended in failure. Even though there are some subtle differences the alpha history is there to typify the omega. We have to take the alpha history and overlay over the omega and make application. We'll consider application of Pyrrhus in Italy but also our histories of World War II and Macedonia.

