

Tess, Brazil

We're going to revise review a couple of the battles of Pyrrhus so we can become more familiar with them.

We're going to look at Pyrrhus in Macedonia at the battle of Ipsus. Then the relationship goes bad, it disintegrates because of the spheres of influence. Mainly in this history it's Macedonia which leads up to Pyrrhus invading Thessaly. It's the first battle between the two and who initiates this battle? Pyrrhus the King of the South attacks the King of the North, and who wins? The King of the North wins.

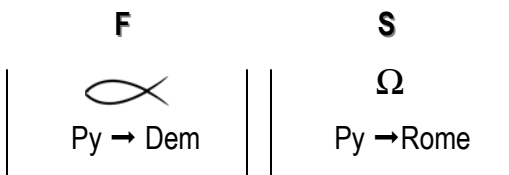
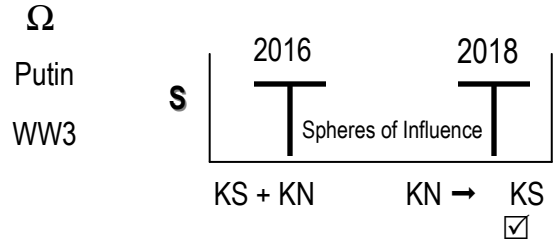
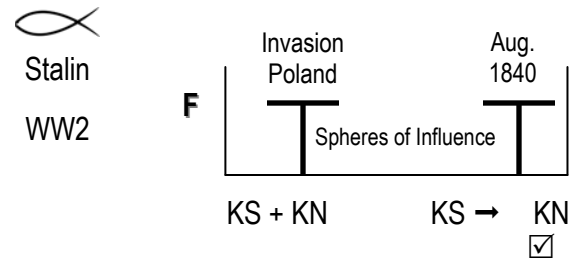
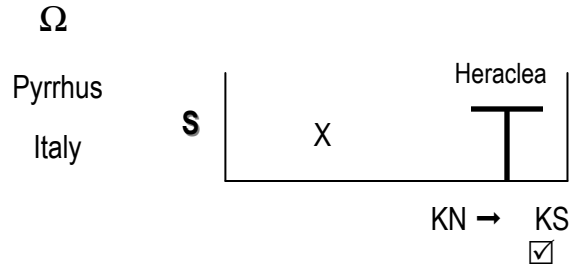
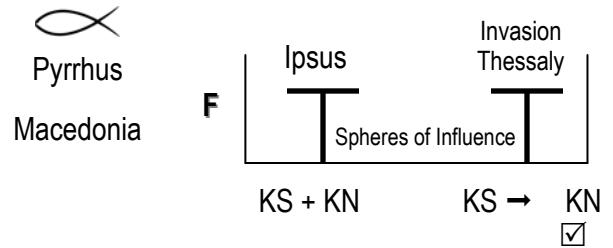
Next is Pyrrhus in Italy, in the first battle they are not in unity as in the battle of Ipsus. The first battle between Rome and Pyrrhus at Heraclea. Who initiates that conflict? Rome, or the King of the North. Rome comes up against Pyrrhus, and who wins? Pyrrhus. There is an event which coincides with the same way mark, but in this history the king of the north and the king of the south are not in an alliance. We're just looking at what relates to the battle or conflict.

Next is the history of World War II, the first invasion of Poland they are in unity. Then there's conflict over spheres of influence, but there's also the issue of trade, which causes their alliance to break down in August 1940. This conflict is begun by the King of the South but a victory for the King of the North, Germany. We know from the history of Pyrrhus that these battles are going to have the same characteristics. It's Pyrrhus that gives us elephants in all four battles. We can see in this first conflict there's a switch. First in who initiates it and second in who wins.

Last is our history and 2016. In our first battle they're in unity.

Then at 2018 - who's going to initiate this conflict? We can see from the histories, based on the structure who's going to start and who's going to win. What are the issues that they're fighting over? What do we think causes tension between

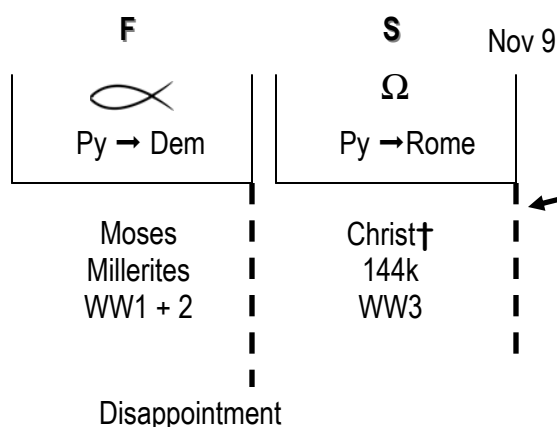
Trump and Putin? Spheres of influence. There's one other issue, what is it? And you would get it from World War II. It's between the invasion of Poland and Aug. 1940, there were three parts to their pact. The first was non-aggression, the second was the spheres of influence, the third was payment to the King of the South for his help in this history. This causes their alliance to break down in Aug. 1940.



What are the differences between these three lines? There's an alpha and omega - the alpha is Pyrrhus and Demetrius. The omega is Pyrrhus against Rome. In these battles we see a failure, then success. In Macedonia there is an alliance at Ipsus, and no alliance in Rome. The alpha, WW2 is failure. We see in these battle of failure the KS attacks KN and the KN wins. In the line of success, the KN attacks and the KS wins.

How did Hitler win in 1940? In that history Hitler is being supported economically by the Soviet Union. His invasion of the Soviet Union wouldn't have lasted more than 3 weeks unless he had already received the supplies from the Soviet Union to invade them. We're not sure on the details of the what changed in the pact in 1940 but everywhere we have read claims that Hitler made very little concessions. The trade from the Soviet Union just about doubled. At least on the trade aspect and payment it was in favor of Germany. Stalin was happy to give him so much because Hitler wasn't doing very well in the war in August and Stalin thought the war would go for a longer period of time. He's happy to continue funding a war without receiving much payment. It's not just that they're not paying, they were to pay in infrastructure or technology. Blueprints and plans for new German and military inventions. When it comes to those advancements Russia was quite behind so Germany was to share their knowledge with the Soviet Union, which was one of the reasons Hitler was so slow and handing that over to his enemy. Hitler would hand over incomplete weapons or blueprints. Kind of like when you give somebody a precious recipe but you leave out certain ingredients. It wasn't just the issue of not paying, it's also how he was paying, which was poorly.

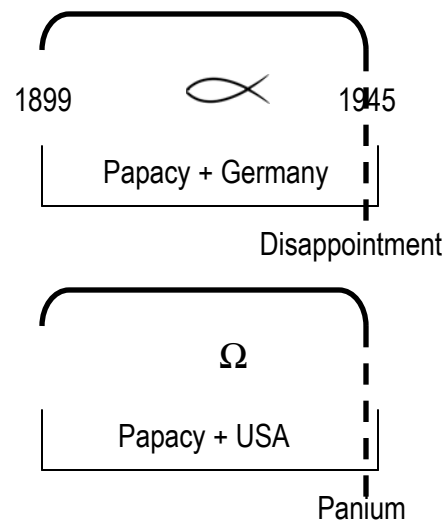
We want to look at how we consider a history of failure and a history of success. We have failure in Macedonia the alpha,



and success in Italy the Omega. And we can also say Moses alpha, Christ omega or Millerites alpha, 144,000 omega. We know when we come to World War II we can say World War 1 and World War II alpha which ends in disappointment for the King of the North - for Germany and the papacy.

What way mark is this? What is the corresponding way mark in the history of success? To give a demonstration we could say the alpha history is 1899 to 1945. It's an attempt of the papacy to resurrect and it ends in a disappointment in 1945 when it's beast failed. And this was the papacy plus Germany. Then we could make the omega history the papacy plus the United States. What is this way mark 1945 in our history? 2019

The King of the South was fighting in the history of WW2 so it must have resurrected to in our history. In 1945 the King of the South defeats the King of the North. If we went to the history of Pyrrhus this is Beneventum. What does this way mark become when we line up the four and brought them to our time? Panium. And if you were the papacy and you're trying to resurrect you find a beast and you're doing a work, is Panium success or failure? When you consider the second Secret of Fatima? What does the second Secret of Fatima say? Defeat the King of the South. So at Panium it's to defeat the King of the South. So in World War II history, it's failure. In our history its success. From the perspective of the counterfeit, Modern Babylon. So for modern Babylon they failed in 1945, it's a disappointment because of a mistake, they make a decision to go with Germany instead of the United States. In our history, the omega, they do not make a mistake and they are not disappointed - they chose the right beast. The perspective of success is from the viewpoint of modern Babel Babylon or the King of the North. When we come to Modern Israel and we do 1798 to 1844 or the history of Moses, we see failure or disappointment it 1844 corresponding with Christ time where it's not disappointment but success.



So in 1945 it was a disappointment for the papacy because they chose the wrong beast. The time of Christ, based on the structure is a line of success, there's no disappointment, no failure in their message. This way mark is the Cross. So when we consider that history and the experience of the disciples we may want to say this is a history of failure and disappointment. We need to consider what this way mark represents, because this way mark is also November 9 2019.

Tess, Brazil

Question: If we are looking at the line of alpha and omega—the King of the South, why are we looking at the failure and success of the King of the North? Why are we focusing on the King of the North? In the history from 1798—1844 while looking at Dan 11:40 (a) and (b), part (a) gives us the model for (b) which is the King of the south. But we are also looking at the perspective of the KN as a counterfeit. Who is the True King of the North? God

Isaiah 14:13 For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north:

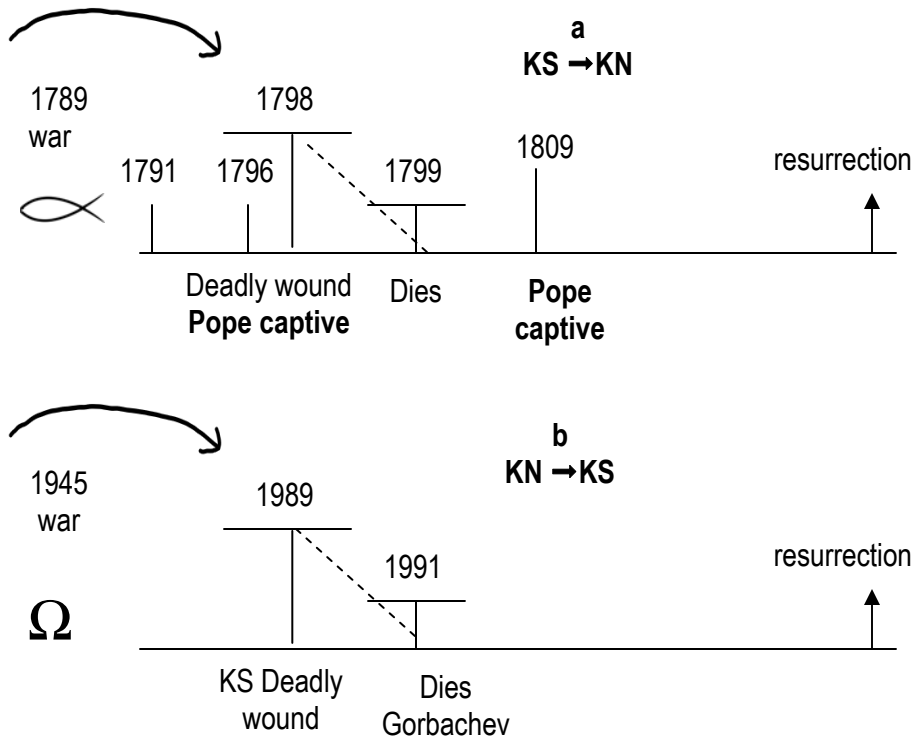
14:14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.

Satan wants to ascend to heaven and place his throne on the side of the North. Why does he want to sit there? He wants to sit in the place of God because that's where God sits. He wants to take over from God.

There are other quotes that give it more clearly, but we can review another day. The reason that it's the King of the North is because Babylon is a counterfeit of God, God's Kingdom. We're taking this from two perspectives which is the two models we've been speaking about. We compared and contrasted the King of the North with the King of the South. Then we also compared and contrasted the King of the North, modern Babylon, with modern Israel. So instead of talking about the King of the North and the King of the South, we're looking at the true and the counterfeit King of the North. Modern Babylon modern Israel. Two kingdoms: the statue of Daniel 2 and the mountain of Daniel 2. The woman in Revelation clothed in scarlet and the woman clothed with the Sun. We're not making just one comparison when we talk about the King of the North. In one sense we're comparing it to the King of the South, and what verse did we go to do that to make that comparison? Where did we draw lines comparing and contrasting the KN and KS? Daniel 11:40 Part A and Part B. That is what enabled us to see a deadly wound, a death, and a resurrection. In Daniel 11 verse 40 part a, we said that there was war between the King of the North and the King of the South that began before 1798. We can mark it with just the French Revolution if we just wanted to consider the French Revolution and 1789. There is an ongoing war from 1789 to 1798. In this period of warfare there's battles, we can mark 91 and 96 but there's this ongoing struggle between the two. In 1798 the papacy is defeated. We see that as a deadly wound, it begins to fall and dies in 1799. What happened in 1799? The pope himself dies, and Ellen White said that it's the Pope

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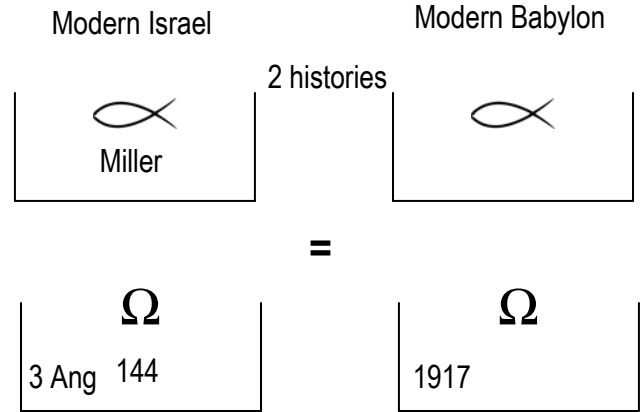
that received the deadly wound and he's the one that went into captivity. So we can tie the two together and then see a resurrection when the deadly wound is healed. And for part B, we begin at the beginning of the Cold War in . The King of the South is defeated or receives the deadly wound in 1989 and in 1991 he dies - Gorbachev resigns and the Soviet Union falls. This is not just the King of the South but it's King: Gorbachev. And in this structure we expect to see in the King of the South resurrect. In part a this is a counterfeit of Christ, he dies and then after three days he's resurrected and so does the counterfeit. When we compare and contrast, the KS resurrects. The Soviet Union receives a deadly wound and dies, and then it resurrects, so we see a resurrection in each line.



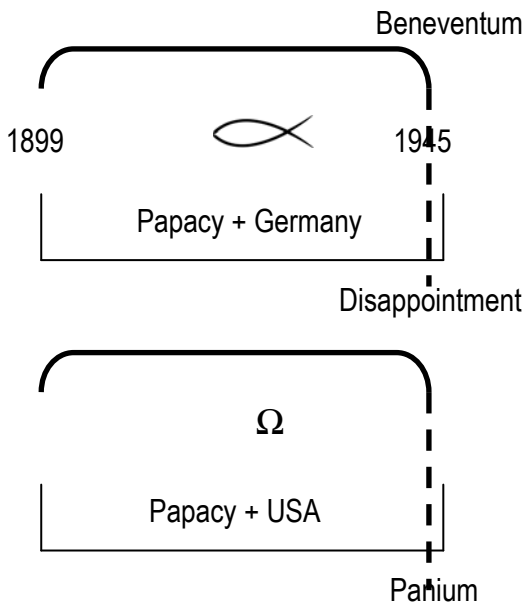
#32 Failure and Success 1:07 3/21/2019

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That was our first structure (KN & KS), and in our second structure we see ancient Babylon resurrect and is modern Babylon. Then we compared and contrasted modern Babylon with modern Israel. We learned we have an alpha and an omega. There is an alpha and omega King of the North so there is an alpha and omega for modern Israel - there are two histories. We compare and contrast them. In that first history we find there are three angels messages in 1917. In our Three Angels messages were present Truth for that history then Fatima is present truth for their history or their reform line. When we see it comes in two histories we've gone in a roundabout way into a study of the King of the South. But it's taking us back to those same two histories which is the histories of World War II alpha and our history omega. And that's all we've done in comparing with modern Israel. We

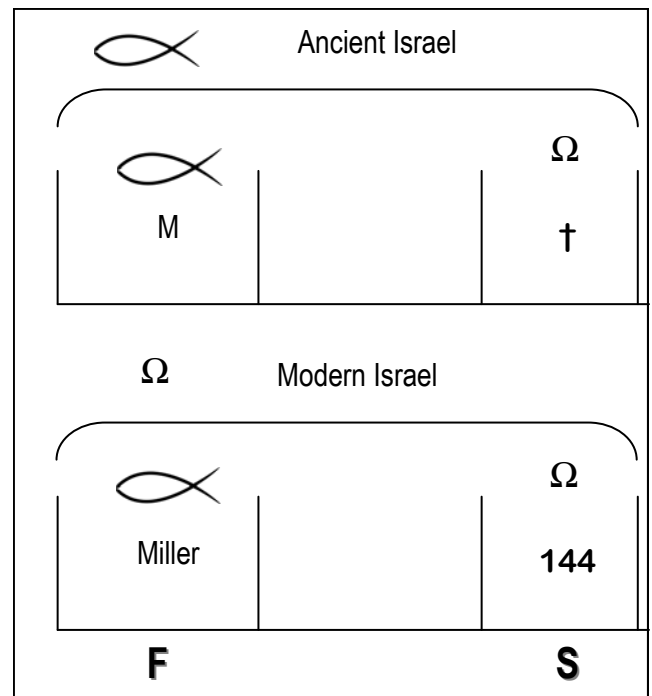


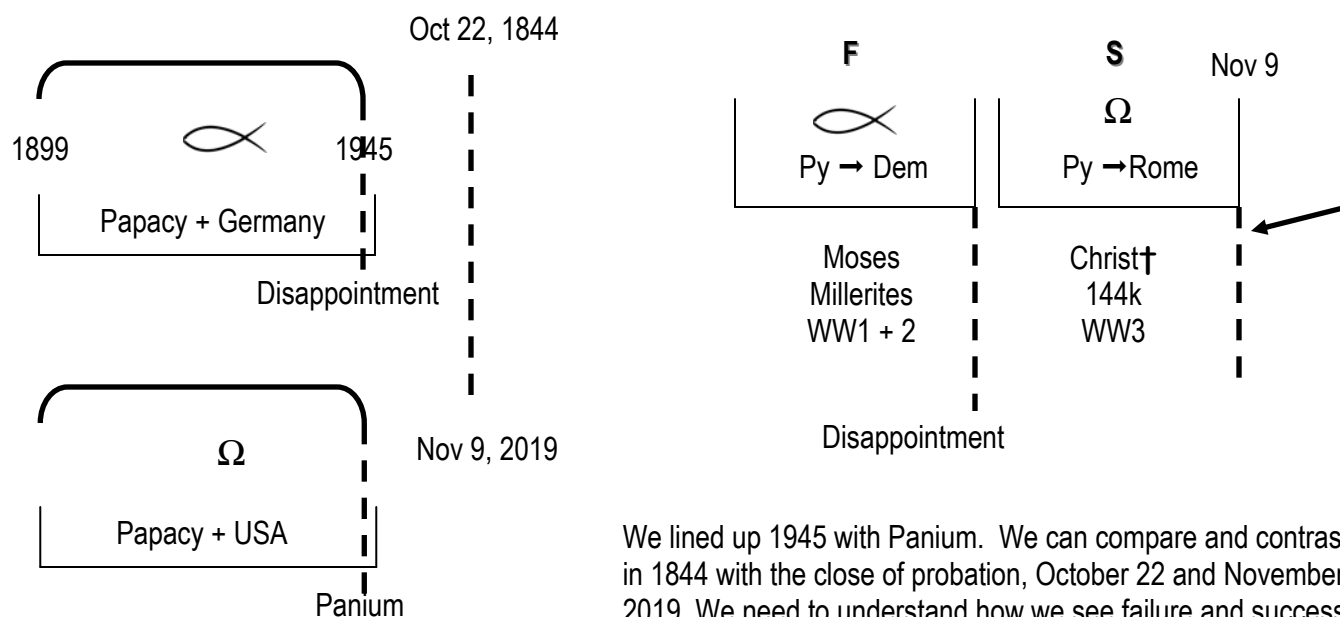
expanded on those two histories of modern Babylon and Modern Israel. We haven't discussed the papacy in great detail, we just pulled out this war between the King of the North and the King of the South that exists in both histories and we're comparing and contrasting the first war and the second war. Which is the alpha and the omega the papacy in Germany and the papacy in the United States. So we just come back around to studying the two histories of modern Babylon.



When we constructed our reform lines we saw that ancient Israel had a beginning and an end. It began with Moses when they are led out of Egypt in the fourth generation and then it ended in the history of Christ which is the end of ancient Israel. Then we lined that up with our history and we consider Adventism, which began or was called out in the history of the millerites but it completes its work or comes to its end in the history of the 144,000.

Based on these structures, the Millerite history is failure and our history is success. Because if the Millerite history was successful, Ellen White says that Christ would have come back in their history and there would be no omega. So we know that in this first history they failed.





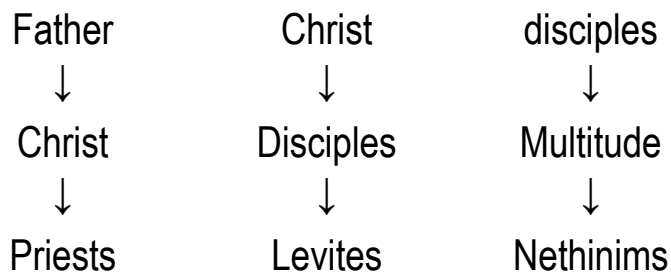
We lined up 1945 with Panium. We can compare and contrast this in 1844 with the close of probation, October 22 and November 9th 2019. We need to understand how we see failure and success. If we understand our reform line and our close probation we could

line it up with the history of the cross and we're saying there's no mistake or disappointment. Someone asked about the history of the cross because in their mind, there was disappointment and a mistake on the part of the disciples.

DA Chapter 39, talking about Christ feeding the 5000. The people are starving, in a desert place, there's nothing for them to eat and little chance of finding food anywhere else.

In Christ's act of supplying the temporal necessities of a hungry multitude is wrapped up a deep spiritual lesson for all His workers. **Christ received from the Father; He imparted to the disciples; they imparted to the multitude; and the people to one another.** So all who are united to Christ will receive from Him the bread of life, the heavenly food, and impart it to others. {DA 369.3}

In the second sentence, Christ received from the father, imparted to the disciples and they imparted to the multitude. We have four groups. Can we build a structure of that? So you have the father who is in heaven, Christ is on earth, He reaches out to his Father and the Father imparts to Him. He gives them bread to feed the people. Christ gives it to the disciples the disciples give it to the multitude. If we take the literal and make it spiritual, if we treated like a



parable, who is Christ? We taking these four groups, Ellen White says Christ is the source of all strength in two paragraphs down. But in this logic He's not the source for the disciples. He can only give what the Father has given to Him. so we're seeing priests who received, and give to Levites who give to the nethinims. When we consider this structure who can represent the priests? We tend to want to make it the disciples. Christ in this model, not the disciples. And when we come to the history of Christ we tend to see ourselves as the disciples which we're not saying is wrong but we're suggesting that's not always the case. We can be represented by Christ not the disciples. Christ receives from the Father and the Levites have to take their food from Christ or the priest. We teach that the Levites then have to learn from us and we're the only ones that receive it straight from God, when we consider the parable of building the ark. We do that work and they just have to get on.

We saw the same thing in Psalm 78 and Matthew 13 in another study. The Father talks to Christ and Christ to his brothers, likewise we will take it to our brethren, the Father to us and the levites to the nethinims.

## #32 Failure and Success 1:07 3/21/2019

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We can see that Christ represents the priests. When we consider the history of the Cross and not only Christ but the disciples whom they represent. When we consider this history would we make the disciples the Levites? Or the unfaithful? We'll discuss that in another study.

We need to look at the history of Gethsemane and the Cross, also the history of Moses and the Millerites but just how we would conceptualize failure and success at this way mark. So when we come to the Cross who does Christ represent and who do the disciples represent?, and are the disciples the Levites or the priests that are unfaithful?

We are going to look at November 9 in up coming studies. But we need to understand that there are three parts to the **Midnight Cry message**.

1 the date

2 what we expect to see on that date, or why we would mark that date in the first place.

3 The third part of any **Midnight Cry message** is it calling out. In this case calling out of our Protestant way of thinking. When we realize that our thought processes led by an information stream are causing us to follow the same way of thinking of Protestants.

The greatest fear is that people hear the other two parts, what you expect to see, what is required to be ready, these are laid aside, then with the surgical tool they extract the date, because that's the interesting part and think that we understand and accept the Midnight Cry message. We need to purpose ourselves now to make sure that we don't overemphasize the date to the point where we get to the date and we fail. We're not going to spend the majority of our time Just on how to get to the date.

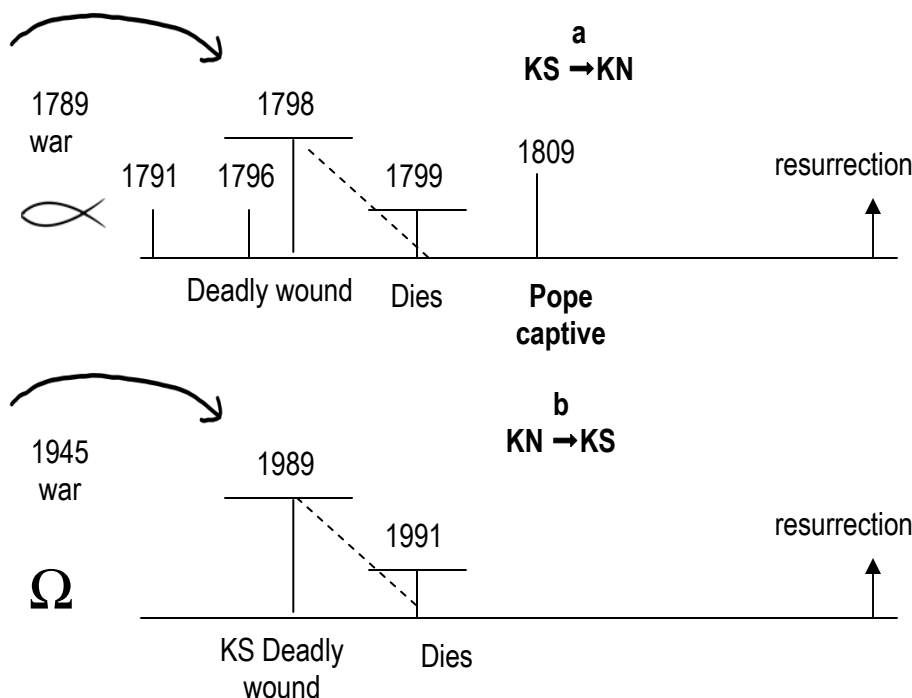
We've been looking at the two streams, and what we're discussing now, and what we can expect to see. That's what we'll be focusing on in these next classes, what it looks like in our time. We remember that there's four battles and we have already seen two of them. Ipsus and Heraclea, 2016 and 2018.

So quick review of the last class, we looked at two different compare and contrasts. We've been looking at Daniel 11:40 part a and part b, marking the time of the end and comparing the King of the North and the King of the South in the two parts of the verse. We also looked at modern Israel, but in this verse it is specifically talking about to state powers. Part a is talking about the deadly wound in 1798. When we compare and contrast part b is showing us the deadly wound of the King of the South.

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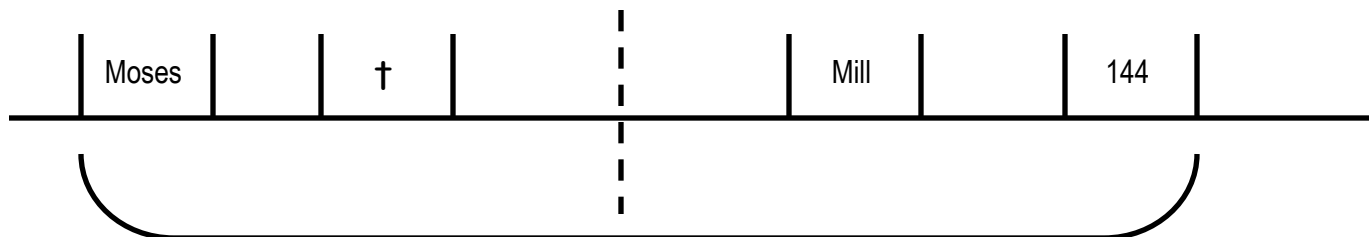
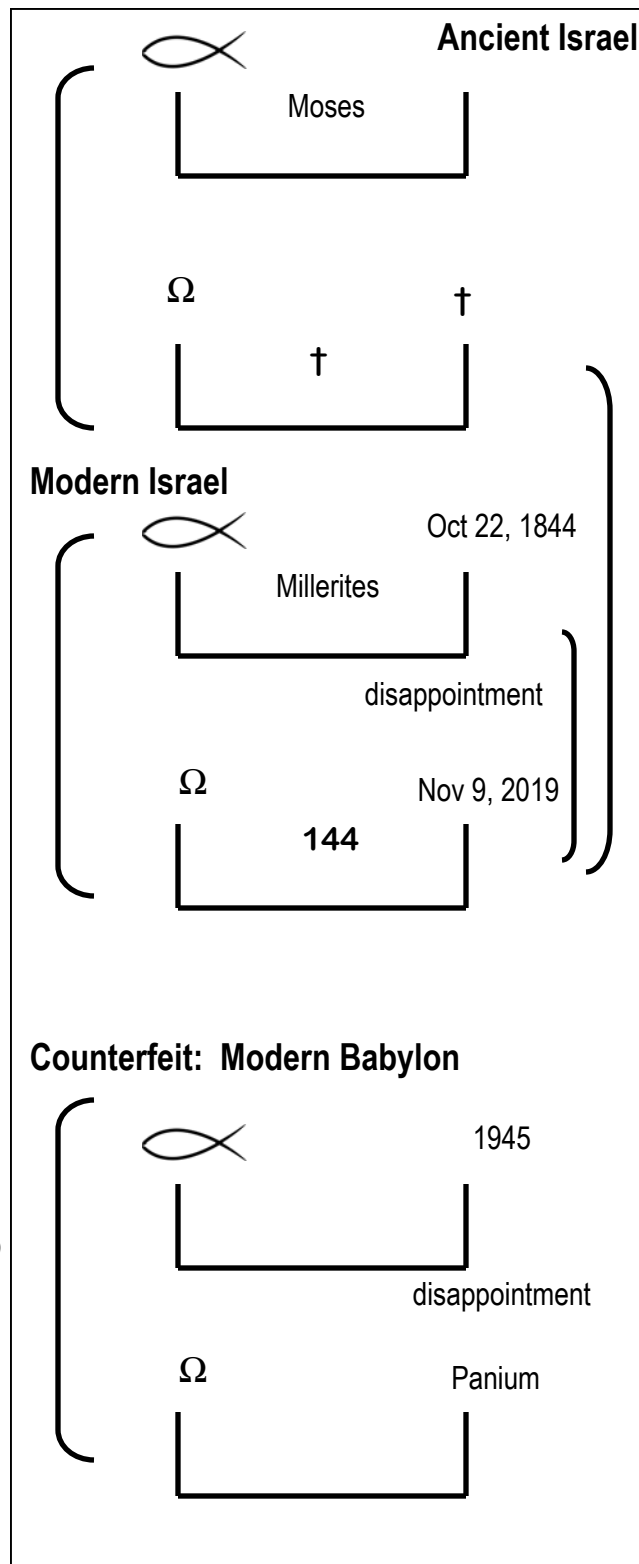
Then we compared and contrasted a secondary structure. We need to remember what we learned from this first structure when we took Daniel 11:40 in part A and Part B. We extracted one truth, a resurrection of the KN. Which told us that the King of the South was going to resurrect. Then we took the resurrection of the KN and we did another compare and contrast. We compared and contrasted the True King of the North and the counterfeit King of the North. What truth did we

extract from that? If we compared the true and the counterfeit we've already said that one is modern Israel, what did we extract? We saw that there are two histories, and alpha and omega in both modern Babylon and modern Israel. And the alpha histories relate to the world wars. The reason we went that roundabout way was because someone was asking why we were calling this a history of failure. We call it the history of failure because we seeing it from the perspective of modern Babylon. Like when we would look at Daniel 2 and see the statue and the mountain. The King of the South doesn't even appear in that chapter. He's just a restraint on the statue in that history. The subject in that chapter is the King of the North.



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Then we asked what the implications were in a history of failure and a history of success. We can look first of all at the history of Moses, we then draw the history of Christ to the Cross, next we see the Millerites that take us to October 22 1844, and last we see the history of the 144,000 or if we just considered the priests, November 9th 2019. We want to start considering the implications of a history of success and failure. Moses beginning with ancient Israel, and Christ the end of ancient Israel. When we consider modern Israel, the Millerite (alpha) history ended in a disappointment. The counterfeit of these two histories, if we were to take World War 2, we have Israel and Babylon. And Babylon's alpha history in the counterfeit ends in 1945. There's a failure in their message because what they had been led to believe is that the beast to choose is Germany and not the United States. You can see their attempts to use the United States but America was not cooperating at that time. The papacy became impatient and moved to Germany. That history ended in failure and a disappointment. What is 1945 in our history? Panium. At Panium from the perspective of the King of the North it's not failure but victory, they've not made a mistake. This is where we see the difference between an alpha and omega, from the perspective of the King of the North. Because at Panium the King of the North defeats the King of the South where in 1945 the King of the North is defeated. We all know what happened in Millerite history, on October 22 they're disappointed and there's a fault in their message. There are different ways we can see these histories that make them all important for us. We can see the beginning of modern Israel and say that is the most important. It's the beginning of Adventism which should really illustrate the end of Adventism. So this history becomes very important for us. Then we can also consider Christ's history, and see that it is a history of success or an omega history like ours - so this one becomes very important to us. What about the history of Moses? We can say that they all exist on one line, there's Moses, then Christ, then the millerites, and the history of the 144,000. So you have four histories. You can see that the millerite history is important for us because they are our alpha so we need to draw lessons from them. We can also see that Christ's history is the only history that is a line of success, and if we consider it this way as one long history of the world, how does Moses history become important? We can say that the whole history is a chiasm. When we see it from this perspective, it is Moses's history that's most important. But they all become relevant depending on your perspective. It's Christ history that we're going to consider because this is the history of success And we're discussing success vs. failure.





**From the Kress Collection:**

Through being overcome with sleep, the disciples heard little of what passed between Christ and the heavenly Messengers. Failing to watch and pray, they had not received the light that God desired to give them, - a knowledge of the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow. They lost the blessings that might have been theirs by sharing His self-sacrifice. Slow of heart to believe were these disciples, little appreciative of the treasure with which heaven sought to enrich them. {KC 26.1}

**When Christ's predictions came to pass**, and the disciples were brought over the ground of test and trial, they failed to endure the proving. Peter denied His Lord before His enemies. Had the disciples remained watching, they would not have lost their faith as they beheld the Son of God dying upon the cross. Amid the gloom of that terrible, trying hour, some rays of hope would have lighted up the darkness, and sustained their faith. {KC 26.2}

This experience of the disciples is recorded that we may learn its lesson. It is just as essential that the people of God today bear in mind how and where they have been tested, and where their faith has failed, where they have imperiled His cause by unbelief and self-confidence. Renouncing all self-dependence, they are to trust in God to save them from dishonoring His name. {KC 26.3}

She says when Christ predictions came to pass, *so Christ has made a prediction and it was fulfilled. He knew the date and he knew the event correctly.* When the disciples were brought to the ground of test and trial, she says that they failed that test. Peter denied his Lord before his enemies. Had the disciples remained watching they would not have lost their faith as Christ died. In the middle of that trial, some hope would have lit up the darkness and sustained their faith. She says this experience of the disciples was recorded so that we can learn from it. It's just as essential for us today to observe how and where they were tested and where their faith failed, because **they put the cause of Christ in danger by unbelief and self-confidence.** So we get to the history of the Cross, is there any mistake in the prophetic message? In the prediction either the time or the event? No. **But they failed because they were not watching or listening, they were sleeping and holding on to their preconceived ideas.** She said they failed that test. **Can we come to our close of probation, fail that test and have any hope? No.** So when we come to the history of the Cross the disciples do not represent the priest, they do not represent the wise and no one makes it. But we read a quote about the feeding of the 5000 where she said the Father gave to Christ, Christ gave to the disciples, and the disciples gave to the multitude. What conclusion did we reach? She says that everything Christ gave He had received from his Father, He then passed it to the disciples and the disciples passed it to the multitude, what can we learn about this structure? Who would these represent? Christ receives bread or food direct from Heaven. We have priests, levites and nethinims. The reason we went here is to see where Christ represented the priests. Even though He's Christ, He's also not giving of Himself but He first receives it from the Father - in the same way we don't just give ourselves, we first receive it from God, in referring to bread which is the message.

God sends trials to prove who will stand faithful under temptation. He brings us into trying positions to see if we will trust in a power out of and above ourselves. Everyone has undiscovered traits of character that must come to light through trial. God allows those who are self-sufficient to be sorely tempted, that they may understand their helplessness. He suffers the deep waters of affliction to go over our souls, in order that we may know Him and Jesus Christ whom He has sent, in order that we may have deep heart longings to be cleansed from defilement, and may come forth from the trial purer, holier, happier. Often we enter the furnace of affliction with our souls darkened with selfishness; but if patient under the crucial test, we shall come forth reflecting the divine character. When His purpose in the affliction is accomplished "He shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday." {KC 26.4}

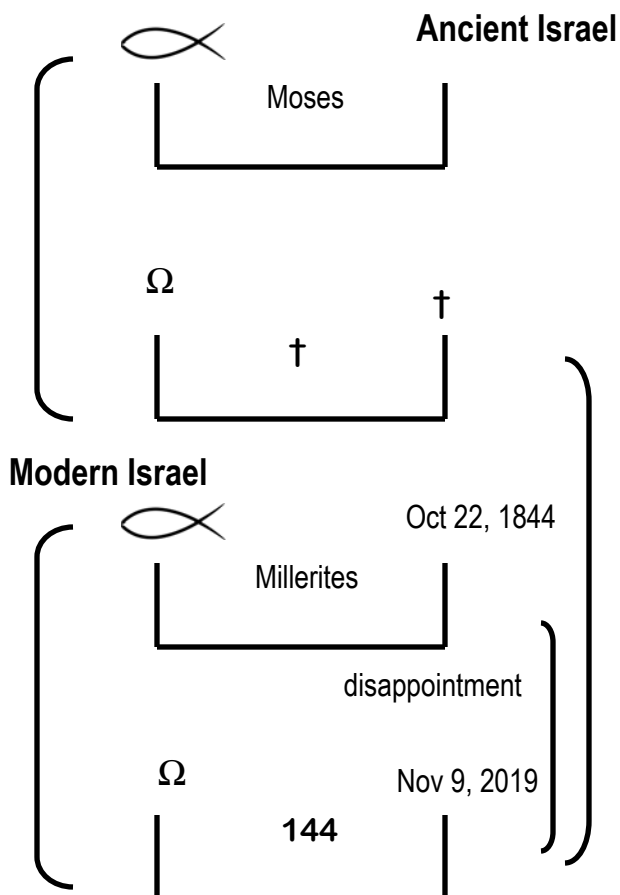
**So the history of the Cross, success or failure? Success**

Father ↓	Christ ↓	disciples ↓
Christ ↓	Disciples ↓	Multitude ↓
Priests	Levites	Nethinims

Christ Triumphant in Death.--Christ was nailed to the cross, but He gained the victory. The whole force of evil gathered itself together in an effort to destroy Him who was the Light of the world, the Truth that makes men wise unto salvation. But no advantage was gained by this confederacy. With every advance move, Satan was bringing nearer his eternal ruin. Christ was indeed enduring the contradiction of sinners against Himself. But every pang of suffering that He bore helped tear away the foundation of the enemy's kingdom. Satan bruised Christ's heel, but Christ bruised Satan's head. Through death the Saviour destroyed him that had the power of death. In the very act of grasping his prey, death was vanquished; for by dying, Christ brought to light life and immortality through the gospel. {7BC 924.4}

Never was the Son of God more beloved by His Father, by the heavenly family, and by the inhabitants of the unfallen worlds, than when He humbled Himself to bear disgrace, humiliation, shame, and abuse. By becoming the sin bearer, He lifted from the human race the curse of sin. In His own body He paid the penalty of that on which the power of Satan over humanity is founded--sin (YI June 28, 1900). {7BC 924.5}

Christ was nailed to the cross but He gained the victory. All Satan's army gathered together to try to destroy him but no advantage was gained by this coming together. With every move that Satan advanced he brought closer his eternal ruin. Every part of Christ's suffering tore apart the foundation of Satan's kingdom. Satan bruised Christ's heal but Christ bruised his head. Through Christ's death he destroyed Satan. In the very grasp of his prey death was conquered. By dying Christ brought to light life and immortality through the gospel. There other quotes like that she makes clear that even in the horror of the Cross it was complete and total victory. The problem was it didn't look like victory. The disciples weren't able to go to their friends and the churches who bought into that way of thinking and point to the Cross and say we are justified. They couldn't point to the Cross and say look we told you who He was and you didn't believe us. Even though the message was clear people still have expectations in seeing something different. When the day came it shook them because it didn't look the way they had been taught it would look. That does not make this failure, because it's not about people, it's about the message, it's about Christ and He did not fail.



**feeding of the 5000**

Father	Christ	disciples
↓	↓	↓
Christ	<b>Disciples</b>	Multitude
↓	↓	↓
Priests	<b>Levites</b>	Nethinims

We can see the Millerites, the mistake and disappointment, Christ may have been disappointed by the behavior of the disciples but there was no mistake in His message or in the date. In the structure of the parable of the feeding of the 5000 the Levites are represented by the disciples. When we go into the history of the Cross, the Levites are not in that history receiving the message. The Levites are not tested on the date or the event, so the disciples here don't represent the Levites.

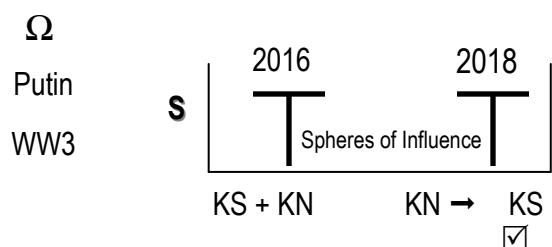
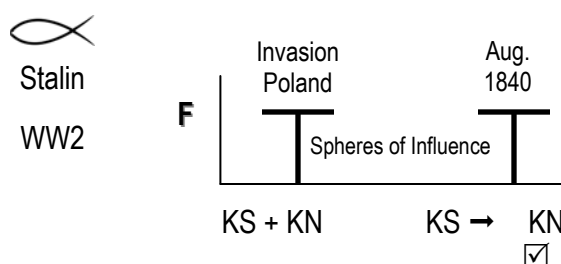
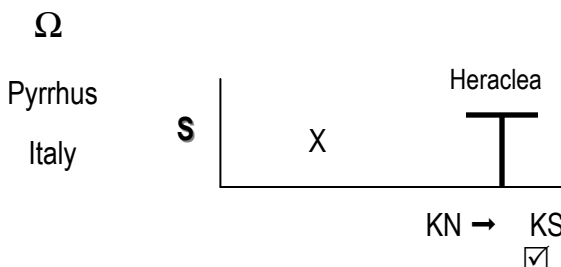
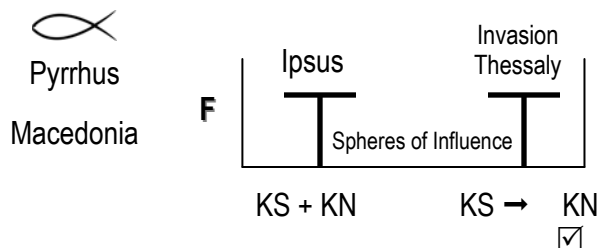
If we get to November 9th 2019, who's tested on the date and the event? The priests, not the Levites. It's in the priests line we can see that the Cross coincides with November 9th. They've been following him all through this history. What we have is not priests and Levites but wise and foolish.

Tess, Brazil

Now that we've gained a little more understanding of the history of success and failure we're going to go forward in continuing to study these histories. What we're going to look at are the battles. We can start to see what the third battle looks like based on the first two. So the next battle to look into is Heraclea. When we get to our history the KN and KS have been in an alliance, they fought one battle side by side and then their alliance starts to break down. We can see that what's causing that strain is the dividing up the spheres of influence and payment to the KS for his help or services. We come to this battle, based on the structure we can see that the KN comes against the KS. **There's two issues, spheres of influence and payment.** The initiator of the conflict is the KN and the victor is the KS. In the history of World War II their alliance broke down for a month, they met in secret, renegotiated their contract, sorted out their differences and then the alliance was stronger than before. So we need to look at the history between 2016 and 2018 and see what we can find.

At the end of 2016 Donald Trump is elected president. What do we think Vladimir Putin is expecting in payment? Less sanctions because that's what's bothering him and it's visible. We also had that meeting in Trump Tower where Trump's son-in-law and his campaign manager met with a Russian lawyer tied to the Kremlin. Donald Trump said that meeting was about adopting orphan Russian children. Why would they be talking about adopting Russian orphan children? What he's trying to do is divert the conversation away from sanction or some secret discussion about sanctions and say that it was all about this issue about Russian babies. The reason they would be discussing orphan Russian babies was because Putin had made it illegal for American parents to adopt orphan Russian babies. That law by Vladimir Putin was in retaliation from the Magnitsky Act which is American sanctions placed on Russia. Even when Trump lies, in the back of it he's saying the truth a lot of the time. So if they're talking about adopting Russian children, it's directly tied to the issue of sanctions against the Russian government. It's been clear to the last years of its history what Putin is trying to have removed. Many people ask the question, what does American's adopting Russian babies have to do with this and how does it affect the US, but many see it as a cruel thing to do to parents seeking to adopt these babies so it does have its effect on the US, but directly linked to sanctions being removed because of the Magnitsky Act. It was more meant to be an act to irritate and cause an issue in the United States. (question) If there are other countries to adopt babies from how is it an irritation to the United States? The question is how can we be sure that that is their response to the Magnitsky Act?

It wasn't something that was Secret, **December 27th, 2012 Russian measure bans adoption by American citizens.** Hundreds of Americans were already in the adoption process, they lost the children they were trying to adopt. This was part of the law that was retaliation for American sanctions. In the previous year 1000 Russian children were adopted by American families. Putin said there many places in the world where living standards are better than in Russia, so shall we send all our children there or move ourselves? The United States officials put aside the measure and asked the Russian government not to entangle all these children with politics. This bill that included the ban of adoptions was a response to the Magnitsky Act that was signed by Obama that same month.



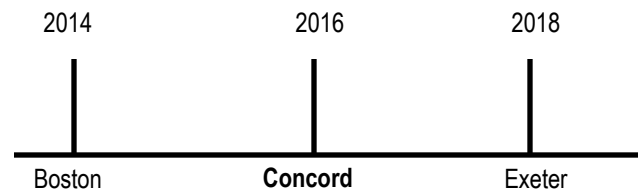
Why Putin would use that measure of retaliation is unknown, but the only solution people come up with is that it was an act of cruelty. How really can Russia respond to American sanctions? The response isn't so easy. But when he meets with part of Trump's campaign team, the leaders of the campaign team prior to the election, and they're discussing Russian adoption, if they haven't been keeping up with their history, Trump supporters say, *okay there's no discussion of sanctions*, which for many was the response. The problem was that they were discussing sanctions.

The reason we just discussed that was how we can see sanctions as being an issue for Vladimir Putin. We also remember that the greatest thing he fears is his own population rising up, like we saw in 1989 to 1991. We saw that again in 2011. If his economy is suffering and his people are suffering, that's when America can conduct what we call regime change. Which is topple the government from the inside because the people are dissatisfied. That is partly the way the US uses sanctions. They don't necessarily want to invade Iran, it would be much less costly if they could cause an Iranian Revolution. To be sure of power Vladimir Putin needs these sanctions removed. So there are sanctions and spheres of influence.

In 2016 by the end everything's going well. We want to make one point, how did Vladimir Putin interfere with 2016? It's an election year, he sways it on behalf of Donald Trump, what are his mechanisms? He released some critical information on Hillary Clinton right before the election. There's the issue of hacking and releasing information, there's also the spreading of disinformation, who is behaving like professional trolls, internet trolls. So he's spreading out propaganda and this was a very well-planned attack, so well-planned that it began to be set up around 2013. Around mid-2013 Vladimir Putin set up an agency just for this attack. It's known as the Internet Research Agency, the IRA. An innocent sounding name. They engage in public manipulation through the public consciousness manipulation and based in St Petersburg, that worked against the Ukraine. And in 2014 they're working in Poland, and they began early in 2015 to work on the American election. Just one example of what they did, September 11th 2013, they put out a hoax that a chemical plant in Louisiana had blown up and all those chemicals were released into the air. All these people take to the streets with banners and holding up signs, concerned about this explosion. The whole thing was a hoax, all they're trying to do is upset people. The Internet Research Agency from Russia, they posed as Americans and they call for rally's inside the United States. Right in the middle of Texas in 2016, there was a black lives matters rally on one side of the street, and at the exact same time on the same day without knowing each other's plans there was a far-right rally on the other side of the street. Both rallies were set up and organized by Russia through the Internet Research Agency. On the internet you can pretend to be from any country, belong to any cause and then start calling people into your ranks. The IRA caused disruption all through the entire election process. And that was 2016.

What do we call 2016 in Millerite history? Concord. We have Boston, Concord in Exeter the three camp meetings. It's interesting who funds the Internet Research Agency. Vladimir Putin set up an agency also to fund it. The company behind it is **Concord** management and Consulting. It began operating 2014 with the intention to financially support the IRA which interfered in Donald Trump's 2016 election. It was indicted by the special counsel in 2018, being punished under sanctions. So it's work has been recognized.

We want to note one other thing, we spoke about Trump's manipulation in this history as well, because we don't want to blame too much on Russia. And Trump worked through Cambridge Analytica. It was the CEO of Cambridge Analytica, Alexander Nix. And in 2016 about seven weeks before the election he stands up on stage he explains what his firm does and then for the first time he announces that they're working for a political candidate. He says if you really want to see what we can do, watch who's just about to win the election. What conference was he speaking at? It's a conference known as **Concordia**, seven weeks before the election. We have two external witnesses to see the interaction at **Concord**.



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The IRA will become relevant later. The reason we need to think about what Vladimir Putin did, because before we get into this history and what has happened, we need to consider how much Trump is aware of what happened. He knows about the hacking and the releasing, he has to know about the Internet Research Agency, and the manipulation online. He understands what Putin did in those years to make him president, which was good for him in the history prior to 2016. After his election he knows what Vladimir Putin can do, because he's just observed it in action in his own campaign. Particularly the work of the Internet Research Agency. Do we think that's safe for Trump to leave his country that vulnerable? Or is he going to start defending it? Soon after he is elected, May 11th of 2017 Trump signs an order, it executive order strengthening the Cyber Security, Federal Networks and Infrastructure. July of 2018, Trump and Putin meet in Helsinki. At this meeting everything goes very well for their alliance. Prior to the meeting he attacks NATO, the European Union, all his allies, Canada, all of those that the United States is traditionally allied to. He attacks them. John McCain said this history was a tragic mistake. McCain said that no previous president has ever abased himself in more submission before a dictator. So in July of 2018 the relationship is going well. In our next class we'll look at the next 5 months and where that relationship went wrong.

We reviewed the histories of success and failure are we considered ancient and modern Israel, what we can learn from their success and failure, and the history of Christ. Then we understand that if we want to identify them directly Raphia or Asculum, November 9th, to do that correctly we have to understand the previous two battles. We're setting the stage for understanding the issues, **spheres of influence and sanctions**. We understand that the KN initiates this conflict Trump starts it, Vladimir Putin wins. We looked at 2016, and to draw our attention to the Internet Research Agency which is the agency employed with interfering with the election. We mentioned the waymark of Concord, and then our next class we will look at that five month history from July to December of 2018.

The IRA began in 2013, we first see activity in 2014 where they are disagreeing about the issue of vaccinations, whether or not they're safe. These began around July of 2014. The first actions we can find on them begins in 2014. Beginning particularly with the issues involving Ukraine, Crimea, where the people were involved in this action.

If you're working for the IRA you have to go to news articles, western news articles, link comments to those articles. Leave 50 comments under news articles per day, have six different Facebook accounts, post at least three posts each to those accounts, participate twice in group discussions, manage 10 different accounts on Twitter. So you would have one Russian managing all these different social media accounts or interacting with the new cycle. Some of these became quite famous. Some of these fake Facebook accounts promoted some of the biggest conspiracy theories in the election. Some of these Twitter accounts actually became sources of news for the media with having a name like American Patriot, a photo of an eagle and then post tweets against Clinton, the news media would share them as if they were American sentiments, not knowing this is part of the work day of a Russian.

