

# #41 Summary: Midway 1:15 3/31/2019

Tess, Brazil

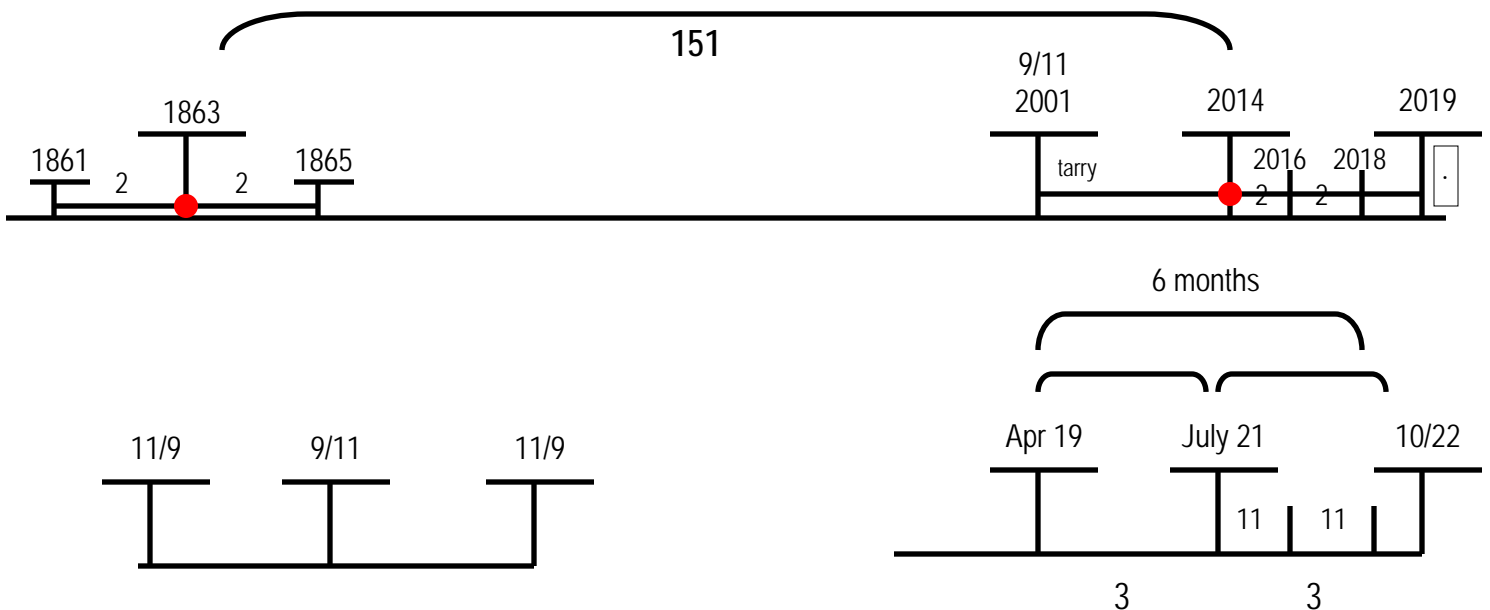
We're going to finish our discussion on 2014 and there's a couple of other points we want to mention and to make a correction. We first went to 2014 and we saw that it was a midpoint. Why did we say it was a midpoint or midway? We can compare this to the Millerite line and see the internal changes in 1863. They begin forming an institution because of the Civil War in the United States. We marked 1863 as the midpoint or midway in the Civil War. 1861 is when they suggested they should put the phrase *in God we trust* on American coins and in 1865 they begin engraving the coins. The Civil War was 1861 to 1865, marking 1863 as midway so there were two years before and two years after. If 1863 is Midway what does 2014 become? Also midway.

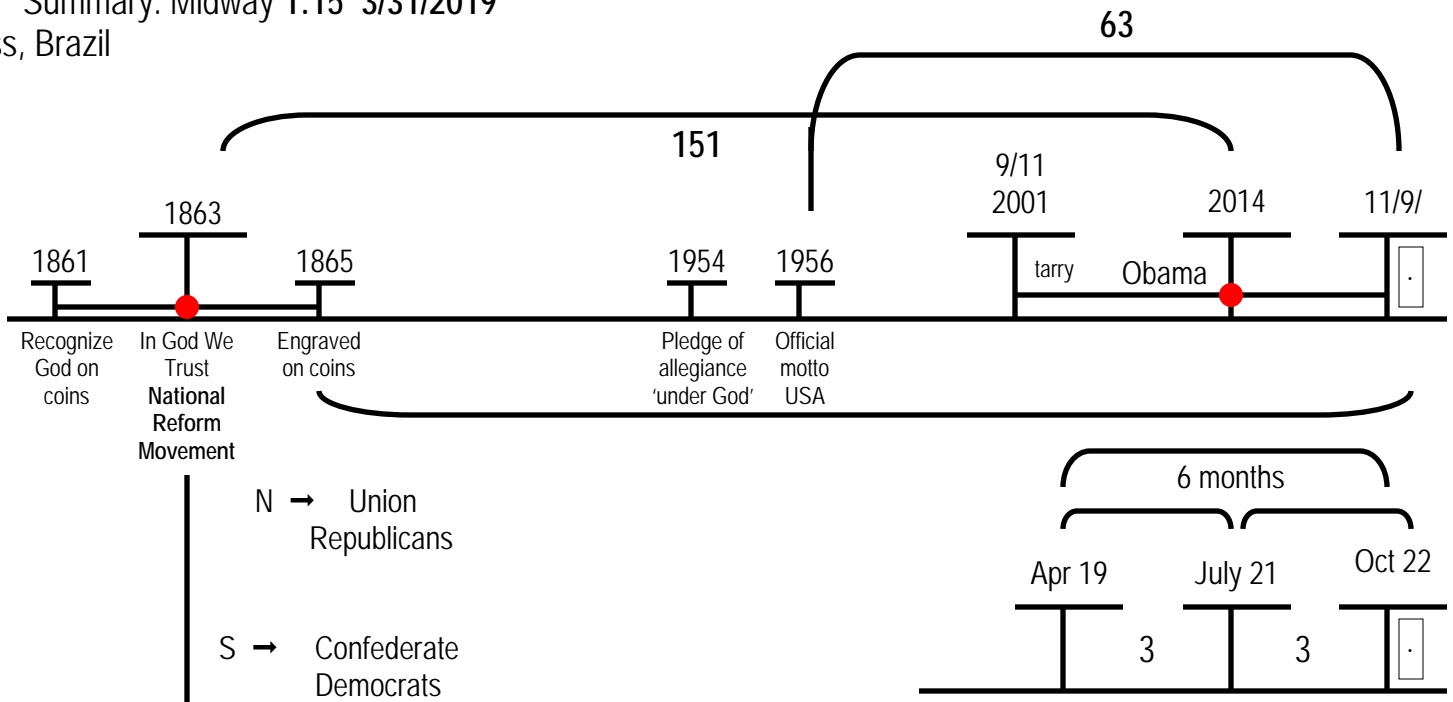
We went to another part of the Millerite history, the parable of the ten virgins. In that history we had April 19th and saw a tarrying time to July 21st which was midway when the virgins began to give the midnight cry until October 22nd. July 21 and 2014 line up and are both midway points when the virgins are awoken. We looked at April 19 and October 22—the tarrying and then the shut door. What did these become in our history, the tarrying and the shut door?

There's a midway point when we're looking at 2014, 2016, 2018 where there's two years in two years with Boston, Concord and Exeter - July 21, August 1, and August 12th. These are another set of midway points with 11 days and 11 days.

But there's another set of midway points where we mark the tarrying time. It's not a literal midway, but symbolic. We take the symbols for Millerite history and understand what April 19 is in our history. April 19th is the arrival of the second angels message, in our history we mark that at 9/11, the tarrying time. We mark our shut door or close of probation at 2019.

An easier way to remember the tarrying time of the virgins and the arrival of the second angel is this history from the time of the end to the tarrying time to the shut door 11/9 - 9/11 - 11/9. We can start remembering those repetitions are chiasms. Symbolically in this history 2014 becomes midway which took us back to the history of the Civil War to see this is midway.

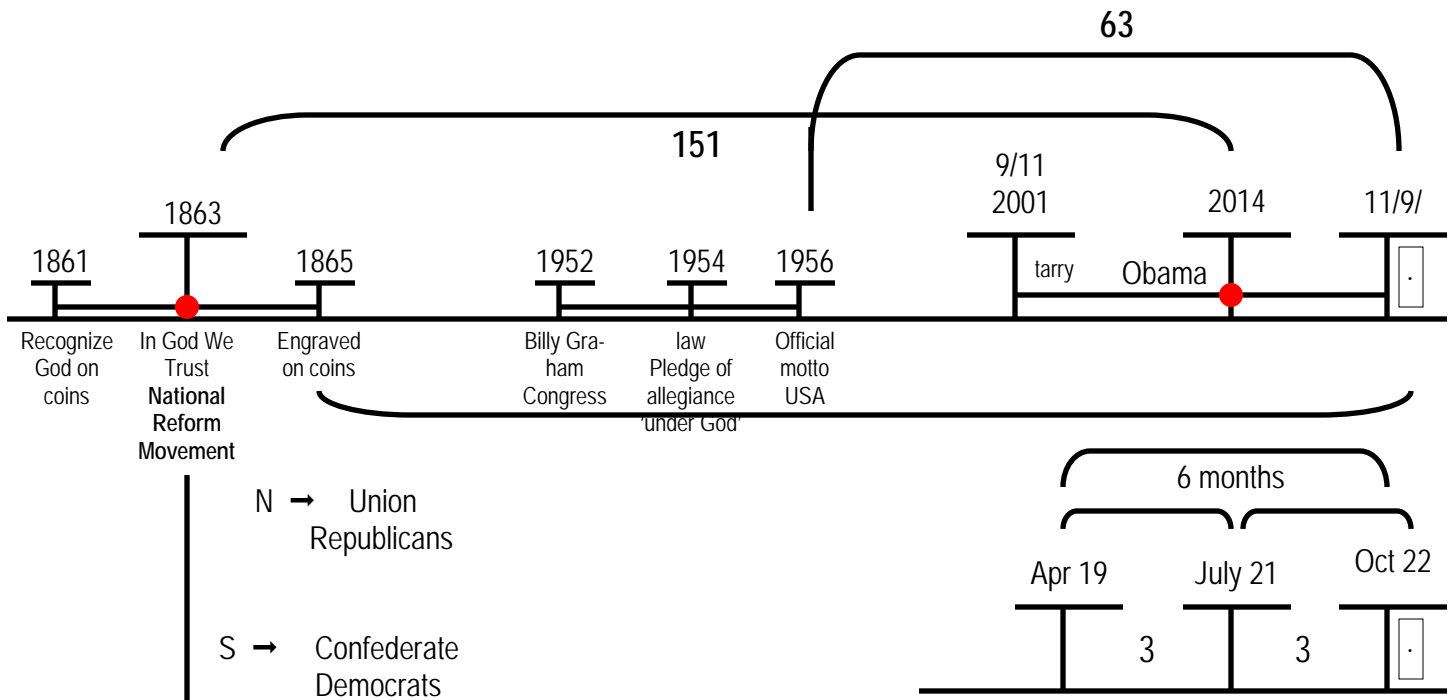




Then we talked about the Civil War. 1861 there's a call to put a religious inscription on their coins. It's a call to recognize God, it's made by the union or the North, the Republicans. They're making a point that God is on our side in the Civil War. In 1863 they decide on their phrase, *in God we trust*. In 1865 they begin to inscribe it. So what we have from 1861 to 1865 is this forming of the phrase *in God we trust* and bringing it into the consciousness of the nation, they begin to print it on their coins in result to a national crisis. They want to show themselves as Christian. We put into this model the fact that they're losing the war prior to 1863, the Republican side. Because they're losing, they make the decision the nation is being punished by God because of the failure of the government to recognize Him. 11 different Protestant denominations come together in Ohio and they form what's known as the National Reform Movement. It's this National Reform Movement that gives Adventism so much trouble. What they're wanting to do is bring the United States... not back to God because they were never under God, as far as the government is concerned. They want the government to recognize Sunday, they think somehow this will help them out of this crisis. We projected this history of 9/11 and 2019, there's a national crisis, a call to recognize God on the part of the government and by some people is this concept that the nation is being judged by God for immorality. It's because they removed God from their government, their schools and their businesses. These are all the things that AT Jones fought to keep God out of. It's easy for us to have the same mindset. There were those that said that New Orleans was being judged because of the national pride march. We don't use that concept or project that onto Florida when Florida gets hit by a cyclone or all the Pacific island Nations when they get hit and they don't commit gay marriage. If we're going to have the same thinking as Protestantism we should at least try and be consistent.

Prior to 2014 they're losing in the Civil War, this is Obama. We have spoken about the Republican party from 2012 to 2014. There is this call to bring God back into their politics, particularly Steve Bannon that harnesses this effort. In 2014 begins another type of movement, the work that is undertaken to elect Donald Trump. In some fashion this work is formalized in 2019.

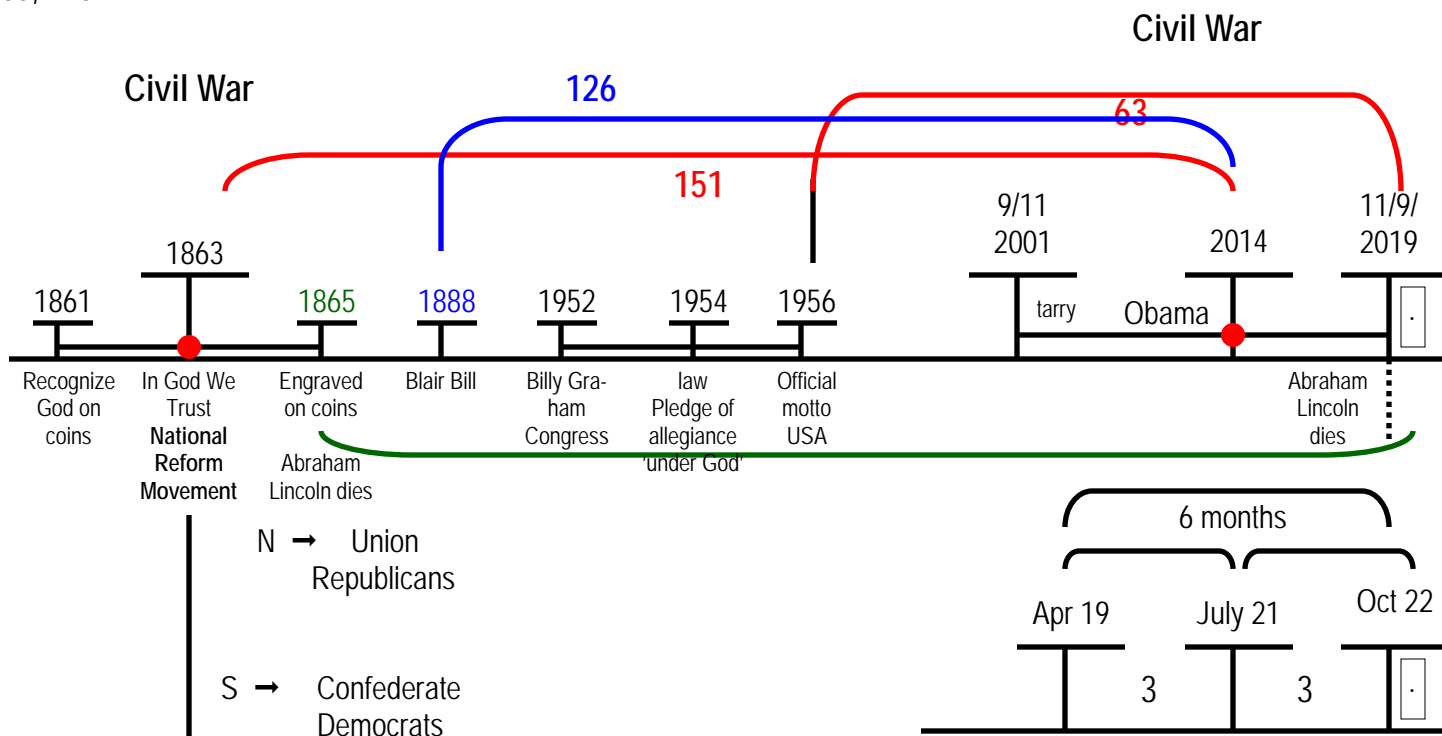
We also talked about the 1950s, because in Civil War history we saw the phrase *in God we trust*, but there's another call to bring the nation under God in the 1950s. Without going through that history again we'll just mark two dates, 1954 and 1956. 1956 we wanted to particularly mark. 2019 is taken from 1865, it's the opposite sides of the midpoints. If we went on numbers alone it would take us to 2016 and there may be application, but primary is 2019. We're taking the structure of the Civil War and overlaying it with our structure. We also see 1956 is 63 years that also takes us to 2019. In 1956, really in the years previously leading to this date, these phrases like *in God we trust*, *under God* again become issues of national debate. In 1865 it's inscribed on the coins, but it's not on all coins and it's not on paper money.



In 1954 it became law that *in God we trust* must be placed on every piece of currency. So what was allowed during the Civil War to be placed on coins became law in this history 1954. This is under President Eisenhower who is being manipulated by powerful evangelicals like Billy Graham. There's a separation of church and state in the United States. Also in this history *under God* is added to the pledge of allegiance, prior to this was completely secular.

A correction from a previous study, brother Emel pointed out that 1954 the law was placed and not 1956 which we had said previously. In 1956 the phrase becomes a national motto. The official motto of the United States. Their prior motto that they received in 1782 that was Latin *for out of many one*. Many states one government united. They held that motto from 1782 till the 1950s. Much of what we see that's prominent religious in the United States, like ending their phrases with God bless America, national prayer breakfast, phrases on their money, these concepts are not from this early history prior to the Civil War, they began in the Civil War time period, and as we've highlighted they've been pushed in the 1950s. When Donald Trump says make America great again, he is speaking of the 1950's and that should give cause for concern.

We want to make an observation, we discussed 1954, it's not an insignificant date. What we can do is take it to 2017, this is when Trump's policies begin to be enacted, he attempts but fails to destroy the Johnson Amendment that stops religious organizations from interacting in politics. He says that he's going to totally destroy this amendment. We also discussed in 2001 the first state enforces *in God we trust* in their schools. It's been progressive state-by-state through these years, some are joining this year. They're forcing this phrase to be displayed in all of their classrooms. They say it's a call to unity in a period of a national crisis. In 2017 it was in Arkansas with Act 911. Another observation, we see significance in 1954 that can't be coincidence, it must teach us in our history. What date do we want to take 1954 into our history? 1952 is significant, this is when Billy Graham goes to Washington, he speaks in Congress, institute's national day prayer and holds the first formal religious gathering on the steps of the capitol. The spiritual revival of the 1950's we can book end with these dates under one logic. We see the work in 1952 under Billy Graham, he says if I was to run for president of the United States today on a platform of calling people back to God, back to Jesus and the Bible, I would be elected. So if we identify a structure within the 1950s we can see application in 2017, but these dates take back to 911 to 2019 the book end a time frame. 1952, 1954, 1956 then we see 911, 2014, 2019. We just wanted to note that structure in the 50s and then we should look for those as well before making final decisions.

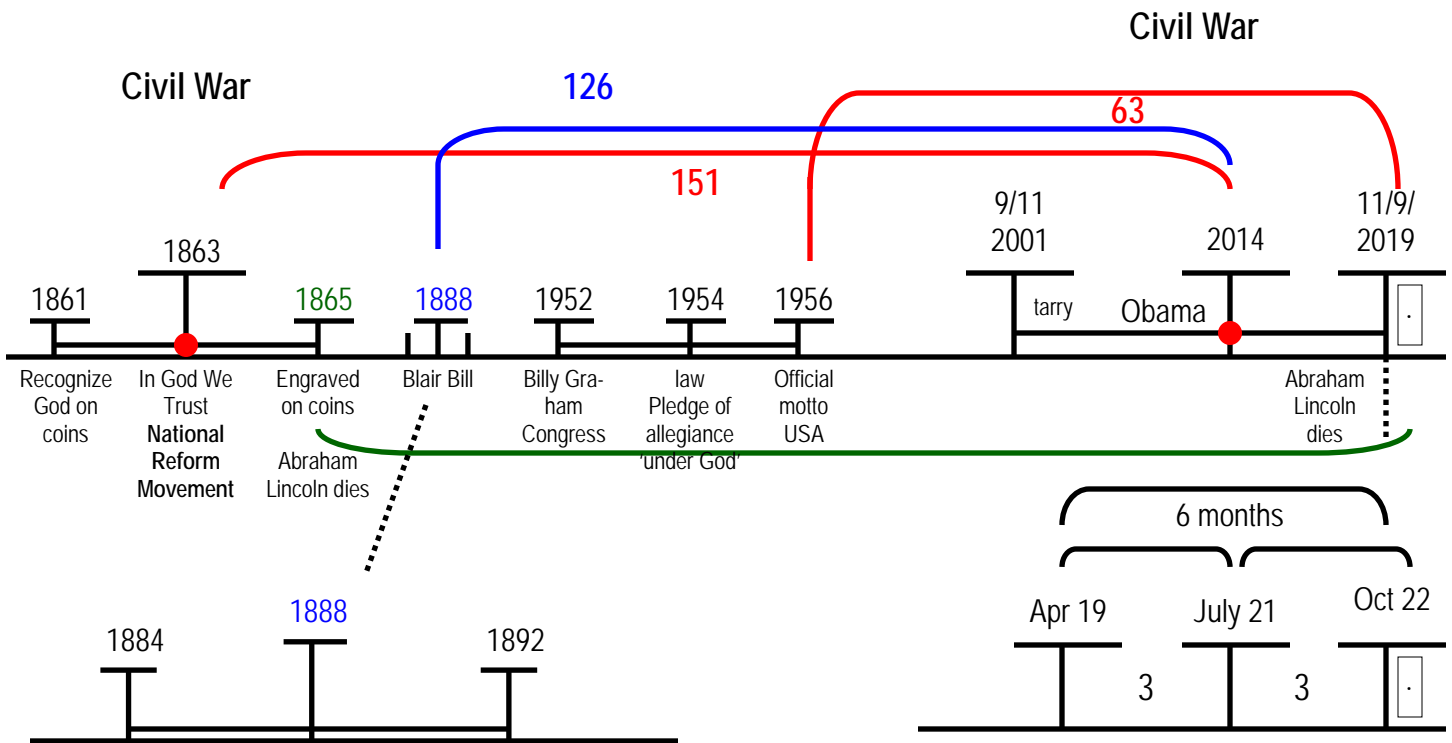


This is the history of the Civil War, what do we then say about 911 to 2019? Becomes a history of the civil war, a transition in US government, an overthrowing of their institutions. We also want to not, something we previously discussed that 1865 is the death of Abraham Lincoln. When we take all these different dates to 2019 we can see both the death and the raising up of a dictator. Abraham Lincoln was a dictator. In the history of the Civil War anyone who criticized his government, particularly media, newspapers, were imprisoned and charged without trial. He ruled as a dictator. So when we come to 2019 we discuss this more often in the revolutions, we just want to mention that we see Abraham Lincoln who dies in that history.

Another date we can go to to observe 2014, 1863 becomes a symbol of a Sunday law, when's our next date? There's three. 1888, do we remember what bill this was? 1888 was a push to get the for the government to recognize Sunday law, the Blair bill by senator Blair. And it's the 126 that takes us to 1888. So 1863 to 2019 is 151 years 1888 to 2019 this the 126, both symbols of the 2520.

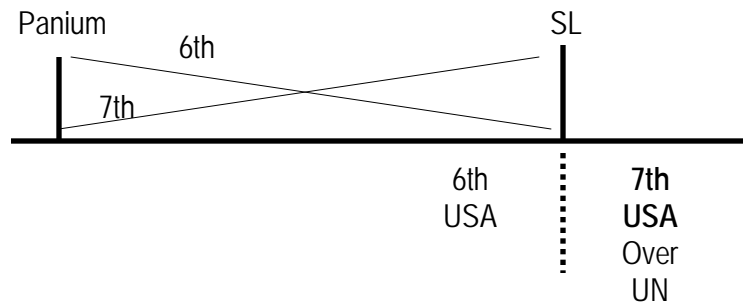
We're going to quote from AT Jones, in February of 1863 an organized movement began composed of Evangelical churches a call for the government to recognize the Christian religion and adopt and enforce Sunday as the Christian Sabbath. Their first purpose, step 1 was to have the government declared that the United States is a Christian Nation. It's the same language that's being used in our history by many of the people who elected Donald Trump and the work of Steve Bannon....the west is Christian and it needs to be defended.

Next paragraph, in 1888 senator Blair introduced a bill to secure the first day of the week, he doesn't say Sunday, he just says to promote it as a day of rest and religious worship, the Lord's day. The same day he also attempts to amend the Constitution to establish the idea that the Christian religion is the religion of the United States. The same thing they discussed in 1863. The first step is to begin to identify the United States is Christian and AT Jones says it never has been and never should be Christian as an institution in the government. So in December 13th 1888 there was a hearing in the US Senate and Senator Blair debated AT Jones. Senator Blair says, would you object, instead of saying the Lord's day we should just say Sunday? AT Jones responds, he says no sir, if your bill was framed or in defense of the Saturday Sabbath and your bill was proposed or intended to promote its observance and to persuade people to do no work on Saturday, Adventists would oppose it just as strongly as where opposing your bill now. He says the issue has nothing to do with the day. Senator Blair says, then you are against all Sunday laws. AT Jones says yes sir. We are against every Sunday law that's ever been made in the history of the world. From Constantine to yours. If you proposed a Sabbath law we would equally oppose that because that is anti-christian.

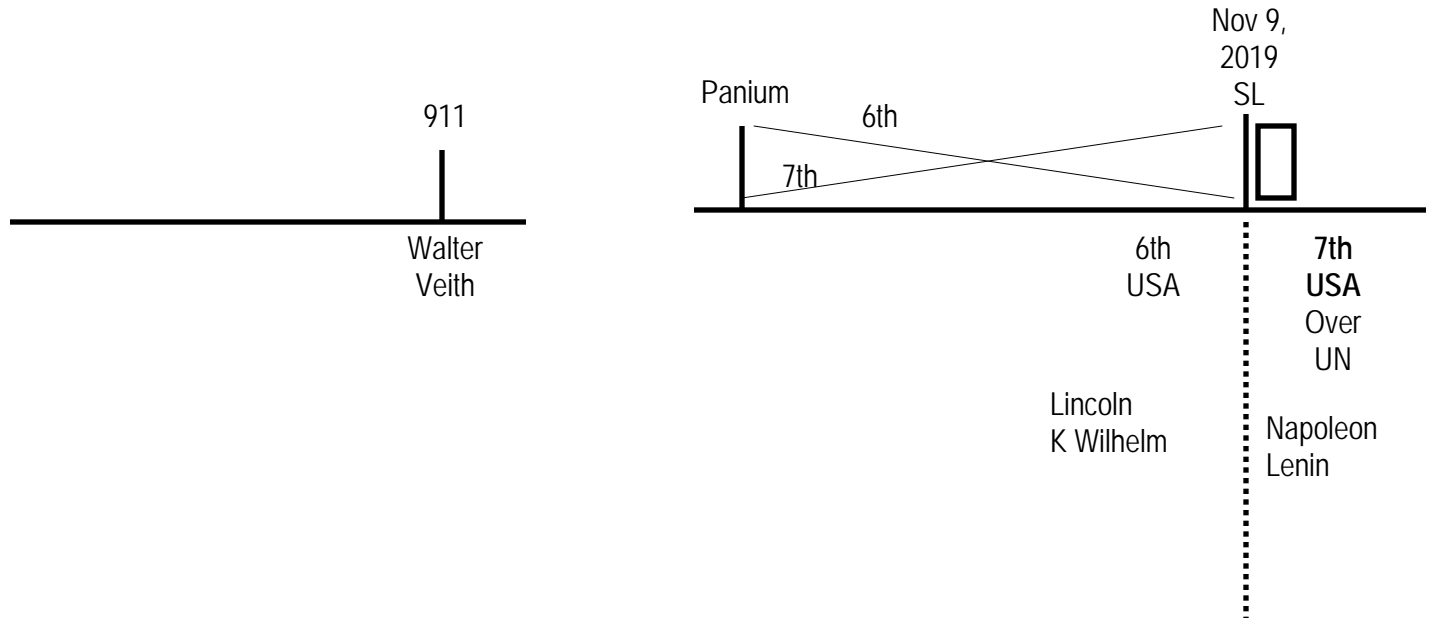


So there's this great debate between Blair and AT Jones. AT Jones is successful and the bill isn't passed. This is the history of the 126, you can also see it as a midpoint between 1884 and 1892, we're going to leave that history for now (more light in this history to study). We want to make another point that brings us to 2019. First we have a question:

Question: in relation to the death of Abraham Lincoln we place it in 2019. Would this be when Trump places himself as a dictator? But we place it as the death and I didn't really understand



If we talked about Sunday law, we see that there's a head that ends here. What heads do we mark ending at Sunday law? The United States or the 6th head. Then begins the 7th head, and what's the seventh head? The United Nations. What's happening in this history? Other nations began to follow the United States, why? Because they are the head of the United Nations. Why would Iran pass a Sunday law, or Germany or Canada or these other nations, why would they listen to the United States? Or the Muslims or all the nations that are atheist. We might take a couple that would follow the United States, Brazil is one, you already elected Trump. All of those Nations, we can't see them following the United States, and they are a significant portion of the world. So if we want safety we move to Muslim countries. Why is the UN compelled to follow the United States? **Spheres of influence**. What is it about spheres of influence? Sanctions. They passed the Sunday law because the United States forces them, the United States is the sixth head and it's dead, so how does that work? It dies as the sixth head but rises as the seventh. Is any of this the fault of the UN? No, it's not their fault. The seventh head is the USA as a dictator over the UN. When we go to Acts 27, we can see at Panium where the United States begins to fall, the sixth head falls, the seventh rises. The reason the UN is rising here, the institution of the UN is not being given more and more power, that's not what the one world government looks like. The one world government looks like the United States going to the UN and saying you're going to follow our lead or we're going to punish you. It's not the fault of the UN

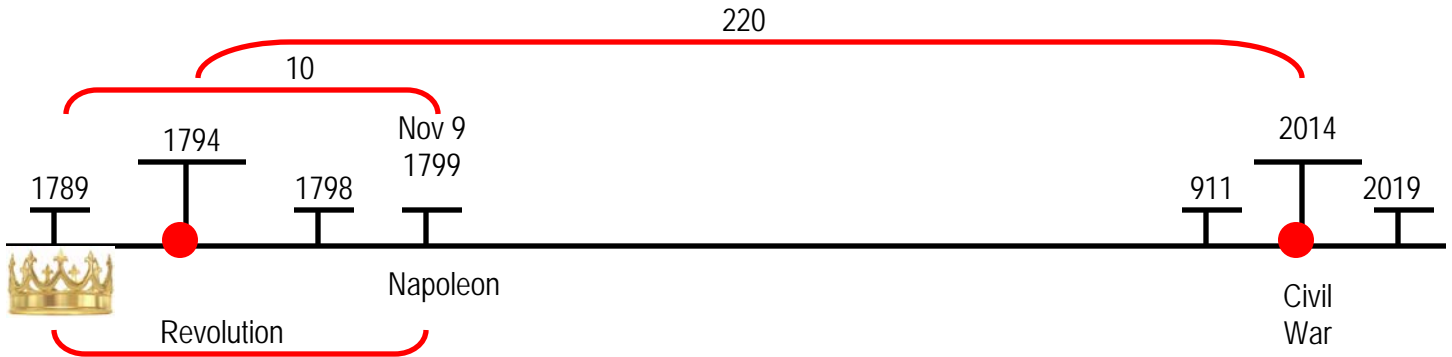


Prior to Panium the United States can say that, they can say it to Venezuela: do what we say or we're going to punish you, sanctions. They start cutting off their supplies that they need to produce their oil, and what happened? Russia employed a huge tanker filled with all the supplies that Venezuela needs and shipped it to Venezuela. So the United States says you do as we say or we place sanctions, Russia says that's okay, I'll give you a government all it needs to continue to function. It's the same thing in Syria and other spheres of influence. But at Panium that dynamic begins to change, why is that? Russia died because Russia loses its influence and it progressively falls, a deadly wound and then a death. As it falls the United States becomes more and more powerful, and the other nations become more and more afraid. We don't see the seventh head of the evil UN one world government. It's Venezuela at the United Nations saying yes sir because there is no Russian bear to hide behind anymore. So when Sunday law comes, whatever that looks like, the United States has more power than it's ever had in its history. We symbolized by saying it died.

*Comment: I'd like to mention this prophetic teaching should give and end to our conspiracy theories, the conspiracy about the government and the United Nations that they are in some way planning about what is going to be in this world. This is opposed to what prophecy teaches.*

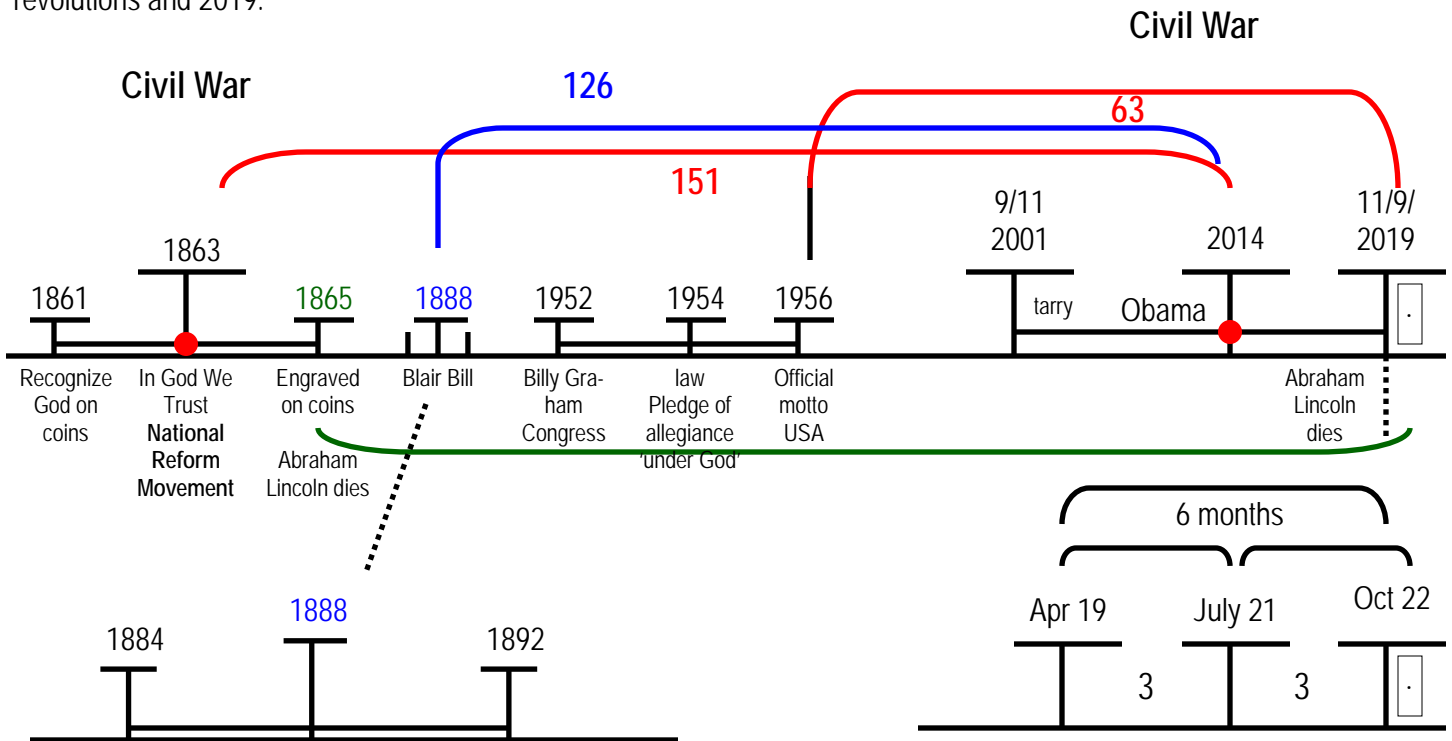
So when we come to the United Nations, we discuss that at the camp meeting. When we come to our history, we come to 911, those conspiracy theories that are an alternate stream. The main one we want to mention is Walter Veith. The danger is the conspiracy theories, he also denies the third woe and he begins to fight our prophetic message. If the UN is organizing world affairs, the question is that the Palestinians or the Israelis or Russia or China or the United States or Iran—which one of them is in unity? To suggest that there is some type of unity not only denies our prophetic message but they're also destroying each other. What the United Nations is, is these countries that hate each other being forced to come together and they fight. What it looks like in the seventh head is these countries being forced to bow to a dictatorship under the United States. The United States has more power than it ever had after Sunday law, but we say it died. When we look at Sunday law in Acts 27, we can also see it as a close of probation which means you can overlay it with November 9th 2019. We can observe another death, we can observe Lincoln, Kaiser Wilhelm at the end of world war I, and then you see a new dictator. We place Napoleon, Lenin and others. So you have the death and the rising up of a dictator. But it's the same country in a different form, different stage. Can we see how this is Trump and Trump? Marking different stages of the life cycle of his presidency.

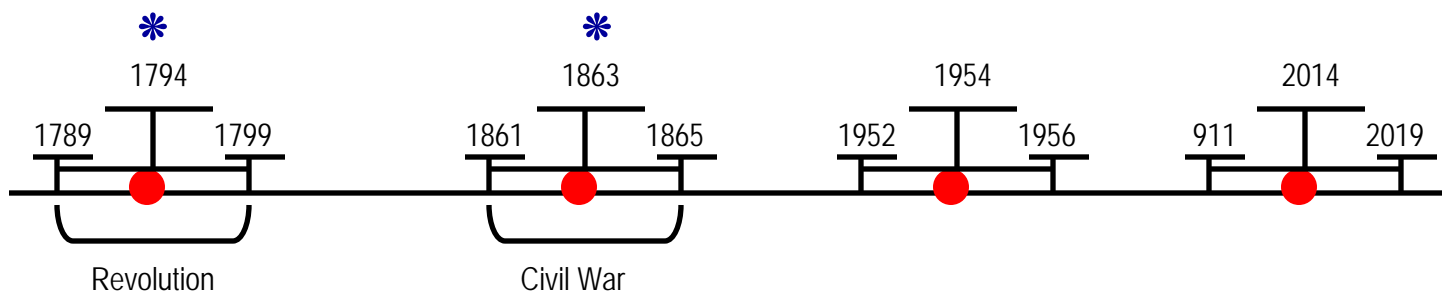
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Napoleon is the next one we want to discuss and this is when we look back at the French Revolution. 2014 takes us back to what history? 1794 this is the 220. 2014 is midway in the history of the civil war. 1794 takes us into what period? In 1794 we're approaching what date in Daniel? The time of the end: 1798. What happens in 1798? Pope Pius the 6th is taken captive. This is the history of France, why did they turned against the papacy? They put an end of papal supremacy and they were athiests. Prior to that history during the Reformation they were one of the most persecuting powers and we're very loyal to the papacy, but something's changing in their country.

1799, 1789 we have a 10 year period and in this history there's a drastic change within France. Who is ruling France in 1799? Napoleon. But who's ruling in 1789? What kind of power, because Napoleon isn't ruling in 1789. In this history they have a king. They're in the French revolution from 1789 to 1799. What does 1794 become? Based on how we discussed 1863, it becomes midway of the French revolution. Now we have over laid in our history again from 9/11 to 2019, the history of civil war or revolution. This one's the American civil war and this one is the French revolution. We're going to discuss this revolution in more detail from another perspective. All we want to see right now is when we did this model about the 6th and 7th head that we have the death of Lincoln but also the establishment of Napoleon. On what day does Napoleon become dictator? November 9 of 1799 Napoleon declares the end of the revolution. He overthrew the government that had been set up in 1795. He took over France as a dictatorship and he said citizens, the revolution is over. It also ended this time period of revolution. The structure that we want to build was to enable us to see this time period from 911 to 2019 as civil war or revolution, repeating the French and American revolution. When we discussed 2019 the subject is revolution, particularly the end of a revolution, the reason we went to 2014 in the first place is because we have to understand this history and the narrative of civil wars and revolutions before we discuss 2019. Otherwise we don't know what to look for because we don't know what time period we're in. And in our next class will discuss revolutions and 2019.





We've been looking at 2014 and we saw it as a midpoint between 2001 and 2019. Then we backtracked and we look at that a couple of periods of history. We spent most of our time at 1863 with this new religious language that was coming in. We saw this was the period of the civil war. We saw this dynamic repeated in the 1950s, we mark 1952, 1954 and 1956. We also marked after this, we briefly discussed 1888 and you can place it between 1884 and 1892. And our fourth midway point what 1794, 1789 and 1799. **It's these two that we want to consider the most because they give us the history of civil war our revolution.** They give us revolution or civil war from 911 to 2019. We want to make one statement, going forward we're just going to use the word revolution because they are interchangeable terms. So we're just going to call 2001 to 2019 the time period of the revolution. We want to make a final comment on the history of the civil war and the 1950s and the union between church and state. We didn't just overlay revolution, we began by looking at church and state. We're going to quote from a news article, there are others with extra information, we recommend that we find this one and notice the names mentioned, and search further. We're just going to read this one. It's the New York Times, it's an opinion piece from December 2018. Some of the things they're mentioning come up in other news articles and we need to look up some of these to continue to add extra details to this subject.

One month before the midterm elections of 2018, 1000 movie theaters screened a documentary, it's known as the Trump Prophecy. We discussed 2011 as a way mark and completely unrelated to this subject, 2011 is the point where both Putin and Trump being their journey. We can trace their beginnings to 2011. In 2011 there's a man that claims to have a dream or a vision. Seems to be described as a vision, this man is Mark Taylor. He says that in 2011 God showed him that Donald Trump would be elected president. It shows him collapsing in a flash of light, he picks up a Bible, turns to the 45th chapter of Isaiah which describes the anointing of King Cyrus. He's been in this film interviewed by evangelical speakers. One of those evangelical speakers, Lance Wallneu, he's an evangelical author and speaker and he said that the 45th president or Donald Trump was Cyrus of Isaiah 45 and he's going to restore the crumbling walls that separate us from cultural collapse. This is the language of Steve Bannon when he says we're in a culture war. He then goes on in this news article to talk about King Cyrus briefly. It goes into the psychology behind Trump voters. Why are they so content to elect an immoral president. They attacked Obama over tiny little issues, a happily married man without all that immortality attached to him that Donald Trump carries. What's interesting about this person's perspective is Cyrus didn't have to be moral, they see a pagan king rise up to restore Israel. Who Trump is as a person doesn't come into that equation.

<p>New York Times Dec., 2018</p> <p>The Trump Prophecy <a href="https://www.imdb.com/title/tt8235296/">https://www.imdb.com/title/tt8235296/</a> Mark Taylor Lance Wallneu Jerry Falwell Jr.</p>
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This film was created or came out of Liberty University. The president of Liberty University is Jerry Falwell Jr. We discussed his father, the Elder Jerry Falwell is the one that we described as the founding father of the far-right. He is an evangelical pastor, he founded a megachurch around 1956. He has an interesting past history. He really opposed the ending of segregation, formed all white schools and fought against the Civil Rights movement. He's the one that we quoted in 2001 saying that America deserved 911 because it's the judgment of God for immorality. He names homosexuality, pagans etc. So it's his son that has helped with this documentary, how Donald Trump fulfills King Cyrus. This is become popular, it's not like a fringe thing. People on Fox news have pick this up and they share the same concepts. Because those on Fox news, some of them, believe this. Donald Trump is raised up of God as a king to restore society. So has the Arab-Israeli Ambassador to the United States.



New York Times  
Dec., 2018

The Trump Prophecy  
Mark Taylor  
Lance Wallne  
Jerry Falwell Jr.  
Paula White  
Katherine Stewart

Paula White spoke at Donald Trump's inauguration, she's his spiritual advisor. She advises the White House. She says it is God that raises up a king. Ralph Dollinger, he leads a weekly Bible study group at the White House that is attended by the Vice President and members of the Cabinet. He's very fond of the word king. Donald Trump to them isn't a president, he's a king. He said that he hopes very soon, it's Christian believers that will become perfect governing authorities in the United States. We should understand Donald Trump's fondness of despotic leaders or autocrats, or dictators. (Katherine Stewart) writing this article says that she's attended many Christian conferences from 2016 to 2019 to track the mentality behind Trump supporters, their strong Christian element. She's attended all these conferences over 2 years. She finds many people questioning Trump's immorality, what she's also tracked is the disbelief that he is sent of God to bring the nation back to God, back to Christianity. To resist Trump is to resist God. This isn't just a movement that likes Trump and thinks he'll be good for the country. We're not the only ones observing history through prophecy, they're doing that as well. Protestantism within the United States that is. They are saying Donald Trump is King Cyrus, therefore even if he's immoral, bad anyways, he's still good in the sense that he's King Cyrus, raised up of God to bring morality back to the United States. People come into this movement with that idea as well and they say that God raises up kings and puts down kings. So Donald Trump in a sense is still good. I'd like to hear them say that about Hitler but they won't. Cyrus led Israel out of captivity. What's going to happen to Adventism under Donald Trump? This is what is happening in this history from 911 forward, this push to bring the nation back to God. They're failing under Obama. This turning point in 2014, where, not just Steve Bannon but others recognizing their last election defeat, and are determined to turn it around. From 2014 to 2019 you have the raising up of Donald Trump, we say the breaking of the Republican horn, the end of democracy and the coming together of church and state.

In an interview with *The Guardian*, White, whose relationship with [Trump stretches back to 2002](https://www.newsweek.com/donald-trump-pastor-paula-white-god-assignment-1376616), said God told her directly to "show him who I am," referring to the president. She is chair of the president's evangelical advisory committee and a confidant. <https://www.newsweek.com/donald-trump-pastor-paula-white-god-assignment-1376616>

Paula White: the pastor who helps Trump hear 'what God has to say'  
<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/mar/27/paula-white-donald-trump-pastor-evangelicals>

Trump's spiritual adviser: relationship with president is 'assignment' from God  
<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/mar/27/trump-spiritual-adviser-relationship-with-president-direct-assignment-from-god>

They're also being led by prophecy, but a false conception of it. And that is that Donald Trump is King Cyrus. That's why he can say terrible things, he can do anything with any country and those core Christian supporters are not shaken. Because even if he does strange things, he's raised up of God, Cyrus wasn't moral, he wasn't even Christian, so why does Donald Trump have to be moral or Christian? He has a prophetic purpose to bring God back into the government. We just need to see a little bit more of what is happening, these are not minor people, Paula White spoke at his inauguration. She leads a huge mega church and she teaches the prosperity Gospel. She has assured Donald Trump that he is saved. She says God has told her that Donald Trump is perfect and saved and he believes her. There is nothing he can do now, he's saved of God, he cannot make mistakes. He once said he would never once apologize or ask for forgiveness. He doesn't see a situation where he would ever do that. Because he doesn't sin and he doesn't make mistakes. She has contributed to that mindset because behind Donald Trump is a prosperity Gospel. He is rich because God favors him, it's what he's being taught. So how does he see his country - that its wealth is connected to God's favor.

Jerry Falwell Jr, the son of the creator of the modern far-right. We're going to bring the subject up again because there are a couple of other pieces we need to add.

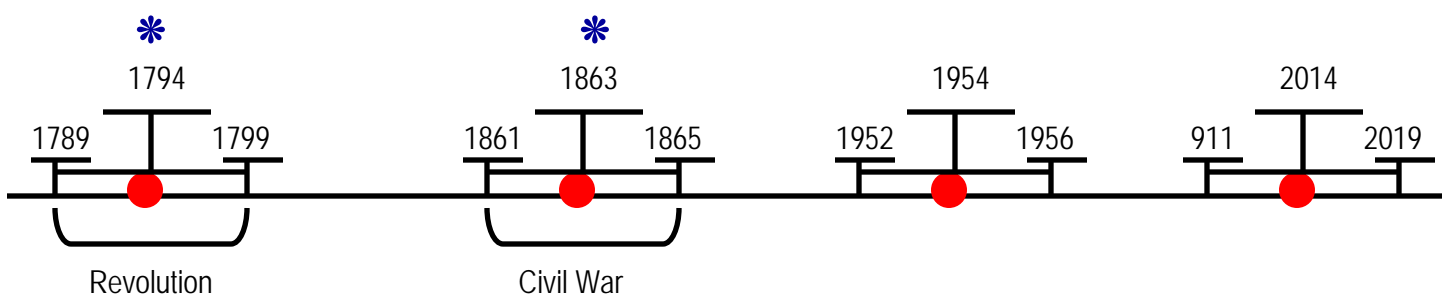
It would be good to watch the inauguration and read/hear the prayers by several religious entities, Paula White, the son of Billy Graham, a Rabbi and others to hear what they have to say in their prayers at the inauguration of Donald Trump. There's more people than Paula White. This is just a starting point with the names that we've listed thus far for us, if we didn't know where to start, start searching for some of these names. So it's a good idea to look at Donald Trump's inauguration, and who spoke and the mentality of those influencing him. But it was very interesting that they went to the 45th chapter of Isaiah and they're marking him as Cyrus, they have prophecy but a false reading of it.

The Religious Speakers Taking Part in Trump's Inaugural Ceremony  
<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/18/us/politics/inauguration-speakers.html>

Six religious leaders — including a rabbi, a cardinal, and a diverse group of Protestant preachers — will participate, more than for any previous president, said Jim Bendat, an author and historian of inaugural ceremonies. Each will have 60 to 90 seconds to offer a reading or lead a prayer.

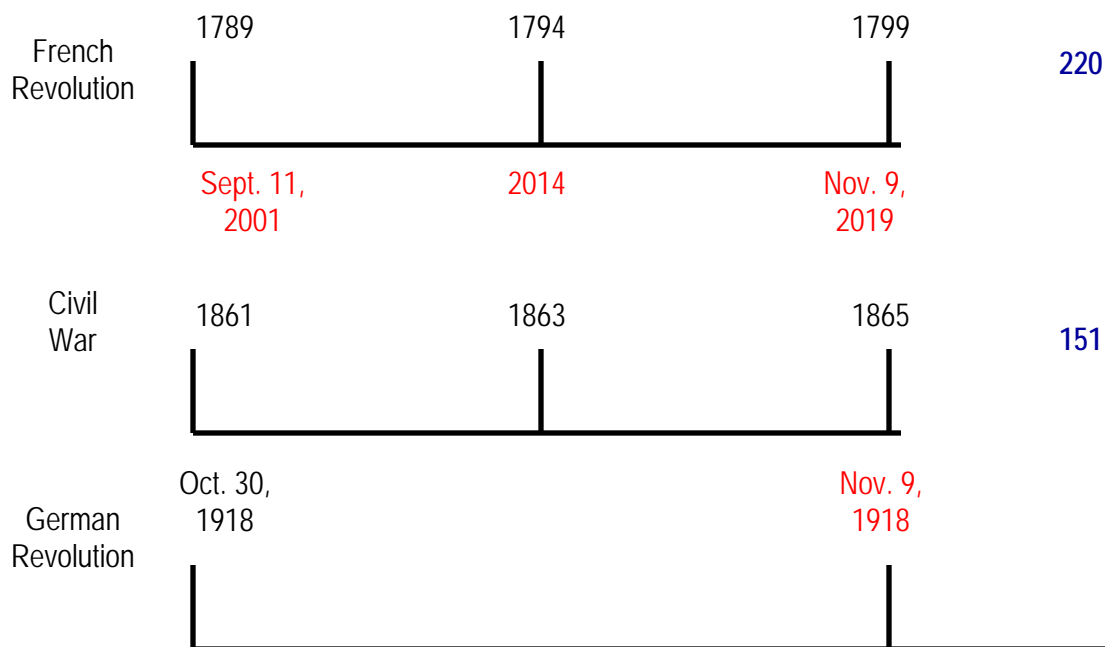
"Some inaugurations have had just one, others have had two or three covering different religions, but this is a record," Mr. Bendat said.

We tracked [these two histories particularly](#) and what we're wanting to see is this period of revolution, the overturning of the government of the United States.



Comment: just noting that at the inauguration when Trump started speaking, it started to rain. The son of Billy Graham son said look Mr. President it's starting to rain. In the Bible the rain is a symbol of divine blessing. They have all the same words and prophecies and symbols that we have. Why did God allow it to start raining? They have perfect freedom to make that interpretation. It's concerning sometimes how difficult the tests are and perhaps God sets them up just the way they need to be, but they're not made easy. People want to see Donald Trump as king Cyrus, he's going to lead Christianity out of captivity and they can come up with that interpretation. The papacy thought that Hitler was there to restore them to.

The path of Truth and error lie close together, can we imagine what it's going to be like at Sunday law? By the time he's re-elected and he's bringing in all these changes they want to see, then comes Sunday law time period, can you imagine how ardent his supporters will be when they actually see him restoring the nation spiritually? They're already set up for that.

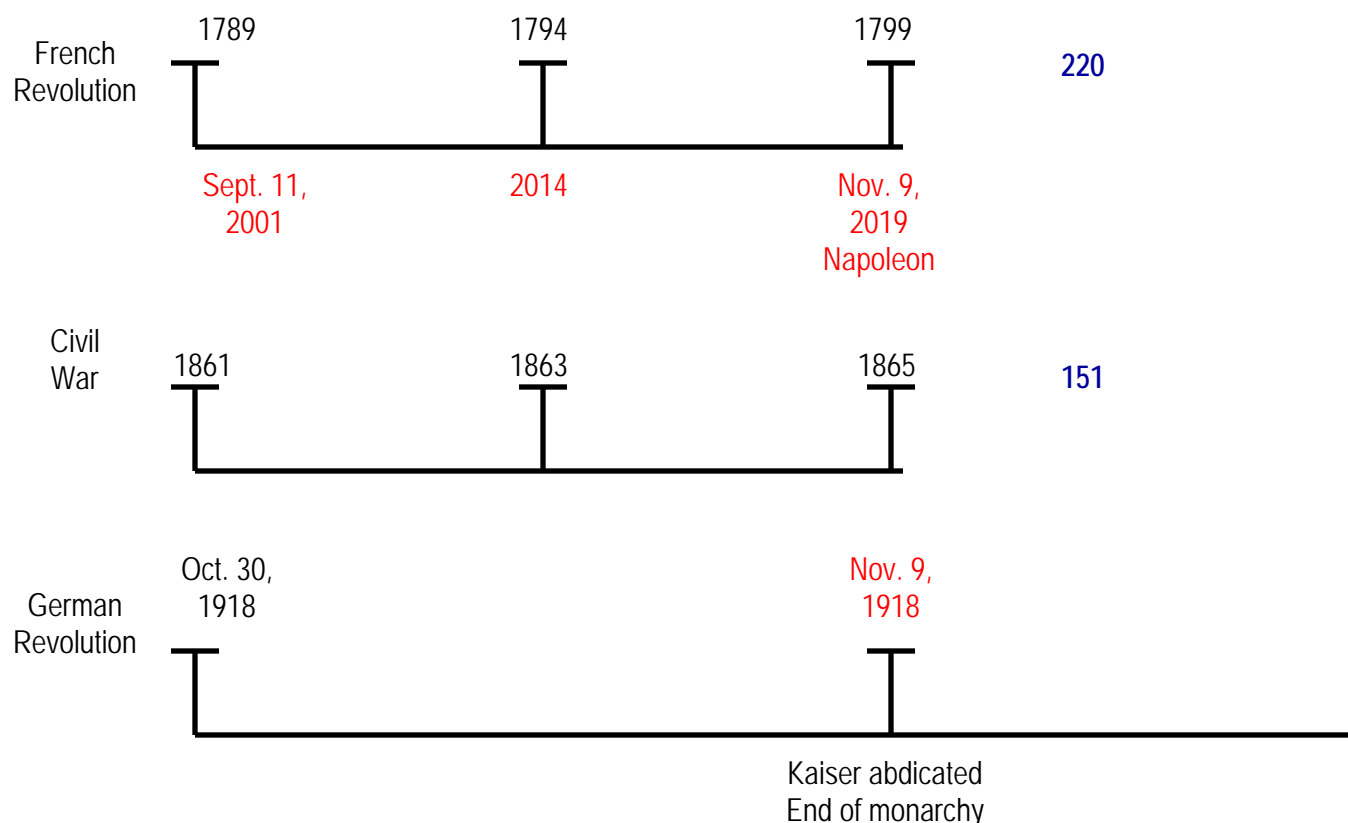


We'll look at the French revolution. It began in 1789. The midpoint 1794 is what took us here and it ends in 1799, the end of the revolution. What happened in 1799 to end the revolution? It ends on **November 9, 1799** Napoleon declares the end of the revolution and becomes a dictator. Our purpose or what we're trying to achieve in studying these revolutions is to determine 2019, November 9th. The French Revolution, 1789-1799 is 9/11/ 2001, then we have 2014 the midpoint, then we have 2019, the end of the revolution. November **9th 2019**. So it starts at 9/11 and ends at November 9, 2019. In the French Revolution on **11/9** Napoleon becomes a dictator in France and he declares the end of the revolution.

Next will consider the civil war. 1861 to 1863 to 1865. And again 2001 2014 and 2019. What took us to the French revolution was the 220. What took us to the civil war was the 151. So what we can observe is revolution from 9/11 to 11/9 this year.

We want to look at some other revolutions in history. We're going to go first to the German revolution, directly after world war I. We're going to overlay the German revolution with ours. One of the reasons, the original cause that we started seeing revolutions in that time in our time period because it's external news that started connecting Donald Trump with these histories based on the date November 9. They couldn't ignore that connection. We're going to read some history of what was happening inside Germany towards the end of World War I.

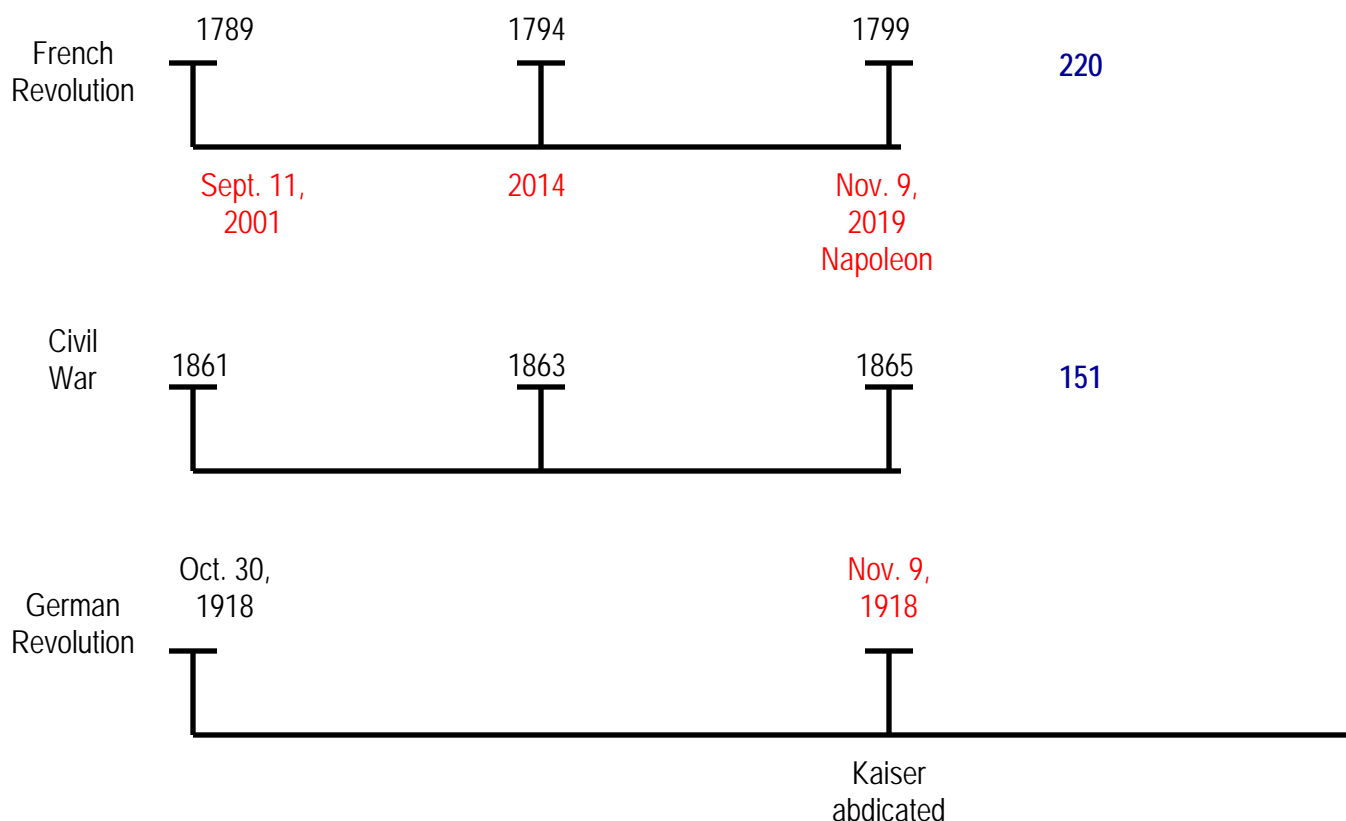
The fall of 1918 the leaders of Germany knew they could not win the world war. The generals were trying to convince the government or particularly its leader, to form a new German government that was more democratic than that of the Kaiser. It's particularly the Navy. Towards the end of 1918, Germany is losing the war. One of the reasons there was a war in the first place, is that Kaiser Wilhelm had decided to build this large Navy to rival England. England took that as a threat. The leader of their Navy decided that as they were most likely going to lose the war, he didn't want England taking their ships so he decided to do the noble thing, lead the Navy into a battle they were definitely going to lose then all their beautiful Navy could go down and glory and all of their ships wouldn't be taken by the British. They would not have been able to defeat the British Navy. But you could imagine by the end of 1918 how the sailors felt about that plan. They mutinied and refused to set sail. That might have sounded like a glorious end to the generals, but to the sailors they'd sacrificed everything for their country, seeing their leadership fail and they had families back home and they weren't going to satisfy their generals by just dying and sinking their ships. So it began with this mutiny by the sailors on the 30th of October 1918 where they refuse to sail the Navy into battle with the British.



News of this mutiny spread throughout Germany and many more people started to rise up and join them in supporting the sailors. All across Germany this revolution swelled for about 11 days until November 9th of 1918. Many of the workers left the factories, this is in Berlin. They marched in thousands, to the center of the city, men women and children. Wounded soldiers war widows, they all left their factories and started marching to the center of Berlin to the army barracks. The barracks were barred, shut down. They were expecting a violent uprising so they had guns and rifles in every window to fire on the crowd if needed. But the army refused to fire on their own people. They threw down their weapons and opened the gates and all the leading officers surrendered. Because of this swelling revolution, Kaiser Wilhelm and the German leaders of government all stood down and Kaiser Wilhelm fled the country.

We're going to quote from a German news paper on November 10th, the next day. He says that on the morning of November 9 everything is still there. They have a king Kaiser Wilhelm, the chief of police, the heads of their government. By the afternoon of November 9 everything has been swept away, all the government. The Kaiser abdicated and it's the end of the monarchy. The end of the system of government that has led Germany all through that past history.

Hitler talked about this day in his autobiography he wrote in 1923, five years later. He was fighting in World War I. He tells the story about himself and he uses the language of Jesus on the Cross. He says that he was called in with all the men to hear about what had just happened to the government, the end of World War I, their defeat. He talks about the impact this had on him and this is really what formed the backbone of his propaganda machine. The story of November 9, how Germany was undefeated, this heroic nation, that had been stabbed in the back by their own people, by traitors. And he put a lot of that on the Jewish people. He talks in his autobiography of himself as if he were Christ. He says this was his crucifixion. We put our line over the reform line of Christ, this is the cross, a different application. He says how he was completely broken in body and soul at the news of Germany's defeat. Then he has this resurrection as if a dying prophet all of the sudden he has this vision. It's hard to paraphrase his writing, in the same way it's hard to read Trump's writing. But in a different way, he waxes poetical and very descriptive and emotional. He says how he stumbled groping back to the room and covers himself in his blankets and pillows, went through this experience that he describes as crucifixion and resurrection and he says that coming out of this, as part of this resurrection, "I resolved now to become a politician".

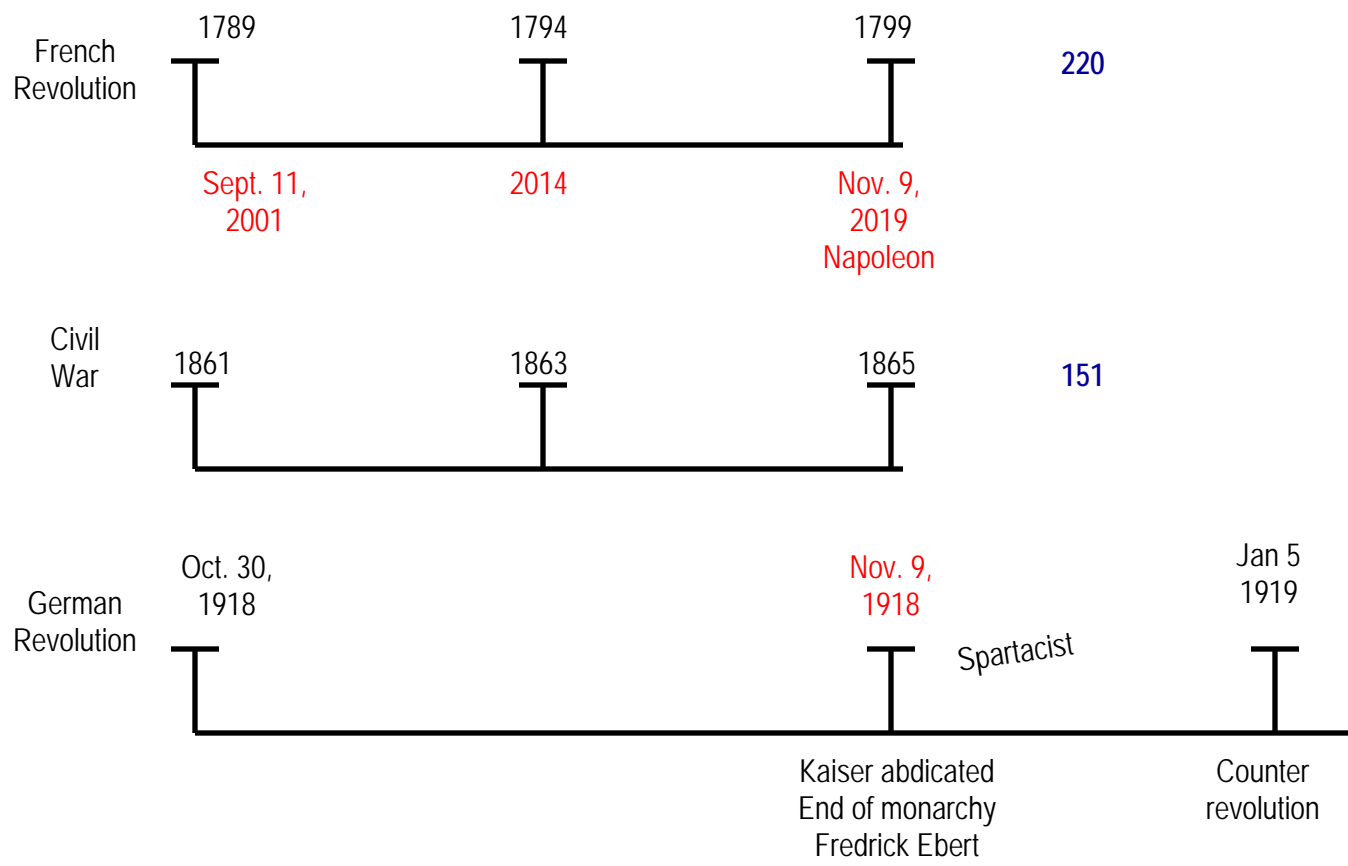


So he died a soldier and resurrected a politician. He saw this as his moment that he sees himself as Germany's savior. This really becomes the backbone of his propaganda machine into World War II.

So all the history of Germany through World War II, you can center it around the date of November 9, whether that's when Hitler tried to take power by force, when the Holocaust turns violent, or when Hitler would do his public speeches. Which then coincided with his assassination.

It's not sure he actually had this experience, but whether or not he actually went through that experience, he really used this date as the backbone of his philosophy, that Germany should have never lost the World War. Then it's intentionally used to manipulate the people, it's a method of manipulation and control, based on emotion, how people in their own country have betrayed their country. And he's the only one that can save it. Remember we're taking all of this to 1918.

It was in 1923, November 9th that he tried to take over Germany by military force. What he was trying to do was to repeat the work of Mussolini in Italy. Mussolini marched on Rome and took Italy by force and Hitler tried to do the same thing in Germany on November 9. So even in 1923, he's seeing the importance of the date, November 9. What is harnessing is that emotion of the people, that sense of betrayal and humiliation. He failed in that attempt and he took power in the 1930s, 10 years later. But he makes November 9 a public holiday when he comes into power, to remember this date, (Nov. 9, 1918) and then also to remember his failed attempt to come into power. So November 9 became a public holiday under the Nazi government. Hitler would do speeches to rally support, which is why this was really a useful day to try to assassinate him. Many of his assassination attempts were either on this day or around it. But we weren't going into the history of World War II yet, we're just talking about World War I and this revolution that ends on November 9 with the abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm.

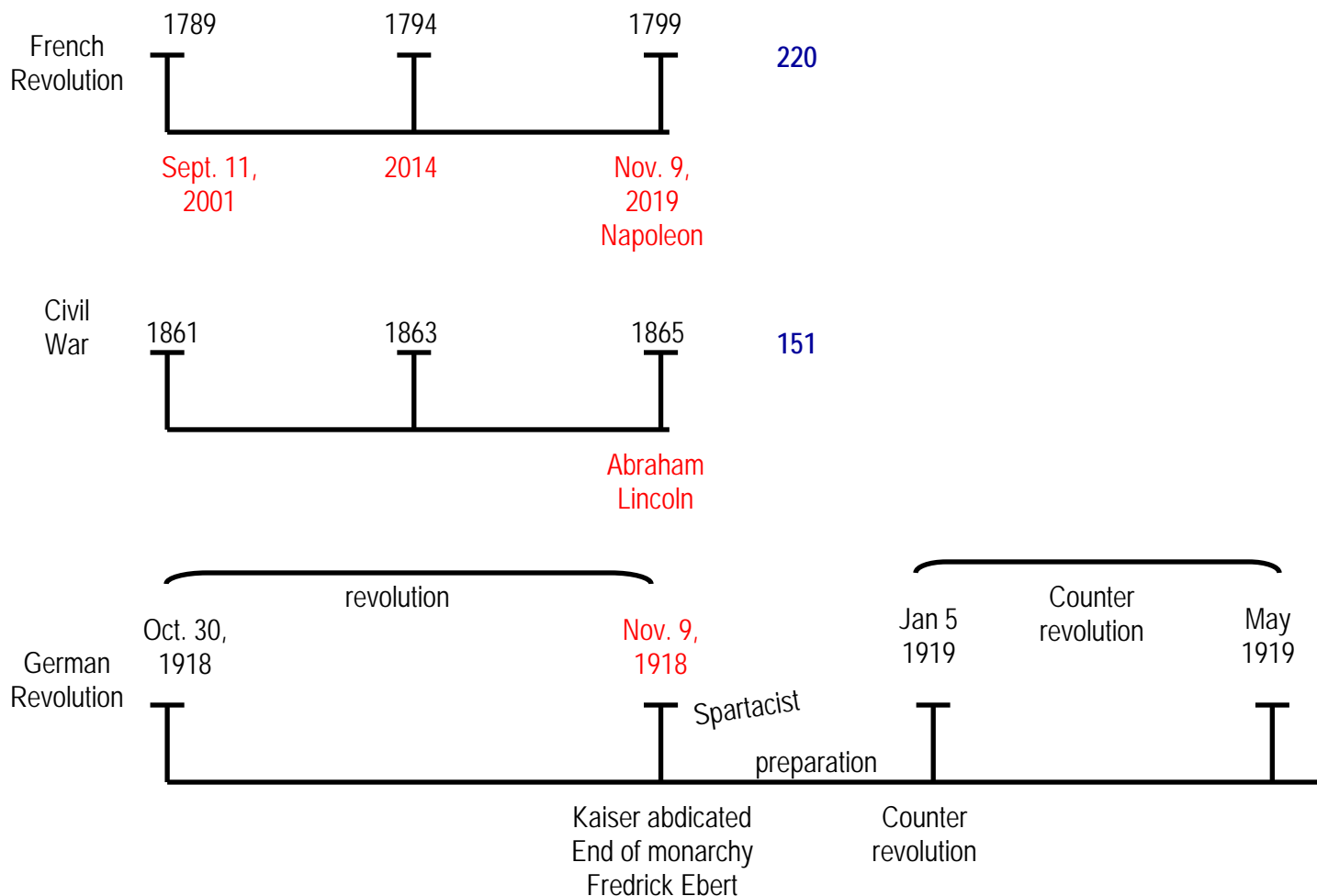


When the Kaiser abdicated, also the chancellor abdicated, and this left a vacuum in their government. Another fellow took over, Frederick Ebert. He took over government but there was a problem, they had rivals. So Ebert takes over the government but they have rivals known as the Spartacist. This effort of the Spartacist took time to swell, they needed a period of preparation. There was an incident on Christmas Eve of 1918, but it didn't really begin until January 5 of 1919, where there was a counter-revolution. This is the pattern that we want to start observing. It began with the revolution, we've already placed that with the French Revolution and it takes us to November 9 and the rising up of Napoleon. We placed that by the 2014 midpoint. Then we place the American Civil War, again what took us there was 1863 and that midpoint to 2014. Then when we consider the German revolution, we can tie it to November 9, there's a revolution, the Kaiser abdicates so their King is overthrown. It's the end of the monarchy in Germany. There's a new leader, but there's also another party. They take time to prepare, to gather their forces and launch a counter-revolution. That counter-revolution begins the following year, early in 1919. The counter-revolution is defeated in May the same year. They armed hundreds of workers and unionist, and they attempted an armed takeover of Berlin. They took over all the government buildings, police stations etc. They took over also the checkpoints, bridges, all of those areas.

The **Spartacist uprising** (German: *Spartakusaufstand*), also known as the **January uprising** (*Januaraufstand*), was a general strike (and the armed battles accompanying it) in Berlin from 5 to 12 January 1919. Germany was in the middle of a post-war revolution, and two of the perceived paths forward were social democracy and a council republic similar to the one which had been established by the Bolsheviks in Russia. The uprising was primarily a power struggle between the moderate Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) led by Friedrich Ebert, and the radical communists of the Communist Party of Germany (KPD), led by Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who had previously founded and led the Spartacist League (*Spartakusbund*).  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spartacist\\_uprising](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spartacist_uprising)

### The Spartacist Uprising in Berlin

A power struggle in postwar Germany erupted on January 5th, 1919.  
<https://www.historytoday.com/archive/spartacist-uprising-berlin>



We won't go through all that history but the government raises up about 40,000 soldiers and crushed this revolution that was waged between January and May. So first of all we see a revolution, that overthrows the monarchy. Then we see a time of preparation leading to the following year and a counter-revolution. The first revolution, like the French revolution takes us to November 9. We see the rising up of Napoleon, but also the death of Abraham Lincoln in this history. Or the abdication of the Kaiser a government is overthrown but Hitler also has his epiphany about what he's now required to do. Which is as a hero of the people to save them from this defeat.

Question want to clarify what ends May

This was the final defeat of the Spartacist. The one in Berlin that started in January was crushed but it wasn't gone from the country. In April they took over Bavaria, they named Munich as their capital and they formed a new government. It was this revolution in Bavaria that caused the government to bring 40,000 soldiers against the Spartacists and defeated them in May. So it's on going through this history. But the one in Berlin did not last long.

Question: just help me understand so we have a revolution and then a counter-revolution usually use this idea that the counter-revolution goes against the idea of the previous revolution. So I really didn't get what the Spartacist was, what sense does this counter-revolution go against this new Chancellor?

Ebert is leading Germany November 9, 1918 he's Chancellor but he's also quite weak. So in the same month the Spartacists declared that they are the new government because the Spartacists are Communist which ties to the Soviet Union. So they're saying that Ebert is not the rightful leader and this is an attempt to overthrow him. So first the attempt to overthrow the monarchy and you have the establishment of a new leader. Then like a counter attack on the new leader by those who opposed his government.