

A New World Order

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Part I

We're going to begin by looking at a parable story as it's illustrated in the bible. We're going to look at:

Matthew 13:45-46

45 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls:

46 Who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it.

Details of this pearl: The merchant man is looking for a **good** pearl, and when he finds it he **sells everything** because of the value of this pearl.

Ellen White tells us in:

COL 115.1

"The blessings of redeeming love our Saviour compared to a precious pearl....The righteousness of Christ, as a pure, white pearl, has no defect, no stain....It is without a flaw."

Pearl

- Valuable
- Sought after
- without a flaw/ stain, perfect
- Sell everything to obtain

These are the characteristics of the pearl. Sister White says it is the righteousness of Christ. It's a gift, but it's only a gift if you surrender everything to obtain it. The righteousness of Christ is **not** technically free. You can only obtain Christ's righteousness if you give **soul, body, and spirit**. Everything!

So we are the merchant man, and we find the righteousness of Christ. It's perfect and we give everything to obtain it. So when this pearl is Christ and His righteousness. We're seeing that this pearl is valuable, it's sought after, it's perfection and you have to give everything for it.

Then Sister White tells us

COL 118.2

"The parable of the merchantman seeking goodly pearls has a double significance: it applies not only to men as seeking the kingdom of heaven, but to Christ as seeking His lost inheritance."

In the first application, the pearl is Christ. But this parable has a double application. And in the second application, the pearl is His lost inheritance.

1st Application:

Merchant man = the sinner

Pearl = Christ

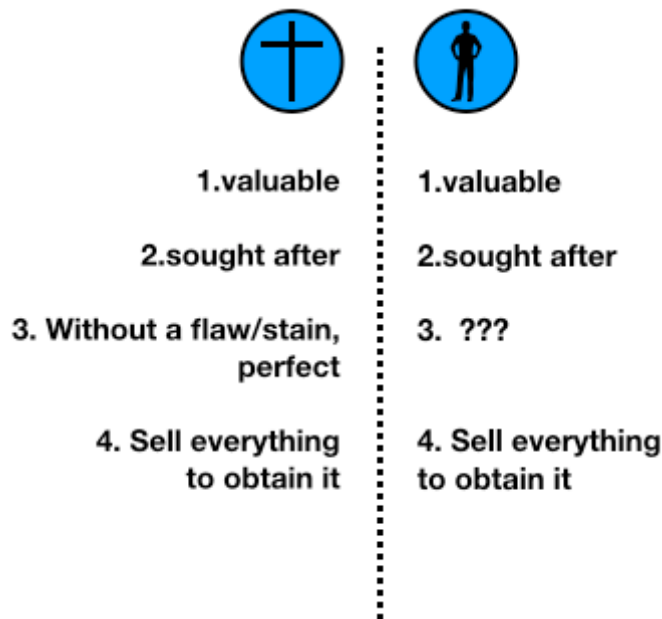
2nd Application:

Merchant man = Christ

Pearl = the sinner

In the second parable the pearl is a man defiled and ruined by sin. Christ has to find that sinner, and collect all the riches of the universe and surrender them to buy that pearl. So when the merchantman finds the pearl, He hasn't yet obtained it. Christ has not yet obtained the sinner. So that sinner is still in his sin. He hasn't yet been bought.

So you have the same set of information. God still see's that pearl, a sinful human being, as being **valuable**, he **sought after** him, he's given **everything to obtain** him. But can we still say that that man is **perfect, without a flaw or stain?**



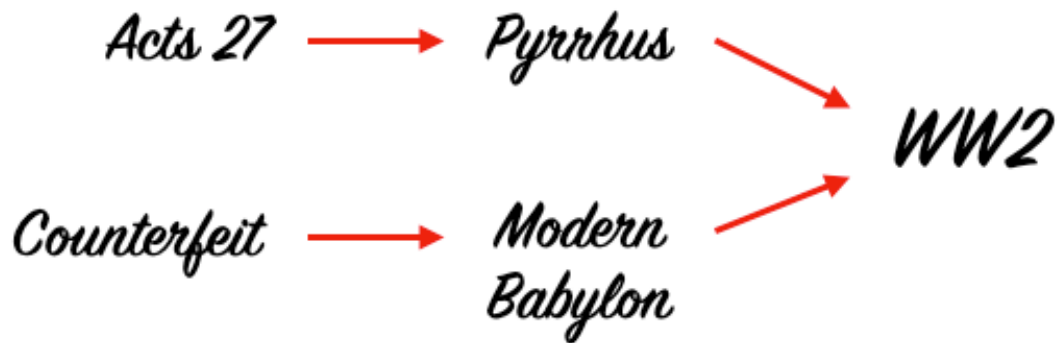
This secondary application isn't in scripture. This is all Ellen White. It's Christ who tells the first story, and Ellen White says "I like Christ's parable, but I'm going to make my own. And when I make my parable I'm going to look at details that Christ has noted".

And for Ellen White's parable, she's saying the perfection of the pearl is irrelevant information. Now it's just background noise. And we use this same concept of constructing parables, from different sets of information (ie: when we looked at agriculture and looked at the farmer: does he sleep/does he not sleep?)

Is the pearl perfect or is it not? It depends on your story.

Then we drew up a line of the history of the fall of Greece. We recognize that we're using the same principles. Is the history of Antigonus relevant or not? It depends on your story. If it's Daniels story, it's irrelevant information. If it's our story it's relevant. We're using the exact same principles of parable teaching.

So, we saw that history of Greece and we identified a couple of different parables. And we began to introduce a third. There are a couple of different stories that Sister Tess has been sharing this year. Acts 27 takes us to that period of Greek history where we find King Pyrrhus. That history of Pyrrhus takes us to an understanding of WW2. Separate to that, we did a study of the counterfeit. That made us understand that there is an alpha history of modern Babylon and the understanding of the alpha history took us to a study of WW2.



It's two witnesses to demonstrate the importance of the world wars in our history.

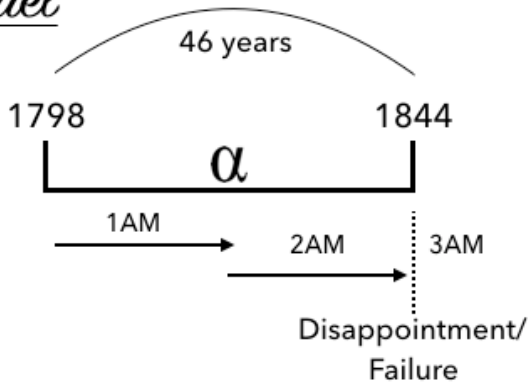
Let's look briefly at the history of the counterfeit.

The key principle is the following:

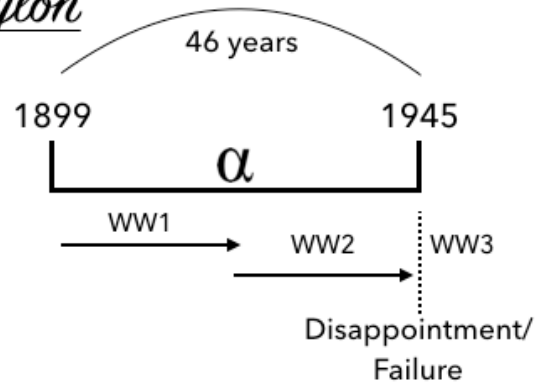
-Modern Israel comes in an Alpha and an Omega. The alpha history is 1798 to 1844. It's a 46 year history. It's a history of the 1st and the 2nd angels message and the the 3rd beginning October 22. October 22 is a disappointment and failure.

We take that to modern Babylon. They have an alpha history from 1899 to 1945. An alpha history 46 years in the making and its the history of WW1, WW2, and the beginning of WW3.

Israel



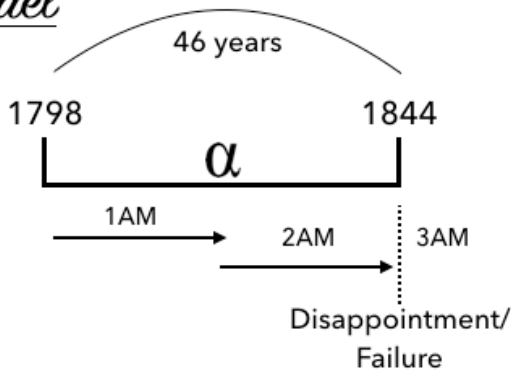
Babylon



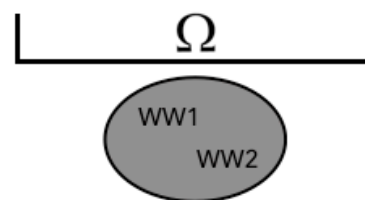
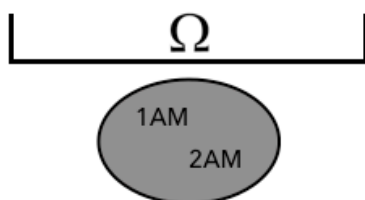
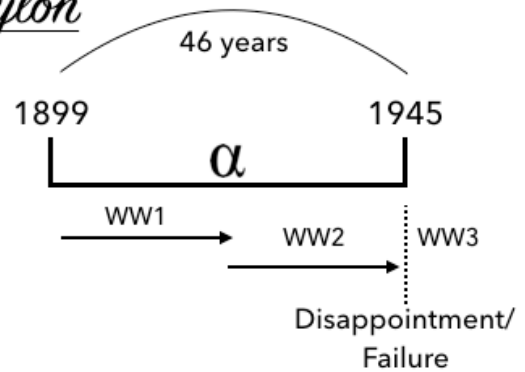
This is the true and the counterfeit. The first and the second angels message, one after the other. The first and the second world war, one after the other.

We come to an omega history and we find that the 1st and the 2nd are combined in our history. There's an overlap. So when we understand these world wars in our history, there must be an overlap. It's these messages (1st & 2nd AM) that gather Gods people and took them out of a scattering time.

Israel



Babylon



It's these World Wars that gathered the papacy and took them out of their captivity and out of their scattering time. And from this understanding of the counterfeit we are able to understand the significance of WW2 as part of a parable to understand WW3 but also to give us an understanding of what resurrection looks like for Modern Babylon. In 1945, there was disappointment and failure.

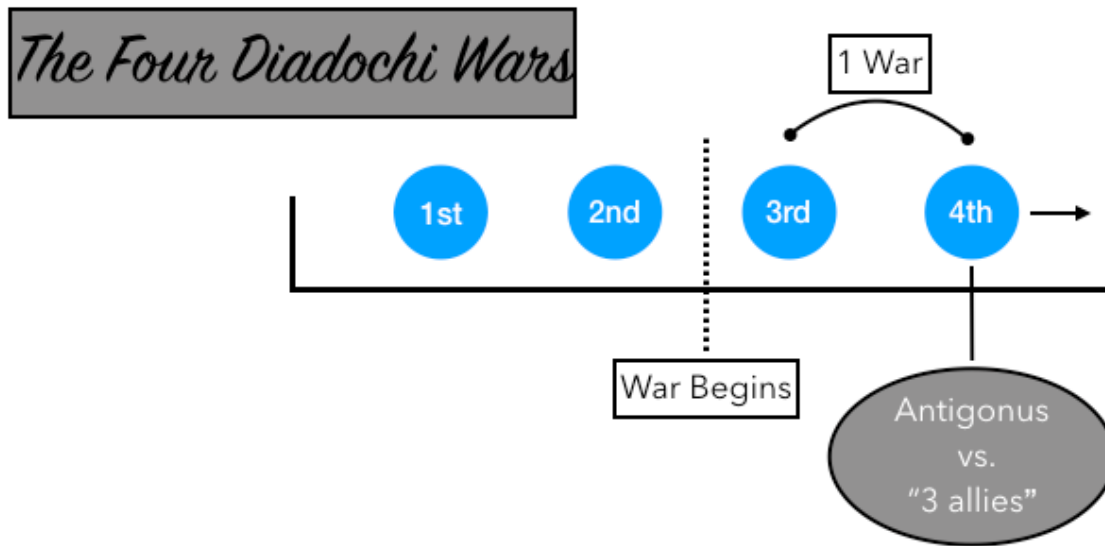
We understand the concept of a triple application of prophecy. To understand WW3, which we are already in, it must be through a combination of WW1 + WW2 = WW3. And so far, what we have been understanding is WW2. What we haven't yet made application of is WW1.

We went to that history of Greece, and we understand that there are already two parables that you can form from it. We're going to talk about the fall of Greece. You can talk about Daniels and he's talking about the division, That's his theme. The second, we talk about Pyrrhus. All of those studies are built on an understanding of the King of the South.

Many times, previous studies for the last two thousand years approach this subject focusing on the King of the North. Paul does that, and Luther also does that, he has no message on the King of the South. It's the subject of Revelation. It's the subject of Ellen White and the Pioneer's. Then we start into 1989, and our studies are focused on the King of the North. It should not pass our recognition that this study is different and this will become an important point to remember later on, that before anything else, the studies were founded on an understanding of the King of the South. And that detail will become relevant.

Then there is a third parable. WW1 and WW2 is Germany against the allied forces. It's either the three allies of WW2, or the triple entendre of WW1. WW1 and WW2 is Germany, nationalistic, fighting east and west, the three-fold enemy. They're one war with a break in the middle. All they did is lay down their weapons for 20 years and then pick them up again and carry on fighting. WW2 was a direct result of WW1. So WW2 is a direct

result of WW1.

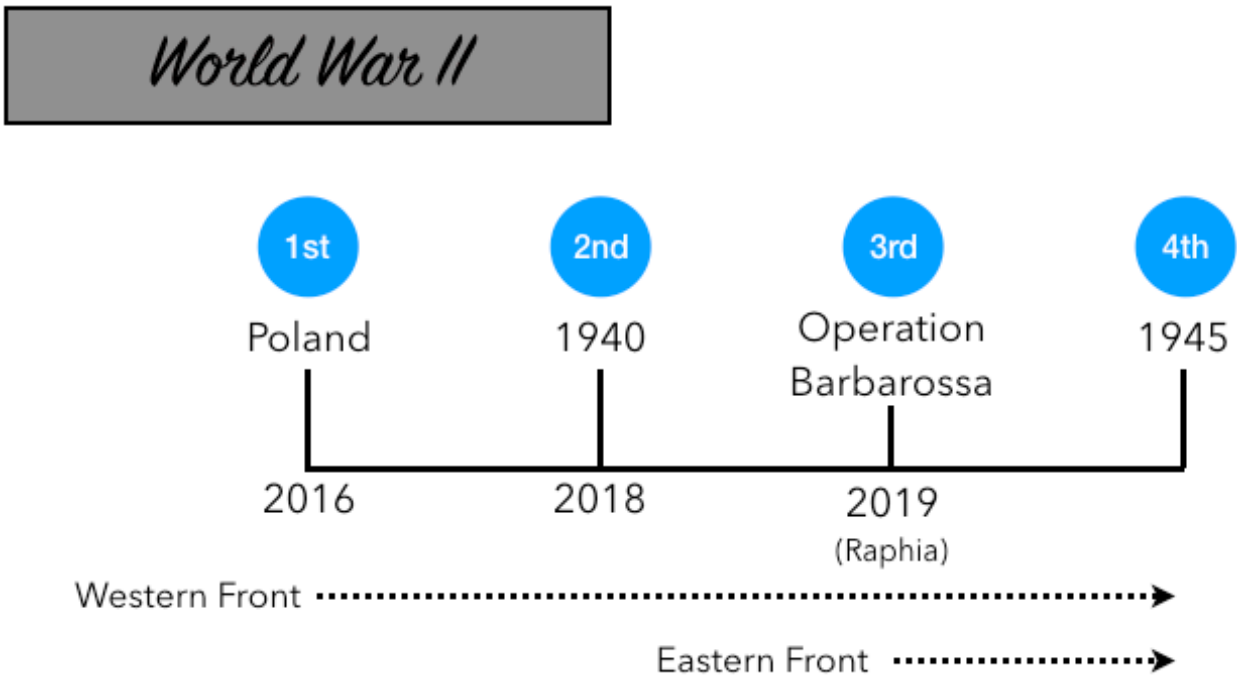


When you look at the history of Greece, there are four Diadochi Wars. We focus on the fourth. The fourth is Antigonus against three allies, or a threefold enemy. But it doesn't start at the beginning of the fourth, rather it starts at the beginning of the third. The third and the fourth are one war. The fourth is part 2, but like WW1, it all begins here then they lay down their weapons and then they pick them up again. So if we want to understand this hostily, and make an application of this history we must first come to an understanding of the Third Diadochi War.

WW1, it is the alpha history of Modern Babylon. Therefore WW1 is a history of failure. 1798 to 1844 led to failure. 1899 to 1945 led to failure. So WW1 is also a history of failure. That's the difference between understanding WW1 and the Third Diadochi War. The Third Diadochi War, separate to that history of failure (1st and 2nd Diadochi War?), therefore we don't treat it in that fashion. That may become clearer as we go along. One war with an armistice in the middle. King of the North against a threefold enemy. We must understand both wars, the Third Diadochi War and WW1 and then bring them into our history.

I just want to remind us of the understanding that we came to about WW2.

There are two fronts in WW2, where does it begin? First in the eastern Front and then in the Western front. We mark four battles. First of all, the **Invasion of Poland**. So, the location of Poland is east, but it begins the war of the western front. Because this is where Britain and France enter the war. In **1940**, we see a breakdown in the relationship between the Soviet Union and Germany. In 1941, **Operation Barbarossa**, war in the eastern front. Both take us to **1945**.



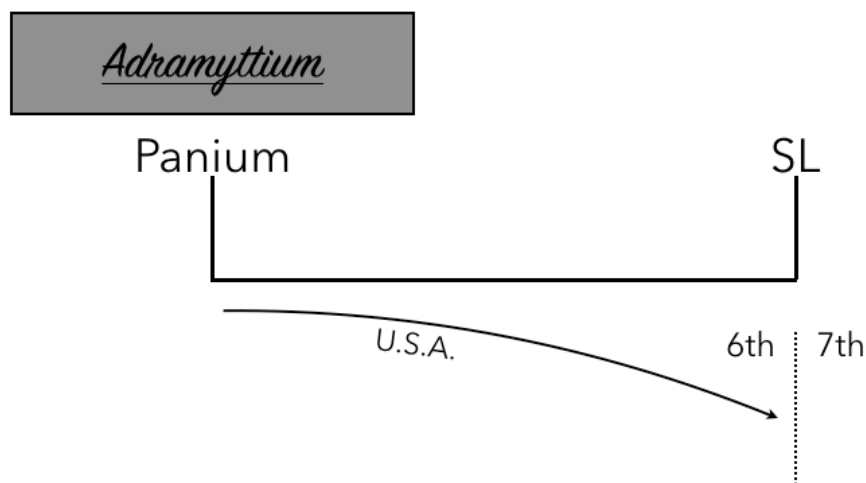
When we make an application of this, the invasion of Poland is **2016**, 1940 is **2018**, Operation Barbarossa is **2019 (Raphia)**. So we're marking the beginning of the eastern front at Raphia.

These are the key points that we need to remember. The two studies of Acts 27 and the counterfeit showing us application of WW2. Now we're moving into a study of WW1, but prior to that we also must understand the Third War of the Diadochi.

Part II

This part is going to look unrelated at the beginning but hopefully soon we will see that it is not. But this other subject may seem unrelated to you for the moment. (If you are unfamiliar with these histories, it is suggested that you go back to the material to revise.)

First, we will look at one point in Acts 27. The ship of Adramyttium takes you from 1989 to Sunday law. There is a key portion to that journey that we should remind ourselves, is the line takes us to the history of Panium to the Sunday law. It shows us the fall of the united States. The end of the 6th kingdom of bible prophecy. The end of the 6th, and the beginning of the 7th. At Panium, we see the United States begin to fall, and it falls from Panium to Sunday law. And when we come to Sunday law, we understand that the United States begins to speak like a dragon.

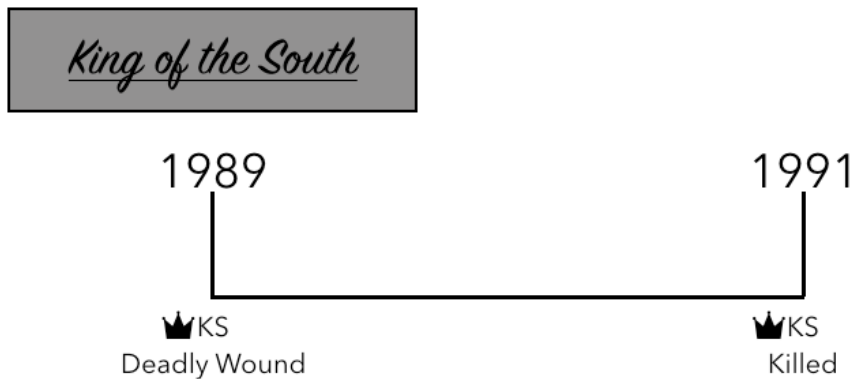


So if the United States in the history to Sunday law is speaking like a dragon, it's telling the world to worship the beast. It's not just telling them, it has the worlds arm behind its back, twisting it. It's going to make the world worship the beast. If the United States has that power in the history of the Sunday law, is the United States more powerful after sSunday law or before? We know it must be after. So if the United States is speaking like a dragon here (SL), then he

is able to wield his power to force the world to follow its "Sunday laws". If it's so powerful in this history, what does its fall look like? Because you know that the fall cannot be decreasing power. It must be increasing power that looks like the actions of a dragon power.

What free's the United States to allow it to act in this fashion. Panium is the defeat of the King of the South. We could call it the deadly wound. We've seen this before in history. King of the South is defeated. We can take that to 1989, and see that in 1989 that the King of the South is defeated.

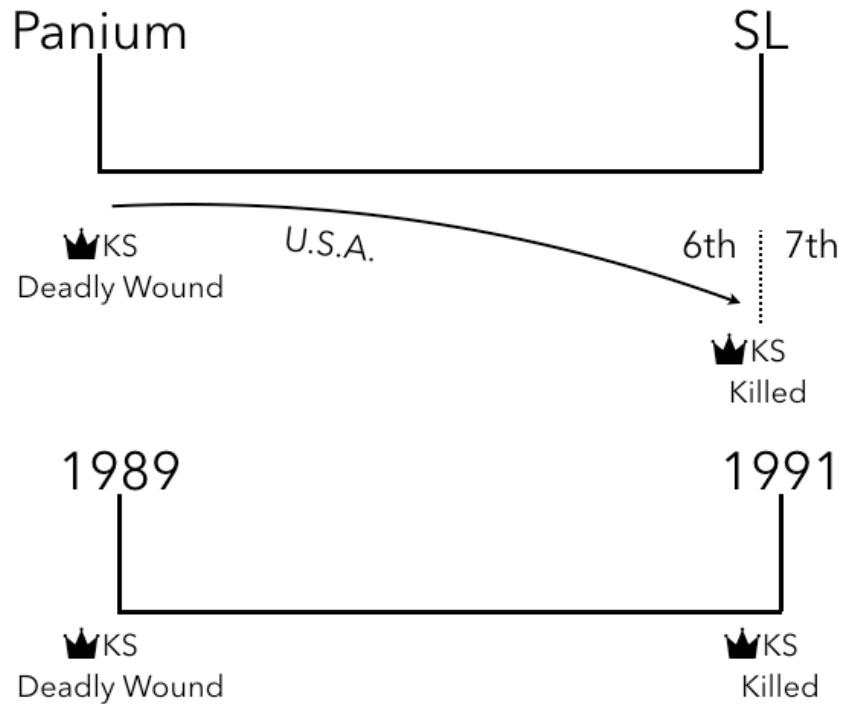
The King of the South is defeated at Panium (Panium), but it is not killed until Sunday law. You can see that on multiple lines. In 1989, the King of the South receives a deadly wound and begins to fall but it is killed in 1991.



We have seen this history before. We've seen Panium to Sunday law already at the beginning of our reform line. So if the history from Panium to Sunday law is the United States acting with more power and more like a dragon, then from 1989 to 1991 it must also demonstrate the same thing.

The United States has more power here, because prior to Panium and prior to 1989 the United States is locked into war with another super power. When that war ends, both in 1989 and Panium, the power of the United States is unlocked. And when it talks about its fall, what is falling is any qualities that are lamblike. Anything that characterizes a lamblike beast. The republican horn is falling. But as Republicanism falls, the United

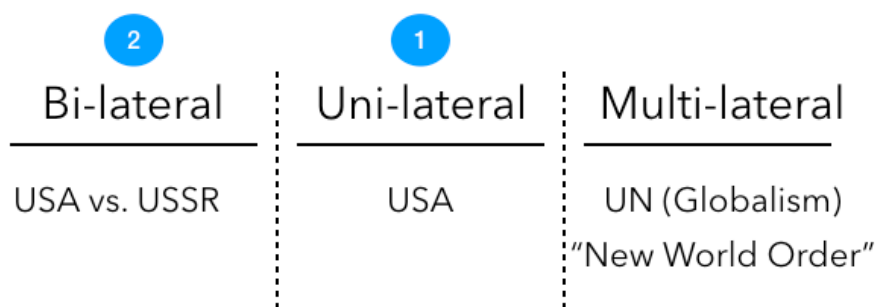
States appears to grow in power. I want us to briefly review the history from 1989 to 1991.



When we talk about 1989 to 1991, we see that this is the time of the end and our increase of knowledge. We can lay many stories into this history. 1989 to 1991 is the invention of the worldwide web, it's the fall of the soviet union, it's an outbreak of measles. It's many things, but the one that I want to highlight is the particular development of a war. 1989 to 1991 is the history of the gulf war, sometimes known as the Persian Gulf War. You may know the term Desert Storm or Desert Shield or prior to 2003, the Iraq War. Different labels for the same history. The rise of the United States in this history all happens around this concept of this war with Iraq.

Prior to 1989, you have a particular type of world order from 1945 to 1989 you have the history of the cold war. The United States verses the Soviet Union, these two great super powers battling it out for global domination. In the last ten years of that history, you can see the Soviet Union rapidly failing in that war, and Gorbachev takes over the Soviet Union. When Gorbachev takes over the soviet Union, he understands that the world

New World Order



order for roughly the last 45 years has looked like: two world super powers, the United States and the Soviet Union.

What Gorbachev see's happening is that the Soviet Union is falling. And as the Soviet Union falls, what is left, the United States absorbs. All of the power that the Soviet Union is losing, all of the spheres of influence that they fought over, as the Soviet Union falls, the United States takes them up. And Gorbachev knows that he is facing a future with the United States as the one world super power. The global dictator. So in the late 1980's, he tries to change the curse of history by introducing another concept to ensure that as his country falls in power, that it doesn't surrender too much of that to the United States.

In 1988, Gorbachev speaks at the UN. In his speech on December 7th, 1988 he speaks of a New World Order and I want us to see what he means by this. What he is saying is the order that the United States has known for the last 44 years is coming to an end. For 44 years the world has known a "Bi-lateral" World Order. Bi-lateral means two, or two superpowers. He recognizes that has been the world order, and he see's that it is no longer going to continue, and what he see's confronting him as his superpower falls, it will leave a Uni-lateral World Order. Uni-lateral meaning one. It has been bi-lateral, he's facing a uni-lateral world where it's the United States. In 1988, he speaks to the UN and he says that we need a New World Order, and that the UN needs to be strengthened. It's the UN that needs to take over this void in power. He has this picture of a multi-lateral

world. This is what would be considered globalism.

This is Gorbachev's dream and it's quite intelligent. He introduces his concept of a New World Order, and what he is trying to encourage is that the UN takes over world affairs to such an extent that the fall of the Soviet Union does not surrender its power to the United States. This was not a hidden agenda.

By the early months of 1989, newspapers in the United States are criticizing George Bush. They're saying "we know what Gorbachev is doing, and George Bush is not countering it. He's not giving a strong enough response". They all recognized what Gorbachev was trying to do. He was trying to prevent a one-world superpower through strengthening the power of the United Nations. But George Bush DID know what Gorbachev was doing. He began to design a strategy, and he did that in a conference in December of 1989, known as the Malta Conference.

What enabled George Bush to truly counter Gorbachev's New World Order was this building conflict with Iraq. It allowed George Bush to re-define this New World Order. The New York Times wrote in this history that this crisis over Iraq and the response to Saddam Hussein was the attempt of George Bush's New World Order to take shape. And George Bush said that the fate of the New World Order depended upon the world's response to Iraq. To quote George Bush (Sr.), he says: "the idea of the United States will from this point forward lead the world community to an unprecedented degree is demonstrated by the crisis in Iraq. So he was saying, from this point (1989) forward the United States is going to begin to lead the world to a degree no known before. Remember it's here (1989) that we line up with Panama. And he says, the first test of that is the Iraq War, Desert Storm.

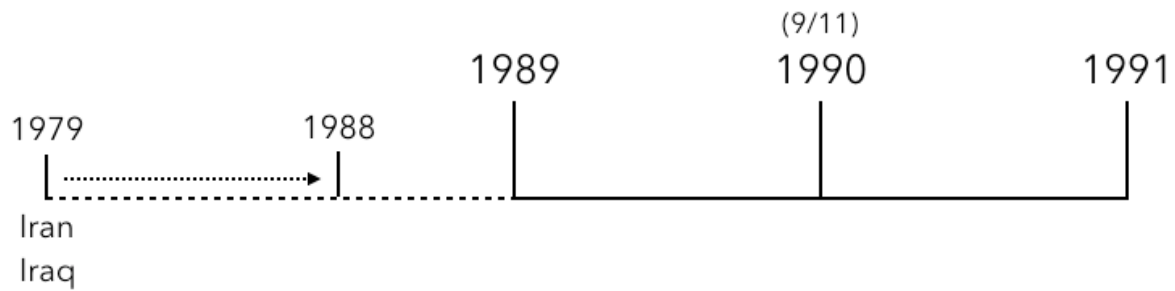
September 11, 1990 - George Bush Speaks to congress. His speech is titled "Toward a New World Order". He says "a new era is beginning, a new world order, out of these troubled times". Those troubled times were

the crisis over Iraq. That new world is struggling to be born. Recent events (Iraq) have proven there is no substitute for American leadership. This is the New World Order developing from 1989.



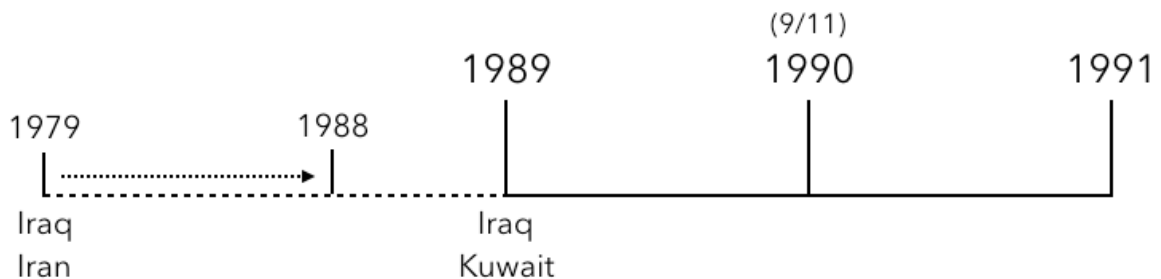
In 1979, there are two revolutions. There is a revolution in Iran, and there is a revolution in Iraq. In 1979, Saddam Hussein comes to power, and from the very start, the two leaders of Iran and Iraq are mortal enemies. In 1979 we have the revolution; in 1980 Iran and Iraq go to war. That war lasts most of this history, ending around 1988. In this Iran/Iraq war, the United States took the side of Iraq and they supported Iraq. When this war ended, it had crippled Iraq's economy.

We have Iraq and Saudi Arabia, and wedged in between them is this little



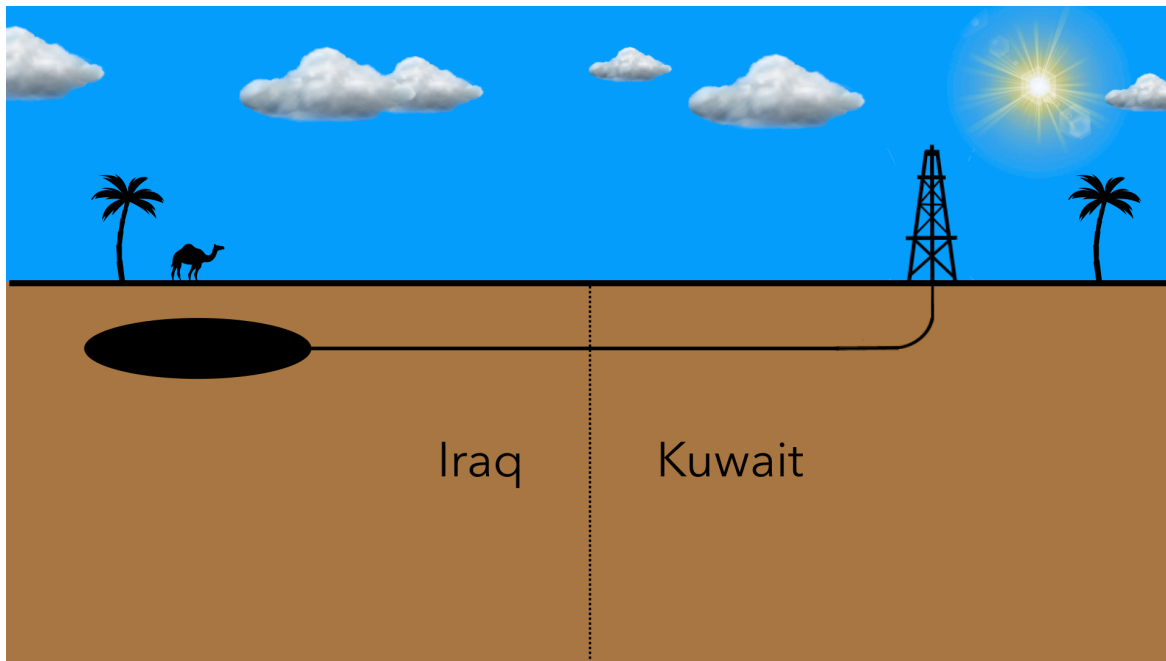
country called Kuwait. Kuwait had lended Iraq money to fight Iran, and when the war ended Saddam Hussein didn't want to repay Kuwait's loan. He believed that it was a benefit on part of the whole middle east, that he had fought and restrained Iran. So he didn't believe that he owed anybody any money.

In 1989, a tension begins between Iraq and Kuwait because Iraq tells Kuwait that they don't want to repay this loan. Also, Kuwait hadn't been behaving very well.





The economies of the countries depended upon oil and they had various agreements about how much oil they extract and the prices that they pay (charge?) for it. And it's believed that in this history, Kuwait had developed a drilling technique called "slant drilling".



New York Times Article:

Confrontation in the Gulf; The Oilfield Lying Below the Iraq-Kuwait Dispute

<https://www.nytimes.com/1990/09/03/world/confrontation-in-the-gulf-the-oilfield-lying-below-the-iraq-kuwait-dispute.html>

So here we have Iraq and Kuwait. And Kuwait has a drill that reaches under the international border and they are taking oil out from underneath Iraq. It's believed that they stole about \$2.4 billion worth of oil.

In 1989, Saddam Hussein says to Kuwait "you need to pay us back for all the oil that you've stolen". So Kuwait has stolen oil, and they also broke the international agreements regarding the amount of oil that you're allowed to sell. And Kuwait's indiscretion's with oil on that issue alone estimated to have cost Iraq \$1 Billion/year. So Saddam Hussein has a legitimate reason to call Kuwait into line, but Kuwait won't come into line.

In August of 1990, Iraq invades Kuwait. In just a matter of hours, Iraq gained control of Kuwait City and took over the government. This military move in one day, gave Iraq control of 20% (1/5th) of the global oil supply.

This gave them a massive amount of power over the person gulf. This caused fear inside the US government. If Hussein controlled Kuwait, and became the worlds dominant supplier of oil, and to quote George Bush Sr., "Our jobs, our way of life, our own American freedom, the freedom of our allies all around the world will suffer if Saddam Hussein controls the worlds oil reserves". All of a sudden there's conflict in the United States about whether or not to attack Iraq. The people do not want to go to war.

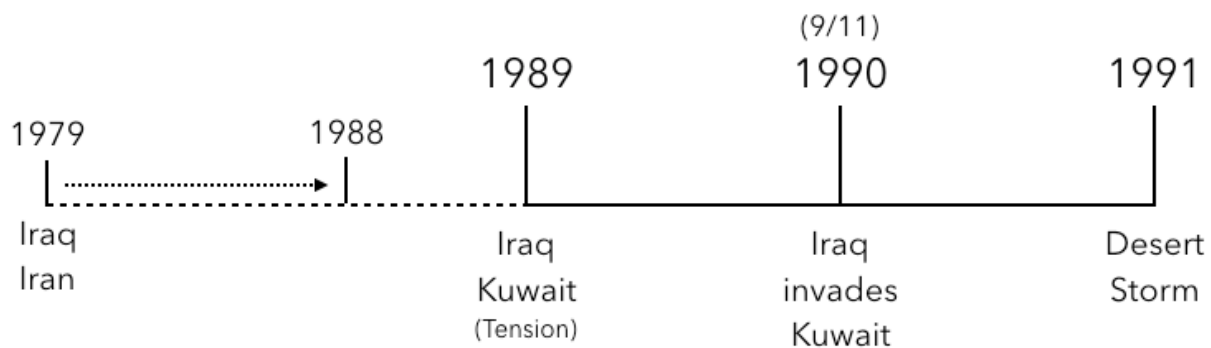
Towards the end of 1990 a 15 year old girl speaks before congress and she tells a tearful story. She says through her tears that she saw Iraqi troops storm her hospital in Kuwait and take babies out from their incubators and throw the babies on the floor to die, and steal the incubators. This is the story that George Bush and the members of the US government used to change the opinion of the public in favour of war. Then it became known that the Kuwaiti's had payed \$10 million to a public relations firm, the biggest global firm at the time. That firm had taken the daughter of the ambassador from Kuwait and trained her to share this story. It was all built on lies. Two Iraq Wars, two George Bushes. Two wars built on lies. No one wanted to go to war with Iraq, except for a select few in the US government.

So they perpetuated a lie. Iraq was a sphere of influence under the Soviet Union, the King of the South. They're going to invade the sphere of influence of the King of the South. And it's this history that George Bush demonstrates what a New World Order will look like. They declare their objective, not just to drive Iraq out of Kuwait. They did far more than that. They took Iraq, a 1st or 2nd world country, and they took it, quoting the US secretary of State, "back to the pre-industrial age". They destroyed their infrastructure, 18 out of their 20 power plants, oil refineries, telecommunications, everything. By the end of the war the electricity supplying Iraq was only 4% of that before the war. Members of the US government said " It's really hard to differentiate between our enemy and their civilian population. So, they're all the enemy. They had a plan: Destroy Iraq to such an extent that it is forever dependant on foreign aid

so that for the years after the war we will have all the leverage over Iraq.

They took a highly urban (modern) society and turned it into a 3rd world country. Quoting a Russian official (?): "This was the first time that the United States began to act as a global policeman. That was the test of the New World Order, and the US demonstrated it".

1991 is Desert Storm or the Gulf War, and it's this war that demonstrates a New World Order. You could make the same application with the 2003 Iraq War. Saddam Hussein had nothing to do with Al Qaeda, or 9/11 and he didn't have weapons of mass destruction. It was all built on a lie. But when we look at what this history looks like, it's already being demonstrated. The first example of the US acting as a global policeman is Desert Storm. And George Bush told them that in December of 1990.



You have the the United States, and you have Russia; the King of the North, and the king of the South. Theres a conflict between two other countries. Iraq comes under the sphere of influence of the King of the South. Iraq has a problem with Kuwait, Iraq wants to control Kuwait. All they originally wanted was the money stolen from them to be repaid. The oil. But because of that, the United States intervened. They did that because they wanted leverage in the middle east. And in this conflict the King of the South was too weak to protect their ally. Russia was to weak to protect Iraq. Gorbachev did attempt to do that, but he had a sharp rebuke from George Bush. Robert Gates (Deputy National Security Advisor): "George Bush wants war with Iraq" "the president in his inner circle has

made it absolutely clear that he WILL have a war with Iraq, even if he is impeached.”

The truth of the matter is, no matter what the public thinks, it's irrelevant. No matter what congress says, it's irrelevant. Nothing will impact his decision. He is going to have his war with Iraq. He swears he is going to throw Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait, regardless if Congress or the public support him. This is an act of not just a global bully, but he also doesn't care about the congress or the public. This is the rise of the 7th Kingdom of bible prophecy. It's the United States not restrained by the King of the South. The United States is a dictatorship. The UN.

Second war with Iraq, the UN says to George Bush (now the son) "we won't let you". And what is the son's opinion? The same as his fathers. Now he can say, "I don't care what the public thinks, I don't care what congress believes, and I don't care what the UN says.... I will have war with Iraq". That's demonstrating, the 7th Kingdom of bible prophecy. Its the uni-lateral world order that Gorbachev tried to prevent. We should have hoped for a world order where a strengthened UN would prevent the rise of a ONE superpower.

Triple application of prophecy: WW1 + WW2 = WW3.

WW1 there is a dictator: Kaiser Wilhelm

WW2 there is a dictator: Adolf Hitler

They're both nationalistic and fighting for a uni-polar world. They're fighting for a German superpower. They are not fighting to strengthen the role of the UN.

So, WW3 is a nationalistic movement leading to a ONE world superpower. They don't want to strengthen the UN, they want to break the UN. Tell the UN that the UN has a boss. Because as George Bush said, there is no substitute for American leadership.

Some key points to take into your studies. Third Diadochi War is Part A, the fourth is Part B but it's one war. WW1, WW2 = two parts but one war. So in order to understand WW3, we want to understand the 3rd Diadochi War and WW1.

Second point, we can see the New World Order rising up from 1989 to 1991. It's not globalism, and it's not the UN. It's the United States as the one world superpower. And it's demonstrated by the first Iraq War.