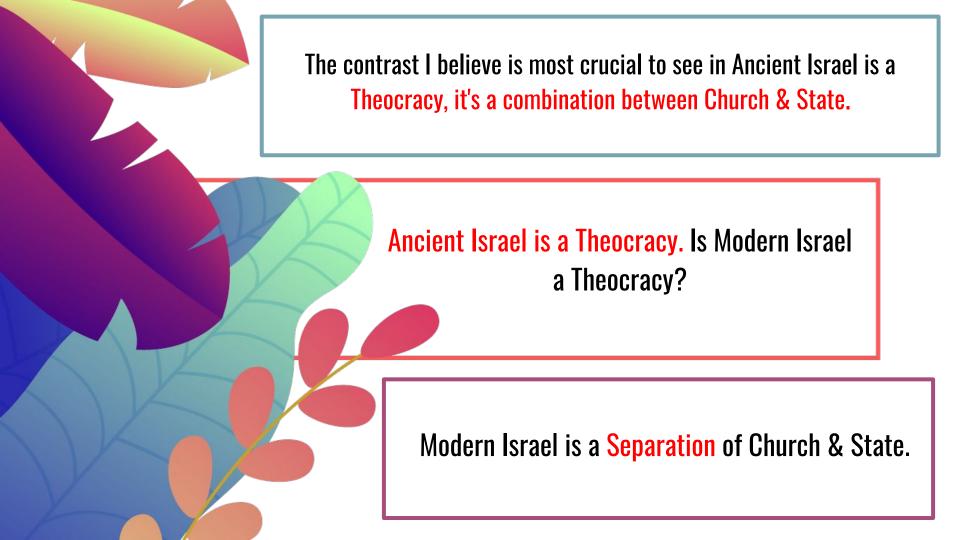


So when we see Ancient & Modern Israel, we take them as a Parable and we compare & contrast them and what we can compare is the **structure**. The structure is the same for Ancient as it is for Modern. You have the Darkness, the Messenger, the Coming out, the Prophet, the Sabbath and also the histories of Apostasy, Failure, Failure, Success. But, what are the contrasts? Between Ancient & Modern? We've spoken about the comparisons but I want us to think about the contrasts.

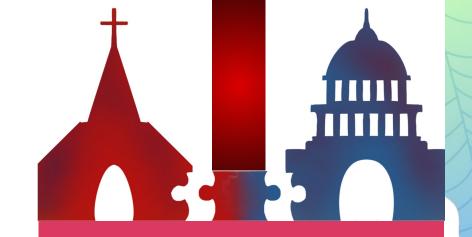


they are never identical, you can see that all through Christ's Parables, Shepherd & Sheep, it's just the easiest one we always mention. There's nothing about your physical structure that looks like a sheep, there's many comparisons and also many contrasts.

What are the contrasts between Ancient Israel & Modern Israel?







THEOCRACY Ancient Israel Church & State

CHURCH Modern Israel

Separation of Church & State

It's God's people, it's a church and you find that there has been a wall placed between the Church & the State. This seemingly small issue, the fact that we have to contrast as well as compare is where much of Protestantism has fallen, this is their main stumbling block.

Many people can look to the Word of God and they can make a comparison that's quite easy to do. Ancient Israel - Modern Israel; Glorious Land - Glorious Land. In the United States, in the South, in the 1850's and 1860's what are they going to say? Ancient Glorious Land - Slavery, Modern Glorious Land - Slavery. They can compare but they cannot contrast because they don't know how to use

Parables.

Our ability to **contrast** is often what makes our message special because it prevents us from making those mistakes and it enables us to explain much of what Protestantism and Adventism either misinterpret or they choose to ignore. **More often in Adventism they just choose to ignore everything they can't explain or don't want to talk about.** So, this ability to **contrast** is important and the greatest contrast that we need to be aware of between Ancient and Modern Israel is that **one is a Theocracy** and **one is a Separation of Church/State.**

This starts to become particularly relevant when you define the Glorious Land, it does get a bit confusing. Because when you have Church/State, you have the Church, God's people and the State rules the Glorious Land.

So, when you separate the two, you have to be careful for how you understand the Glorious Land. The Glorious Land being the United States.

If you are not able to **contrast** Ancient & Modern Israel what will you do?

You'll end up trying to enforce a Theocracy in the United States, a Church/State union.

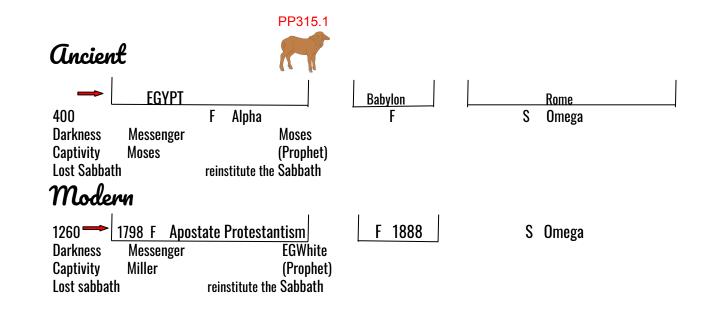
Which is exactly what Protestantism has battled with, for the last three hundred years.

We will come back to that when we review 1798 Jedidiah Morse, and how he viewed the United States.

COMING BACK TO ANCIENT ISRAEL

They had three opportunities to do God's work

It was when they came out of Egypt, when they came out of Babylon and when they were led out of Rome. The third looked different to what they had anticipated. I just want to come back to this Idolatry at Sinai, this **Golden Calf.** I'm going to read from **Patriarchs and Prophets 315.1.** Really, it's the whole **Chapter 28**, **Idolatry in Sinai.** I'll start at paragraph 1, but I'm going to paraphrase through the whole Chapter. It's talking about Moses and Sinai and the idolatry of the people in his absence.





"While Moses was absent, it was a time of waiting and suspense for Israel. Accustomed as they had been in Egypt, to material representations of deity, it had been hard for them to trust in an invisible being and they had come to rely upon Moses to sustain their faith. Now, he was taken from them, day after day, week after week past and still he did not return. Notwithstanding, the cloud was still in view, it seemed to many in the camp that their leader had deserted them or that he had been consumed by the devouring fire."

Paragraph 3, "feeling their helplessness in the absence of their leader they returned to their old superstitions. Among the objects regarded by the Egyptians as symbols of deity was the Ox or the Calf (we spoke last week that this Ox or Calf was the Apis Bull). It was suggested of those who had practiced this form of idolatry in Egypt that a Calf was now made and worshipped. The people desired some image to represent God and to go before them in the place of Moses."

SO, THIS OX OR CALF, WHAT WAS IT MADE TO REPRESENT?

Z

Who were they replacing?



God and Moses,

This Calf was not just a replacement of God, it was a replacement of their leader, it was a replacement of Moses.





You have to imagine their position, they have been led out of Egypt. Pharaoh has attempted to take them back, he's been destroyed, but now they are sitting in the Wilderness and they have no leader, they have no King, they have no General and there are still many enemies around them. So, they are afraid and in this fear they return to the Idolatry of Egypt and particularly the Apis Bull. I want us to think about why they chose the Apis Bull? When the people come to Aaron, they say to Aaron,

"Make us God's, which shall go before us. For, as for this Moses, the man that brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we want not what has become of him." So, they are saying to Aaron, you have to make us a God because we don't know what happened to Moses, so they are replacing Moses.

We read last week about the Apis Bull and what it represented in Egypt, that it was linked to the King. They were both supposedly living God's who commanded nearly equal reverence, both became Osiris in the afterlife.

The animal that was chosen, was the bull, because it symbolized everything that you would want in a King. The courageous heart, the great strength and the fighting spirit.

So, Apis came to be considered a manifestation of an earthly King.

The Osiris myth is the most elaborate and influential story in ancient Egyptian mythology. It concerns the murder of the god Osiris, a primeval king of Egypt, and its consequences. Osiris's murderer, his brother Set, usurps his throne. <u>Wikipedia</u>

If you had a King, you had a Pharaoh,

You would refer to him or his title as a strong bull of his mother **Hathor.** She was like their Goddess which they assumed gave birth in some fashion to all of their other deities. Hathor was the mother Goddess and their common title for an Egyptian King was the strong bull from this Goddess Mother.



Hathor (Ancient Egyptian: *hwt-hr* "House of Horus", Greek: Άθώρ Hathor) was a major goddess in ancient Egyptian religion who played a wide variety of roles. As a sky deity, she was the mother or consort of the sky god Horus and the sun god **Ra**, both of whom were connected with kingship, and thus she was the symbolic mother of their earthly representatives, the pharaohs. She was one of several goddesses who acted as the Eye of Ra, Ra's feminine counterpart, and in this form she had a vengeful aspect that protected him from his enemies. Her beneficent side represented music, dance, joy, love, sexuality and maternal care, and she acted as the consort of several male deities and the mother of their sons. These two aspects of the goddess exemplified the Egyptian conception of femininity. Hathor crossed boundaries between worlds, helping deceased souls in the transition to the afterlife.



Then we spoke about how a King would be depicted,

With a bovine tail on one side and on the other side a picture of a bull breaking down the walls of the city. So, what they're looking for when they build this Golden Calf is a replacement for Moses. It's a replacement for a King, someone with a courageous heart, who will go forth for them conquering. Their reason is that they don't know what happened to Moses. So, they need a King, not just a God but a King, this is a cry for a King.



As early as the time of the Narmer Palette, the **king** is depicted with a **bovine tail** on one side, and a bull is seen knocking down the walls of a city on the other. Occasionally, Apis was pictured with the sun-disk symbol of his mother, Hathor, between his horns, being one of few deities ever associated with her symbol. Apis (deity) - Wikipedia



It's their consistent theme...

throughout their entire time as their history of God's people. We then went to **1 Samuel**, the people gathered themselves to Samuel at Ramah. We looked at the word **Ramah**, if you were to go to **Ezekiel 16:24, 25**, **31** and **39**, it will give you five instances of where this word Ramah is translated as the high places of idolatry. This is idol worship when they go to Samuel and they say **"give us a King."**



1 Samuel 7

17 And his return was to **Ramah;** for there was his house; and there he judged Israel; and there he built an altar unto the Lord.

Ezekiel 16

24 That thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an **high place** in every street.

25 Thou hast built thy **high place** at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, and hast opened thy feet to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy whoredoms.

31 In that thou buildest thine eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine **high place** in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest hire;

39 And I will also give thee into their hand, and they shall throw down thine eminent place, and shall break down thy **high places:** they shall strip thee also of thy clothes, and shall take thy fair jewels, and leave thee naked and bare.



They want a King . . .

who will be like the Apis Bull, it is the fighting spirit, the courageous heart, the great strength. So, they receive a King, then when the Kingdom splits they build a Golden Calf and they put it in both the North and South, they continue to hold onto that imagery.





God sends them into captivity to Babylon, it's meant to cure them. They come out of Babylon and they've been cured of what? They've been cured of the **image** but not the **characteristics** associated with it. So, now they won't build an Apis Bull, now they are good conservative Pharisees but what type of deliverer are they looking for? They're looking for someone who will come as the **Apis Bull**. There looking for a deliverer who is both like Pharaoh, he is a Deity and he's also a conquering Ruler. There looking for the **combination of a Deity and a conquering Ruler**.



We read in Signs of the Times May 8, 1893,

paragraph 9, just a quote from last week,

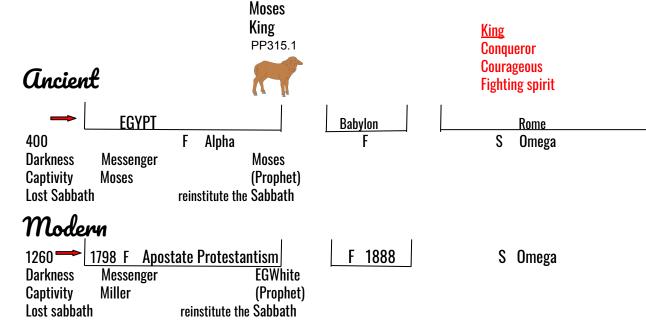
"they could not recognize Christ"

Because he did not fit with their preconceived opinions. He came with too much humiliation and with no conquering army. They didn't receive their combination of Deity and conquering King and when they didn't see the conquering King they rejected Christ. Ellen White finishes that quote by saying,

"let us take a lesson from the mistake of the Jewish people and not be found committing a similar error."

We need to think about ...

what similar error Adventism could make today because you know that I'm making the argument that we did exactly that, Ancient Israel - Modern Israel. So, there looking for a **King, a Conqueror, a Courageous Heart and a Fighting Spirit,** that's what they are looking for.





You have this interesting dynamic,

Not just the Pharisees, not just the Jewish Nation. I did particularly pick on the conservatives last week, we should remember also that the others had a similar viewpoint.

They believe that they are special, they believe that they are different to all the other nations. A good Pharisee would say....



"We are special, we are not the same as Egypt, were not the same as Babylon, were not the same as Rome."



If you were to think about these three, Egypt, Babylon & Rome

What did Egypt have? Egypt had a Pharaoh and he was both **Deity** and a **Conquering King.** If you were to go to Babylon, what did they have? They had a **King** who was both **God** and also a **Conqueror**. When you come to Rome, they have the **Caesars.** He was a **God**, **deified**, but he was also this **Conqueror**.

What did EGYPT have?



PHARAOH

DEITY / GOD CONQUERING KING

What did BABYLON have?





GOD / CONQUEROR

What did ROME have?



CAESAR

GOD / DEITY CONQUEROR

To be a leader in Egypt, Babylon or Rome,

you expect to not only have the properties of a Deity but also this Conquering Spirit, this Courageous Heart and this Fighting Spirit. This is what was to be expected, to be a leader in a Pagan Nation. A Courageous Heart, Great Strength and A Fighting Spirit, they became united. This is their concept of what the leader should be.



So, over here is Israel and there looking judgmentally at all of these nations and there saying,

"were *nothing* like them."

"We are the Special People, the Chosen of God, the Covenant People. We have the Sabbath, there all idolaters,"

but what is their problem?



They may have let go of the form of the idol but the characteristics of the idol, their still imbibed

They may have let go of these Ancient Nations but in their open idolatry they've kept the exact same mindset. So, when Christ is to come, what do they want?

They receive Christ, and he is God, but **they can't recognize that he's God** because he's not coming with a Conquering Army. They don't see this Fighting Spirit, he's just being nice to the Romans by healing their servants. They don't see this manifestation of courage and because they don't see all these characteristics **they cannot accept Christ as God.**





While they believe that they are so special and different from the Pagan Nations around them, they were actually exactly the same. They had the same mindset even with their feelings of superiority and separation from the other nations. As we define idolatry, we know that you have to have the form of an idol. You have to have a Bull or whatever that idol looks like but then you also need to have the **characteristics** of that idol, its character, its **personality**. You have to have a story for that idol, both of them combined, **become idolatry**.

COMING OUT OF BABYLON...

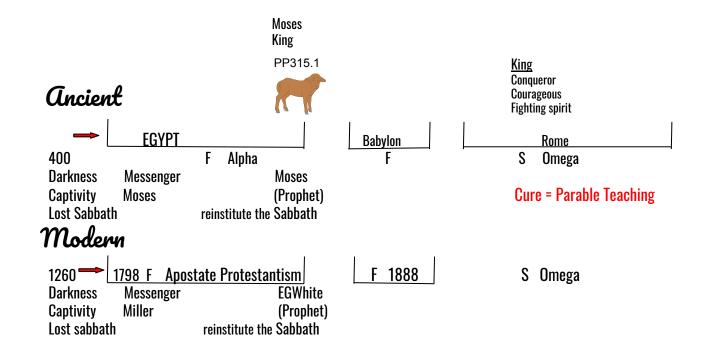
they took away the form, but they kept the mindset, the mindset of the Nations around them, which they were meant to separate from. It's the problem they had from the time they left Egypt all the way up until 70 AD. It was not a different problem all the way along their journey it was the exact same issue. This is why God kept labouring with them throughout their lifespan as His people. It was to tear them away from these Pagan Nations. To separate them from the idolatry and the mindset that caused them to desire a King, both at Sinai, at Ramah and later at the First Advent of Christ. What we find is that, while believing that they are separated and distinct from the nations around them they were actually in the exact same condition and they had the exact same mindset.



We will remind everyone here that the cure for this mindset was and is Parable Teaching, in both its comparisons and its contrasts.



Christ came and he taught in Parables to re-teach them both of the Nature of the Kingdom and the Nature of the King.





If you don't understand the Nature of the Kingdom you won't understand the Nature of the King This is their understanding of what the nature of the *Kingdom* should look like. And if they think their Kingdom should look like that, then they think their *King* should also look like that Christ is going to use Parables to try to tear them from that understanding





He gets only so far with that, but for the Nation as a whole, as an Institution, they reject it and the Institution is swept away. I just want to remind us that when he uses those Parables, there not Parables that you find in the writings of the Prophet Moses, (*their Prophet*) it's because of that, he's often attacked by the Pharisees as destroying the writings of the Prophet.

He will use the model of Agriculture for example or a familiar story about a Wedding Dowry

Those are the Parables he'll use because he uses what's familiar to the people.

I just wanted to make the point that for many people living today, they are more familiar with the history of World War 2 than they are familiar with the methods of Agriculture. So, there's nothing strange about God teaching us through Parables, just like he did with the history of the World Wars.

This movement comes under attack for putting a weight of Prophetic evidence in these parables that you don't find in the writings of Ellen White. People feel that is somehow wrong. If Christ went back and used the dowry system, which is the Lost Coin or the Traditional Jewish Marriage or the Model of Agriculture, none of which you find in any of the writings of the Old Testament.





He uses them as the foundation of Parable Teaching that will cure his people. Why would it surprise us that in our time you might find that God uses what's familiar and easily accessible to us?



For example,

we're not using the writings of Ellen White to discuss World Wars and to create a parable. Were following in the exact same pattern that Christ laid out in the history of Ancient Israel.

Again, we find them in idolatry, and this idolatry isn't a lack of morality, it isn't the length of their skirts, it isn't their adornment. I want to be careful when we start talking about Conservatism & Liberalism.

Social Conservatism

Political ideology

Social conservatism is a political right-wing ideology which places emphasis on traditional power structures over social pluralism, and seeks to "reverse or stem the direction of change". Wikipedia



The danger is that those terms can become hijacked and there are many people who misunderstand what we mean when we say Conservative and Liberal. What I'm particularly interested in, is not the Moral Conservatism, it's the **Social Conservatism**.



People can wear makeup and be Socially Conservative...

Look at a woman on FOX News for example or a man for that matter, they care about what they look like. Male and Female on FOX News are both in makeup but they are socially conservative. That becomes important when we bring it to Adventism as well, this **Social Conservatism**.



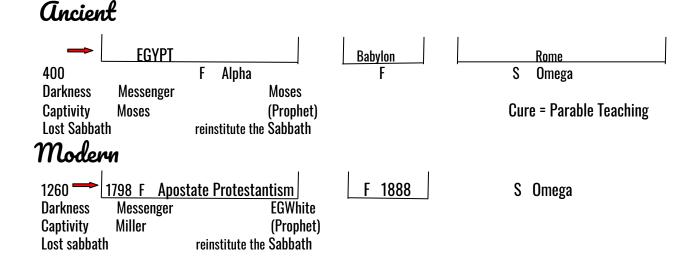






We brought the study of Comparisons, down to Modern Israel...

So, I want to review what we touched on in Modern Israel. God drew a people out of the Pagan Nations around them, they were to be special, his Covenant People. God drew Adventism out of the Apostate Protestant Churches around them and they were to be his special Covenant People. They reintroduced the Sabbath in Ancient Israel, and they reintroduced the Sabbath in Modern Israel. They were given the writings of the Prophet Moses in Ancient Israel, and they were given the writings of the Prophet Ellen White in Modern Israel. Ancient Israel was drawn out of Pagan Nation States and Modern Israel was drawn out of Apostate Protestant Churches.





We wanted to have a look at what was happening in Apostate Protestantism

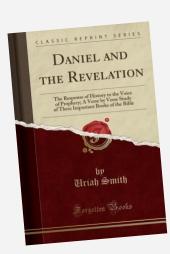
This becomes important. In the early 1700's, you have this first Great Religious Awakening and in this, Protestantism really comes under quite a crisis. You have a growing liberal movement in Protestantism particularly after the American Revolution that wants to take the principles of the American Revolution of freedom of thought and bring that into their religious experience.



Then you have this old conservative branch of Protestantism that is seeing their influence under attack. So, we looked at these two branches within Protestantism. You have one that's quite liberal and the second that's quite conservative.

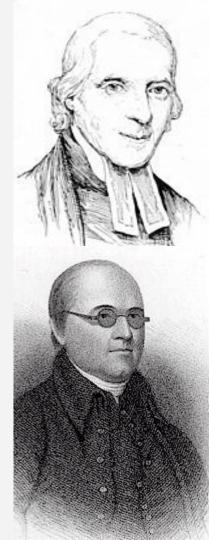


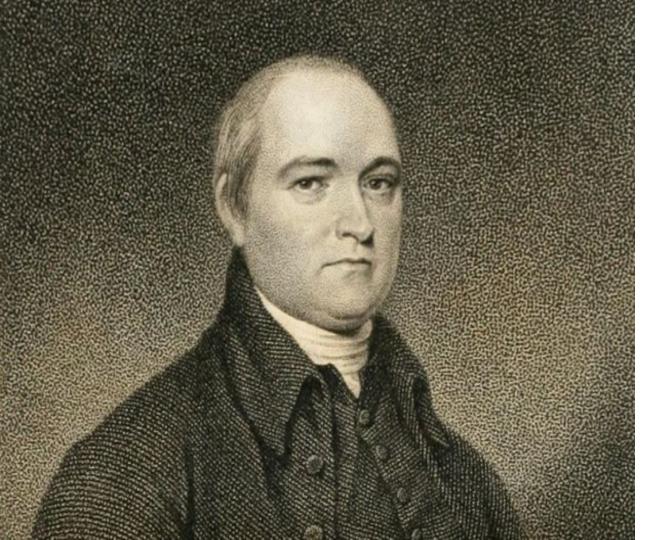




This Conservative branch...

we've found was headed by a man known as Jedidiah **Morse**. I will just give a brief summary of our conclusions on that. Around the late 1700's into the 1790's, there was an enormous popular interest aroused in the books of Daniel and Revelation. The conservative clergy was led by Jedidiah Morse and they believed that the decay of public virtue of morality, the rise of liberal faiths and the politics in America pose the greatest threat to their power to control the people. They became particularly centered around what became Yale University in Connecticut, and **Timothy Dwight** the President of Yale University became a crucial ally of Jedidiah Morse.





Quoting **Timothy Dwight** he said in 1789,

"the new Constitution of the United States however *indispensable as a purely* negative system of restraint will neither restore order nor establish justice, unless the Constitution is accompanied and supported by morality among all the people."

Dwight advocated a public role for the clergy as societies moral monitors. Then they spoke about this new republic, the United States, now being freed from Britain as Israel being freed from Egypt.

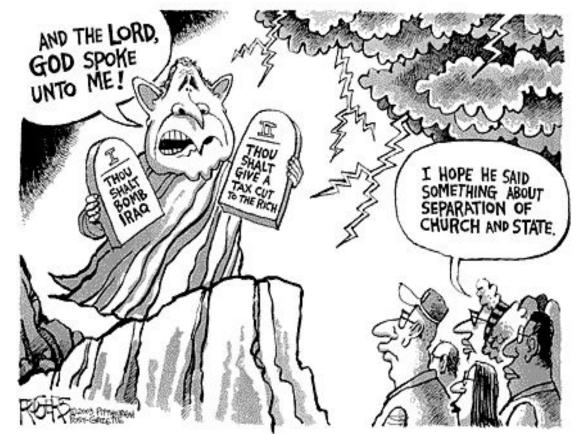
Bringing us back to what we discussed about Parable Teaching,

What do you have to do with a Parable?

You have to **Compare & Contrast** and what are they not doing?

There **not contrasting,** they cannot see the differences, the contrast between the Ancient Glorious Land & the Modern Glorious Land. This is one of the key mistakes that underlies their whole warped thinking about the United States. If there is **no contrast** and Ancient Israel was a Theocracy, what must Modern Israel be?

They are interpreting it as the United States must be a **Theocracy.**



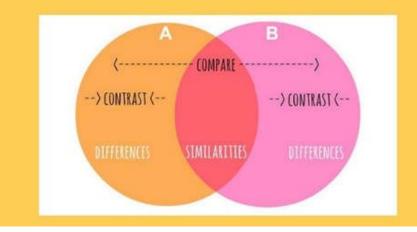
Ancient Israel, seems to be either blessed by God or cursed by God, depending on their morality and their keeping of their Jewish Sabbath. For a Protestant in the United States, there's this new republic and what do they fear?

Their political success as a Nation, like Ancient Israel, depends on their morality and their keeping of the Law of God and their Sunday Sabbath.



This is the thinking that leads them all the way to start pushing for Sunday Laws because they fear if they do not keep the Law of God, then God will judge the Nation.

compare vs. contrast



They are taking that from this literalistic interpretation of the Bible where they are *comparing* but they are unable to *contrast*.





"New Englanders knew that their perilous experiment, this New Republican Nation now in the wilderness depends on nothing but their own individual morality. This new society did not mirror the virtue the clergy wanted to see and this caused them to fear for the political safety of the Nation."

We understood that these two branches of Protestantism are this branch of Conservatives that's fearful for the moral standing of the people, that is doing this comparison without the contrast. They are supporting one political leader and at this point he is the President of the United States, **John Adams**. This liberal branch, was largely supportive of **Thomas Jefferson**. With John Adams, there were quite a few crises in 1798, there was a risk they would go to war with France and he's also afraid for his own political standing. Therefore, he declares a Day of Fasting. We read his public announcement of that declaration and its extremely religious language, where everyone was to repent of their offenses against the Most High God, etc.

Quoting John Adams,



"the National Fast recommended by me turned me out of office,"

he blames his declaration of a National Day of Fasting with his loss in the next election. The reason for that is because people are becoming less tolerant of this religious speech from someone in political office. In 1798, we also saw the Alien & Sedition Acts that John Adams passed to shore up his own government. He believed in a strong Executive Government.

He was accused for much of his political life of believing in America as needing some type of Monarchical System and that they should have a system of government that passed from child-to-child, a <u>Hereditary</u> <u>Monarchy.</u>



He strongly refuted those claims . . .

but there was an awful lot of smoke. In 1798 he passed the Alien & Sedition Acts, where there was to be no protesting of his government. Immigrants were not allowed to vote until they had been in the country for 14 years before they were even considered citizens.



There was no freedom for the press and lawmakers who went against his government were imprisoned, all under the Alien & Sedition Acts, particularly the part of Sedition. Which prohibited public opposition to his government. So, between his obvious favors for the Church he was quite a strong Protestant. His attacks on the press, made him less and less popular. He's also someone that is described as being extremely paranoid and vainglorious. He wanted to be famous, he wanted to be remembered for being one of the Founding Fathers. He was extremely paranoid.



The President before him,

was **George Washington**, and the President after him was **Thomas Jefferson**. So, he knew that they would end up more famous and more remembered. He was paranoid about his standing, his legacy and his fame. Which reminds us of someone in office today. He actually died on the fourth of July within hours of Thomas Jefferson.

They were sworn enemies during this period but they reconciled in the years after. They died on the same day, John Adams & Thomas Jefferson, John Adams' last words before he died was, "Thomas Jefferson still *lives.*" That is the extent of his paranoia, he is dying and he knows that Thomas Jefferson hasn't died yet. The problem is that he was actually wrong because Thomas Jefferson actually died a few hours before him but he didn't know that.



He was extremely competitive as far as his reputation and fame went but he was also quite socially conservative in the areas of Immigration, in the areas of Freedom of the Press, and in the areas of Church/State.

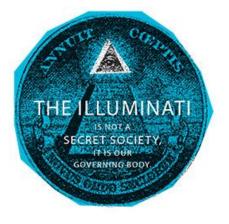


He has three particular areas that he's not well remembered for,

Church & State, Immigration and Freedom of the Press. One official called him some bad names and John Adams had him arrested and thrown in prison.

His move for Freedom of the Press was very unpopular and that's why he only held one term as President but he was supported by the conservative clergy because of his strong Conservative Protestant connections and beliefs. So, **Jedidiah Morse** is going to attack **Thomas Jefferson's** side and the liberal side by saying they are all in union, all controlled by the **Bavarian Illuminati**.

This was the introduction of the so-called Illuminati threat teaching into the United States and he did that in 1798.

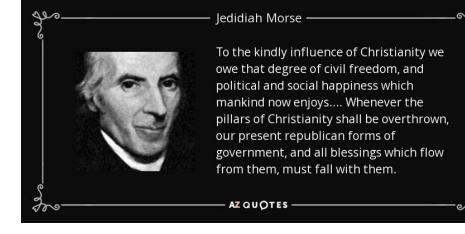




His sermons in 1798 where he said,

"we have laws in the United States against immorality particularly those about swearing, profanation, debauchery, gaming and Sabbath breaking."

However, they are a dead letter, we are not enforcing them as we should. So, he is already teaching that the government of the United States must enforce morality including Sunday for the preservation of the United States. He's saying that our greatest threat is coming from the Illuminati, or Thomas Jefferson.



Then he says there are two particular States harbouring the Illuminati, Virginia and New York. Virginia, is the home State of Thomas Jefferson, and New York is the home State of Alexander Hamilton, who had become an enemy of John Adams.

These two branches within Protestantism are supporting two political branches of the day. **William Bentley** became the poster child of the Liberal branch.

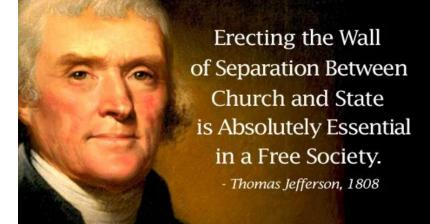
We've discussed these two sides,

John Adams, has major issues with Church/State, Immigration & Freedom of the Press. Thomas Jefferson had many faults but I want us to see how he was with one of them. He was extremely **anti-clerical**, he believed that the Clergy should have no political power within the United States.

Quoting Thomas Jefferson,



"in every age the Priests have been hostile to liberty, they have perverted the purest religion ever preached to man into mystery and jargon."



"Jefferson once supported banning clergy from public office but later relented. In 1777, he drafted the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, ratified in 1786, which made compelling attendance or contributions to any state sanctioned religious establishment illegal and declared that men shall be free to profess their opinions in matters of religion." That statute is one of only three accomplishments that Thomas Jefferson chose to have inscribed in the epitaph of his gravestone. Early in 1802, Jefferson wrote to the Danbury Connecticut Baptist Association, that religion is a matter which lies solely between man and his God. He interpreted the First Amendment as having built and I quote,

> "A wall of separation between Church/State."

This made Thomas Jefferson extremely unpopular with the conservative Clergy, he did not believe that they should have any political power.

Thomas Jefferson April 13, 1743 – July 4, 1826

I contemplate with sovereign reverence that act of the whole American people which declared that their legislature should "make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thus building a

Wall of Separation between Church I State. ??



John Adams did not share those same views, it's particularly from Thomas Jefferson that we have that interpretation of the wall between Church/State. He himself was known to disparage religion in private and he was not a very good Protestant, he was more of a **Deist**. They found many opportunities to attack him and that's why Jedidiah Morse referred to him as King Ahaz and John Adams being the wise Hezekiah.

What characterized the Conservative Branch? They believed in the enforcement of Morality, they believed in a Monarchial type of Government, this strong Executive Branch. They believed in a literal-to-literal biblical interpretation that is Parable Teaching **with all of the comparisons but none of the contrasts.** So, it's literal to literal, it's all compare and no contrast.



Protestantism

<u>Liberalism</u> Thomas Jefferson William Bentley

<u>Conservatism</u> Jedidiah Morse

<u>John Adams</u>

- 1. Church/State
- 2. Immigration
- **3. Freedom of Press**

- Enforcement of Morality
- Strong Exec. (Monarch
- Literal Literal
- Conspiracy Theorie



They justify their position by Conspiracy Theories, introducing fear that all of those united against them from the liberal Protestants to the Thomas Jefferson's to the Alexander Hamiltons, (who was not part of Thomas Jefferson's school of thought) that they are all united behind the scenes by this **Deep State Illuminati** that was a tool of Satan to destroy the United States. Liberals tended to oppose this school of thought in each one of these issues despite knowing they have their own quirks and problems. If we were to follow Protestantism through this history we would find that you have that same consistent issue, in Portugal we spoke about the 1844 Presidential Election.



<u>Protestantism</u>

<u>Liberalism</u> Thomas Jefferson William Bentley

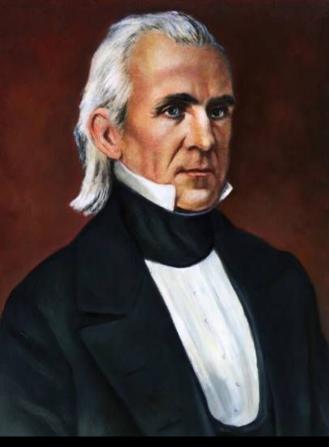
<u>Conservatism</u> Jedidiah Morse

<u>John Adams</u>

- 1. Church/State
- 2. Immigration
- **3. Freedom of Press**

- Enforcement of Morality
- Strong Exec. (Monarch
- Literal Literal
- Conspiracy Theories



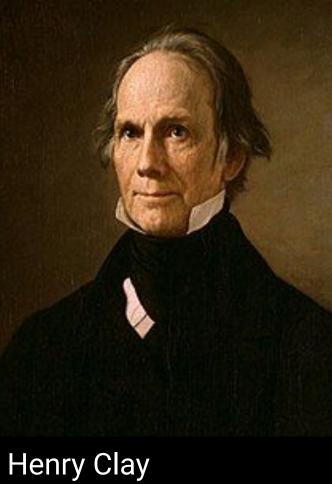


James K. Polk

11th U.S. President Democrat - Conservative South

You had these two political parties,

Polk and Clay, they are the two running for President. The issue that you had then is the same thing, the Protestants are also still split, this conservative branch is going to support Polk. Democrat James K. Polk defeated Whig Henry Clay so this was won by the **Democrats** which at that time was the **Conservative South.** This was Polk defeating Clay

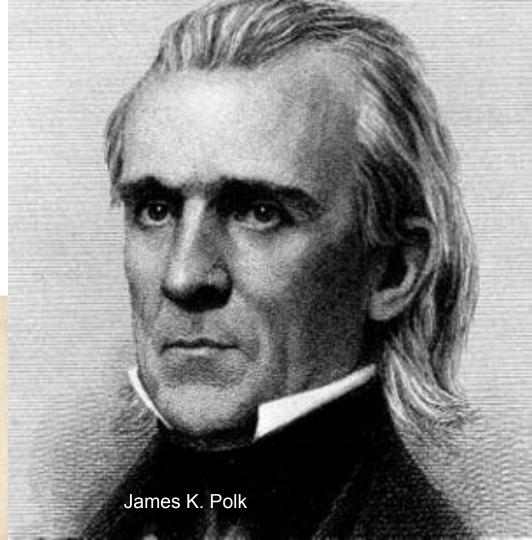


Former American Senator Whig

What Polk used and subscribed to in 1845 was finally defined as "Manifest Destiny" and that's what we're saying here, Ancient Glorious Land -Modern Glorious Land, Ancient Israel - Modern Israel. The United States has a special destiny just as Ancient Israel did that gives them ownership and right over the whole North American Continent. Just as Israel was given ownership of Canaan, it's the same school of thought. If you come down into the Civil War history, in the 1850's you're going to have the same issue, you have two sides, the **North** and the **South**.







What I want us to see is when we talk about Protestantism, there's two branches, it was like that then and it's like that now. Many Protestants opposed slavery and it was the issue of the 40's, the 50's and the 60's, really its never stopped being the issue to some extent.

However, that was the test of the United States and not every Protestant was for slavery, some of them were of the **liberal school of thought**.

For all of their problems, they knew that they didn't just take slavery from Ancient Israel and bring it into Modern Israel.



The **conservative school of thought** hasn't morphed in the South as they believed in this literal to literal comparison with no contrast. Their justification for slavery is that Ancient Israel had slaves and Ancient Glorious Land had slaves therefore Modern Glorious Land must have slaves. They are using the Bible to justify that.

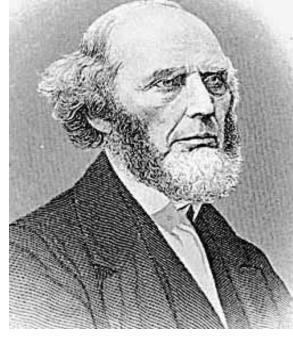


William Lloyd Garrison was often well known as the chief of the Abolitionists but in fact it was not so. It was evangelical leaders like Charles Finney & Theodore Weld in particular who created the mass base for Abolition in the North. Garrison was simply too radical for most religious people because he was an Anarchist and a Feminist. -Francis Fitzgerald, "The Evangelicals"



William Lloyd Garrison





Charles Grandison Finney

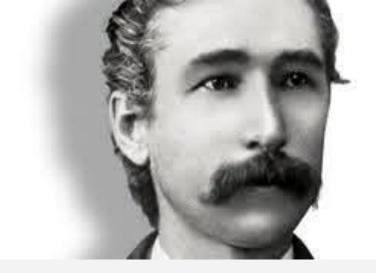
Theodore Dwight Weld

You come down to the 1888 history, did every Protestant believe that Sunday Law should be enforced by the Government? No, again, you have a split within Protestantism. This has nothing to do with Adventism, this is just within Apostate Protestantism, their own split.

I want to quote here from A.T. Jones, 1889; you know it's just a year after 1888. (1889 ATJ, CGRAS 103)

Well, read through a few paragraphs, 1, 2 and 3. He's going back, discussing Ancient Israel;

This is in the middle of an argument so I'm trying not to go into the whole of the argument and he's referring to a couple of these people who are trying to enforce Sunday.

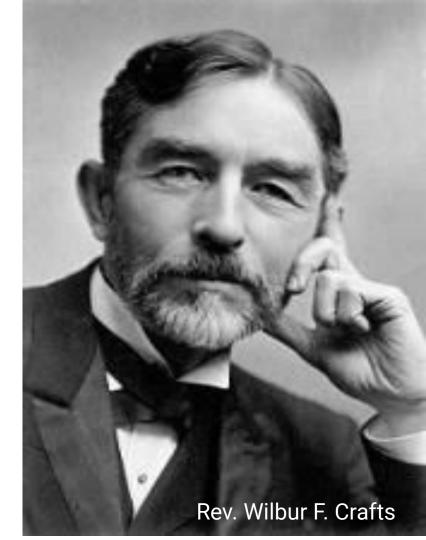


"Nehemiah was ruling in a true Theocracy, a Government of God. The law of God was the law of the land and God's will was made known by the written Word and by the Prophets. Doctor Mandeville's argument is of any force at all, it is just upon this claim of the establishment of the Theocracy." So, he's saying that these people who are trying to enforce Sunday, are doing it because they believe in a **Theocracy**.

With this idea the view of Dr. Crafts agrees nicely, he is General Secretary for the National Sunday Law Union. He claims as he expressed in his own words, quoting Dr. Crafts, "the Preachers are the successors of the Prophets."

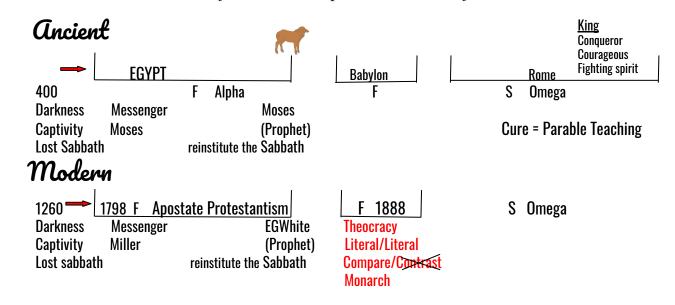
He quotes from Christian Statesmen July 5, 1888. So, there's this General Secretary of the National Sunday Law Union saying,

"The Preachers are the successors of the Prophets."



Back to A.T. Jones, now let's put these things together. . .

"The Government of Israel was a Theocracy, the will of God was made known to the rulers by the Prophets. The ruler compelled the officers of the law to prevent the ungodly from selling goods on the Sabbath. This government, the United States is to be made a Theocracy, the Preachers are the successors of the Prophets and they the Preachers are to compel the offices of the law to prevent all selling of goods and all manner of work on Sunday. This shows conclusively that these Preachers intend to take the Supremacy into their hands, officially declare the will of God and compel all men to conform to it."





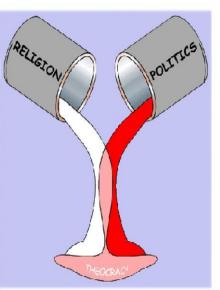
They have the same problem in 1888, this is the issue of a Theocracy

Of going from literal to literal, it's all compare and it's no contrast. It's all to be enforced by a strong Monarchial style of Government. You need a strong leader if you're going to enforce morality through the law.

Can people decide for themselves in Ancient Israel whether they wanted to do right or wrong? No, it had to have been enforced and to enforce it you need a strong ruler. This same school of thought is exactly what has continued all from the very beginning, from 1798 through to the 1840's, 1850's and all through to the 1880's with the Sunday Law Movement. It was all built on this literal to literal interpretation, in other words they could not practice Dispensationalism.

THEOCRACY

BASED ON CARTOON:WHAT IS A THEOCRACY?



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?



When they see Ancient Israel it's a Theocracy,

the ruler knows what to do because the Prophet tells him what to do and how to enforce morality. **N**ow, you have the President, he must know what to do because the Preacher is the successor of the Prophet and the Preacher will tell the President what morality to enforce and how to enforce it and that it must be enforced through the law.



We're out of time, what we'll do next week is we want to see what this school of thought has turned into because there's two sides of Protestantism down here. Not every Protestant believes in this conservative school of thought. Not every Protestant, in fact many of them opposed slavery and many of them opposed the enforcement of morality through Government. Many Protestants today are similarly divided and we have to decide where the threats come from. The problem is that practically all of Adventism is looking in the wrong direction.



If we were to think of it as standing on a train track and here's your **good conservative SDA** and he's looking in this direction for the threat, he's looking to his left. What is he saying his threat is?

Look at all those Protestants who are doing what? There all coming into union and happy clappy, there all ordaining women, their ordaining gay clergy, and their encouraging the breakdown of morality and standards.

So, they're looking that way to see all those liberal Catholics and to see what they're about to do, thinking they're going to work with the UN and the Globalists and the Papacy and somehow they're going to bring about the Sunday Law. . The problem is that they are looking in the wrong direction. If you stand here long enough looking towards the left when the train comes, what's going to happen to you? It will be too late! It's just going to be too late for Adventism. We can see that for Ancient Israel, and we can see that for Modern Israel, their still looking in the wrong direction.



In Summary:

We've done a Compare & Contrast with Ancient Israel & Modern Israel, all the comparisons, all the structure; Failure-Failure-Success. Then we've also made the all important contrast; Theocracy-Separation of Church/State.

Then we came to Modern Israel, we saw the issues within Protestantism at that time centered around the 1800 election. In 1798 it's heating up because it's already known that there are two contenders, the incumbent President, John Adams and his greatest threat, Thomas Jefferson, supported by different branches of Protestantism.

We looked at the kind of mindset that composes this conservative branch. We very briefly referred back to the 1884 election, how they had the same mindset of what the United States was meant to be, essentially, you could summarize it as this Christian Nation. We went to 1888 history and we saw the same thing, this literal-literal type of interpretation that requires some type of strong Monarchical Government. Next week we will come closer to our own history, we'll look at what happened in the 60's and the 70's, and the two sides of Protestantism today, where our threat comes from and why we're exactly like our threat.

