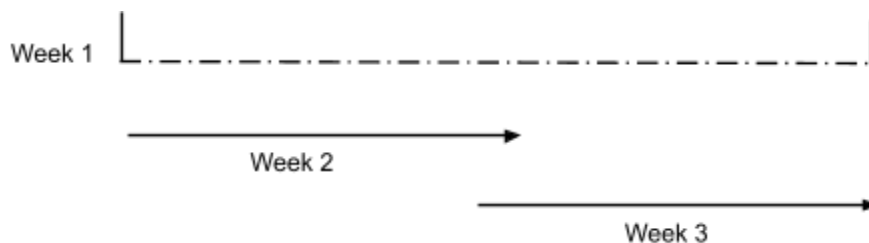


Protestantism Divided

Tess Lambert 5-23-2020

This is the third week that I have been presenting on the Zoom classes and the first week was not recorded. Some of you who did not join us on the first week or haven't seen the recordings online, because the first week wasn't recorded, much of where we go after today's review will be new to you. For those of you who weren't here in the first week I would just like to explain what we have done so far. In week one, we covered a lot of material and we did it very quickly. We just had a fast quick review of a lot of material. Then what we've done in the two weeks after that, last week and this week, is we're going over that same material much more slowly. This was week 1, then in week 2 we took the first part of this and we expanded it. What we're going to do today is review last week but then we're going to take the second part and review and expand that as well.



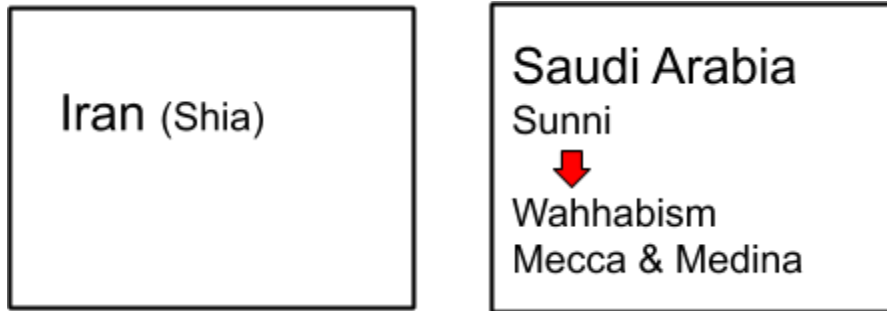
We've covered the main stepping stones in the first week that wasn't recorded and then last week and this week were going over the same material much more comprehensively and more slowly. So, I just want to explain for those of you who were here in the first week, some of the quotes that I read today, if we can get that far, we might not get that far, will already be familiar to you, maybe articles that you actually heard two weeks ago. I just wanted to explain that.

I want to take a little detour for the first part of today's class and discuss something that seems entirely disconnected. It is in some ways disconnected but when it comes to this subject of Parables and literal and Spiritual and Conspiracy Theories you really can't separate them, everything is connected. This is not largely disconnected from where we are heading, what we are trying to understand. But, it is some foundational knowledge that I think we should all have. I want to give a little bit of a historical study, just ten minutes, it shouldn't be very long, about what has occurred within Islam over the last decades. This is a major subject and it's very complicated, however, I don't want to give a complicated history, I just want to give a simple review of what's happened over the last particularly forty years. This will seem disconnected but it will tie into our study either at the end of today or most likely next week. It will become perhaps in a small way that it will help us.

So, if we were going to understand Modern Islam and what has happened to Islam you have to go back to the turning point. The turning point was 1979, externally that's just public knowledge, it's not something peculiar to this movement, they know their turning point was 1979, there were major events in 1979 and one of them was the Iranian Revolution. I want to discuss two countries, Iran and Saudi Arabia. Before 1979 Iran was ruled by the Shah, people started to protest his rule because he is quite a dictator.

There starts to be civil unrest and that civil unrest is hijacked by this radical Islamic movement led by a man known as Khomeini.

He sees himself as this spiritual leader of an Islamic government and when the Shah is forced out of Iran, he flees or abdicates, Khomeini comes in and takes control of Iran. He introduces Sharia Law, so Iran goes from quite a progressive country but with a dictator, meaning there is a certain amount of religious tolerance and even though they have a dictator, church and state are quite separated.



In the 1979 Iranian Revolution that new the the government was a church led government, it was led by clerics and Sharia Law was then introduced. So in 1979, Iran became a combination of Church & State. Some of you are aware of two particular branches of Islam, Shia and Sunni, Iran is Shia. This is a Church/State union where the church is in control and its the Shia branch of Islam.

Now, well take a look at Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia is run by a royal family from generation to generation and is known as the House of Saud, and they are Sunni. However, not just Sunni its a branch of Sunni known as Wahhabism. They are a very puritanical sect of Sunnism. Saudi Arabia contains two holy sites for a muslim, Mecca & Medina. These are the two holy sites where they would want to go and pilgrimage. The Saudi Royal Family or House of Saud, they have to justify that there family have the right to not just be the state rulers of Saudi Arabia but they have to justify that they have the spiritual mandate to control the holy sites of Islam. So, this State Royal family has to justify their spiritual right to control these holy sites and what that caused this royal family to do is to go into union with Sunni clerics. So, they formed their own Church/State union with radical clerics knowing that these radical clerics would justify the Royal Families right to rule the Holy sites of Islam.

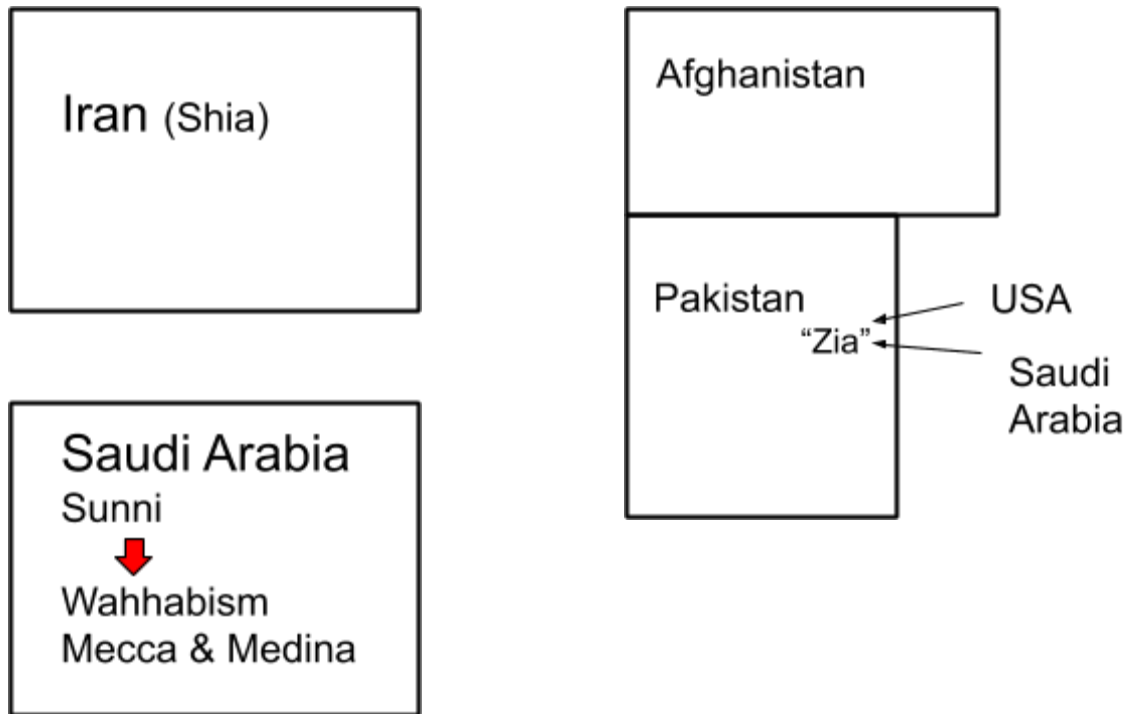
So, you have a church/state relationship in Iran that's run by the Church its Shia, you also have a Church/State union in Saudi Arabia that's also controlled by the Church but it's a radical form of Sunnism. The reason that Saudi Arabia went into this Church/State relationship is not just about their political rulership but their spiritual rulership of these ancient sites were being questioned and threatened by others.

So, Saudi Arabia finds these clerics or prominent religious leaders who are going to justify Saudi Arabia's right to rule. Those clerics that they go into union with are extremely radical in their viewpoint, this is something we will begin to see that starts to get more and more out of control. This is all the same history in particular, 1979.

In 1979, another sect of Islam comes in and takes over Mecca and lays siege over the whole site, hundreds of people are held hostage, its a huge event and the Saudi Royal Family, there spiiritual right to rule that territory is under threat. This escalates the tension and that also occurred in 1979.

Now, you have this other country, Afghanistan. We all know what's happening in Afghanistan, there's a civil war but it was a proxy war between The Soviet Union and the United States. So, you have this war in Afghanistan and we know that the United States was involved in that civil war, they spent approximately eight billion dollars in Afghanistan to manipulate it to their own end.

Saudi Arabia matched the United States with eight billion dollars that they spent because they were just as interested in Afghanistan. Saudi Arabia needed to export there version of Islam, a version of Islam that was not extremely popular through out much of the Islamic world. Wahhabism was not even a majority version of Islam but it had to be seen as the majority form of Islam to justify the Saudi Royal Family and there rulership over the holy sites. They can't go straight into Afghanistan because the country is a mess and it's destroyed in civil war. Instead there's this country that borders it and that is Pakistan.

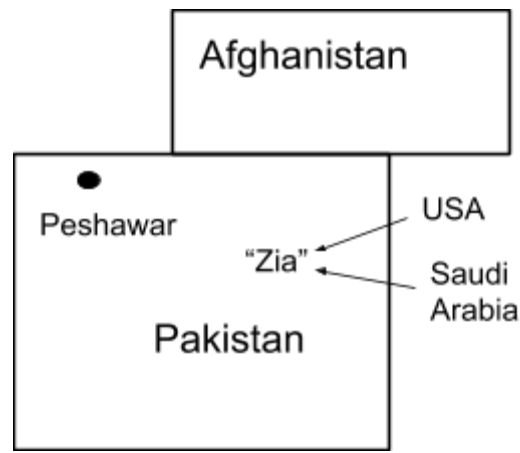


Pakistan was quite progressive, they were the first in the world to elect a woman in a type of Congress. They were really quite progressive when it came to many of these modern issues until there was an overthrow. Again this all happened in the same history and this dictator took control of Pakistan and introduced Sharia Law.

His name was Zia and he was a dictator and again just like in the other countries what's happening in the Islamic world is this combination of Church/State, hitting country, by country, by country. He introduces Sharia Law, the people of Pakistan do not want him in power but he has two important allies because geopolitically he's useful to the United States and to Saudi Arabia. The United States & Saudi Arabia hold him in power, the people don't want him. This geopolitical agenda of the United States destroys Pakistan, it's a very sad story, it really destroys the idea of America as being a country that exports democracy. Because the people of Pakistan certainly at least back then before more indoctrination occurred they could have overthrown him, they wanted to overthrow him but they are forced under his rule.

The reason the United States wants Zia in power is because he supports their agenda in Afghanistan and Pakistan borders Afghanistan, it becomes important to have an ally in the region.

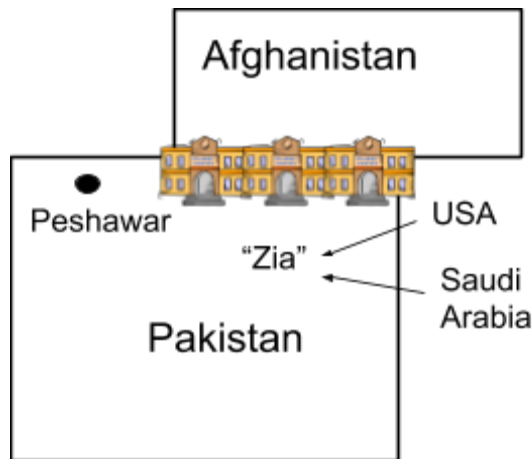
They rather support him than risk having a new government that might support the Soviet Union. They will hold this dictator in power and he destroys the country. There's this town in Pakistan called Peshawar, it's this city just across the border from Afghanistan.



Peshawar becomes an extremely important place. This is where the headquarters of the leaders of the Mujahideen who fled into exile from Afghanistan they all headed to Peshawar.

Hundreds of thousands of refugees from Afghanistan all head to Peshawar, and Saudi Arabia sees an opportunity. What they are going to do is give massive discounts from all flights from Saudi Arabia to Peshawar. There going to send through to this town both fighters to support the war in Afghanistan and radical Muslim Clerics to export there version of Islam. Remember this isn't just about wanting to convert people; this is to justify their state rule. So, they'll send all these radical clerics to Peshawar and then they're going to create hundreds of schools along the Afghanistan /Pakistan border.

Hundreds of Islamic schools run by the most radical Islamic clerics to indoctrinate the Mujahideen fighters, to indoctrinate the refugees, the children of the fighters, the children of the refugees and even the local Pakistan population which were not Wahhabi/Sunni's and indoctrinate them

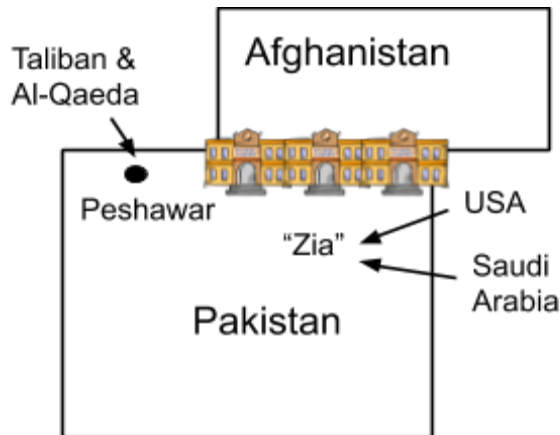


with radical Sunni Wahhabism. These radical clerics do a very good job, this is what becomes the students of these schools who are created and funded by Saudi Arabia along the Afghanistan/Pakistan border; the students of these schools later become the leaders of the Taliban, the leaders of many of those organizations particularly the Taliban.

Saudi Arabia built hundreds of religious seminaries along that Afghanistan border and the seminaries had to favor the fundamentalist school of thought that was closest to Saudi Puritanism. This indoctrination caused this radicalization of the area and some of the graduates became the founders of the Taliban. Out of these schools also would rise Al-Qaeda. One fellow moved to Peshawar, he was one of the early ones Abdullah Yusuf Azzam and he's known as the father of global jihad. This fellow is a Sunni Islamic scholar who preached both defensive and offensive Jihad by Muslims to support the Mujahideen in battle against the Soviet Union. He moves to Peshawar and sends for a friend of his to come and join him and those two men worked together for years up until this father of global Jihad Abdullah Yusuf Azzam is assassinated in 1989. So, he called his friend to come and join him in Pakistan because we have a work to do, and that friend he calls is, Osama Bin Laden. So you have Abdullah and Osama Bin Laden and they become the co-creators of Al-Qaeda.

Well, skip ahead some, out of Peshawar arise the Taliban & Al-Qaeda and its not just these its the whole radical Islam across the region.

These are just two movements that grow out of that radicalization. This has all been purposely and intentionally both encouraged, orchestrated and funded by Saudi Arabia. If we skip some years, we come down to 911. Sept. 11, 2001, and you have this attack on the United States and there are 19 terrorists that are known to have orchestrated that attack. Of those 19 terrorists, 1 is from Egypt, 1 is from Lebanon, 2 are from the United Arab Emirates and 15 are from Saudi Arabia, Why?



Emirates and 15 are from Saudi Arabia, Why?

19 Terrorists:

1 Egypt
 1 Lebanon
 2 United Arab Emirates
 15 Saudi Arabia

The problem with what Saudi Arabia has done and to some degree still continues to do, in order to justify their own rule over Mecca & Medina, they went into a Church/State relationship and they were forced to fund and encourage the most radical of Clerics. Even when there own people did not originally hold to that radical viewpoint, they had to export this radical version of Islam. The problem with that is that they tend to lose control of their own projects. So, if you were to imagine Saudi Arabia, that Royal Family is much like a Donald Trump, they hold to a version of Islam and they support a version of Islam thats extremely Puritanistic or Fundamentalist. But, the Royal Family themselves aren't all that moral, much the same way you see Donald Trump today. For example, they like sport and a real Fundamentalist Muslim would not support any form of sport its a sin. But, they like their sport and they refuse to outlaw their sport. They will arrest and imprison Clerics that speak against their favorite sport.

The royal family themselves aren't that moral like Donald Trump but they've been forced to go into union with radical Islam.

What can happen then is like Al-Qaeda particularly once we start thinking of Isis, is that organization can recognize that we don't like the Shia faith, we don't like the west but we also don't like the Saudi Royal Family and they lose control of their own projects. I'm not suggesting that the Saudi Arabian Government themselves, the Leaders, orchestrated the 911 attacks but they did create the environment. They created the environment by which that happened, what happened within Saudi Arabia is directly responsible. The exact same thing similarly happened with Isis. So, you have these two sides, the Shia sect of Islam and the Sunni sect of Islam.

If we could just give a Parable to sort of imagine, to make this easier to perhaps conceptualize. Iran is a Church/State Government if we were to

Iran (Shia)
Catholicism

bring that to Christianity and away from Islam Shia Islam is a lot like Catholicism, so this would be Catholic.

The way they like Catholicism is that Shias really like their History and they like their Shrines. So if there is a tomb that belongs to the Father-in-Law of the Prophet Mohammad, a Shia will restore that tomb, they will decorate it and then they will go to that tomb and worship at it to honor the Father-in-Law of Mohammad. They like their relics. Sunni's are more like Protestants.

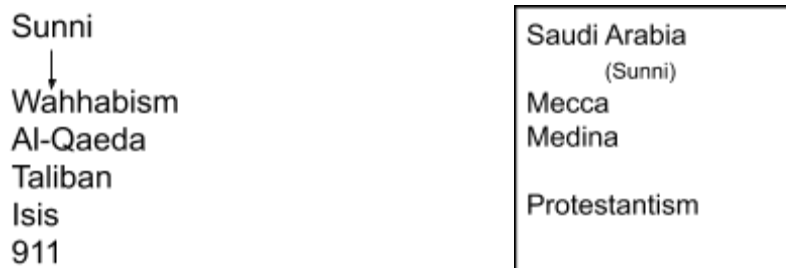
So the Shia sect is more in line with Catholicism, and the Sunni sect is more in line with Protestantism. The Sunni's see the Shias as Idolaters because they believe that those Shias when they honor those shrines and they decorate the tombs and they travel to their tombs to offer their prayers, they see that as idolatry or creating Idol worship. So, these Shias see these Sunnis as all idolaters. The Shias get angry at the Sunnis because the Sunnis keep destroying their Cultural Sites.

Saudi Arabia
(Sunni)
Mecca
Medina
Protestantism

For example, why the House of Saud has rulership over Mecca & Medina, they keep it nice enough, they make it into a tourist attraction but there's a lot about those cultural sites that they've also destroyed. They see it as Idolatry to keep on holding up the tombs of the prophet Mohammads Family, etc., so they will destroy some of those cultural sites and not try to preserve them. These two sects of Islam can really fight over these cultural sites, it makes it much more of a tense argument.

What was Isis doing that was upsetting everyone globally? They travel around their portion of the Middle East and what they do? They'd bring in equipment, bombs and they would just decimate cultural sites that have existed for thousands of years, going back to the days of Babylon. They would just decimate and take archaeologists and historians who worked at those sites who preserved those sites and they would publicly execute them. They made a big point of destroying any type of history or culture that had been preserved across the Middle East. They destroyed thousands of years of these ancient sites that had been preserved. The reason they did that is because Isis belongs to the Sunni sect and those cultural sites are seen as either being used for Idolatry or encouraging Idolatry.

Out of this work of Saudi Arabia, came Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, Isis and the 911 attacks.



This isn't something that could have come from Iran. Iran is also radical, if you want to see what a Shia terrorist organization looks like, Hezbollah.

Some of you may be familiar with Hezbollah in Lebanon, they are Shia. The other radical terrorist organizations come from the Sunni sect and that's why as close as the United States is with Saudi Arabia because of geopolitical interests against Iraq, against the Soviet Union because of oil for various reasons there are close ties with Saudi Arabia much of which come down to either power or money. This is where radical Islam has come from in the way that it threatens the West today, even though Iran also subscribes to Sharia Law.

What I want us to do is just have a basic overview of how this developed since 1979. It's really two revolutions, a revolution in Iran that's obvious and easy to see but there's also a revolution that occurred in Saudi Arabia that was much more obscure and it was the combination of Church/State that happened in Saudi Arabia and was then exported across the Middle East that gave rise to the Taliban, Al-Qaeda, Isis, etc. I just find it interesting that it's so popular in the West to look at Iran as the threat and they don't realize that their threat for the last 40 years has largely come from Saudi Arabia. Just like the people are looking at the Catholic world and forgetting the Protestant world where their threat actually came from. That was nowhere more obvious than at 911, where 15 of those 19 terrorists were Saudi Arabian. The alleged Saudi role, were talking about more of the state role, in the September 11 attacks gained new attention after 2 former US Senators, Co Chairmen of the Congressional Inquiry into the 911 attacks told CBS in April 2016, that the redacted 28 pages of the Congressional Inquiry Report refer to evidence of Saudi Arabia's substantial involvement of the execution of the 911 attacks.

There are still many open questions about how much certain government officials knew and how much funding and encouragement they gave to that initiative. Much of that has been redacted and held back to preserve this alliance between the United States and Saudi Arabia.

As I said, the House of Saul needed to justify their rule to engage in these projects but they are in regular danger of losing control of them, because of their own Immorality, if I can put it that way.

It becomes important to know these histories because if someone were to throw out a quote, say someone like Walter Veith, if he were to throw out a quote like, "Islam cannot be responsible for 911 and I'll tel you why, because I've travelled from the north to the south and from the south to the north of Syria before their Civil War, and it was a backward ignorant country, they cant be responsible for the 911 attacks."

When Walter Veith makes that kind of statement, which he did in 2018, what's the first thing you should question? First thing that comes to my attention is that regardless of how he thinks or what his personal morality is, the statement is racist, the words, the message is racist, regardless of the man. To say that Syria was too backwards and ignorant, that is my paraphrase of his statement. He says it in a much more harder to identify fashion but there's a problem with that, he's identifying Syria, he's travelled through Syria and said in essence, it's too backward, too ignorant, they could never orchestrate and fund something like 911 therefore it could not have come from radical Islam.

Syria, where do they fit on this board? Is Syria predominantly Sunni or Shia, is Assad Sunni or Shia? Assad is Shia, the whole House of Assad is Shia, it's a Shia country.

In their Civil War, who's going to support Assad and who's going to support the Rebels? Iran will support Assad and Saudi Arabia will support the Rebels because Iran is supporting another Shia country. Iran is united with Russia, which is also another ally of Assad in Syria, so they work together. The United States is allied to Saudi Arabia; they'll support the Rebels. Again, behind it all it has the same sectarian rift within Islam.

The 911 attacks were never going to come from Syria, anyway, it's a Shia stronghold and Shiaism is directly opposed to Sunnism. Sunnism is where you find Al-Qaeda and Saudi Arabia and 15 of the 19 terrorists, not one of those terrorists were even Syrian. The money did not come from Syria; they were never funded by Assad. There is no connection between 911 and Iran or Syria, so the statement itself is just on the most basic level, ignorant of the Middle East.

We're going to come back later on towards the end of our presentation, definitely by now it will be next week, looking at some of the viewpoints of Walter Veith. I just want us to have a little bit of the view of history itself, just how many layers of wrong there are in the statements that he makes. In order to see the wrong we need to have a basic overview of what happened here. Who does Walter Veith say was responsible for the 911 attacks? Back in that quote in 2018 which we'll come back to he starts to say sarcastically about how people will say, "*Oh, it wasn't Islam it was the Zionists*" and then Walter Veith will say, "*well, it's not really the Jewish Jews it's the Jews that are controlled by the Papacy.*" So, underneath all that, if I can cut out the noise, he's saying, "*it was the Jews.*" And, there was someone who would agree with him. In 2002, the Interior Minister of Saudi Arabia, said, it was impossible that 15 Saudis could have participated in 911. He said it was a Zionist conspiracy, quoting him, "we still ask ourselves, who has benefitted from 911, I think it is the Jews, the antagonists. Saudi Arabia is certainly happy for that viewpoint, that it was the Jews that were responsible for 911. But there's absolutely no evidence for that, it's a deflection for their own responsibility for that attack.

This was a bit of a diversion from our study to just have an overview of what's happened in the Middle East over the last 40 years.

It's a big subject, and we just wanted to break down the two branches of Islam, Shia & Sunni.

They have become Church/State unions in two countries in the Middle East that have engulfed the rest of the Middle East in proxy wars ever since, destroying vast areas of the Middle East outside their own countries, from Lebanon to Syria to Pakistan. One is Shia and one is Sunni, Wahhabism, both are quite radical and both believe in Sharia Law. Saudi Arabia saw an opportunity with the Afghanistan Civil War with the United States backing to become involved in that war to export their radical version of Islam through their Clerics through hundreds of Church Schools along the Pakistan/Afghanistan border, to recruit and indoctrinate both the Mujahideen fighters and the refugees and the children of those. It all particularly centers around this one town of Peshawar and into Peshawar come two leaders who unite, Azzam the Father of Modern Jihad who calls across to Peshawar, his friend Osama Bin Laden and they unite and become the two co-founders of Al-Qaeda.

Azzam was assassinated in 1989, by that stage he had already had a falling out with Osama Bin Laden because Osama Bin Laden wanted to take this new movement and he wanted to expand it, Azzam wanted it more kept within Pakistan/Afghanistan, he didn't see the benefit of this international expansion. So, they came to an early disagreement but Azzam is assassinated and Osama Bin Laden takes Al-Qaeda international.

From that fomenting of radical Islam there is a radical transformation across many countries in the Middle East. From Egypt, through all across the Middle East and much of it happened because Saudi Arabia can tend to lose control of their projects. Also, in the Peshawar history you find other men who became the founders and leaders of what became Isis. But there are many more players than Osama Bin Laden out of that same petri dish came Isis and those other separate terrorist organizations that slowly morphed and developed into Isis.

But this was a Saudi Arabian project, a union of Church/State, we described it as Catholic vs Protestant.

If you hadn't gone back into the middle ages you would have seen a very similar dynamic, where you would have a Catholic Church/State union and a Protestant Church/State union and there going to fight for the expansion of their influence throughout Europe. That's what happened in the Middle East and that is why the Middle East is in the mess it is today. It's not because they're just violent people and it's not because they're just a violent religion. You could say the exact same thing of Christianity in the 1260, you would have seen the same thing because it was the same thing. All the Middle East has is that same church/state mess now that we had in the 1260, these two opposing sides both in Church/State unions and there going to continue to attack each other, punch each other through their different proxies across the Middle East outside their own national borders. Iran is by no means bearing the majority of the guilt for that, much falls on Saudi Arabia.

Again, it's not because they necessarily just believe in Sharia Law any more than Donald Trump is a really good Protestant. This has become politically necessary for them to do, its political necessity. If we can just have an overview of what happened there, the minute you hear a quote by someone like Walter Veith, you can immediately see the vast gaping holes in his argument. The minute he says *"terrorism couldnt come from the Middle East because I went to Syria and it was really backwards"* you can see the layers of the problems. Syria is Shia, it does not subscribe to the ideologies held by Al-Qaeda, Osama Bin Laden or Isis. This is why when Isis goes into a new territory the first thing they are going to do is roundup and slaughter every Shia they can find. It's convert or we will kill you, they've killed more Muslims than they've ever killed non-Muslims. They will kill anyone who is an idolater or a Shiite. Before people like Walter Veith want to make that sound racist they should look back into the 1260 and see Christianity did the exact same thing. It's the inevitable danger of any Church/State union.

We'll come back to our subject and we'll remind ourselves of that next week when we just come back to that one quote by Walter Veith when he then goes into Zionism, the Rothschilds and the Illuminati. So, we can review it next week, I just wanted us not so much to talk about Walter Veith but to just see the steps that Islam has taken over the last 40 years in the Middle East, the Church/State issues there facing.

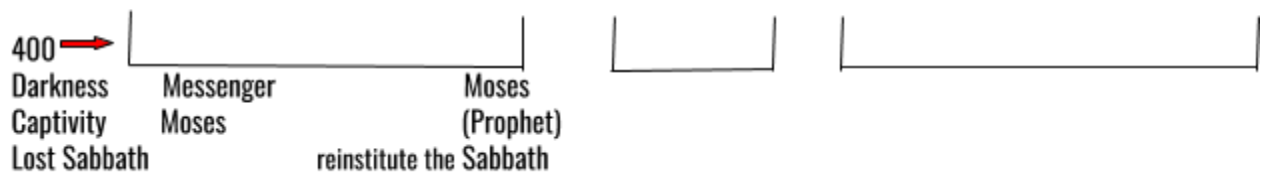
Many of you are now familiar with the name Jamal Khashoggi, the Journalist that was killed, and this you can place at the very top of the Saudi Arabian Government that they had killed him a couple of years ago. In the late 1970's early 1980's history, he travelled to that town of Peshawar and he interviewed Osama Bin Laden. When you talk about Jamal Khashoggi and the reason that Saudi Arabia had him killed, he knows that history, he knows the guilt that the Royal Family bears. What they actually did was export that radical Islam but his mistake was that he would speak about it. So here's someone that interviewed Osama Bin Laden back in that beginning history. If you see his history, what he knows and what he was able to speak about you'll understand why the House of Saud wanted him dead, why they had him assassinated.

Coming back to our subject of last week, well put Islam and all of that to one side for a moment. Last week we spoke about Ancient Israel and Modern Israel, we'll review that and then we'll continue on. We've seen that we can compare and contrast Ancient Israel, that was the Jewish Nation, they were to spread the knowledge of God through the known world and this was in anticipation of Christ's First Advent. Then we have Modern Israel that Adventism they also had the instruction to spread the knowledge of God through the world and that was in anticipation of Christ's Second Advent. So, in the last 6000 years you have these two peoples that God has raised up to do a specific work, Ancient Israel & Modern Israel, Jewish Nation & Adventism.

What we were doing is we were comparing and contrasting these two.

Classic rules of Parable teaching, as we do this, there's quite a few neat points that brother Brandon discussed this morning if you were there for that class, particularly when we talk about Parables and as we begin with the history of Egypt. That class before, there's some good points in there that should already be in your minds. We compared and contrasted Ancient and Modern and we worked through the history of the Ancient. We see that the beginning of this Ancient history was at the end of the Time Prophecy, the 400 years time prophecy that Israel was to spend in Egypt.

Ancient



Modern



We find that they have been in darkness, in captivity and they lost the Sabbath. We brought that down to Modern Israel, 1260 years were also seeing that Modern Israel begins at the end of the time prophecy. You can speak about a number but well speak about the 1260. It was 1260 years of Darkness, of Captivity and God's people had lost the Sabbath.

In Ancient Israel, God is going to draw His people out from the Nations around them, particularly from Egypt. So, there's darkness, there's captivity and they've lost sight of the Sabbath.

God will raise up a Messenger, this is Moses. Modern Israel he raised up a Messenger, that was Miller, to lead his people out of Egypt, and Miller to lead his people out of Apostate Protestantism.

There going to be lead out, there going to be given the writings through the Prophets. For Ancient Israel that continues to be Moses, so Moses was both the Messenger and the Prophet and he is going to re-institute the Sabbath. Were led out the Apostate Protestantism by 1844, there is a Prophet, this is Ellen White, she will have a Sabbath Vision, and they will re-institute the Sabbath.

So, we see Ancient Israel & Modern Israel and Brother Brandon spoke this morning about Parable teaching. When we understand the rules of Parable teaching, we understand that we are to compare & contrast, I just want us to think about that for a moment. With a Parable we are to compare & contrast.

Parable:

Compare

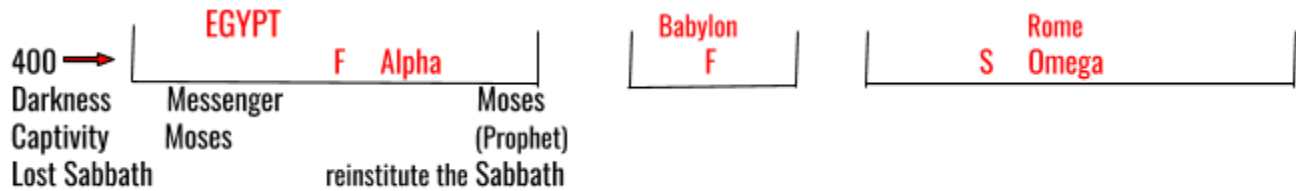
&

Contrast

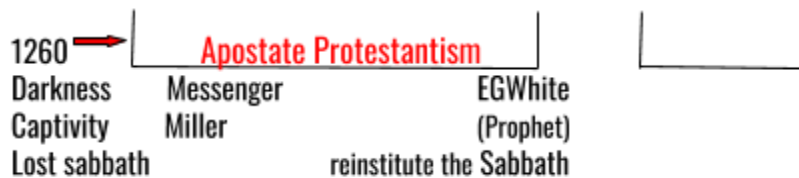
So, what are the comparisons between Ancient & Modern Israel? We've already listed some. What I want to suggest is that the comparison between the two things, usually when you come to a Parable, the comparison that you make is in the structure. You can see darkness, captivity, the loss of the Sabbath, raising up of a messenger, a leader.

There's going to be a coming out, here there going to come out of Egypt and here there going to come out of Apostate Protestantism. A Prophet will be given the writings of Moses, he will re-institute the Sabbath, which he was told directly from God, to do. Ellen White becomes a Prophet, she has her Sabbath Visions and the Sabbath is re-introduced. They came out of Egypt and they were to go into the Promised Land, they could have done a work immediately, there wasn't a need for a long delay and were going to go back and see the mistakes they made in that history, just reviewing it because we've already spoken of it last week. We know that they made these fundamental mistakes.

Ancient



Modern

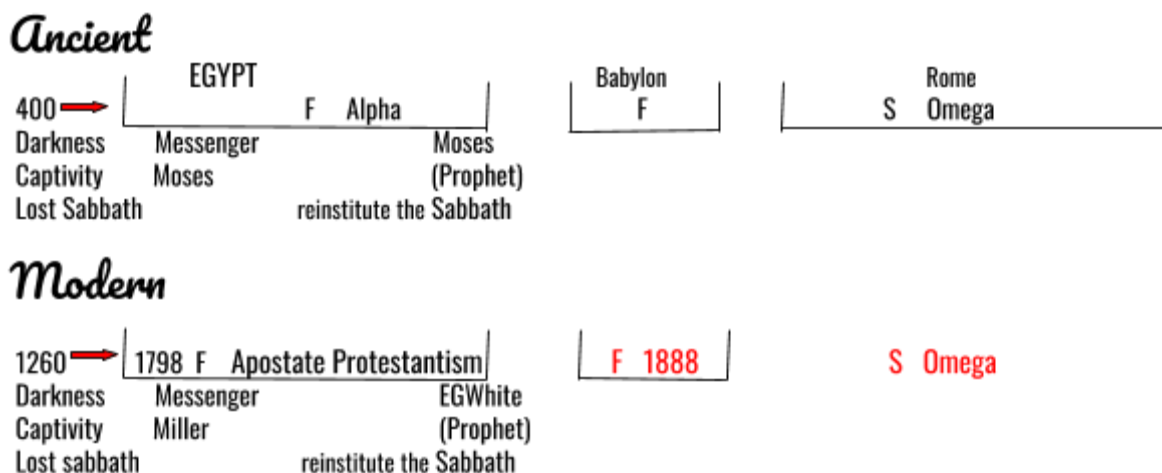


So, coming back to Egypt, they come out of Egypt, there in the wilderness and what do they do? Apostasy, the history of the Golden Calf. So, just to give the structure again, there's a failure, a failure in the Wilderness as they come out of Egypt. Because of their failure throughout this history, we'll discuss two of them. They go into captivity to Babylon, they come out of Babylon seemingly cured of Idolatry and we'll discuss the failures in that history. Then they go into captivity to Rome. The issues they face are their repeating failures. Failure, Failure and finally at the end, Success. The Alpha history is one of failure, the Omega history is one of Success. It's the exact same pattern of Modern Israel. We've already identified last week in the quotes in Evangelism that Christ should have come back by 1868. Brother Brandon spoke this morning that Christ could not return until after 1798. So, somewhere between 1798 and 1868, in those 70 years he should have been able to return. He couldn't, it was delayed. This was an Alpha history, Failure. He should have returned by 1868, within that 70 years. Then we have the history of 1888. Again, the Third Angels Message was crying, Sunday Laws were already in the United States, everything had been set up but God's people just had to be ready for it, they weren't. It was a history of Failure. So, we know that we are in the Omega history, the history of Success.

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.

Because a Parable always has 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. But there's many contrasts, what are the contrasts between Ancient Israel & Modern Israel? The contrasts I believe is most crucial to see in Ancient Israel is a Theocracy, it's a combination between Church/State. Ancient Israel is a Theocracy, is Modern Israel a Theocracy? Modern Israel is a 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 one 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 within Adventism than not they just choose to ignore everything they just can't explain or don't want to talk about.

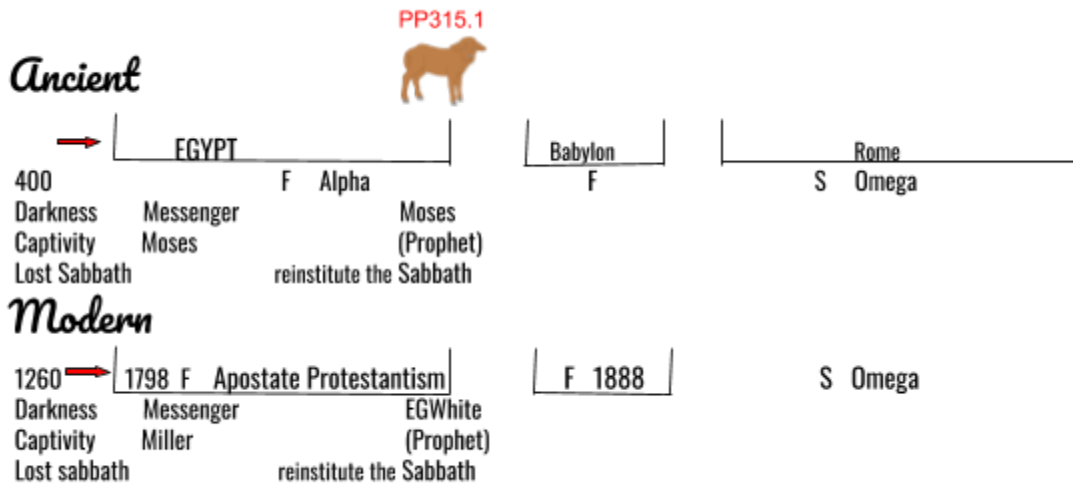
So, this ability to contrast is important and the greatest contrast that we need to be aware of between Ancient and Modern is that one is a Theocracy and one is a separation of Church/State. This starts to become particularly relevant when you define the Glorious Land, it starts to become confusing. 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 Jedediah Morse, and how he viewed the United States.

Coming back to Ancient Israel, they had three opportunities to do God's work, when they came out of Egypt, when they came out of Babylon and then when they were to be 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. People desired some image to represent God and to go before them in the place of Moses.”

So this Ox or Calf that they have made, what was it made to represent? 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, there 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. 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, 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. If you had a King, you had a Pharaoh, you would refer to him or his title was a strong bull of his mother Hathor. Hathor 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.

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. Is 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.

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 and 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."

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 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 there 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. They're looking for a deliverer who is both like Pharaoh, he is a Deity and he's also a conquering Ruler, they're 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 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 you come down to here and there looking for a King. A Conqueror, 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, we are not the same as Babylon, we are 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 he was also this Conqueror. When you came to Rome, they had their Caesar. He was a God, deified, but he was also this Conqueror.

Egypt

Pharaoh
God / Conquering King

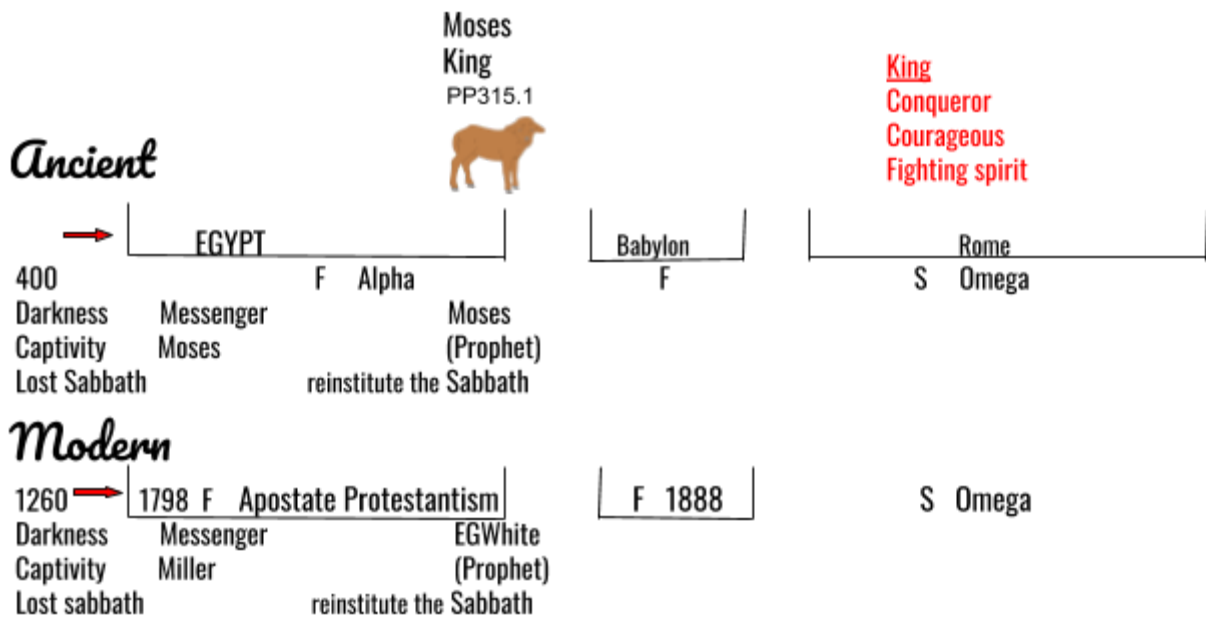
Babylon

King
God / Conqueror

Rome

Caesar
God / 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. Courageous Heart, Great Strength and Fighting Spirit, they became united. This concept of what the leader should be.



So, over here is Israel and there looking judgmentally of all of these nations and there saying, “were nothing like them.”

Israel
↓
Christ
God
Conquering Army
Fighting Spirit
Courageous Heart

We are the Special People, the Chosen of God, the Covenant People. We have the Sabbath, there all idolaters, but what's their problem?

They may have let go of the form of the idol but the characteristics of the idol there 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's 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 to the Pagan Nations around them they were actually exactly the same with the exact same mindset even with their feelings of superiority and separation from them. As we define idolatry you have to have the form of an Idol. You have to have a Bull or whatever that Idol looks like but then you 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, that they were meant to separate from. It's the problem they had from the time they left Egypt all up until 70AD, 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 to tear them away from these Pagan Nations, 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, they had the exact same mindset. We will remind everyone here that the cure for this mindset was Parable Teaching.

In both its Comparisons and its Contrasts. Christ came and he taught in Parables to reteach 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.

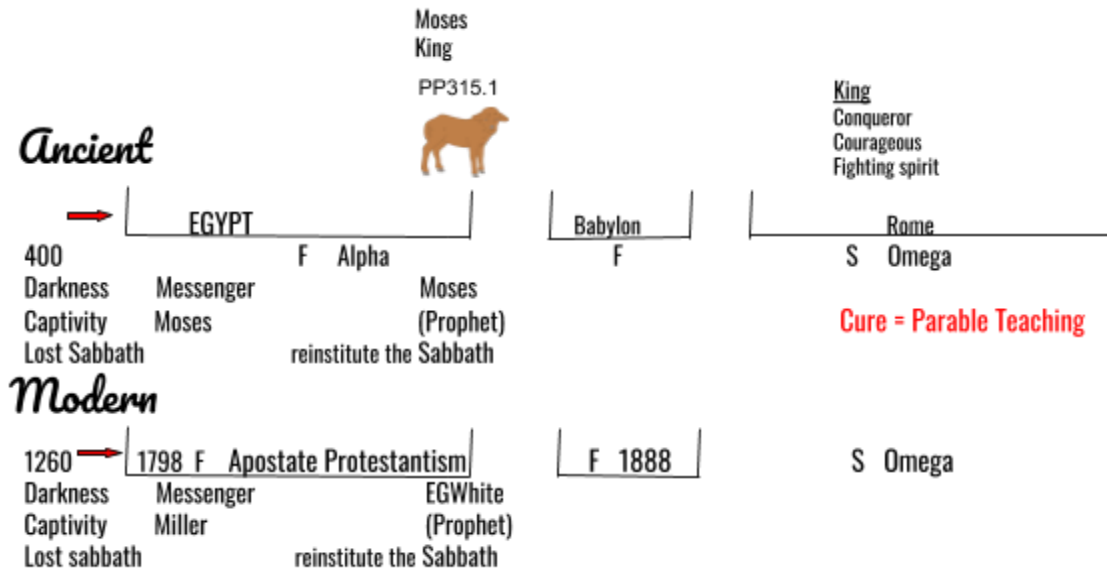
These previous characteristics we've discussed is their understanding of what the Nature of the Kingdom should be like. If they think the Kingdom should look like that then they think their King should look like that.

Christ is going to use Parables to try to tear them from that understanding. He gets so far in 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, of their Prophet and 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, it doesn't become strange that God would teach us through Parables, like the history of 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 here 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 the 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.



World Wars for example, were not using the writings of Ellen White to discuss World Wars and 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. 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 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 that study, that whole pattern of comparisons, we brought that 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, they reintroduced the Sabbath in Modern Israel. They were given the writings of the Prophet Moses in Ancient Israel, 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 because this becomes important. In the early 1700's you have this first great religious awakening and in this first great religious awakening 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.

Protestantism

Liberalism

Conservatism

Jedediah Morse

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 Jedediah 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 Jedediah 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 Dewite the President of Yale University became a crucial ally of Jedediah Morse.

Quoting Timothy Dewite 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.”

Dewite 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 you back to what we discussed about Parable Teaching, what do you have to do with a Parable? You have to compare and contrast, and what are they not doing? They are 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 really 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 that as the United States, it must be a Theocracy.

So, Ancient Israel, they seemed to be 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. 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. 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, well discuss who heads them in a moment and I know it's more complicated you have various schools of thought within both but they were largely supportive of Thomas Jefferson. John Adams, there was 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 so 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, he said, "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.

Protestantism

Liberalism

Thomas Jefferson

Conservatism

Jedediah Morse

John Adams

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 Hereditary Government. He strongly refuted those claims but there was an awful lot of smoke. In 1798 he passed the Alien & Sedition Acts, there was to be no protesting his government, immigrants were not allowed to vote until they had been in the country for 14 years before they were considered citizens. There became no freedom for the press; 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 and his attacks on the press, he became 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, George Washington, the President after him was Thomas Jefferson and he knew that they would end up more famous and more remembered. He was paranoid about his standing and his legacy and his fame. Which reminds you of someone in office today. He actually died on the fourth of July within hours of Thomas Jefferson.

Protestantism

Liberalism

Thomas Jefferson

Conservatism

Jedediah Morse

John Adams

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

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. So, 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 for that.

His move for Freedom of the Press was very unpopular and that's why he only ever held one term as President but he was supported by the conservative clergy because of his strong Conservative Protestant connections and beliefs.

So, Jedediah 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. But, they are a dead letter, we are not enforcing them as we should be 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, Thomas Jefferson. Then he says there are two particular States harbouring the Illuminati, Virginia and New York. Virginia, the home State of Thomas Jefferson, New York 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, he has major issues with Church/State, Immigration & Freedom of the Press. Thomas Jefferson had many faults but I want us to just 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. It 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. John Adams did not share those same views, so 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 Jedediah 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 Monarchical 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 with none of the contrasts. It's all compare and no contrast. They justify their position by Conspiracy Theories, introducing fear that all of those united against them from the liberal Protestants to the Thomas Jeffersons to the Alexander Hamiltons, (*who 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.

Protestantism

Liberalism

Thomas Jefferson
Bentley

Conservatism

Jedediah Morse

John Adams

1. Church/State

2. Immigration

3. Freedom of Press

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

Liberals tend 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. 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.

What Polk used and subscribed to was in 1845 finally defined as “Manifest Destiny” and that's saying the same thing that we're saying down 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, where you have two sides, North and 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 Ancient Israel had slaves, Ancient Glorious Land had slaves therefore Modern Glorious Land must have slaves, they are using the Bible to justify that as well.

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.”

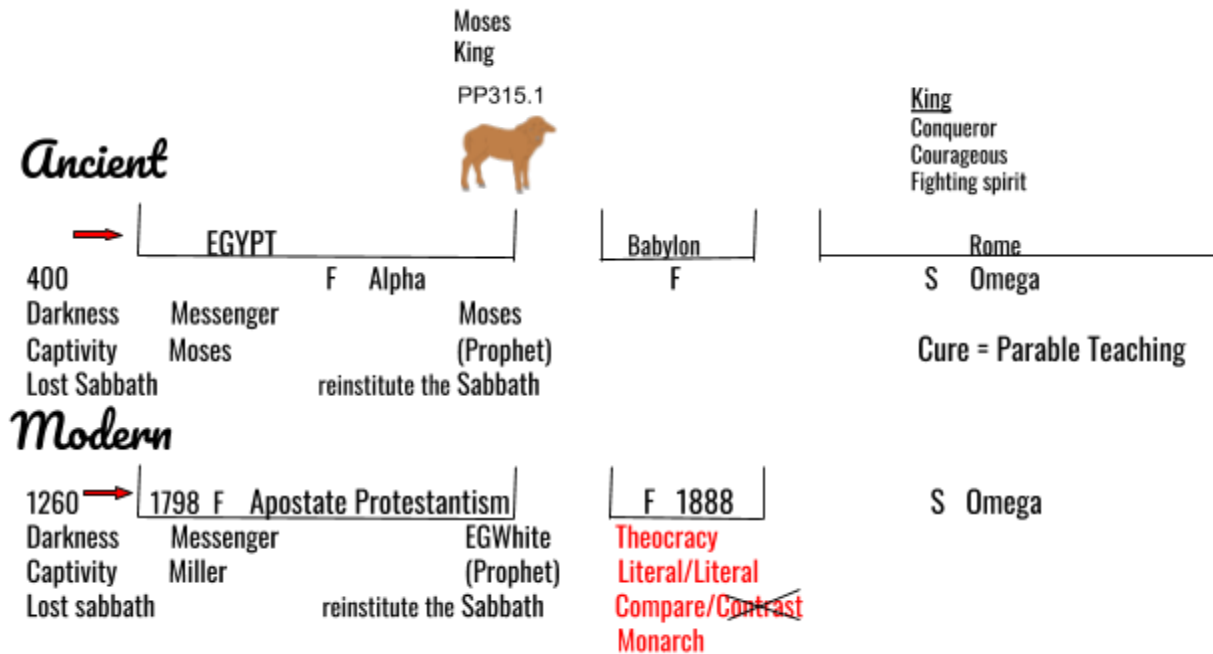
So, he's saying that these people who are trying to enforce Sunday, are doing it because they believe in a Theocracy.

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 lets 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.”

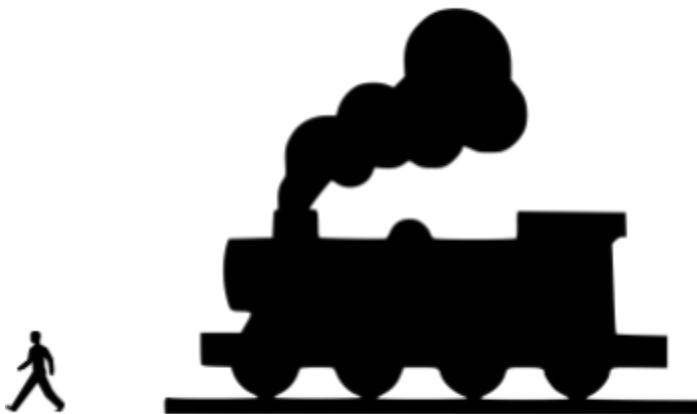


They have the same problem in 1888, this is the issue of a Theocracy. Of going from literal to literal, it's all compare and it's no contrast. It's all to be enforced by a strong Monarch style of Government. You need a strong leader if you're going to enforce morality through law.

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.

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. Now, 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 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 still looking in the wrong direction.

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 what kind of mindset that compose 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 Monarch Government. Next week we will come closer to our our 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 were exactly like our threat. Let us close in Prayer.

