





Réunion Seminar March 2019: Triple Application 2/13 - Parminder Biant

| 9T 11.1 | 321 1st SL |
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| 9T 14.2 | 538 2 nd SL |
| 13MR 394.1 | |
| Deu 19:15 | |
| Job 33:14 | |

| SL1 | + | SL2 | = | <u>SL3</u> |
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| | past | | | present |
| | (1-39) SL/SL | | 40 | 45 SL |

Mark of The beast Satan

Seal Sabbath 守 Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

We've seen that we're living in the Time of the End, we see that probation is about to close and we see the events of end time prophecy following a similar pattern or a repeat of what's happened in the past. This concept of repeating histories is an important Bible principle. It's because of a lack of understanding of this concept that God's Church has so many different views of what the end will look like. As soon as we begin to use the biblical rules and principles that we've been given you'll see that people from different countries, different perspectives, who initially had differing views, all begin to come together. They begin to understand things in the same way. When I say begin to see things, I'm not referring to our personal differences, our individuality. I'm speaking specifically on our understanding of end time prophecy. And it's this concept that brings people together into unity, one with another.

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Mark of Seal
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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Turn to Revelation 14. When a person speaks, we understand that to be a message. But sometimes the Bible doesn't refer to a person speaking. Sometimes they may play an instrument. You know when David played his harp, what happened to Saul and that evil spirit that he had? It got driven away, didn't it? That is a prophetic story, it's not just some old testament children's book. It's a parable and that harp becomes a symbol of the powerful message that David is sending to the kingdom. This initiates the warfare between Saul and David and Saul's desire to have him killed. A person could speak with a loud cry. Revelation 14 verse 7 *Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters*. So, this angel has a loud cry, it's a voice, David plays on a harp. In the Book of Psalms, it talks about playing on stringed instruments sometimes. All of these are varying symbols of a message.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

In Revelation 14 there's another symbol that's given as a message. This is in verse 3, *And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders: and no man could learn that song but the hundred [and] forty [and] four thousand, which were redeemed from the earth.* So here you see people singing and if you were to ask or study what they're singing you'd see that they're actually singing the song of Moses. And what is Moses's song? Particularly when you go to the book of Deuteronomy? As God's people are wandering through the wilderness, what does Moses do? Not only does he put God's commandments to music, also their history he puts to music. We call it the song of Moses, it's a song of their testimony or their experience. When we see here that this group of people are also singing a song, this is also a statement about their experience, the experience of how they get from the beginning of their journey to the end of their journey. And this experience that is being brought to view is the experience of the 144,000.

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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

This idea of speaking or playing or singing are all different ways that the Bible shows us that God has given a message to his people.

I want us to read MR8 Page 413.2

Many ministers make no effort to explain Revelation. They call it an unprofitable book to study. They regard it as a sealed book, because it contains the record of figures and symbols. But the very name that has been given it, "Revelation," is a denial of this supposition. Revelation is a sealed book, but it is also an opened book. It records marvelous events that are to take place in the last days of this earth's history. The teachings of this book are definite, not mystical and unintelligible. In it the same line of prophecy is taken up as in Daniel. Some prophecies God has repeated, thus showing that importance must be given to them. The Lord does not repeat things that are of no great consequence.--Ms 107, 1897, pp. 1, 2. (Search the Scriptures," undated.) Released October 26, 1978. {8MR 413.2}

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Seal Sabbath ⊕ Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

So, it tells us that Revelation is both sealed and opened. It tells us that it's a record of the events that happens in the last days. Here we see that the prophecy is given in Daniel and that they're repeated in the Book of Revelation, and she says it's the same line of prophecy, The Book of Daniel and the Book of Revelation speak about the same prophecy. Therefore, that prophecy is repeated. She says that God repeats Himself for a reason

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Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45

Repeat

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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

I want to develop this idea of repeating and we'll go to Isaiah to do that, Isaiah 46.

As you're turning to Isaiah 46 keep your hand there and go to chapter one, Isaiah chapter 1. The reason we're going to turn to Isaiah 1 is because in the study of God's word particularly the Old testament, if you want to make a correct application to see how history repeats you need to make sure that you get the past correct so that you can make a correct application. If you get it wrong, you destroy your ability to make an accurate prediction of the future. We understand that this principle... I'll give a simple example; God's people are in Egypt and they're going to escape from Egypt and they're going to go to the promised land or the glorious land. That's an Old testament story and it's found in the book of Exodus. What is it teaching us?

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Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Simply put, we are supposed to escape out of this world, Egypt, and we want to go to the promised land, the glorious land, the heavenly Canaan. So the story of Exodus is a story of us escaping from the world and going to heaven. And we know between those two events is an experience of wandering in the wilderness. Why did God's people wander in the wilderness for 40 years? Because of apostasy and a rebellion, disobedience. So we know, when you come to the end of the world that as we leave the world to go to heaven, what is being predicted? What is going to happen again? Disobedience, rebellion, apostasy in God's Church. So we know that, and we understand that, at the end of the world in the present we will experience these things because it's a repeat of the past. So if you don't get your past history correct, you'll make a mistake at the end.

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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Dan. 11
Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45
Repeat

Israel
Israel
Israel
Natural

I think all of us should be willing to call ourselves Israel, but I doubt if any of us are Jews or have Hebrew heritage. But they called themselves Israel and if we were living 2000 years ago what would we all be called? Gentiles and if they wanted to be rude, they would call us dogs because we're unclean, aren't we? Because we're not Hebrews, we're not Jews. But today, who do we say our father is? Abraham, don't We Believe that? We believe we're children of Abraham. How many of us have got a bloodline that we can trace back to Abraham? I suspect none of us. So what right do we have to call ourselves Israel? Because as Christians, we understand that we are spiritual Israel. So we're spiritual Israel, what would the Jews be? Someone like Peter or Paul? They were Israel, but they weren't spiritual, they were literal. Instead of using the word literal I'm going to use the word natural, they were Jews by nature, their father was a Jew therefore they're born into a Jewish family. The reason why this becomes important when we start talking about the natural and the spiritual is because of what we discussed in our previous presentation.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Israel Spiritual Israel Natural We have this woman; she lives in a house, and she's got 10 coins. But there's a problem because one of them is missing. This is all natural, isn't it? Real coins, real person, real house, why do we talk about this... this literal or natural story? What's the purpose of it? Like all parables its purpose is to help us to understand what? The spiritual, we all understand that. Whether or not there was a real woman that lost a real coin in a real house or whether it was a made-up story we all know that it's a real-life story. And this literal natural story is supposed to teach us how the spiritual realm works, that's why it's called a parable. Parables are designed to help us understand how the spiritual kingdom of God works. And because none of us live in that realm, the only way we can understand that is by understanding the literal natural.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Israel Spiritual Israel Natural Why do we get married, what's the purpose of marriage? It's to show us the relationship between a human and God, is it not? Why do we have children? It's to show us the relationship between God and us, isn't it? Who's our brother? Isn't Jesus our brother? That's why we have siblings, brothers and sisters. What is the most precious relationship that humans can have, some people would say it's marriage, I would argue that it's friendship. Because marriage is a contract that you enter into and two weeks later if you don't like your husband, you can't exchange him for someone else, can you? But friendships are voluntary, you can have a friend and you can lose a friend very easily, no repercussions.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Israel Spiritual Israel Natural So friendship, above all the other of human relationships we have, is the one that's on a voluntary basis. Showing us our relationship with God. There's another one, the relationship between yourself and if you work, your boss, or the relationship of servitude, we become servants of someone, showing us how we should have a relationship with God and serve Him. All of the Old testament stories are all natural literal stories to teach us what the spiritual looks like.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

So we have the natural (Israel) and we have the spiritual (Israel). Another way to express the natural and the spiritual is here and we got this from 13 Mr 394.1.

Sp. Israel Spiritual
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Nat. Israel Natural

We saw that Daniel 11 is split into two parts, the present and the past, and she said much of what's happened in the past will repeat in the future, or the present. So when we have the past verse 1 to 39 equaling the present 40 to 45, we know that the past is going to teach us about the present. And what was the past? It was the natural or literal. So you know that spiritual Israel is the same as literal Israel or equal to. We have the same history, same experience, we leave Egypt, we rebel, and then go into the Promised land. So it's the same whether it's literal or spiritual.

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45

Repeat

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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual =
Nat. Israel Natural

So what we've done, we've taken the concept of parables that uses the natural to explain the spiritual and we reworded it to say that the past explains the present. And how can the past explain the present, how can it do that? If you go to Deuteronomy 19:15 or Job 33:14, what did we read? That things are repeated, that you need more than one testimony. So the way we know what's going to happen in the end is by understanding the past. The way we understand in the spiritual by understanding the natural. So whether I say the natural points us to the spiritual or I say the past points us to the present it's saying the same thing a different way. And now you begin to see why parable teaching is found everywhere in inspiration, because it's the tool or the method that God uses to teach us what's happening, that's what we just read in 8MR.

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| Isaiah 46: | |

$$SL1 + SL2 = SL3$$

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Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

We're in Isaiah and we're looking at chapter 46 but I told us to go to chapter 1:1 which is going to tell us when Isaiah is doing his ministry. If you don't understand when his ministry is, the natural, you can't get his words and correctly place them in the spiritual. If you don't understand the past, you won't understand the present.

Sp. Israel Spiritual = Nat. Israel Natural

Isaiah 1:1 The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz, which he saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, [and] Hezekiah, kings of Judah.

9T 11.1 321 1st SL
9T 14.2 538 2nd SL

13MR 394.1

Deu 19:15

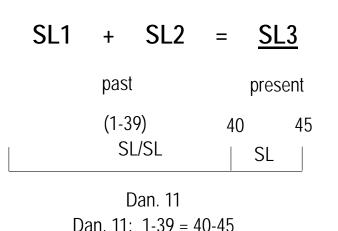
Job 33:14

8MR 413.2

Isaiah 46:

Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings)

Exodus 20:5 (4 generations)



Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual = Nat. Israel Natural If you turn to Exodus 20:5, in Isaiah 1 it tells you when Isaiah is doing his ministry. Did you count how many kings are there? There are four Kings, Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. So there are four Kings. This number four is a symbol of Bible prophecy, it comes up over and over again in many different places. One of the places that comes up is in the Ten Commandments, we're in Exodus chapter 20 and will read verse 5

Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the LORD thy God [am] a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth [generation] of them that hate me;

9T 11.1 321 1st SL
9T 14.2 538 2nd SL

13MR 394.1

Deu 19:15

Job 33:14

8MR 413.2

Isaiah 46:
Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings)

Exodus 20:5 (4 generations)

Joel 1:3 (4 generations)

Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual = Nat. Israel Natural

What I want us to see is that the number four is a symbol between generations. Sometimes the Bible will speak about the fathers and the children. Sometimes it will speak as four generations. Let's go to the Book of Joel. We're talking about how history repeats, the past and the present are the same. There's nothing new under the sun, Solomon teaches us that. Parables use the natural to explain the spiritual, these are recurring themes. When we're looking at Isaiah, we see that Isaiah's ministry occurs under the reign of four Kings, number four is a symbol of Bible prophecy. When a father sins, those sins are passed on to his children unto the fourth generation.

9T 11.1 321 1st SL 9T 14.2 538 2nd SL 13MR 394.1 Deu 19:15 Job 33:14 8MR 413.2 Isaiah 46: Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings) Exodus 20:5 (4 generations) Joel 1:3 (4 generations)

Dan. 11 Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45 Repeat



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Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual =
Nat. Israel Natural

We're in the book of Joel chapter 1:3

Tell ye your children of it, and [let] your children [tell] their children, and their children another generation.

There's someone who's living, you, and in verse 3 it says there's an event that's happened and you're supposed to pass it on, it tells you who to pass it on to. Your children, they will pass it on to their children, so there's you, your children, their children and then it says they'll pass it on to another generation. There's four generations, this concept of four generations comes up over and over again.

9T 11.1 321 1st SL 9T 14.2 538 2nd SL 13MR 394.1 Deu 19:15 Job 33:14 8MR 413.2 Isaiah 46: Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings) Exodus 20:5 (4 generations)

Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45

Repeat



Joel 1:3 (4 generations)

Joel 1:4 (4 insects)

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual
=
Nat. Israel Natural

Verse 4, you'll notice that there are insects destroying the land. How many insects are there? There are four insects.

That which the palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten; and that which the locust hath left hath the cankerworm eaten; and that which the cankerworm hath left hath the caterpillar eaten.

If you want to know what those four insects are, it tells you in the passage. Verse 6 tells you who the four insects are.

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Dan. 11: 1-39 = 40-45

Repeat



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Joel 1:4 (4 insects)

Ezek 9:4 Rev. 9:4

Sp. Israel Spiritual
=
Nat. Israel Natural

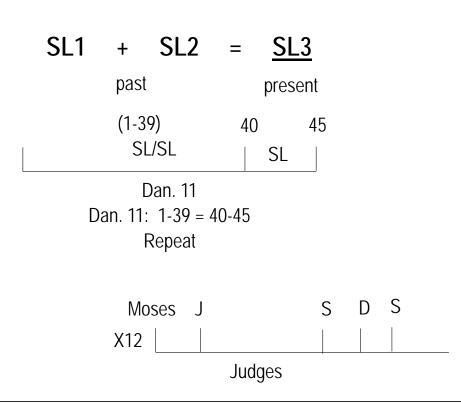
For a nation is come up upon my land, strong, and without number, whose teeth [are] the teeth of a lion, and he hath the cheek teeth of a great lion.

The first part of the verse, a nation has come upon my land, a strong nation without number. So these four insects are a nation that comes to the land of God's people. I want us to remember this idea of the number four, it'll come up over and over again and are prophetic studies.

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| Isaiah 46: | | | |
| Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings) | | | |
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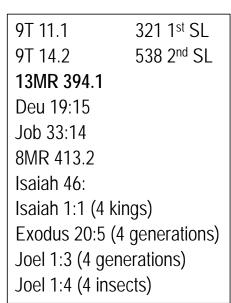


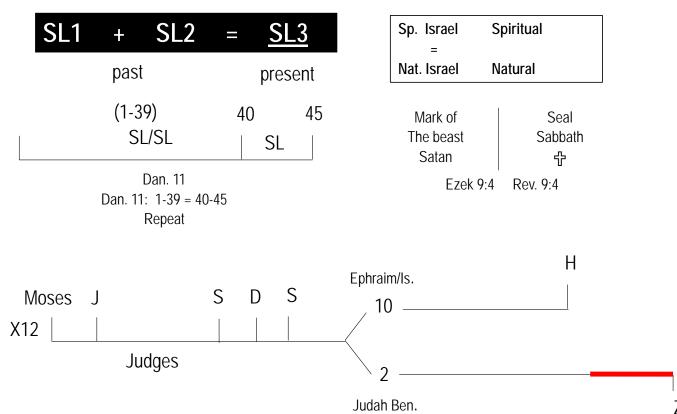
| Sp. Israel | Spiritual | |
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| Nat. Israel | Natural | |



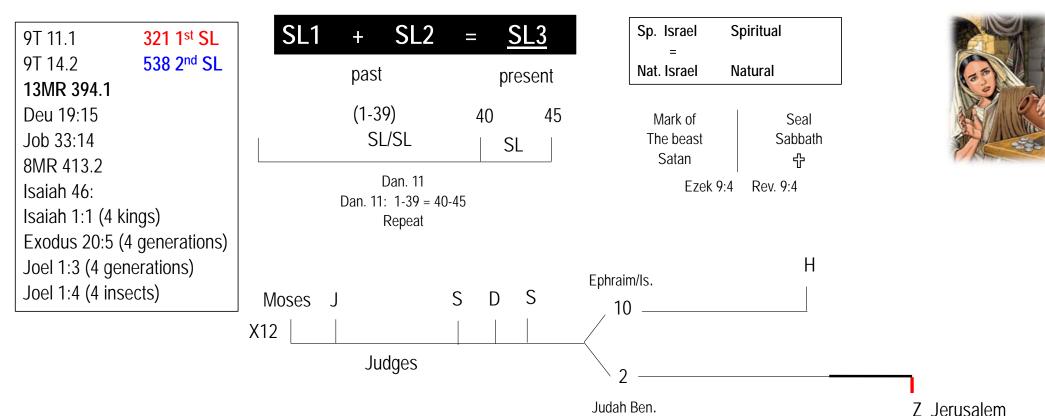


I want to draw a little picture, it's a simplified version of the history of ancient Israel. We'll start with Moses, this is where the story begins. After Moses dies Joshua comes. Joshua begins the period of time that we call the history of the Judges. So we have the history of Judges. After the history of the Judges God's people are tired of living this way and what do they demand? They demand a king because they want to be like the other nations. So we begin the period which we call the Kings, it begins with King Saul, then David and then Solomon. After Solomon's death what happens? Because Israel all through this history is a unified nation of 12 tribes, there are 12 tribes.



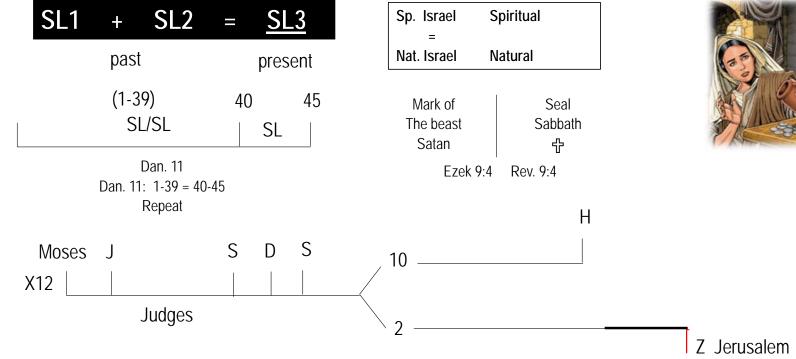


But after the death of Solomon God divides the nation into two, there are 10 tribes in the North and two tribes in the south, this is Judah and Benjamin and this is Ephraim, sometimes called Israel. Judah and Israel or Judah and Ephraim. And then begins war, we could call it civil war between the North and the South. These Northern tribes you might know as the Samaritans because they came from Samaria, that was their capital city. The last king, his name is Hoshea. Once he gets destroyed, killed, they take his kingdom and the 10 tribes are scattered, never to be part of God's people again. But the southern tribes continue into history until they arrive to their last king whose name was Zedekiah. We're all familiar with Nebuchadnezzar; Nebuchadnezzar is this history here as he comes to destroy Jerusalem.



Remember I spoke about two Sunday laws in the past, showing us what the present will look like. I gave you the dates, 321 AD 538 AD. Pagan Rome initiates this Sunday law and papal Rome initiates this Sunday law. The reason why I mention that, that the past will be repeated in the present, is the following: when we take this line of history what marks this end point here? The end of Zedekiah, the last king? It's the destruction of Jerusalem. We know that Nebuchadnezzar destroys the city and the sanctuary, we're aware of that. Did you know before he does that, he besieges the city first, so there's a besieging and then the destruction of the city. Is everybody familiar with that? We should be I believe.

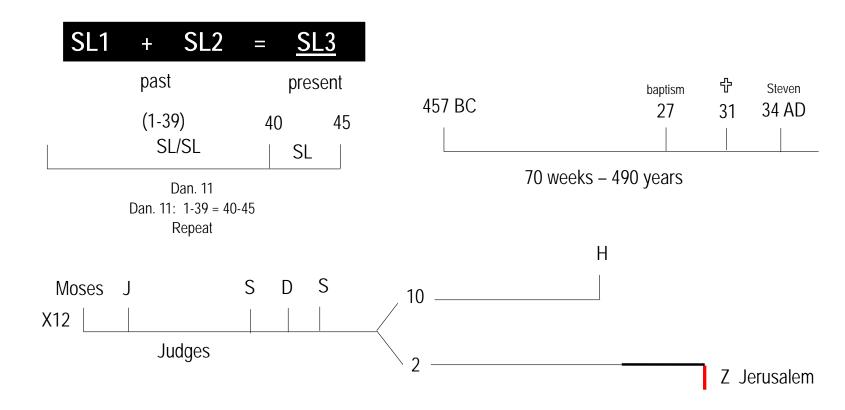




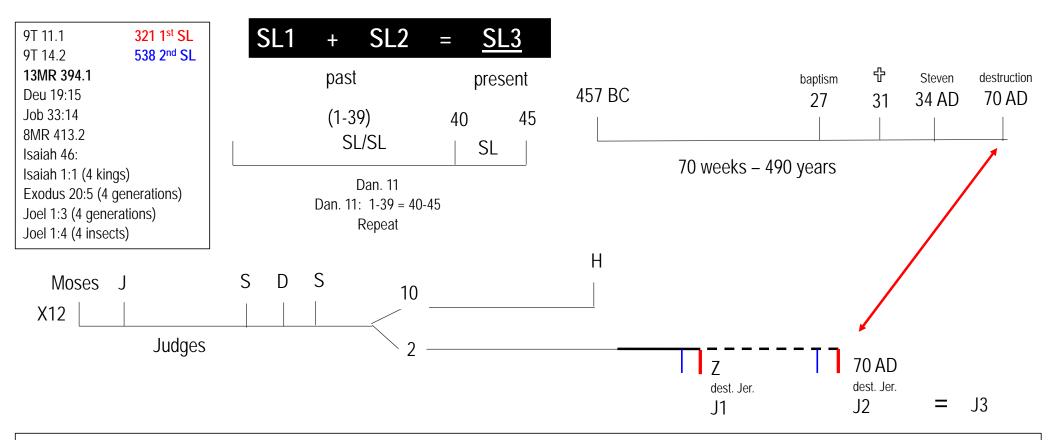
Go to Daniel 9:26, we're still going to go back to Isaiah, I'm not sure how familiar you are with the prophecy of Daniel 9. If you went from verse 24 onward you would see that it's what Adventists call or term the **70-week prophecy**.

Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. Know therefore and understand, [that] from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince [shall be] seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof [shall be] with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.

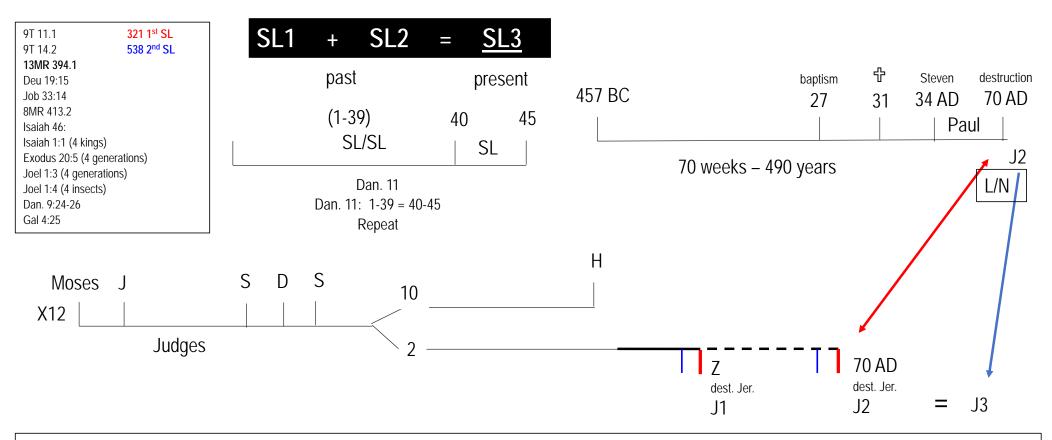
9T 11.1 321 1st SL 9T 14.2 538 2nd SL 13MR 394.1 Deu 19:15 Job 33:14 8MR 413.2 Isaiah 46: Isaiah 1:1 (4 kings) Exodus 20:5 (4 generations) Joel 1:3 (4 generations) Joel 1:4 (4 insects)



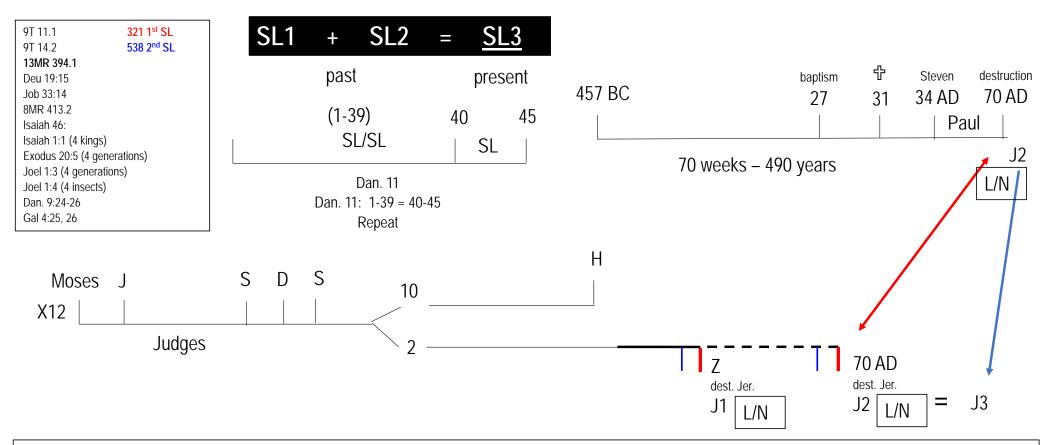
The prophecy is 490 years long, you have 70 weeks, 7 days a week, 70 x 7 is 490 days, Ezekiel 4:6 a day for a year, 490 years. And the culmination of this prophecy happens in the history of Christ. It begins in the year 457 BC, and it ends in the year 34 AD. It's 70 weeks which is 490 years. And 34 AD is the stoning of Stephen. In 31 it's the cross, and in 27 it's the baptism.



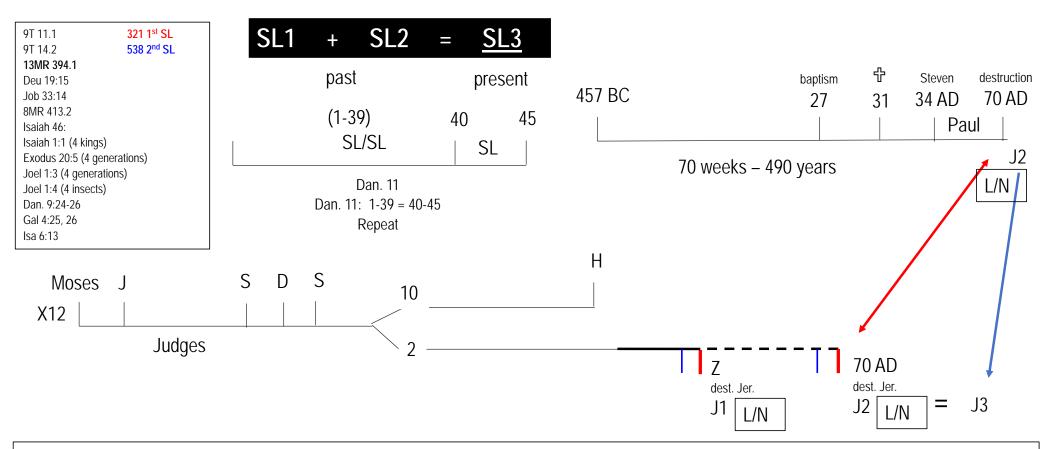
In verse 26 halfway into the verse it says *the people of the prince shall come and destroy the city and the sanctuary*. When did that destruction happen? It happened in AD 70. Babylon destroyed Jerusalem here, J1. Then we take this history, and we see that in AD 70 Jerusalem is going to be destroyed again, J2. We know in this history Jerusalem was first besieged. There's a siege then a destruction then there's a siege and then there's a destruction. What do you think is going to happen at the end of the world, to Jerusalem? First, it's going to be besieged and then it's going to be destroyed. One plus two equals three: triple application. The time of Babylon this is literal Jerusalem and in the time of Christ it's literal Jerusalem.



Next we'll go to the Galatians 4:25, remember we're looking at Babylon and then we see Jerusalem 2 at the time of Christ 70 AD, the destruction, and that's what that's marking in 70 AD. Paul who used to be called Saul, he becomes an apostle in AD 34. Paul's ministry is in this history. Has Jerusalem been destroyed yet? No, it's still there. Listen to what he says, verse 25, *For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.* What I want us to pick up, it says *Jerusalem which is now* that's this Jerusalem here and here 70 AD, *Jerusalem that is now is this literal natural.*

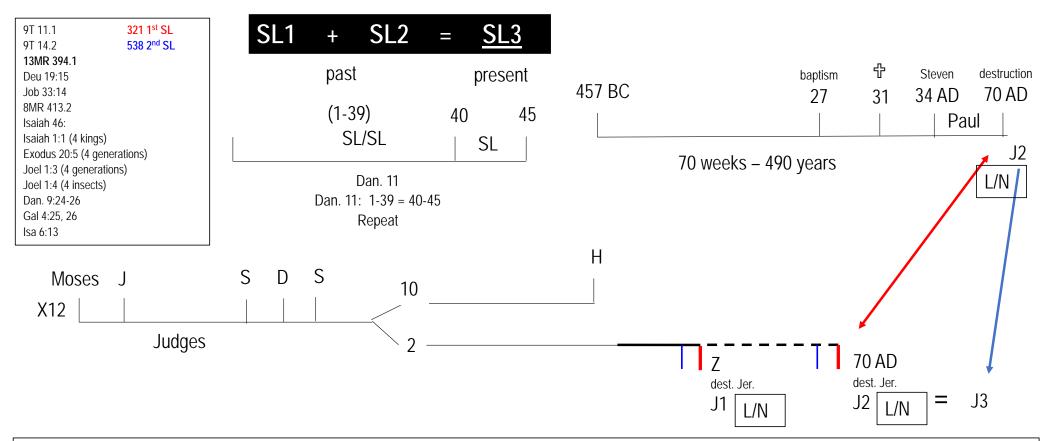


So there's a literal natural in the history of Nebuchadnezzar, and there's a literal natural in the history of Paul. Verse 26 *But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all.* It says there's a spiritual Jerusalem, doesn't it? So this spiritual Jerusalem is separate and distinct from the literal one. Here at the end of the world, if you go to the Bible and it speaks about Jerusalem, or Israel, who is it referring to? Is it the Jews who live in Palestine or the Middle East? No, that Jerusalem that's being referred to becomes a symbol of God's church, doesn't it? Us, God's people, it's a well-established principle. Ellen White calls us, His church, SDA, modern Israel or spiritual Israel. She identifies us as being God's Church, the children, The inheritance of ancient Israel. So we are spiritual Jerusalem. What is the Bible teaching us that is going to happen to this church? It's going to be besieged and it's going to be destroyed.

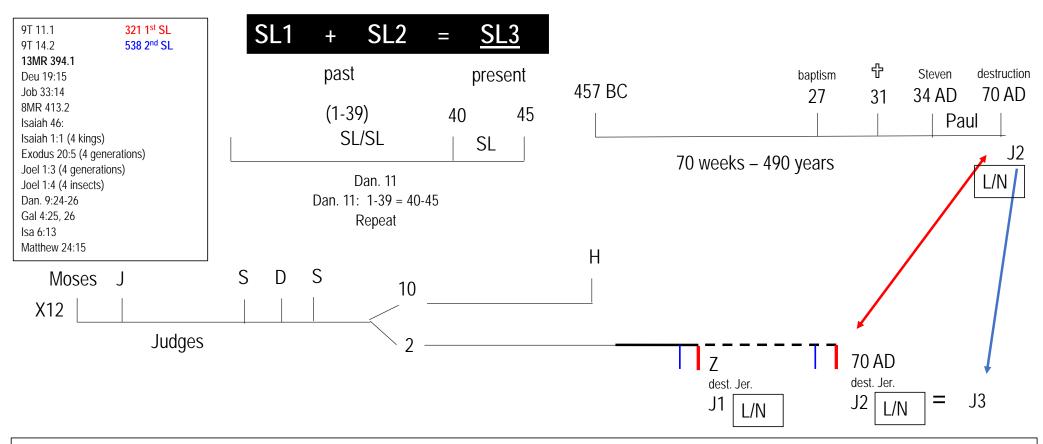


When Jerusalem in the history of Nebuchadnezzar was destroyed were there people that were saved? They're certainly was, go back to Isaiah 6:12, 13

And the LORD have removed men far away, and [there be] a great forsaking in the midst of the land. But yet in it [shall be] a tenth, and [it] shall return, and shall be eaten: as a teil tree, and as an oak, whose substance [is] in them, when they cast [their leaves: so] the holy seed [shall be] the substance thereof.

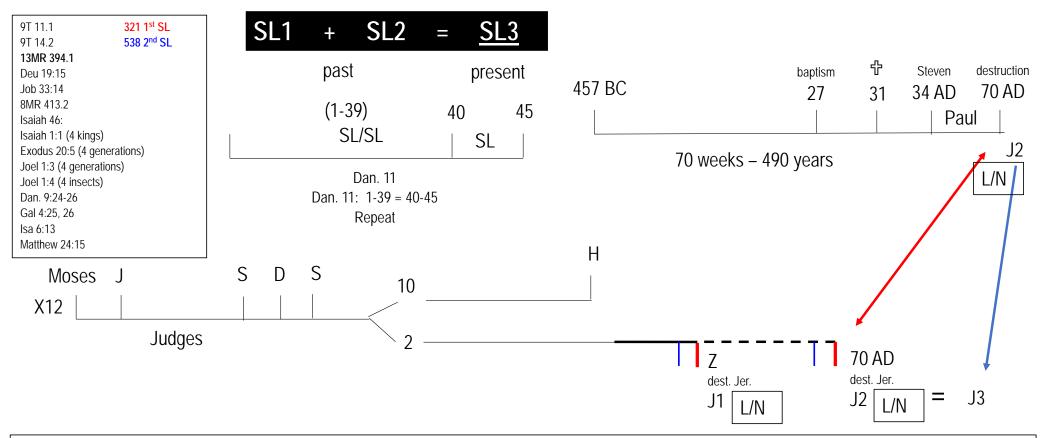


When Jerusalem is destroyed and they're taken away out of the land, what's going to happen in verse 13? There shall be there she'll be in it a tenth which is a remnant, people will return. So there is a people that will escape this destruction. We already know according to Matthew 24, what happens just before the destruction of Jerusalem? What does Jesus tell his followers to do? He says when you see the abomination of desolation that we just read in Daniel 9, when you see them surrounding Jerusalem what are you supposed to do? It says leave Jerusalem, leave Judea and flee where to?

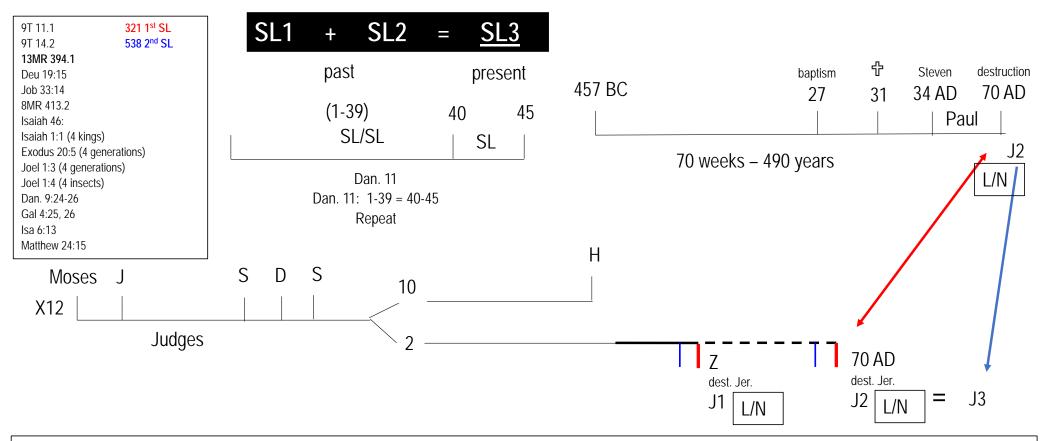


Let's look, go to Matthew 24:15, 16 and it's going to tell us about the besieging of Jerusalem that we just read in Daniel 9:26.

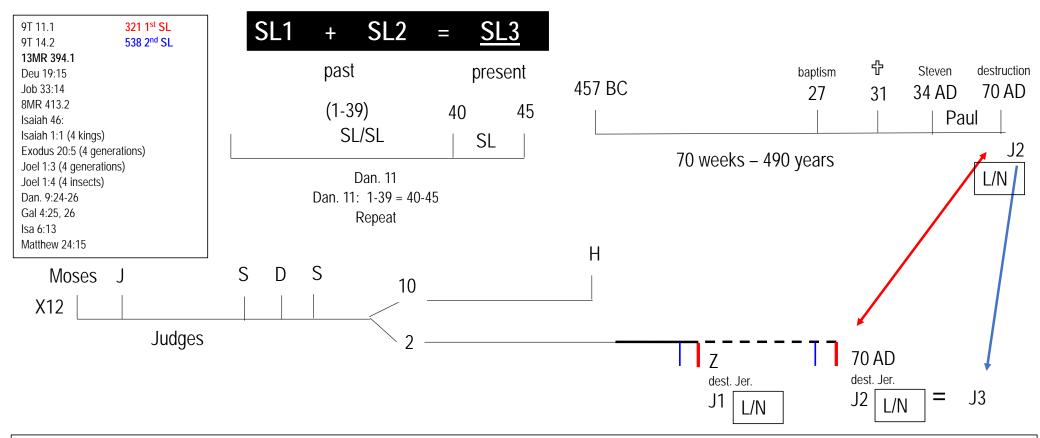
When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)



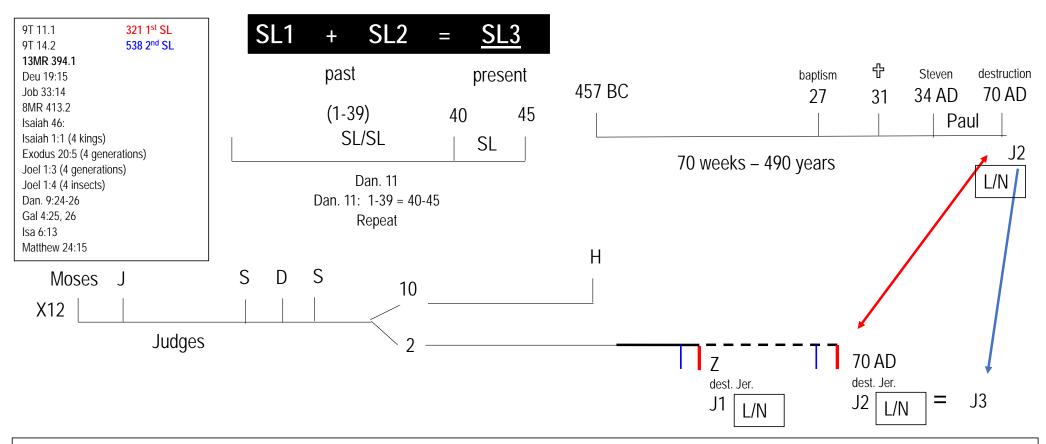
First, I want to remind us that it's the abomination of desolation that Daniel speaks about, where is it going to stand? It says in the holy place. So when you see this nation stand in the holy place what are you supposed to do? Verse 16 *Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:* you need to leave and flee into the mountain. The time of Nebuchadnezzar there was a remnant saved, in AD 70 there is going to be a remnant saved because they see the sign. And where do they flee to?



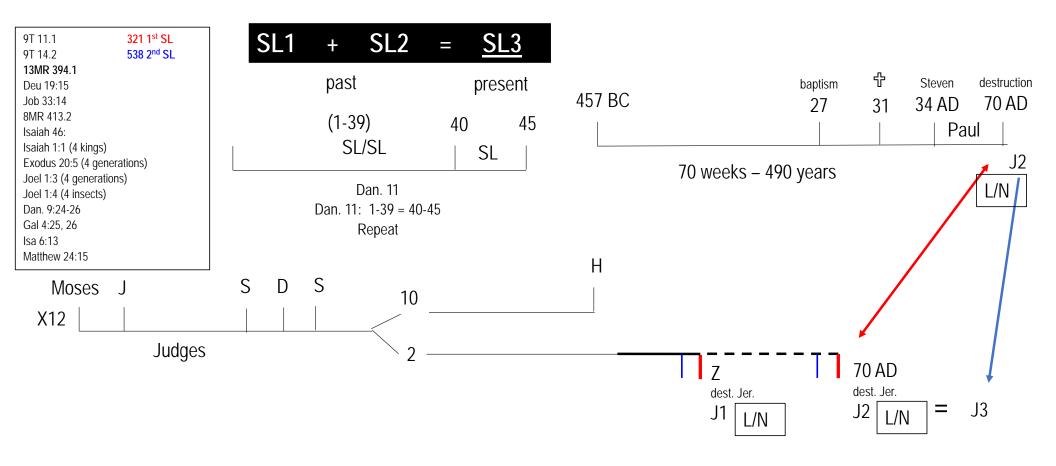
They flee to the mountain. So we know that there is a mountain involved here in the time of Nebuchadnezzar and there's a mountain involved in 70 AD, therefore there will be a mountain involved in our history. We know there's a remnant saved and there's a remnant that saved so at the end of the world from the Seventh-Day Adventist Church a remnant has to be saved. In the time period of the besieging of his church there will be a remnant saved.



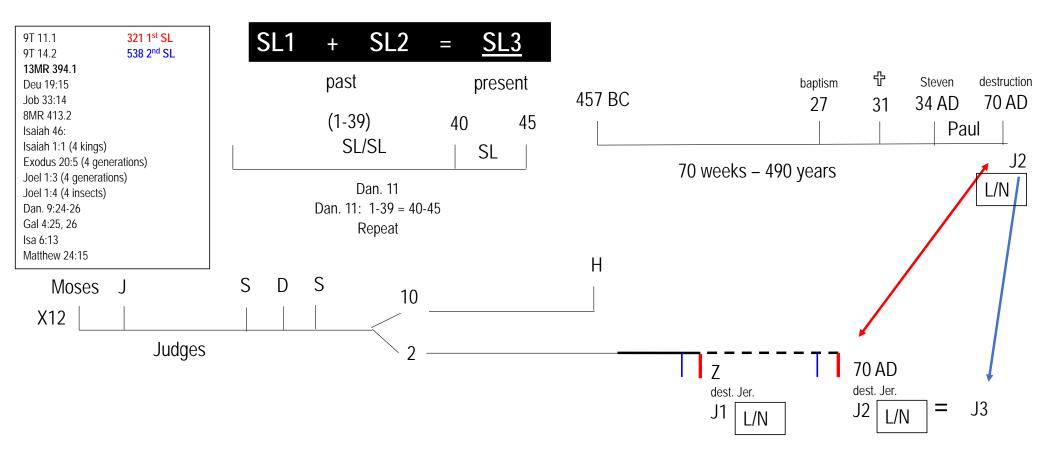
We started our presentation by looking at Daniel 11:45. Before we read, what we're going to see is that Matthew 24:15, 16, which is the history of 70 AD, Jerusalem 2, that this history is going to be repeated in Daniel 11 verse 45 which is Jerusalem 3, our history. We see all the same characteristics. In Matthew 24, what do we see? We see an enemy come and stand in the holy place, where is that? That's Jerusalem. Where is Jerusalem built? On Mount Moriah, sometimes people call it Mount Zion.



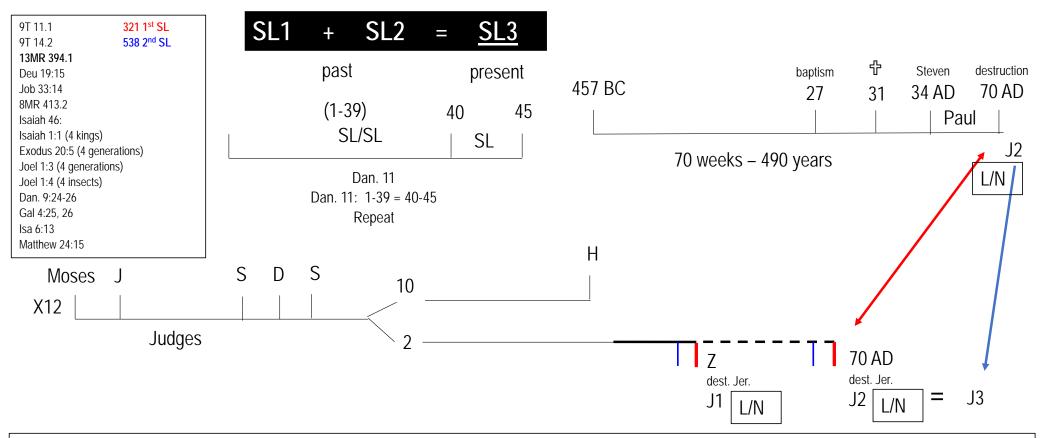
So this surrounding or besieging of this mountain, this holy place in the history of 70 AD is being spoken of in Daniel 11 in our history. What does it say? And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him. And he, the abomination that make it desolate, shall plant the tabernacles of his Palace between the seas, where? In the glorious holy mountain but he shall come to his end. Now as he plants his tabernacle in the holy place, what are you supposed to be doing? Do you sit and wait for him to come? To surround you and then destroy you?



Or should you do, what happened in this history when Jesus instructed his disciples many years before to be ready for the sign and escape. That's the question that each of us has to answer for ourselves. Is history repeating? If it is how does it repeat? Jerusalem has been destroyed twice and it's always been the same way. Our church, Adventism does not believe that this church will be destroyed.

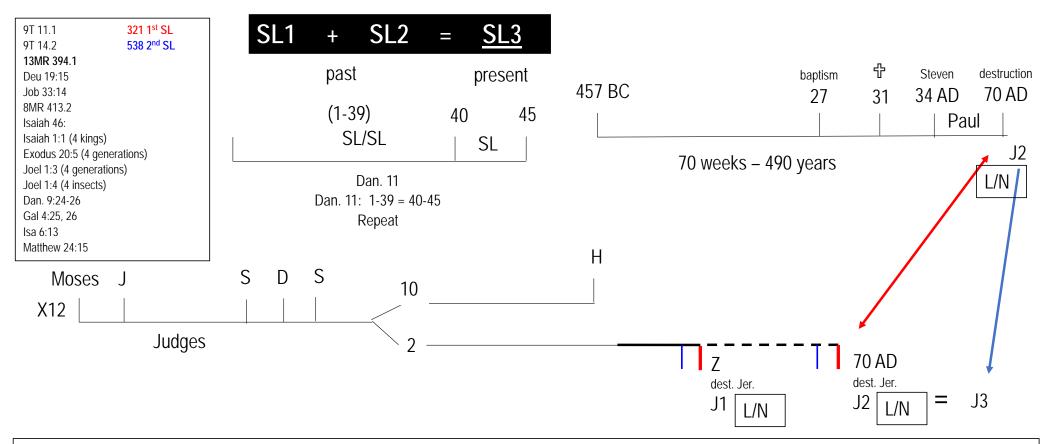


We think that we are God's final and last church the seventh church of Laodicea, and if we were to be destroyed who would be left? The answer is found in the history of ancient Israel, always dealing with a remnant, these few people who hear God's voice as he warns them before the event to be ready to flee as the army surrounds the church, ready to destroy it.

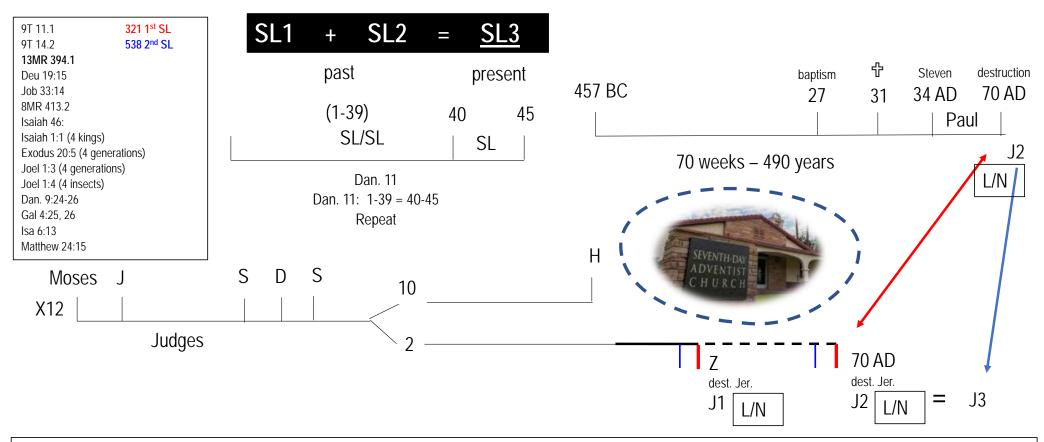


This version of end time prophecy, in its detail, I don't believe you'll find being spoken of anywhere else, this is the Third Angel's message, it's the same message that's been given in these two histories. The correct understanding of the fulfillment of these past histories today is dependent upon understanding how the literal or the natural and the spiritual interact with one another. And it's predicated on the principle that the past repeats itself in the present.

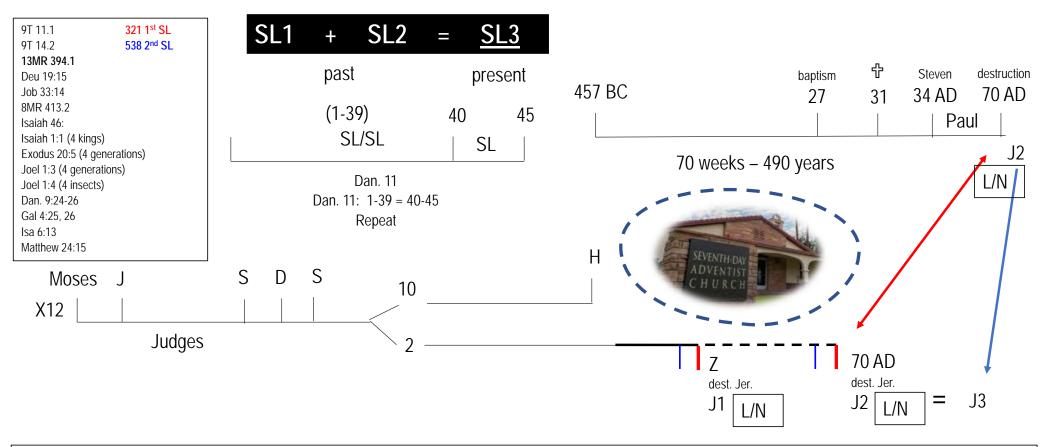
In our next study will finish off Isaiah 46 and explain this principle as it's given in God's word.



Let's quickly summarize, we've seen that history repeating is another way of expressing how parables work from the natural to the spiritual. We've seen the two past Sunday laws typify the current Sunday law that's about to come. We've seen, tracing the history from Moses, to the division of Israel, to the destruction of Jerusalem in the time of Nebuchadnezzar and Zedekiah becomes the first step followed by a second destruction and the second destruction connected with the first shows us the characteristics of the destruction of God's church at the end of the world. Triple Application: 1 + 2 = 3



The only way you can be saved along with your families and friends is by following the instructions that Jesus gave. When you see the abomination that brings desolation upon God's Church, here's God's Church when you see them surrounding us flea, escape before destruction happens. For surely as God always has done, he will do today which is save a remnant. If you want to be a part of that remnant then just follow Jesus' instruction.



Heavenly Father, we thank You Lord that in Your mercy You have warned us of what's to come. You have shown us over and over again what things will be like at the end of the world. But we, Your children, have not heard Your voice, we've lost our direction. It's my prayer that these studies would be a blessing to those that hear them. May it be Your voice speaking, showing the remnant how to prepare. In Jesus' name

Amen