

## Tess Lambert Alberta Canada Presentation 9

Quick recap of yesterday. We compared and contrasted modern Israel and modern Babylon and we saw how Satan's counterfeiting the Alpha and Omega histories of Modern Israel.

We saw that at the time period of scattering 1798 William of Miller begins an increase of knowledge. 1819 Eugenio Pacelli became an increase of knowledge.

1816 - 1818 we mark that way mark where her really has everything in a capsule form. May 13 of 1917 we mark particularly both Fatima and Pacelli. You can mark both of them on this date. Lucia and Pacelli. I want to also note that we mark Lucia in this history. And She continues to have visions and apparitions. The Catholic version for decades after this until close to her death. So you have this 46 year history in which there is a restructuring of the catholic church. This is also you could say repairing the temple. 1917 he goes to Germany to begin that work.

1833 William Miller formalizes his message. He receives his credentials. I also believe there was a document written in that year summarizing it. 1933 It's the code of cannon law signed by Hitler and that's formalizing the Union between Nazi Germany and the Papacy which they need to fulfill Fatima which is now accepted. That is the second secret to take down the Soviet Union.

This ends in disappointment. 1844 and 1945. There is a time period of scattering. A very dark period for Adventism and a dark periods for the Catholic church as communism sweeps across eastern Europe.

Nov 1 1850 they are given the call to make a new chart and EGW tells the people that God is regathering His people. Nov 1 1950 he comes out to an audience of about a million strong crowd, the dogma of the assumption of Mary, and he starts resurrecting the messages of Fatima. 1954 he dedicates the Entire year to Fatima and Mary and organizes massive pilgrimages to Portugal. All of the attempted gathering ends in failure.

1863 Organization occurs 1962 organizations occurs. The SDA rejected the 2520 and the Catholics rejected the prophetic message the second secret of Fatima, Communism.

1886 You see this Civil war internally between the leadership of SDA and a new branch that is bringing revolutionary modern ideas. This is Butler vs Wagner. You can also see it as jones vs smith. Both sides were half right and half wrong. 1987 Malachi Martin on the side of John Paul the second is attacking the Jesuits. You have the leadership and a radical group of people bringing in modern radically new teachings into the Catholic church.

1888 they are half right and half wrong. 1989 I would suggest they are half right and they are half wrong because it is the work of the Jesuits. Not necessarily in the secret society way, definitely not in the secret society way that Walter Veith portrays but is still the work of the Jesuits. The Saint Galan group or the Saint Galan Mafia as they call themselves. That work begins when they find Bergoglio. They make him a cardinal.

2001 It takes them a period of time to 2013 and from then on till now you have civil war inside the Catholic Church.

We understand that in our reform line, and Elder Jeff taught this in early April in Arkansas, he said there is a transition from Elder Jeff to Elder Parminder. We find ourselves at a time period in history where we find two leaders. One has stepped down and thrown the mantle. It has been 1000 years give and take maybe 10 or 20 since we had two popes standing at the same time. Where one has thrown the mantel but still lives. Pope Francis 2013 he becomes Pope particularly 2014 he begins to change the teaching of the Catholic Church. 2014 is July 21 is when you mark Samuel Snow and the second leadership in SDA as well. So 1000years since you have two living Popes where one has throne the mantle. In early Former Pope Benedict Broke his silence and he issued a letter about the sexual abuse scandal inside the Catholic Church and what did he say in that letter. The Abuse happened because of what? All of this second Vatican nonsense, all of this liberalism that come in, all the liberal 60's movement that brought in all this immorality and perversion, that is why there is a sexual abuse issue inside the Catholic Church. Is he on this side of the issue or this side of the issue. This is John Paul the second conservative teaching. He is attacking the Jesuit teaching of the second Vatican

Council. In this letter early April Pope Benedict, the first time you had a Catholic Pope in 1000 years still alive, breaks his silence for the first time in years and attacks his successor. He does two things. First of all he endorses him. And then what does he do? Then he undermines his whole message. Early April Elder Jeff was 100% behind Parminder and then what did he do? Completely undermined his message of 2012 and the midnight cry. Which I think was a blessing. I just want us to see how that is paralleled. The first time in 1000 you even had two living. And then you can connect them to the month the external and internal. That is an application. Pope Benedict is Elder Jeff. Not pope Francis from the beginning of their time of the end. I do think that's a blessing because unless Elder Jeff had not have done that we would not have gone through this study and tried to grapple with why that is not the case. Why we are not in the history of failure and therefore why the message of 2012 is not half right and half wrong.

And then we went to these histories and we saw that there is two histories of failure and then a history of success. We already did that with the KN and the KS. How many battles between the KN and KS? Three. First one they are allies. They have 3 battles. For the KN what are the first 2. In the history of success for the KN what are the first two? You have the same pattern Failure, Failure, and success. So when we take 1844 and their disappointment, that experience, and we take 1888 and the disappointment and that experience, we can't bring that into our history at our close of probation and expect a disappointment of that nature. We see the same thing with Ancient Israel. You have Moses they are coming out of Egypt. That ended in apostasy. You have the History of the captivity of Babylon. That ended in pharisees. You come to the captivity of Rome. Was that a failure or success? Complete success. The message was perfect. They were told exactly where they were in history and what was going to happen. They had no reason to doubt. Except as they didn't listen and except as they did what. What did Brother Tyler teach us yesterday? What did Judas do? He wanted both streams of information. Do we think it's safe to just listen to Christ a lot? Because how closely did Judas follow Christ? Very closely. Day after Day after Day. How much did he need of the false stream to get it wrong? You only need a little. You only need to go back to the Church. To go back to the Synagogue just a little to get that whole history wrong. What about the other disciples that ran away? What was their problem? Who were they listening to? They didn't need to listen to the pharisees who are the listening to? They are listening to Judas. Its Judas that undermines the words of Christ. So is that external or internal to the movement? That is internal. There are internal Judas's saying no you can listen to both streams of information. It is safe to take a little. Is it safe to take a little of the Ulah and a little of the Hedekel. Is there anything new that we should know? That is 1996 material. So if they want to safely navigate this history there is only one safe stream of information. That is one methodology. And one messenger. This history is a history of success. It parallels the line of the 144k. We finished with this compare and contrast of Modern Israel and Modern Babylon.

We are now going to look at the Battles with the KS. I want us to give some context to what we are looking at before we start making prophetic application of battles. Before we do that I want us to consider some of the global conflicts that we find. It would be really neat to go through the histories of Pyrrhus and I think that we could demonstrate that more clearly but there is something that we have been repeatedly seeing and teaching. What are they fighting over? What is the conflict over? Spheres of influence. If you were to go to Daniel 11:4-15? You have Ptolemy and Seleucus. Ptolemy down in Egypt. You have Seleucus up in Babylon. Is Seleucus trying to take Egypt? In verses 4-15? No. Is Ptolemy trying to take Babylon? No. What do they both want? They both want this area of Chole-Syria. We see this witness time and time again. Those verses of Daniel 11 are some of the strongest verses that show us where we are in history and what are they fighting over? Spheres of Influence. It's this are of Chole-Syria. So does Seleucus ever take Egypt? No. Not all the way past. Panium doe Seleucus ever take Egypt? He doesn't need to. The whole conflict is over Spheres of Influence. So I just want us to consider how we see the world. We are going to review Syria. The Conflict in Syria.

The Civil War. Up here we have Turkey. We have Syria. We have Saudi Arabia. We have this area the Persian Gulf. This area kind of in here is Iraq. Down here you have all kinds of problems Israel Palestine Lebanon. Iran is over here. Down here you have this little nation of Qatar. Here we have the Mediterranean sea. What gives Russia so much leverage over Europe? So separate to everything on this map what gives Russia leverage over Europe. The gas market. So Russia provides 25% of Europe's Natural Gas. How is it transported? Through established pipe lines. When Russia has problems with Ukraine or with Georgia what do they do in the dead of winter? They shut off the gas. They use it as political leverage. So in 2014 what did Obama say? They need to bypass Russia and find a way to get more gas into Europe. It's just one issue I know but is a major issue and Obama spoke about it in 2014 that to restrain Russian they need to find a way to pipe gas in to Europe. The problem with the Persian Gulf is that it is so rich in Natural gas but the problem is it all

has to be put on tanker ships and transported and that is an expensive operation. So if it's going to cost more Europe is just going to get it from Russia. So what they need is pipe lines to take the natural gas from the Persian Gulf into Europe. 2009 Qatar has access to a serious quantity of this natural gas. Qatar is hopeful that it can build a pipe line from Persian Gulf to Europe and it will bypass Russia in the gas market. Where can they go? Where can they build that pipe line? The only option Qatar has is to go through Saudi Arabia through Syria and through Turkey. That was the only viable options they had. If we were to consider how the world operates, we could talk about the US and Russia. Where is Turkey as far as the US and Russia go? What side? There are countries that feel bold enough to play both sides but the majority of the time Turkey is quite happy following the US. Qatar is completely with US. I think Qatar has the largest American military base in the middle east. So Turkey is ok. Qatar is ok. What about Saudi Arabia? Also US. Where is the problem than? Syria. So what does Assad think about this pipe line. Saudi Arabia says yes, Turkey says yes. Who says no? Syrian says no in 2009. Early 2011 Iran has access to Natural gas. Not as much as Qatar but some and they decide they want to build a pipe line into Europe. Where are they going to go? The only option they have is it has to go through Iraq and it has to go through Syria. They don't want to go through Turkey. They think they can go through the Mediterranean and come out in Greece. Now what does Syria say? Yes. Why? Because Iran who do they come under? Russia. So Syria says yes to Iran pumping gas into Europe and no to Qatar. Because Syria is on this side of the Issue. That's early 2011. Later 2011 what happens? Arab spring. That is why this pipe line is never built because of the civil war in Syria. And what began as a civil war has now been for 8 years a proxy war between US and Russia. Why is it a proxy war? Because whoever controls Syria is going to control how the resources of the Persian Gulf find their way into Europe. It becomes a seriously significant area when it relates to the resources of the Middle East. This (Syria) is the entry way. You can't trust the conflict in Israel and Palestine. This is too volatile a region. It has to go through Syria. This is why it has been a proxy war for 8 years. Nothing else that happened in Arab Spring lasted 8 years. Dictators were overthrown or dictators put down rebellions. But they are all finished really quickly. In Syria every time Assad looks like he is falling what does Russia do? Sends in Planes and completely bombs all his enemies. And every time Assad looks strong and looks like the rebels are losing what does the US do? Send in the Airplanes and just bomb Assad. So who is suffering? The People. So this is the conflict in Syria? Where is the greatest humanitarian crisis in the world today? Where is that? By far the greatest humanitarian crisis, it has been that way for a couple of years. 14 million people on the brink of starvation on the brink of death. 10 million people actively starving to death. Where are they? Where is 10 million people starving to death. It's Yemen. It's down here it's Yemen. 10 million people. Many of them little children many of them starving to death. Why? What is the conflict in Yemen about? There are two factions the government and the rebels again but why does it go on for years leading to 10 million people starving to death? It's a proxy war between who? Saudi Arabia and Iran. This middle eastern area ( it is simplifying it a little I know but it is still accurate) is divided between two super powers internally. Iran and Saudi Arabia. They are backing opposite sides in a civil war in Yemen. So this whole conflict is between Saudi Arabia and Iran. Yemen itself is a proxy war. Just shortly before Obama left office he was told.... Oh by the way who is supporting Saudi Arabia in this proxy war? The US. Every time Saudi Arabia goes to bomb Yemen, and by the way they are bombing hospitals, schools, everything. If you want to watch videos of what a hospital looks like after Saudi Arabia has bomb it you can go see that on the New York times. They are trying to cover that issue. So Saudi Arabia sends its planes in to Bomb Yemen. American planes, those big ones that refuel the bombers midair. The American planes go to Saudi Arabia and refuel all of Saudi Arabia's planes and those planes go on and bomb Yemen. The weapon Saudi Arabia is using who supplies them? The US. And the Saudi Arabia is known to be conducting war crimes in Yemen. Officials from the UN went to Obama and said if you don't put a stop to the support that the US is providing Saudi Arabia the US itself is going to be charged with war crimes and Obama started to bring in legislation and pull back from Saudi Arabia. Trump just upended all of that. He said first of all you can't charge the US with war crimes you can't even investigate us. The second things he did was scrap all the restrictions Obama had put in place about what weapons you can sell to Saudi Arabia. He is about to arm them a whole lot more than Obama ever did. But this is the conflict in Yemen. There is a story in the news this week about a ship that rescued off the coast of Europe In the Mediterranean sea they rescued all of these refugees from Yemen and they are trying to find a European country that will take them and can they find one? No. Why? Because they just don't care. Because we look at these conflicts and say, you know they are just trouble makers why can't they sort out their own government, we can't fix the problem that's their problem. Is it their problem? No. None of it is their problem. This proxy war in Syria would have been over with within a year. This Proxy war in Yemen would be over with within a year. And maybe they would have a dictatorship but 10 million people wouldn't be starving. The West holds the responsibility for those refugees and then they don't want to take the consequence of their own actions. We need to see the external events so we can begin to have some empathy. This is what the left want to cover. And what does the right want to say? Not our problem. America first. Germany first.

France first. Canada First. And meanwhile they are fueling this conflict. I want us to consider why. When we talked about slavery what was the issue? Why did the Civil war and the issue of slavery 100 years later why do you then have the civil rights movement? Why did you have to have a civil rights movement? The problem never ended.

Let's talk about the Arctic. The Arctic used to look like this and what does it look like now? It looks much smaller. When it goes from looking this big to this big what is the problem? Why do all the countries want access to the Arctic? Resources. Some of the richest resources on the planet. So when the conspiracy theorists say Global warming is something used to because there are corporations behind it and they are going to make millions of dollars off of it. Where is the money? Is it in stopping Global warming or encouraging it? If you are Trump and you want to make America great again you do not want to stop Global Warming. You don't even want to listen to that side of the story because of the amount of resources coming up in the Arctic. And all of this area has turned into a proxy war. It will have Global consequences. Now there is proxy war over the Arctic. All the countries but Russia go there early. They planted a metal Russian Flag beneath the Arctic. They are not hiding it. They already have troops there prepared for conflict. They are going to actively fight for this. What did the President of Iceland say? He thinks this is wonderful because Iceland has access to some of these so he is gleeful. This is great for his country and what did he say about the Arctic? He is so excited about it, look what we can access. Forget about global warming and the environment this is so good for us. And what did he say this was. To paraphrase him the Arctic is the New Africa and he meant that positively. What hasn't changed? Imperialism! We look back and we see the damage that imperialism did to Africa and to all of those countries back when you had Britain and France. All those Imperial Colonies it's the same issue that we have with slavery. That mind set never changed. They just had to change how they went about it. Imperialism is the same it never changed. They have moved on from Africa and now it's the Arctic. And they have already said that. And there aren't so many people suffering but you can see the environment is going to. And now what is the middle east? It's the New Africa. And who is suffering? And who wants to take them in? no one.

The Drug wars in Central America. How many gun stores are there in Mexico? One. The whole of Mexico there is one store selling guns. Where do the guns come from that fuel the gun violence and the drug violence in central America? They come from the US, Many of them. So US wants to stop the immigrants fleeing the drugs and the gun violence. They want to stop the drugs coming in. Where should they start. Reason from cause to effect. If you want to stop the drugs coming in where do they start? Reason from cause to effect. If you want to stop the refugees what do you do? Reason from cause to effect. If you want to stop Global warming you reason from cause to effect. That is what the left does that the right doesn't. Because to reason from cause to effect would put responsibility back on who it belongs to. Donald Trump does not want to take responsibility. I want us to see where the conflict is over. Not just the different mentalities behind them but what this war is over. Yemen is between Saudi Arabia and Iran but who supports Yemen? Russia. You can, understanding countries still have problems with each other, but you can divided the world into two global super powers and into two spheres of influence. What these countries are fighting over US and Russia just like in Daniel 11 KN and KS isn't the control of the US or Russia, it's the control of the Arctic and Persian Gulf, and Syria. That's what they want control of because that's what makes a power a super power. In 1989 what did the soviet union begin to lose? Territories Spheres of influence. They began to lose eastern Europe. Not Russia because Russia is not what the US wanted.

So at Panium What did they lose? Influence. We haven't talked about Afghanistan but it's the same thing. It's also a current proxy war. It was a proxy war before 1989 and it's a proxy war again today. The US and Russia are still supporting opposites sides in Afghanistan. Ukraine you could put all of these countries on one of these two sides. Donald Trump and Putin met for the second official time. The first time was last year in Helsinki and the second time was yesterday in Japan. And what did they say they talked over? Ukraine, Afghanistan, Syria, they just listed the countries. That's what they were talking about. That's what they need to sort out between themselves. So when we look through the battles of Pyrrhus. We took Pyrrhus and these battles, to conflate the two lines and to bring Alpha and Omega together. It begins previously with an alliance. And then at Ipsus they are allies. The KN and the KS. And then you have three battles Heraclea, Asculum, Beneventum. At the Battle of Hereclea who comes against who? It's the KN he comes against the KS and who wins? The KS. When we brought that to our reform line we recognized through combining our histories that his alliance was 2014. We were able to do that because we pinned it to the war in Ukraine. We saw that Thurius turned to Rome and when it turned to the KN it was invaded by Tarentum. Tarentum is KS. We have already connected that battle it is specifically Ukraine. IF you are going to mark an invasion of the KS into a sphere of influence

its 2014 and the conflict over Ukraine. Then we see 2016. Ipsus. In this history the KN and the KS they are fighting together. Ideological enemies, its unexpected but they are fighting on the same side. Heraclea. It's all broken down and the KN attacks the KS and the KS wins.

To bring this into the history of WWII we have the Molotov Ribbentrop Pact. And then the invasion of Poland. The invasion of Poland are Hitler and Stalin in an alliance or apposed? They are in an alliance. Without an alliance with the Soviet Union Hitler would have never invaded Poland. It would have been suicide why? What is Hitlers background. So Hitler is a soldier in WWI. This is Germany what problem does Germany face what disadvantage does Germany face compared to all the other countries? Geography. It has this issue with Geography. So France doesn't have this. Or Britain or Russia. The problem that Germany faces is that they are surrounded by enemies. SO in WWI there is a war on two fronts. Two fronts for who? Germany. So when you have Russia coming from the east. And you have Britain and France and the US coming from the West. In WWI how much did this disadvantage Germany? It was a massive disadvantage and Hitler was a soldier during that war and he knows it too well. So when he wants to invade Poland and Britain and France told him that if he invades Poland they are going to attack you. What does Hitler have to do in his mind to make sure that this isn't a suicide mission? He needs to have peace with the Soviet Union. He has to know that he can safely focus on the western front before facing a war on both fronts. Best case scenario completely concurs the west and then turn towards the east. He knows that if they begin the war the same way they did in WWI it is going to end the same way it ended in WWI. There is 3 parts to this pact that Hitler has to have before he begins. One is none aggression. It's a promise that when Hitler is at war in the west Stalin isn't going to take advantage of the conflict and invade from the east. So first of all they sign a nonaggression pact. A promise that they won't go to war while this other war is going on. What is the second part of this pact? Resources. I want to put that as the third because it is actually a separate pact than the Molotov Ribbentrop pact made around the similar time. We will make that number 3. It's the economic agreement by which Germany was to pay for the resources that the Soviet Union could supply to them. Because Germany is also going to find its trade routes cut off by blockades. They are going to need to get resources from the Soviet Union and also from the Soviet Union through railways. The second part of this Molotov Ribbentrop pact is what? Spheres of Influence. They are going to take a map and start cutting up all the countries between them. They pretty much just cut their way through eastern Europe and divide it between themselves. So the Molotov Ribbentrop pact is these two parts. It's none aggression and spheres of influence. Around the same time what Hitler needs just as much to engage war on the western front is access to resources. They don't have nearly enough resources to conduct a war. They actually calculated the resources Germany had access to and when Germany invades the Soviet Union at operation Barbarossa how long would that invasion have lasted if Hitler had never had already taken resources from the Soviet Union? How long would that invasion have lasted? It has been estimated less than one day. That is how much Hitler needed a trade route open with the Soviet Union. First the pact and then the invasion of Poland.

Then we come to Aug 1940 and what happens here? Their relationship breaks down over the course of a month. The Soviet stops sending any resources through to Hitler. They have had a break down in their relationship over these two issues. The spheres of influence, they are having disagreements of the spheres of influence, and they are also disagreeing over Germanies payment to the Soviet Union. The fact that Germany is not paying. And when they are paying like sending plans for the Bismarck they are sending the plans half completed. They are withholding information. So you have conflict over spheres of influence and resources. Their alliance breaks down for a approximately a month. The end of that month they met in secret. They redrew the spheres of influence. They came to new economic agreements and their relationship was both stronger and weaker than before. It was stronger in the sense that they decided over the spheres of influence and their economic agreement was stronger that the Soviet was sending a lot more through to Germany than it was before. It was weaker that now Hitler knew that he could no longer deepened on the Soviet Union. He knew that Stalin was going to use this against him and he started to think he needed to invade much sooner. It left a lasting damage their alliance. So that's Aug 1950 Secret meeting redraw. We are going to discuss that because we understand that that's 2018. And I want us to actually break down what this pact is, what happened there, and how we see it repeated.

What I want us to see is with Poland. Poland began WWII on what front? The Western front. Barbarossa the war on what front? The Eastern front. This is why it's painful to watch the news because you turn on the news and what do you see day after day and what do you see? Trump attacking NATO, UN, EU. All of his former allies. He is attacking the FBI and attacking congress. He is attacking everything that should be the allies. He is part of the West but he is waging War

on the Western Front. First of all war on the western front from 2016 and his election he is waging war on the west. And then there is point in where we mark Raphia and describe it as war on the eastern front. Did those fronts look that different? No. There is some change in scenery. Are they using different weapons? No. There are some changes in geography and tactic but by and large they look the same. I want us to look at 2016. The other reason I like considering WWII is that it shows us what we are expecting to see. When we go into history we described a battle because it is a one day affair. It happened two and a half thousand years ago. And when we go back in to that history you see one or two days a big battle, everything kind of happens at once and then they divide and there is a winner and a loser. I think WWII gives a much better modern day application to what it looks like. And what is the difference here. The difference is that if you were to mark this as 2016 and war on the western front is that while this is a battle, it never ends. It's an invasion that goes on all day every day. And there are other battles in that history and other events but it is not a one day affair. It is much more drawn out. And we see that particularly when we come to Aug 1940. It's one battle in this history but the whole story is much bigger than one day and it is going to be the same things with Raphia. It is going to start before. You start to see it ascending. You can mark events but then it is going to go on every day. It shows us that is more than a one day story and that is why it is important to follow the News. Because when we see something happen with Saudi Arabia or with Syria or with Yemen, this is where the war is being fought out. So you are watching war on the western front. You are watching this play out between North and South.

I want us to consider particularly the battle of Ipsus. That requires us to go back into our knowledge of Pyrrhus. If we were to go back into our knowledge of Pyrrhus what verse did we introduce his history in. Where do we find his history encapsulated? Daniel 8:8 and Daniel 11:4. We will go to verse 4.

11:4 And when he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those.

The first He is Alexander the great. Who are the four winds of heaven? Cassander, Seleucus, Lysimachus, and Ptolemy. So it's not going to go to his family line. Because his king was plucked up. It's going to go to his generals. What Daniel does is he takes the death of Alexander the Great 323 B.C. If we were to go to Daniel 8:8

8:8 Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.

So there is a horn that is Alexander the great. So here it uses the description of horns. There is a great horn that's broken and that's Alexander at his death in 323 B.C. And when this horn is broken what comes up? Four horns. Historically is that how it happens? No. What happens at the death of Alexander? There are many generals. They fight 4 wars known as the Diadochi wars. These are the Diadochi wars. The first two get rid of most of the generals. But the 3rd and the 4th what issue do you have? You have our four generals Cassander Lysimachus Seleucus and Ptolemy. What is the relationship between them? They are in an alliance. Against who? Their last great threat Antigone's. So for the 3rd and the 4th Diadochi wars are four famous generals combined the strength of all four of them united was only equal to that of Antigone's. So the 4th Diadochi war ends in a peace treaty because neither side can fully defeat the other. And then they come back together in the 4th war at the battle of Ipsus in 301 B.C. Antigone's is killed and you have the division into four horns. What Daniel does is he takes the death of Alexander and goes to the four horns and everything in between that all becomes noise. It becomes irrelevant. He just wants Alexander and the four horns and he brings them together.

Alexander stood up and ruled with great dominion. His genius seemed to promise the realisation of his great scheme of consolidating the East and the West, but at the height of his power he died, in Babylon. His posterity, and all of the royal house, perished in the intrigues that followed. Antigonus, the commander-in-chief of the army in Asia tried to reunite the satrapies and thus to continue as one the empire that had passed from Babylon to Medo-Persia, and then to Grecia. "But Ptolemy of Egypt [south] Lysimachus of Thrace [north], and Seleucus of Babylon [east], combined with Cassander of Macedon [west], against him," says the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," "and he fell (301 B.C.) at the battle of Ipsus, in

Phrygia. This decided the final break up of the empire." It had been "divided to the four winds of heaven" as the angel of the Lord had said. {April 1, 1897 EJW, PTUK 194.1}

What they are saying here is that the work of Alexander was to unite east and west. That was what he wanted to do. He dies and it's divided and then what does Antigonus do? He is trying to reunite the east and the west. When was the empire divided to the 4 winds of heaven? 301 B.C. Not 323 B.C. Why can Daniel do this? What does Antigonus do? He is the exact same as Alexander. In this sense they are the same person. Alexander was uniting East and West. Antigonus was uniting East and West. His empire was covering much of the same territories as Alexander. But these four generals kill Antigonus and it is forever broken and can't be reunited. East and West can never be reunited. And you have the four horns. So Daniel ignores all of this history of the Diadochi wars. What I would like to suggest he does is he takes it as a parable and takes out all the noise and looks at cause and effect. I just want us to look at how we use parables briefly. Go To Matt 13. I'm going to say that his is the model of farming. This is all about how to farm. If you are farming there is a man.....

13:24 Another parable put he forth unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field:

13:25 But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.

13:26 But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also.

13:27 So the servants of the householder came and said unto him, Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? from whence then hath it tares?

13:28 He said unto them, An enemy hath done this. The servants said unto him, Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up?

13:29 But he said, Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them.

13:30 Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

So we have a story about farming. There is a man. He is going to sow his seed. What's going to come up? Wheat and tares. Who is the farmer? Who does EGW say the farmer is in this parable who sows. She says that this is God. He sows the seed and out comes a crop. But you also get weeds. Go to Mark 4

4:26 And he said, So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground;

4:27 And should sleep, and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow up, he knoweth not how.

4:28 For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.

4:29 But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because the harvest is come.

4:30 And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it?

4:31 [It is] like a grain of mustard seed, which, when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the earth:

4:32 But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it.

So you have two stories of farming. They are identical. You have a farmer. He throws a seed into the ground. The rain waters it. It comes up. You are going to have your crop and you are going to have weeds. The story itself is identical. Who is the farmer in the parable of Mark. Verse 7 it says the farmer sleeps. Does God sleep? He rises night and day. He looks after his field to see the seed grows up. Does the farmer know how it does that? He has no idea how it is growing. Can this be God? God knows how that crop grows. Man does not. So this is a story about us. We can sow. We have no idea how that grows it's out of our control. There is still a seed and there is still wheat. Have you ever seen a field pre Monsanto days that didn't have weeds? Are the weeds even the story of Mark? If Jesus is pointing to a field and telling them that are there weeds? There are the same weeds here that there are here but what are they saying. He is saying its irrelevant, it is noise. What I am trying to say is that when we come to the battle of Ipsus the way we treat that battle is the exact same way that we treat any parable. Some parts are relevant for this story and some parts are relevant for a different story. But there is also information that in the thread of the perspective from which we choose to see it, it becomes irrelevant it becomes noise. So from the perspective of Mark there are no weeds in the story. It's

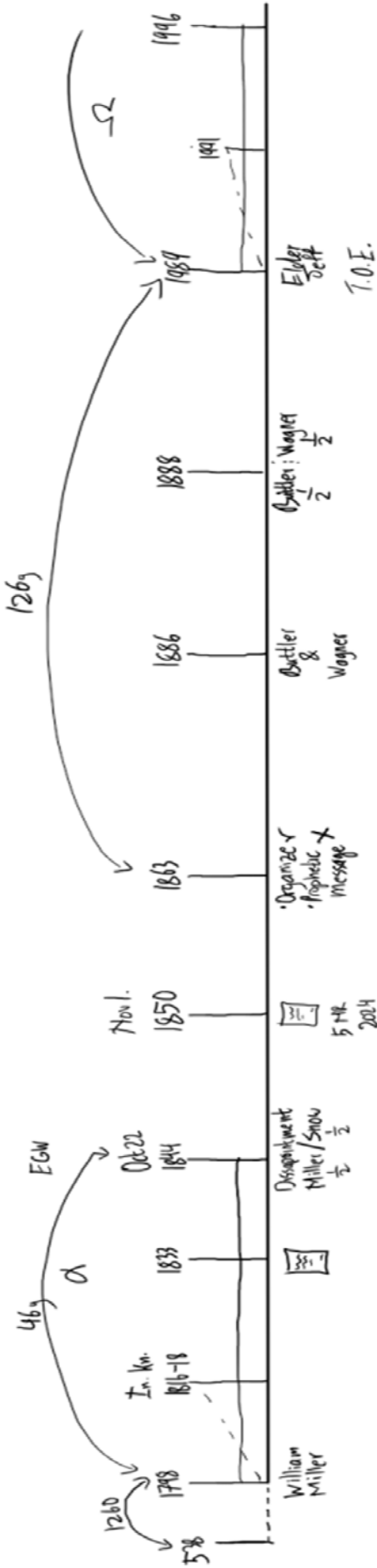
noise. Its Irrelevant. For the Matt story they are. For the Matt story the man is God and for the Mark story the farmer is us. It's a person. SO from one perspective of Ipsus Seleucus can be the KN and from another perspective Seleucus can be a branch of the US Government. We are not treating Ipsus in any new way than we are treating a parable in the new testament.

So if we break down Ipsus there has been 22 years of conflict. Our four famous generals. Most of them aren't even the most powerful or influential generals at the death of Alexander. Cassander is just a nobody. His father was great but he is just a nobody. Seleucus wasn't that important. They weren't that significant. There were much more powerful generals including Antigonus in this history. But they managed to survive. Or they managed to defeat the others. Or sometimes the really powerful ones just kill each other off and its these four that are left united against one common threat which is Antigonus. So when we come to the battle of Ipsus and we have to bring Pyrrhus into this story. You have Antigonus and his son Demetrius Facing off in battle Cassander, Lysimachus, And Seleucus. What happened to Ptolemy. He never showed up. From this perspective he is irrelevant. He never showed up. He is in union with these three. He hears a false report that the battle was already over and he flees back to Egypt to make sure his own territory is safe. So Ptolemy isn't part of this battle. Who is supporting Demetrius? Pyrrhus. And in the story that we draw out with Pyrrhus in Macedonia who is Demetrius? The KN. So Antigonus was the fifth general the most powerful since Alex the Great. The Name Antigonus means like or compared to the ancestor. What was Antigonus doing? Uniting East and West. The last hope of unifying East and West. This was like or compared to which ancestor? Alex the Great. So you can like Daniel did, cut out his same work because they are the same person doing the same work.

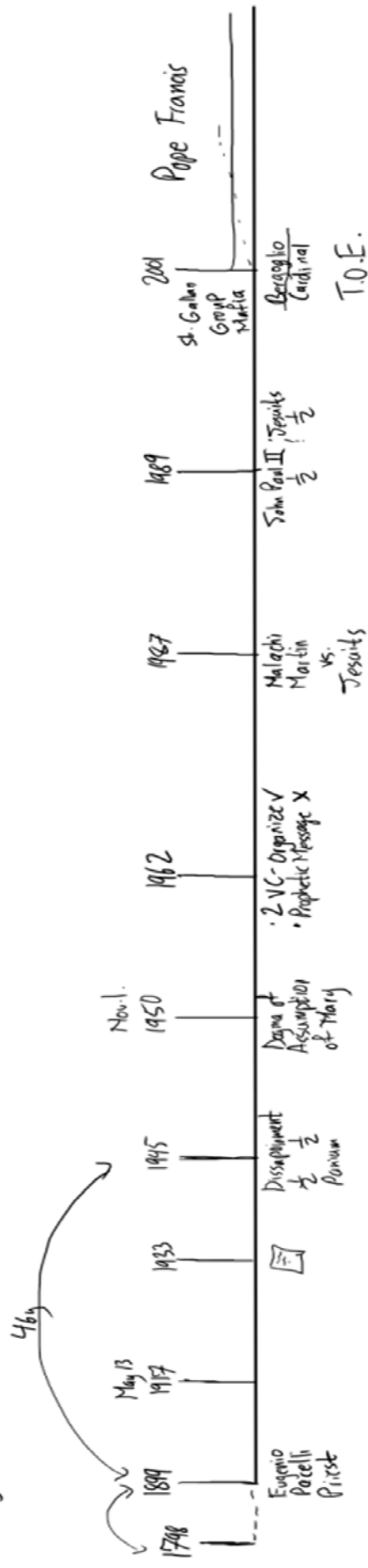
What does Demetrius mean? It comes from the goddess Demeter the goddess of corn and harvest. Pyrrhus he is the KS and his name means Flame Red. I don't know if people have considered why there is red square, red October, and red everything when it comes to the Soviet Union. So Antigonus is like or compared to the ancestor. Demetrius means harvest and he is supported in this battle Pyrrhus. So what happens in this battle? Seleucus turns up at the last minute and he is able to drive four hundred to five hundred war elephants. The exact number isn't know. He just returned from his campaign east. And he drives them between Demetrius and Antigonus. They cut Antigonus off and they wear him down until he is killed. In a previous battle Antigonus had lost an eye. So he was known to have quite a fearsome appearance. He was known as Antigonus Monophthalmus, Antigonus the one eyed. So in a previous battle he is born with two he loses one eye. In the battle of Ipsus he loses the other. I want us to consider application. Are Antigonus and Demetrius fighting each other? In the 2016 election were Clinton and Trump fighting each other. What did Clinton want the Trump had? Trump didn't have the Presidency. What does she have the he wants? Nothing. There is absolutely nothing that Clinton has that Trump wants. And there is nothing Trump has that Clinton wants. What do they both want? Does Trump have the presidency at this point? Does Clinton have the presidency? No. they are fighting for control of something outside of themselves. They are fighting for control of the three branches of the US government. But from this perspective they are not fighting each other. They are fighting each other because there is something that they want but the other doesn't have it. Hillary Clinton is Antigonus. She is like or compared to the Ancestor. Who is the ancestor? What about the one that wrote constitution. IF we are going to go back to Alex the Great. Who united East and West? Who brought unity. That ship that protected and defended the people since 1798 that is the Ancestor she stands for. The one that protected and defended the people. This is George Washington. This is those original founders that wrote the constitution. That is who she stands with. She is like or compared with the ancestor and she was uniting that empire. And so was Obama. If we look into what Obama did we should consider the Iran deal and even the way he handled Russia. He held the world back from the brink of war.

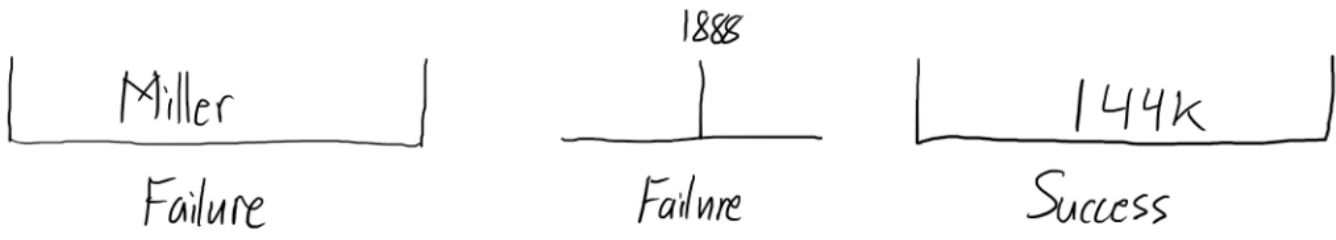


# Modern Israel

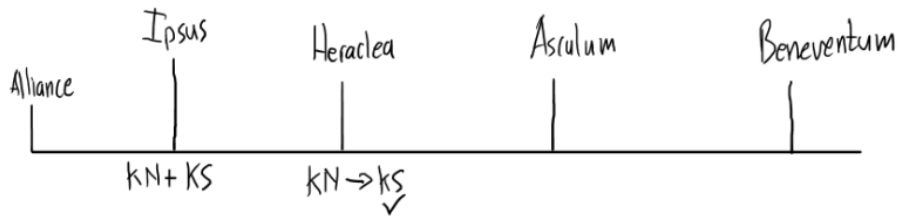


# Modern Babylon



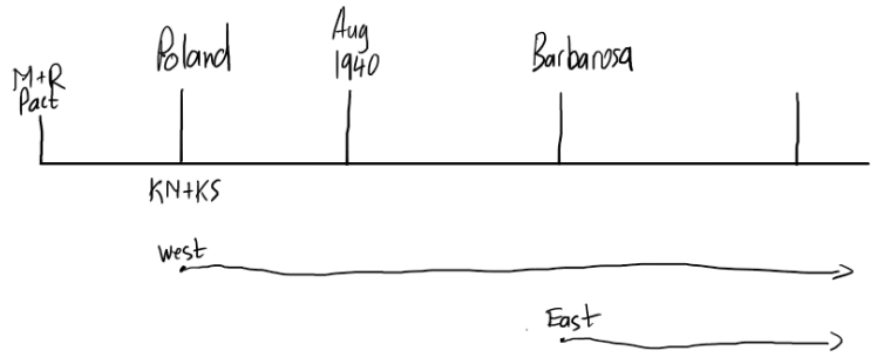


2014



- ① None Agression
- ② "Spheres of Influence"
- ③ Resources/Economic  
Germany Pays

WW2



Alex Dies

Jpsus

-323

-301

①

②

③

④

  
(Cause)

Antigonus vs.

Cas.  
Ly.  
Sel.  
Pr.


(Effect)


Matt 13

Mark 4

Farming

Farming

 = God

 = Man

o

o



weed

Ipsus

Clinton = Antigonus

Trump = Demetrius

Pyrrhus

Cassander }  
Lysimachus } 3 branches  
Seleucus } US Gov.

Antigonus = "like, compared to Ancestor"

Demetrius = Demeter (goddess)  
"Harvest"

Pyrrhus = Flame Red

Alex = Antigonus = Clinton = George Washington and Founders

