

WW1 - Tess Lambert Germany #5

Before we review the 3rd war of the Diadochi, I want to reinforce one point that I've been saying all year. Some people still seem to not be getting or accepting. So I want to make. A point.

We've studied some wars these past 8 months. Those wars are characterized by elephants. When we make application, we could see battles in our history: 2016, 2018, 2019, and Panium. Each battle is decided by the use of elephants, one common mode of warfare. We are able to build strong logic to show that elephants equal a mode of warfare that you could describe as an information war (Psychological).

The weapon developed in the information age, is information weaponry. Before we go into our wars, I just want to re-iterate this point. The strength of the evidence we have to demonstrate what this war looks like.

7BC 973.4

In this paragraph, Ellen White is talking about the war in heaven; the first war ever fought. When you go to the end of that paragraph, she quotes a bible verse:

“And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.” Rev. 12:7

So Satan fought against Christ and Satan lost and was thrown out of heaven. If we identify the structure of a paragraph, we know that this concluding sentence is introduced in the first sentence and repeated in the body. So the first and leading sentence of this paragraph is going to summarize the point being made. The body of the paragraph will repeat it, and then the conclusion will repeat it again. The conclusion is the war in heaven but the leading sentence already defines for us what the war in heaven looked like. And she says:

“The influence of mind on mind, so strong a power for good when sanctified, is equally strong for evil in the hands of those opposed to God.” 7BC 973.4

And then in the body of the paragraph, she describes how Satan manipulated the minds of the angels. So if the concluding sentence is talking about the war in heaven, the first sentence of the paragraph tells us what type of war that was, and the war in heaven was a war of **“mind on mind”**. That is an information war. And it's the Alpha of warfare. If that was the first war ever fought, we can go to the last war ever fought and we find that was described in the Great Controversy

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Satan has prepared for the last struggle for supremacy. The Second Advent has already occurred; the dead are raised. Satan gathers an army. As the dead are raised, and he sees the multitude he now commands, his hope revives. He looks out at this mass of resurrected people and he sees among them the greatest generals the world has ever known. Napoleon stands side by side with Alexander the Great, who stands side by side with Hitler, who stands side by side with Pyrrhus; side by side with the Silver Shields.

Argyraspides

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Argyraspides** (in **Greek**: Ἀργυράσπιδες "**Silver Shields**"), were a division of the **Macedonian** army of **Alexander the Great**, who were so called because they carried silver-plated shields. They were picked men commanded by **Nicanor**, the son of **Parmenion**, and were held in high honour by Alexander. They were **hypaspists**, having changed their name to the Argyraspides whilst in India under Alexander.^[1] After the death of Alexander (323 BC) they followed **Eumenes**. They were veterans, and although most of them were over sixty, they were feared and revered due to their battle skills and experience.

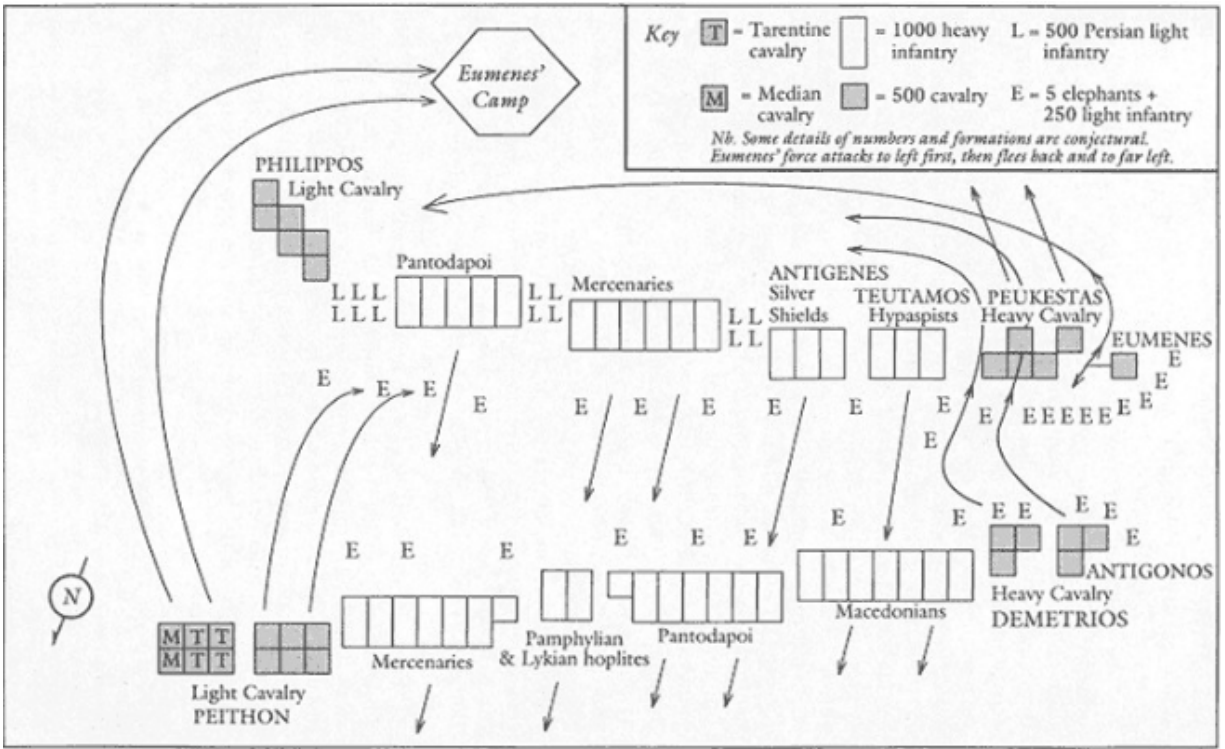
(Silver Shields; known as the Agryaspides)

The greatest generals the world has ever known. The most powerful soldiers ever born. All resurrected and united under Satan's banner. And as he see's those tens of thousands he looks at the New Jerusalem, God's people, and he believes he can take the city. And what does Satan been to do?

He starts to build weapons of war. Satan thinks that he s ready for a to war. What does Jesus do? Above the throne of God is revealed the cross. Like a panorama, over the throne appear the scenes of world history. From the fall of Adam and Eve, all through history to the second advent. Those thousands that are united under satan are prepared for a hot war. They built fires, started building their iron weapons and their marching on the city and God says "No, you started with an information war." Satan waged an information war, he fought against God using the power of mind-on-mind. So, the last war God says to Satan "I'm going to fight against you with an information war, mind-on-mind." And as the thousands under Satan begin to march, before them is opened up 6000 years of history. And what happens to Satans army? They turn on their leader. They don't attack the New Jerusalem, instead they attack Satan.

The time has come for the last desperate struggle. Satan rushes into his army, and tries to inspire them with his anger, but they've all turned against him. None acknowledge his leadership. Satan's power is at an end. Their rage is kindled against Satan and with the fury of demons they turn on him. Satan waged an information war, subverted God, and worked on the angels to turn them against God, and a third falls. God goes underneath satan, uses information, and turns Satans angvelsagainst his leadership.

Alpha and Omega, these wars are the same. It's all an information war. It's all a subversion from within. We are not in the final war now, but we are in the final war between the King of the North and the King of the South. We are in the final generation. The same principles that we saw in heaven with that war, we didn't just see I 2016. It's been the theme of our reform line from the time of the end. The same as the very first war and the very last war, was 1989. The King of the North went below the attention of the King of the South, and spoke directly to the subjects and turned the subjects against the government. Thats the characteristics of 1989. And I'm not sure what methodology people are using to expect any other battle in our history, to expect nuclear weapons or any kind of attack but you can be sure they are not using the methodology developed by this movement.



In our last study, we looked at the third diadochi war. It opens up with the Battle of Gabiene. Antigonus defeats Eumenes, not in battle, but as a result of the battle...as a result of the charge of the elephants over a dusty salt plain. Such a cloud of dust arises, that Antigonus is able to go behind Eumenes and take control of his wealth. And when he has control of his wealth he can manipulate the subjects of Eumenes with an information war; "I have your wives, and your children and everything that you have earned in the last 5 to 8 decades. And Eumenes is overthrown from the inside by his own subjects. All of that is the result of the work of elephants which connects into our previous studies on the reform line of Pyrrhus.

If we connect threads and we believe that is a firm rule of interpretation, we can identify the final methods of warfare. Not with guns, but with information. This is how the Third Diadochi war begins. Antigonus has two allies; Seleucus and Peithon. In this war, Seleucus had turned on Eumenes and attacked him. And Peithon had fought as a general within the army of Antigonus. So Antigonus has had two powerful allies in this war.

As this is just revision, We'll go straight to application.

There's been an on-going war between the United States and the Soviet Union. In these final days of warfare, the United States has had two allies: one was the Vatican (Papacy/ John Paul II) and the second was the Mujahideen. This is in the context of the ten-year Afghanistan Proxy War. It's known as operation cyclone. They would train up the Mujahideen to fight against the forces of the Soviet union. We know that the Mujahideen, in 1996, overthrew the government of Afghanistan. By this time they have changed their name from Mujahideen, to the Taliban.

We saw that Antigonus after this battle starts to turn on his allies. And we talked about

Operation Cyclone

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the Allied invasion of Noemfoor in 1944, also known as Operation Cyclone, see Battle of Noemfoor.

Operation Cyclone was the code name for the [United States Central Intelligence Agency](#) (CIA) program to arm and finance the *mujahideen*, in [Afghanistan](#) from 1979 to 1989, prior to and during the [military intervention](#) by the [USSR](#) in support of its [client](#), the [Democratic Republic of Afghanistan](#). The program leaned heavily towards supporting militant Islamic groups that were favored by the regime of [Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq](#) in neighboring [Pakistan](#), rather than other, less ideological Afghan resistance groups that had also been fighting the Marxist-oriented [Democratic Republic of Afghanistan](#) regime since before the Soviet intervention.^[1] Operation Cyclone was one of the longest and most expensive covert CIA operations ever undertaken;^[2] funding began with just over \$500,000 in 1979, was increased dramatically to \$20–\$30 million per year in 1980 and rose to \$630 million per year in 1987.^{[1][3][4][5]} Funding continued after 1989 as the mujahideen battled the forces of [Mohammad Najibullah's PDPA](#) during the [civil war in Afghanistan \(1989–1992\)](#).^[6]

America's tendency to begin to act as a unilateral power and is commonly referred to as the global policeman. Antigonus starts to kill all the generals that are a threat to his rule. He considers himself the Master of Asia, or the Master of the East. He kills Peithon, who has been his ally. We connected that to 2001, the invasion of Afghanistan, the overthrowing of the Taliban.

I just wanted to note that the first major battle of that war was a battle for Mazar-i-Sharif (fourth largest city in Afghanistan) and was the first major defeat for the Taliban. You can see Antigonus beginning to act more and more as a dictator and this causes other generals to begin to fear him. Seleucus turns on Antigonus. At the **Battle of Gabiene** they are in an alliance, but shortly afterwards it begins to break down almost immediately. It gets so bad that Seleucus joins with others on turning on Antigonus and sending him an **ultimatum**, 1.) Cassander, 2.) Lysimachus, 3.) Ptolemy. We know that Ptolemy is the KS.

In 2003, certainly in this history, any alliance between the Vatican and the United States has disintegrated. And in 2003, the United States wants to invade Iraq, and they find that their way is blocked by three allies: 1.)Germany, 2.)France and 3.) Russia (KS). We know that Russia is the KS.

Despite the ultimatum, Antigonus attacks Syria. This area that he attacks is not under the direct control of Ptolemy, but it is under his sphere of influence. And when the United States evaded Iraq, in violation of this ultimatum, they attacked this sphere of influence of Russia. And we've read some quotes that demonstrated Russia's position with Iraq. Documents released by the CIA described those early days of the Iraq war and the effort that Russia made to protect Saddam Hussein. They took any information that they could glean on American troop movements and funnelled it through to Saddam Hussein.

Antigonus attacked the sphere of influence of Ptolemy and is successful in that endeavour. He takes much of the territory down to Egypt, and he leaves his son Demetrius to guard that territory. Ptolemy now feels encouraged to re-conquer that area of Coele-Syria that he had lost. He knows that Antigonus is distracted and he gathered a large army and lead it out towards Gaza where Demetrius has been stationed. Demetrius ignores the advice of his counsellors. He's facing in battle Seleucus and Ptolemy. Two of the greatest generals of all time, but young Demetrius was determined to protect the territory and the two forces clashed in the **Battle of Gaza**. In this battle Ptolemy destroyed the army of Demetrius. It was a crushing defeat and Demetrius was humiliated.

The location of Gaza is the same location as Raphia, which is why the Battle of Raphia from Daniel 11 is sometimes referred to as the Battle of Gaza. We know at the Battle of Raphia, remembering that this is an information war, Russia defeats the United States.

Antigonus heads to meet his son, he has heard that there is a crisis. Ptolemy has marched north and Antigonus begins to push back. Antigonus recaptures all the territory that has been lost right up to the borders of Egypt. We've talked before about 1989 and the fact that the King

of the North only goes up to the borders. But we have no evidence that that story changes. You only need to go to the borders to defeat your enemy when the war is over a sphere of influence.

Antigonus is in the position to take Egypt and he probably would have but he finds that he is facing two other enemies. Because of this battle Seleucus feels free, after Ptolemy's victory, to take an army and march back up to Babylon and take back Babylon. So in this history, Babylon is re-taken. Antigonus sees this threat from Seleucus, who wants to fight over Babylon, and he has one other problem, the **Nabataenes**. The Nabataenes are the direct descendent of Ishmael. They come from the east and they start harassing Antigonus. So, Antigonus decides to make peace with these three allies, so he can concentrate on the Nabataenes, particularly with Seleucus. And they conclude the "**Peace of the Dynasts**". It's at this peace treaty that Cassander feels threatened by the existence of Alexanders son and the decision of the generals of Alexanders empire would once be given back to his son. So Cassander orders the killing of Alexanders son and his mother Roxanne.

It's here that you would mark the final end of Alexanders dynasty. Antigonus marches back to Babylon and between 311 and 309 BC he fights the Babylonian war with Seleucus. The conclusion of this is Seleucus gaining full control of Babylon at the beginning of the Seleucid Dynasty, the establishment of Seleucus.

We brought that to our history. We saw Seleucus also representing the King of the North, the Papacy. And the Papacy and the United States were allies in this war against the Soviet Union. The United States also utilizing the Mujahideen. The Soviet Union is defeated. The United States begins to act as a global superpower, unrestrained. That causes John Paul II to turn against the United States. They also turn on their allies. And we discuss the First and Second Iraq War in some detail. There is an ultimatum. Three of those powers, Germany, France, and Russia, come together in a series of meetings and discuss how they are going to restrain the United States. They give America an Ultimatum: If you try to invade Iraq, we'll block any legislation (proposition) through the UN. The United States invades Iraq anyway. Iraq was under the sphere of influence to Russia. Regarding this invasion Vladimir later said "no one feels safe" from the power of the United States, "I repeat, no one feels safe". He was making a point about the activity of America.

Then we see the Battle of Raphia. The King of the South marches against the King of the North and defeats him, leading to Panium. The King of the North pushes back all the way to the border of Russia. They take back all of that sphere of influence. Then we see the re-emergence of this power (Vatican). Now when we study the counterfeit, we understood that there is two histories of failure, and the history of success.

We could talk about ancient Israel. First of all, they come out of Egypt and go into apostasy. Then they come out of Babylon, and they become Pharisee's. And then they go into captivity to Rome.

- failure to fulfill their mission (Egypt),
- failure to fulfill their mission (Babylon),
- success (Rome).

And this success looked completely different to what they expected.

Modern Israel has three histories. The history of the Millerites:

- failed to fulfill their mission (1844)
- failed to fulfill their mission (1888); they turned into Pharisee's
- success (1989); history of the 144k. Completely different to what we were lead to expect.

Modern Babylon has three histories:

- failure (1945)
- failure (1989)
- Success: Sunday law

1989 is a history of failure for the papacy. There are a number of reasons why they fail in this story, but one of the key reasons is that as soon as the Soviet Union begins to fall, before that fall is even completed, the United States has already discarded them as an ally. Do we think that the United States is going to willingly and easily relinquish any power?

Hitler didn't, that's why 1945 was a failure. The papacy wanted power from Nazi Germany, they had to fight Germany for it. No dictator willingly gives power to another. 1989, the same dynamic: they fight for it but they don't succeed to obtain it.

I think that we can have the picture that because we think there is supposed to be an alliance that they are all meant to be friends. And I would suggest that whatever it looks like, if the Vatican has power at the end of the world and they want some of that power to be surrendered by America, they would have to fight for it. We described the position of John Paul II on all of those wars. Then we spoke of the message that he's been giving for the last few years. He's been saying that there are these people rising up giving speeches that resembles those of Hitler. He's a close counterfeit of our message. We need to understand more clearly, and I would suggest in a much more adult fashion, the role of the papacy at the end of the world.

This is the Third Diadochi War. We talked about the third and the fourth as one war with an armistice in the middle. We've taught the fourth, and now we've gone back and reviewed the third and all of that leads us to the history of WW1 and WW2. The 3rd and the 4th(Diadochi), like the 1st and the 2nd (World Wars): each are one war with an armistice in the middle.

We've made application of WW2, but what we need to investigate is a thorough understanding of WW1. That would remind us of the triple application of prophecy. The 1st and the 2nd = the 3rd. So if we want to understand in our history what it looks like, we take the history of 1844 & 1888. If we want to understand WW3, we understand the history of WW1 & WW2. And that's the history that we are going to investigate for the rest of these presentations (Part 1 & 2).

We've already covered our reasons for investigating WW1 in the first couple of presentation. There were a few causes of WW1. There is one primary catalyst that I want to note. It was 1908, and it was known as the Bosnian Crisis. It was the Bosnian Crisis that sowed the seed for WW1. For this portion, I want to discuss the Bosnian Crisis together with its application

Bosnian Crisis

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Bosnian Crisis** of 1908–09, also known as the **Annexation crisis** (*German*: *Bosnische Annexionskrise*, *Bosnian*: *Aneksiona kriza*) or the **First Balkan Crisis**, erupted in early October 1908 when **Austria-Hungary** announced the **annexation** of **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, territories formerly within the sovereignty of the **Ottoman Empire**.^[a] This unilateral action—timed to coincide with **Bulgaria's declaration of independence** (5 October) from the Ottoman Empire—sparked protestations from all the **Great Powers** and Austria-Hungary's Balkan neighbours, **Serbia** and **Montenegro**. In April 1909 the **Treaty of Berlin** was amended to reflect the *fait accompli* and bring the crisis to an end. The crisis permanently damaged relations between Austria-Hungary on one hand, and Italy, Serbia, and the **Russian Empire** on the other. It helped lay the grounds for **World War I**. Although the crisis ended with what appeared to be a total Austro-Hungarian diplomatic victory, Russia became determined not to back down again and hastened its military build-up. Austrian–Serbian relations became permanently stressed.^[b]

because it's a little bit complicated, particularly if it's your first time investigating this history.



There's been tension building throughout Europe. There's been a series of revolutions. The King of Serbia was assassinated in a coup, and a pro-Russian government came into power. So Serbia is now pro-Russian, and they are also quite ambitious. If you were to look at a map of the region in that point in time, you find Serbia surrounded by some other regions that all identified as Slav. And Serbia had the ambition to control all the Slav nations. In this history of WW1, we know that there were two sides: the **Triple Alliance** and the **Triple Entente**. The Triple Alliance was a failure. It consisted of Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy, and Italy did not back them in that war. We've already identified Germany as the King of the North in this history. I want to suggest that Austria-Hungary is a two-horned power as you would see Medo-Persia, equally representative of the United States. It gives us a secondary perspective, another layer to this history. So, as we discuss Germany and Austria-Hungary, we are going to see them both symbolizing the United States adding two different layers of information.

There is a growing tension between Austria/Hungary and Serbia. And Austria/Hungary feels the need to restrain the ambition of Serbia. (show on map) So you have this area of Austria-Hungary, you have Bosnia Herzegovina and you have Serbia. Serbia had hopes to control the region of Bosnia & Herzegovina but wanting to restrain Serbia, Austria-Hungary marched down and took control of Bosnia in 1908. This infuriated Serbia. Now they had been fighting an economic war for some time. Austria-Hungary had been attempting to control Serbia through their economy. Serbia becomes so angry that Austria-Hungary have taken over Bosnia that they appeal to their parent, Russia, their powerful ally, the big bear standing behind the tiny Serbia.

This was 1908 and Russia was not doing well. They had just fought a war with Japan which they lost and they also face a revolution, the revolution of 1905. So Russia is backing Serbia, but because they just lost a war and they've experienced an attempted revolution (they didn't

succeed in overthrowing their government), they tell Serbia that they aren't powerful enough to protect Serbia's interests and this sowed the seeds of war. There were a few consequences. In this 1908 conflict, Austria-Hungary learned that they had the full support of Germany, so they began to act more fecklessly. Italy became disgusted with that alliance, which caused them not to support that alliance. But the two greatest results was:

1.) The humiliation of Russia. They couldn't protect their ally. So they said "We'll never let this happen again, next time will be war".

2.) Serbia became much more determined to oppose Austria-Hungary. And some of them within Bosnia began to organize a terrorist organization known as the "Black Hand". And their

Black Hand (Serbia)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Unification or Death (**Serbian**: Уједињење или смрт / Ujedinjenje ili smrt), popularly known as the **Black Hand** (Црна рука / Crna ruka), was a **secret military society** formed in 1901 by officers in the **Army of the Kingdom of Serbia**, best known for being allegedly involved in **assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand** in **Sarajevo** and the earlier conspiracy to **assassinate the Serbian royal couple in 1903**, under the aegis of Captain **Dragutin Dimitrijević** (a.k.a. "Apis").^[3]

It was formed with the aim of uniting all of the territories with a **South Slavic** majority not ruled by either Serbia or **Montenegro**. Its inspiration was primarily the **unification of Italy** in 1859–70 but also that of **Germany** in 1871.^{[4][5]} Through its connections to the June 1914 **assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand** in **Sarajevo**, which was committed by the members of youth movement **Young Bosnia**, the Black Hand is often viewed as having contributed to the start of **World War I** by precipitating the **July Crisis of 1914**, which eventually led to Austria-Hungary's **invasion** of the Kingdom of Serbia.^[6]

purpose was to restrain Austria-Hungary.

Now I want to work with the application now because this information might be lost you before we call all the way back. Let's head back into the history into 1990-91. You have a two-horned power, the United States. There are two other smaller independent countries; Kuwait and Iraq. Iraq is ambitious. They look at the middle east, their brethren whether it's Iran or Saudi Arabia, and they have ambition to have authority over that whole region. But the United States intervenes. When Iraq attempts to overthrow Kuwait, the United States marches in and takes control of the whole territory.

Who was Iraq's ally?
Russia.

Was Russia strong enough to respond?
No, because they just lost a war, the cold war, and they just experienced the 1989 revolutions.

When you come to '90-'91, Russia is not going to defend the interests of their ally. In 1979, we mark this ten year history from '79 to '89. In 1979, there is a revolution in Iraq that turns it into a pro-Russian country. It already had been, but this was the rule of Saddam Hussein, and he allies closely with Russia.

From 1979, he's extending his influence over the middle east. The United States sees this as a threat. When Iraq tries to take over Kuwait, the United States responds by taking over that region. And ever since Kuwait has become a dependent subject of the United States, and depends on the United States for protection.

So we've connected Austria-Hungary, and it's becoming involved in the actions of Serbia and Bosnia. It's trying to economically control Serbia, and the United States is becoming involved in the interactions between Kuwait and Iraq. Connected with this is the attempts to

economically control Iraq.

Serbia has a powerful ally, but that ally Russia cannot defend them against Austria-Hungary because they've just lost a war, and they're still suffering from an internal revolution. Iraq cannot be defended by Russia, because they just lost a war, and they are still suffering from an internal revolution. So this history of the Bosnian Crisis, Austria-Hungary takes over a sphere of influence from Serbia and Russia can't respond.

In the history of '89 to '91, we see the United States takes Iraq's sphere of influence, Kuwait, and Russia is too weak to respond. Out of this conflict, a terrorist organization forms. In this history (Bosnian Crisis) we call it the "Black Hand". In this history, we call it Al Qaeda or the Taliban.

Part 2

I will just review. We have moved on to the history of WWI. By the time we finish this presentation, we will be halfway through any of the classes that I want to cover. There are about four key subjects. Make that five. We are halfway through our presentations and we will have covered only one of five. If we move quickly I apologize. There simply isn't time to go any slower and do revision. I would refer you back to these presentations or others. Particularly in our coming subjects, we are going to have to move quickly.

So we have looked at the history of the third Diadochi war and then moved to the history of WWI. In the history of WWI, I would suggest a key cause is the Bosnian Crisis. We see Austria-Hungary has this simmering tension with Serbia. The U.S. has had similar tension with Iraq. We find Austria-Hungary takes control of Bosnia, a sphere of influence Serbia had wanted. The U.S. took control of Kuwait, a sphere of influence Iraq had wanted. Russia is too weak to support their Ally Serbia. Russia is too weak to support their Ally Iraq. They have just lost a war and they are suffering from revolution. So it connected the 1908 Bosnian Crisis to this history of the Gulf War. We saw that out of this crisis in WWI, developed a terrorist organization "The Black Hand". Out of this crisis in the middle east, Al Qaeda formed.

June 28, 1914. This terrorist organization "the black hand", launches a terrorist attack against Austria-Hungary. They assassinate Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand. This is a terrorist attack. Al Qaeda, which developed out of this conflict, launches a terrorist attack against America the two-horned power on 9/11.

The Black Hand assassinated the Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand. The Austrian government, for many years, had wanted a war with Serbia. They had been wanting this war for a long time. The Italian Prime Minister in 1914, said in a telegram, that the assassination of Franz Ferdinand was the excuse for war not the cause of war. They had already wanted a war with Serbia. In the 8 years between 1906 and 1918, the Austrian general, Hotzendorf, had asked for a surprise war with Serbia more than 25 times. They had wanted a war with Serbia. This only gave them the excuse. When they want that war, they are facing the Triple Entente. It is a threefold enemy. Austria-Hungary sends an ultimatum to Serbia. They tell Serbia to follow these lists of demands, or there will be war. The rest of Europe feels that Serbia has fulfilled that list of demands. The rest of Europe does not feel that war is inevitable. In fact, many of them feel that there will be no war. Austria-Hungary sent Serbia an ultimatum. Serbia had fulfilled most of them but not all. The

other leaders thought that this was enough to avoid a war. Some of them were taken by surprise when one month to the day, after the terrorist attack, Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia. Remember, Serbia is under the sphere of influence of Russia. This begins WWI.

After the terrorist attack of 9/11, the U.S. apportioned blame to Iraq. They had long wanted a war with Iraq. 9/11 was just the excuse. It was not the cause. The U.S. sent an ultimatum to Iraq. We have two ultimatums in this history. You have three allies, Germany, France, and Russia sent an ultimatum to the U.S. We learned that from the history of the 3rd Diadochi war. But you also have the U.S. send an ultimatum to Iraq. The ultimatum requires Sodom Hussein to step aside or there will be war. Prior to that, there had been other demands. The disarmament. Iraq had fulfilled most of those demands.

I want to quote. Jan 2001. they are quoting the treasury secretary. Long before 9/11.

The removal of Sodom Hussein is a priority to George Bush. It was all about finding a way to overthrow Sodom Hussein.

He quotes the president as saying. Go find me a way to do this.

November of 2001. this is after 9/11. There is a conflict between Bush and Rumsfeld. Bush tells Rumsfeld, what have you got in terms of plans for Iraq. I want a war plan. I want you to get on it. I want you to keep it secret.

In January of 2002, they captured an Al Qaeda trainer and they torture him. The C.I.A. tortured him until he said there was a link between 9/11 and Iraq.

February 2002. This is Senator Bob Graham quoting

I was asked by a senior commander at central command to go into his office. We did. The door was closed, and he turned to me, and he said "Senator we have stopped fighting the war in Afghanistan. We are moving the military and our intelligence out of Afghanistan to get ready for a war with Iraq". This is early 2002.

This was a plan and an agenda long before 9/11. The terrorist attack was the excuse, not the cause. An ultimatum was sent ordering them to give up weaponry. According to the U.N., they were doing quite well under that program. But George Bush sends them an ultimatum. He gives them 2 days to Remove Sodom Hussein and his sons or face attack by 280,000 American and British troops.

When the U.S. invaded Iraq, they were attacking the sphere of influence of the KS. I want you to consider what we have been saying this last year. We have seen WWII and have made application. We have seen 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019, and Panium. We connected WWII into this history. We said that in 2016 you can mark the beginning of the war on what front? This is the beginning of the war on the western front in 2016. 2019 is the beginning of the war on the eastern front. What does that war look like? What does the eastern front look like? What are they fighting over? We have been increasingly saying that they are fighting over spheres of influence. It is all about spheres of influence. So from 2019, the battle of Raphia, to the battle of Panium, is the Eastern front of WWII and they are fighting over spheres of influence. Many of us have seen the need, in the last months, to become familiar with history. Particularly the last 30

years. We have watched documentaries and studied articles. We have gone searching to understand the rise of Putin, the rise of Trump. As we have investigated, we have dug into some significant events. We will list some of them.

We Studied the Syrian proxy war. We have talked about Afghanistan as another proxy war. That has been ongoing. We have discussed the Ukraine and Venezuela. We have even discussed the Arctic. All of these and others have been occurring in recent history and in the history behind us. So what have we already been in? They have already been fighting over spheres of influence. They have been fighting over spheres of influence for the last 16 years. From 2003 -2019. So when we say there is a war that starts in 2019 and they are fighting over spheres of influence, what does that even mean? They were already fighting over spheres of influence. How they can start fighting here when they have already been fighting for 15 years. So exactly what are we expecting to see in the eastern front of WWII? Panium is a war over spheres of influence but the Syrian war is a war for sphere of influence as is Afghanistan, Ukraine, Venezuela, the quarrel over the Arctic. There is a reason Trump wants Greenland. It's all about spheres of influence over the Arctic.

We have been preparing for months expecting to see this big event and a war begins on Nov 9, fighting for an area of Influence. There is a problem. We are already in it. We entered into that war in 2003. From Vladimir Putin's election in the year 2000, he was attempting to work with the U.S. He developed a relationship with George W. bush. He was hoping that he would be able to work with George Bush and might have some mutual respect. By the way after 9 /11, the very first international leader to call George Bush and offer support and comfort, was Vladimir Putin. How was he treated? George Bush did not care what Putin said about Iraq. He was going to have war. Despite the work of Putin to turn America away from this War, George Bush says he is going ahead anyway. There is an interesting Documentary that many of us have watched. It is called "Putin's Revenge" by Frontline. You can see he is getting revenge on the U.S. for two altercations. Two humiliations. One of them was the fall of the Soviet Union. The second was the war in Iraq. They state in that documentary, it was the Iraq war that turned Vladimir Putin against the West.

So from 2003 forward, in 2007 he is saying "No one feels Safe", because of the behavior of the U.S. overthrowing other governments without the authorization of the U.N. It is a direct threat to his dictatorship. It is at this point at the Iraq war, that he begins to push back. How? Spheres of influence. Now he is going to get involved in Syria. When the West tells Putin that he shouldn't be doing that, what does he say? He tells them not to preach to him because they invaded Iraq. He takes Crimea and the West says that Putin is not welcome at the G8 because he invaded Crimea. He tells them that they invaded Iraq and if they can do it to Iraq he can do it to Ukraine. This has been his excuse ever since. When America did not recognize his sphere of influence, he turned against them. From 2003 forward, there is this developing struggle between the U.S. and the rule of Putin. Bush doesn't even know what he has done. He says they lost Putin and he doesn't know how that happened. He should know because it is because of Iraq. We have been in the Eastern front as well as the West since 2003.

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history of failure and making application to a history of success, what do you have to do to those final battles? You have to switch them. This is what we have done for WWII. We are identifying a history of failure and bringing that to a history of success. We already to that internally. We know 1863 should have been the second Advent. We overlay 1863 with the Second Advent. But we have to switch it. They failed. We succeed. We see that internal with modern Israel. We, therefore, have to switch externally with Modern Babylon.

If we are going to understand WWI, we are using the exact same principles we used for WWII. WWI and WWII are part of the same Alpha history of failure. WWII is not failure, it's success. Just like WWII, we come to WWI and we have to switch.

Germany and Russia have been fighting this battle for several years, about three years. Germany Decides on a new tactic. They want that war on the eastern front to end. They decide on a very clever tactic. Germany identifies a man hiding out in Switzerland. Vladimir Lenin. He has been in a 10-year exile in Switzerland. Germany decides if they want to defeat Russia the best way to do it is to orchestrate an internal Revolution. They don't believe in his message, but Lenin has spoken favorably of ending the war. Lenin has said that he wants to take Russia out of the war. Germany says that the best way to take Russia out of the war is to place Lenin in power. Germany takes Lenin from Switzerland and put him in a boxcar. They seal it. There are no windows. It is totally sealed and they send Lenin through Germany and Sweden and into Finland. Germany gives Lenin to Russia. Because they sealed the train they don't have to legally recognize that it came from Germany. They cover their tracks. Germany Finances his Bolshevik party and seven months later on Nov 8, he overthrows the Government.

Ludendorff, a German politician, says Lenin will overthrow the Russian Patriots and then I will strangle him and all his friends. This was a German plot. As this war has progressed, Germany has a plan. They finance Lenin. They send him through to Russia. Lenin overthrows the government under the promise of ending the war and restoring peace between Russia and Germany. He accomplishes that goal Nov 8, 1917.

There has been conflict between Russia and the U.S. since 2003. But it is a history of failure. There is a battle in 2016 and we need to flip it. Who gave Trump to America? Russia. They were behind Trump. Russia Supports him. It's all with a purpose to overthrow the establishment by a revolutionary leader from the inside. When does Trump do that? When we talk about dictatorship we talk about Nov 9. They voted Nov 8. Trump said that we have this bad relationship with Putin and He can restore the relationship between the two countries. It is the same promise that Lenin made. Despite the War, Germany permitted Lenin and some of his friends to enter back into Russia in a sealed train. If you went to Berlins Historical Museum, there are documents that will cover this affair. One German Diplomat sent a telegram to Berlin. It said "Lenin has arrived safely inside Russia. He is doing just what we want". He did that Nov 8, 1917. Then he fulfills his promise and ends the war on the Eastern front March 3. 1918. It is known as "the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk". As Lenin Promised he ended the war on the Eastern front but at a great loss to Russia. He lost his spheres of Influence. By the terms of the treaty, Russia lost about 1 million square miles of territory, 1/3 of its population, a majority of its industry (Including coal, oil, and iron). Lenin called this treaty the depths of defeat, dismemberment, enslavement, and humiliation. That was March 3, 1918. We see Russia surrender to Germany.

Germany had its own problems. They are still having troubles on the western front regardless of the conditions on the East. The Western front, they are not able to win. They are slowly worn down and on Nov 11 of 1918, "Armistice Day", Germany surrenders. As soon as they have surrendered, the treaty of Brest-Litovsk is canceled or annulled. Anything that they won in this treaty they have now lost. WWI was finally over. Germany formally surrendered Nov 11 of 1918. All Nations agreed to stop fighting while the terms of peace war negotiated. I want us to note that this is not the end of the war. All they have done is lay down their weapons and agree to stop fighting for a little while. The war is not formally ended until 1919 and the treaty of Versailles. This is when Germany finally realized to what extent they had lost that war. We call this the deadly wound at Panium and the death at SL. The war does not end at Panium. Then they have to realize just how badly they have lost. They have realized that at the treaty of Versailles.

When we study this history, in the history of WWII, we understood that from 2016 where we marked the battle of Ipsus forward, we have to start switching. One history leads to failure and the other leads to success. One more time we are going to work through application. We saw the Bosnian Crisis. This conflict is really between Austria-Hungary and Russia, but you also see two smaller powers, Serbia and Bosnia. This conflict is between the U.S. and Russia, there are two smaller countries, Iraq and Kuwait. In both histories, Russia cannot defend its sphere of influence. Because of the actions of the KN, terrorists organizations form with a hatred of it. The Black Hand attack Austria-Hungary. At 9.11 Al Qaeda attacks the U.S. Austria-Hungary sent an ultimatum to Serbia. The U.S. sent an ultimatum to Iraq. Europe thought that Serbia had fulfilled the majority of that ultimatum enough to avoid war. Austria-Hungary invaded anyway. Most of the world and enough of the U.N. believed that Iraq had done enough to avoid war. The U.S. invaded anyway. Russia responds. Putin responded to the Iraq war, which has led to much of the conflict we have seen in the last 16 years. Now we switch it because we are in the war.

Germany sent Lenin into Russia. Switch that. Russia sent Trump into the U.S. Lenin says he is going to end this war. He is going to make peace between Germany and Russia. Trump says he is going to end this war and make peace between the U.S. and Vladimir Putin. Lenin Overthrows the Government Nov 8 of 1917. Remember it is called the October revolution because they took so long to change their calendar to the Gregorian. By the calendar we use today, The October revolution or red October, all took place in November. Nov 8 he overthrows the government. Nov 8 the people voted and Trump overthrew the establishment.

Lenin fulfilled his mission by ending the war on the eastern front. He makes peace but at great cost. We need to consider this waymark. From a year ago we were not looking at current events, and we were expecting this major hot war. Then we learned that it is not going to be a hot war but an information war over spheres of influence. Now we learn that the war does not begin at Raphia but ends at Raphia. If you combine WWI and WWII. WWI says there has been a war on the Eastern front from 2003. From 2003 to 2019 Raphia. Here Nov 9 it ends. Peace. WWII says there is a war on the eastern front from 2019 to Panium. It ends at Panium. As we have studied this history, we have come to understand that it is all a war over spheres of influence. But we recognize that from the war in Iraq, they have been doing this in Syria and Venezuela, Ukraine, all over the world. What do we expect to see? I would suggest part b. We have already seen it. We have already been in it for 16 years. They don't start the war at Raphia they end it because Trump came to power with the mission and with the promise that he could make friends with Putin. However, it is going to be at a cost. At Panium we know Russia loses. How is Russia going to lose? How did they lose in 1989? They are overthrown from the Inside.

At Panium Russia loses. Everything that they gained is lost to them. As we have been recognizing, Panium is the beginning of the fall and it is completed at SL. That is the death.

Trump came to power promising a better relationship with Russia. He said the people are tired of conflict. It is the same promise that Lenin made The War does not begin at Raphia. If anyone at this point has not yet realized the importance of knowing the external events and following the last 30 years of history thinking you are about to some massive event and some huge change, some whole front open up in a new world war, Remember that we have been in it. If people can't have seen the last 16 years, it will be hard to recognize the conflict that is coming.

A couple of final points before we close. This history of 1918, I don't want to go into detail I just want to point it out, regarding the breaking of the Republican horn. We have placed it in 2016 with the overthrowing of the so-called establishment. We have placed it at Raphia with the establishment of a dictator. We know we place it at SL. We can build a different logic for each argument. We can also identify how it progresses. The history of 1918 and the armistice, you see the dissolution of the Austrian-Hungarian empire. The two-horned Empire comes to an end. We can identify the breaking of Republicanism at Panium.

I know we are out of time but there are just two more points I want to make. We have talked about the mode of warfare. We started with that subject this morning. The tactics used. Think of WWI and WWII. In which war were the weapons developed? It was in WWI that those Weapons were demonstrated. It is in WWI that they are all tested out. The inventions of WWI in weaponry: the tank, chemical weapons, machine guns, barbed wire, submarines. These had been in development before WWI but it is in WWI that they go into service. Also, Blimps which developed into aircraft. WWII is the same weapons, somewhat more developed. By the time you get to WWII in our history, you have the information age. You have Facebook, Cambridge Analytica, those weapons become more powerful but everything you find in WWII exists in WWI. So when we come to this history in WWII, Raphia to Panium, We are dealing with WWII. We want to see a new mode of warfare that is visible and already in service. It is WWI that demonstrates new modes of warfare.

Final point. Putting this to one side, I want to make an application. I don't want to go into detail. We will just do it briefly. In the history of WWI, we see Germany as a kingdom but you can also identify a king. We know all this history is Keiser Wilhelm the king of Germany. I want to make an application. Germany used to be divided in different smaller territories. In the early 1870's, 1871, Bismarck unites all those territories and unites the Germany empire. This is Bismarck. His work was to unite Germany. And now a point that 8 months ago many people would not have liked to make. Bismarck united Germany. He built the Empire. If you wanted to give him another name, you would call him Antigonus, he was the unifier of the empire. Bismarck was known for all of his alliances. Europe was heading towards war. Many countries want war. To prevent war Bismarck forms these complicated alliances, diplomacy with different countries. This holds back a World War for decades. He does that work from around 1871 when the German Empire is established, until 1890. Then this arrogant young king called Keiser Wilhelm takes the throne. Bismarck had worked under his father, but he essentially ran the country. Kaiser Wilhelm says he doesn't like Bismarck and considers him a threat. He decides he wants to rule alone. In 1890 he has Bismarck kicked out of government.

Take 126 from 1890 and it takes you to 2016. You have a president Obama. Obama was Antigonus. We have already discussed Antigonus. We have already been able to identify him as Clinton but he was also Obama. What was Obama known for? Alliances. You see him with the G7 and with Canada, Germany, U.N. He is known for his alliances. One such alliance, that we should have defended, was the Iran deal. That is just one where he held back war. In 2016 you have a new young ruler, who wants a period of personal dictatorship. He kicks Bismarck out of government. Bismarck predicted that Keiser Wilhelm would lead Germany into ruin.

I want to quote some historical sources that describe how Keiser Wilhelm ruled.

Quoting

When he became king, he took Germany on a new political course. A period of personal rule. He began to damage the relationship between Germany and its former allies. He is noted for peculiar behavior. Particularly, he meddled in Germanies foreign policies based on his emotions, resulting in incoherence in Germanies relationship with other countries.

So he is not consistent. He starts to damage Germanies standing. What did Trump just do at the G7? He says that he regrets the trade war. Then he backflips and says he didn't mean that. He says he should have been harder on China. He makes no sense.

Quoting

Kaiser Wilhelm made public blunders. One of the worst, he gave an interview to an English newspaper, said all you English people are mad. Mad mad as rabbits. England didn't know what to make of him. There are also allegations and scandals about the sexual behavior of many within his inner circle. It is believed he had an altered state of mind. What particularly characterizes him is that when he came to power in 1890, he believed he didn't need any of the alliances. He believed that he could rule Germany and prevent war based on his personal relationships with other leaders. He says he is friends with the Russian leader and the Russian leader likes him and won't fight against him. He thought that every crisis could be managed based on his personal relationship.

It is said he was out of touch with the real working of international politics. This characteristic, that he can rule based on his relationship and have peace with all the countries that like him.

Quote from New York times based on G7

For Donald Trump everything is personal. America is his personal brand. Everything for him is image-based and it's the appearance of his personal relationships. When the Danish Prime Minister insults him, he says, " you can't treat America that way".

The article says she wasn't talking to America, she was talking to you. She wasn't insulting America she was insulting you.

But when Trump rules based on his personal relationships, there is no separation between him and the country. When you see him and his relationship with North Korea or Turkey or Putin Or Britain and Terresa May, it has nothing to do with alliances and everything to do with how he sees their personal relationship. That is the exact same mistake that Kaiser Wilhelm made. If

you want to understand Donald Trump, combine the characteristics of Kaiser Wilhelm and Hitler and the Picture is perfect. But we should have appreciated Bismarck. We are not going to come back to this study. I know it may be confusing to say that the war ends at Raphia and does not begin. We have to connect both World wars to get the full picture. It is Part A and Part B. We know that what we have seen is very similar to what we are about to see. When it comes we will understand what that looks like. We also know that the mere external event, as important as they are to follow, is not the test itself that we are facing. Please follow the external events. It's in following them that you will have faith in our reform lines and understand that these things are true. But the battle itself is not the test. We are going to leave the history of World Wars and when we come back we will go into those other discussions.

Tess Lambert Germany WWI Part 2

I will just review. We have moved on to the history of WWI. By the time we finish this presentation, we will be halfway through any of the classes that I want to cover. There are about four key subjects. Make that five. We are halfway through our presentations and we will have covered only one of five. If we move quickly I apologize. There simply isn't time to go any slower and do revision. I would refer you back to past presentations. Particularly in our coming subjects, we are going to have to move quickly.

So we have looked at the history of the third Diadochi war and then moved to the history of WWI. In the history of WWI, I would suggest a key point is the Bosnian Crisis. We see Austria-Hungary has this simmering tension with Serbia. The U.S. has had similar tension with Iraq. We find Austria-Hungary takes control of Bosnia, a sphere of influence Serbia had wanted. The U.S. took control of Kuwait, a sphere of influence Iraq had wanted. Russia is too weak to support their Ally Serbia. Russia is too weak to support their Ally Iraq. They have just lost a war and they are suffering from revolution. So it connected the 1908 Bosnian Crisis to this history of the Gulf War. We saw that out of this crisis in WWI, developed a terrorist organization "The Black Hand". Out of this crisis in the middle east, Al Qaeda formed.

June 28, 1914. This terrorist organization "the black hand", launches a terrorist attack against Austria-Hungary. They assassinate Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand. This is a terrorist attack. Al Qaeda, which developed out of this conflict, launches a terrorist attack against America the two-horned power on 9/11.

The Black Hand assassinated the Arch Duke Franz Ferdinand. The Austrian government, for many years, had wanted a war with Serbia. They had been wanting this war for a long time. The Italian Prime Minister in 1914, said in a telegram, that the assassination of Franz Ferdinand was the excuse for war not the cause of war. They had already wanted a war with Serbia. In the 8 years between 1906 and 1918, the Austrian general, Hotzendorf, had asked for a surprise war with Serbia more than 25 times. They had wanted a war with Serbia. This only gave them the excuse. When they want that war, they are facing the Triple Entente. It is a threefold enemy. Austria-Hungary sends an ultimatum to Serbia. They tell Serbia to follow these lists of demands, or there will be war. The rest of Europe feels that Serbia has fulfilled that list of demands. The rest of Europe does not feel that war is inevitable. In fact, many of them feel that there will be no war. Austria-Hungary sent Serbia an ultimatum. Serbia had fulfilled most of them but not all. The other leaders thought that this was enough to avoid a war. Some of them were taken by surprise when one month to the day, after the terrorist

attack, Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia. Remember, Serbia is under the sphere of influence of Russia. This begins WWI.

After the terrorist attack of 9/11, the U.S. apportioned blame to Iraq. They had long wanted a war with Iraq. 9/11 was just the excuse. It was not the cause. The U.S. sent an ultimatum to Iraq. We have two ultimatums in this history. You have three allies, Germany, France, and Russia sent an ultimatum to the U.S. We learned that from the history of the 3rd Diadochi war. But you also have the U.S. send an ultimatum to Iraq. The ultimatum requires Sodom Hussein to step aside or there will be war. Prior to that, there had been other demands. The disarmament. Iraq had fulfilled most of those demands.

I want to quote. Jan 2001. they are quoting the treasury secretary. Long before 9/11.

The removal of Sodom Hussein is a priority to George Bush. It was all about finding a way to overthrow Sodom Hussein.

He quotes the president as saying. Go find me a way to do this.

November of 2001. this is after 9/11. There is a conflict between Bush and Rumsfeld. Bush tells Rumsfeld, what have you got in terms of plans for Iraq. I want a war plan. I want you to get on it. I want you to keep it secret.

In January of 2002, they captured an Al Qaeda trainer and they torture him. The C.I.A. tortured him until he said there was a link between 9/11 and Iraq.

February 2002. This is Senator Bob Graham quoting

I was asked by a senior commander at central command to go into his office. We did. The door was closed, and he turned to me, and he said "Senator we have stopped fighting the war in Afghanistan. We are moving the military and our intelligence out of Afghanistan to get ready for a war with Iraq". This is early 2002.

This was a plan and an agenda long before 9/11. The terrorist attack was the excuse, not the cause. An ultimatum was sent ordering them to give up weaponry. According to the U.N., they were doing quite well under that program. But George Bush sends them an ultimatum. He gives them 2 days to Remove Sodom Hussein and his sons or face attack by 280,000 American and British troops.

When the U.S. invaded Iraq, they were attacking the sphere of influence of the KS. I want you to consider what we have been saying this last year. We have seen WWII and have made application. We have seen 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019, and Panium. We connected WWII into this history. We said that in 2016 you can mark the beginning of the war on what front? This is the beginning of the war on the western front in 2016. 2019 is the beginning of the war on the eastern front. What does that war look like? What does the eastern front look like? What are they fighting over? We have been increasingly saying that they are fighting over spheres of influence. It is all about spheres of influence. So from 2019, the battle of Raphia, to the battle of Panium, is the Eastern front of WWII and they are fighting over spheres of influence. Many of us have seen the need, in the last months, to become familiar with history. Particularly the last 30 years. We have watched documentaries and studied articles. We have gone searching to understand the rise of Putin, the rise of Trump. As we have investigated, we have dug into some significant events. We will list some of them.

We Studied the Syrian proxy war. We have talked about Afghanistan as another proxy war. That has been ongoing. We have discussed the Ukraine and Venezuela. We have even

discussed the Arctic. All of these and others have been occurring in recent history and in the history behind us. So what have we already been in? They have already been fighting over spheres of influence. They have been fighting over spheres of influence for the last 16 years. From 2003 -2019. So when we say there is a war that starts in 2019 and they are fighting over spheres of influence, what does that even mean? They were already fighting over spheres of influence. How they can start fighting here when they have already been fighting for 15 years. So exactly what are we expecting to see in the eastern front of WWII? Panama is a war over spheres of influence but the Syrian war is a war for sphere of influence as is Afghanistan, Ukraine, Venezuela, the quarrel over the Arctic. There is a reason Trump wants Greenland. It's all about spheres of influence over the Arctic.

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When we study this history, in the history of WWII, we understood that from 2016 where we marked the battle of Ipsus forward, we have to start switching. One history leads to failure and the other leads to success. One more time we are going to work through application. We saw the Bosnian Crisis. This conflict is really between Austria-Hungary and Russia, but you also

see two smaller powers, Serbia and Bosnia. This conflict is between the U.S. and Russia, there are two smaller countries, Iraq and Kuwait. In both histories, Russia cannot defend its sphere of influence. Because of the actions of the KN, terrorists organizations form with a hatred of it. The Black Hand attack Austria-Hungary. At 9.11 Al Qaeda attacks the U.S. Austria-Hungary sent an ultimatum to Serbia. The U.S. sent an ultimatum to Iraq. Europe thought that Serbia had fulfilled the majority of that ultimatum enough to avoid war. Austria-Hungary invaded anyway. Most of the world and enough of the U.N. believed that Iraq had done enough to avoid war. The U.S. invaded anyway. Russia responds. Putin responded to the Iraq war, which has led to much of the conflict we have seen in the last 16 years. Now we switch it because we are in the war.

Germany sent Lenin into Russia. Switch that. Russia sent Trump into the U.S. Lenin says he is going to end this war. He is going to make peace between Germany and Russia. Trump says he is going to end this war and make peace between the U.S. and Vladimir Putin. Lenin Overthrows the Government Nov 8 of 1917. Remember it is called the October revolution because they took so long to change their calendar to the Gregorian. By the calendar we use today, The October revolution or red October, all took place in November. Nov 8 he overthrows the government. Nov 8 the people voted and Trump overthrew the establishment.

Lenin fulfilled his mission by ending the war on the eastern front. He makes peace but at great cost. We need to consider this waymark. From a year ago we were not looking at current events, and we were expecting this major hot war. Then we learned that it is not going to be a hot war but an information war over spheres of influence. Now we learn that the war does not begin at Raphia but ends at Raphia. If you combine WWI and WWII. WWI says there has been a war on the Eastern front from 2003. From 2003 to 2019 Raphia. Here Nov 9 it ends. Peace. WWII says there is a war on the eastern front from 2019 to Panium. It ends at Panium. As we have studied this history, we have come to understand that it is all a war over spheres of influence. But we recognize that from the war in Iraq, they have been doing this in Syria and Venezuela, Ukraine, all over the world. What do we expect to see? I would suggest part b. We have already seen it. We have already been in it for 16 years. They don't start the war at Raphia they end it because Trump came to power with the mission and with the promise that he could make friends with Putin. However, it is going to be at a cost. At Panium we know Russia loses. How is Russia going to lose? How did they lose in 1989? They are overthrown from the inside. At Panium Russia loses. Everything that they gained is lost to them. As we have been recognizing, Panium is the beginning of the fall and it is completed at SL. That is the death.

Trump came to power promising a better relationship with Russia. He said the people are tired of conflict. It is the same promise that Lenin made The War does not begin at Raphia. If anyone at this point has not yet realized the importance of knowing the external events and following the last 30 years of history thinking you are about to some massive event and some huge change, some whole front open up in a new world war, Remember that we have been in it. If people can't have seen the last 16 years, it will be hard to recognize the conflict that is coming.

A couple of final points before we close. This history of 1918, I don't want to go into detail I just want to point it out, regarding the breaking of the Republican horn. We have placed it in 2016 with the overthrowing of the so-called establishment. We have placed it at Raphia with the establishment of a dictator. We know we place it at SL. We can build a different logic for each argument. We can also identify how it progresses. The history of 1918 and the armistice, you see the dissolution of the Austrian-Hungarian empire. The two-horned Empire comes to an end. We can identify the breaking of Republicanism at Panium.

I know we are out of time but there are just two more points I want to make. We have talked about the mode of warfare. We started with that subject this morning. The tactics used. Think of WWI and WWII. In which war were the weapons developed? It was in WWI that those Weapons were demonstrated. It is in WWI that they are all tested out. The inventions of WWI in weaponry: the tank, chemical weapons, machine guns, barbed wire, submarines. These had been in development before WWI but it is in WWI that they go into service. Also, Blimps which developed into aircraft. WWII is the same weapons, somewhat more developed. By the time you get to WWII in our history, you have the information age. You have Facebook, Cambridge Analytica, those weapons become more powerful but everything you find in WWII exists in WWI. So when we come to this history in WWII, Raphia to Panium, We are dealing with WWII. We want to see a new mode of warfare that is visible and already in service. It is WWI that demonstrates new modes of warfare.

Final point. Putting this to one side, I want to make an application. I don't want to go into detail. We will just do it briefly. In the history of WWI, we see Germany as a kingdom but you can also identify a king. We know all this history is Keiser Wilhelm the king of Germany. I want to make an application. Germany used to be divided in different smaller territories. In the early 1870's, 1871, Bismarck unites all those territories and unites the Germany empire. This is Bismarck. His work was to unite Germany. And now a point that 8 months ago many people would not have liked to make. Bismarck united Germany. He built the Empire. If you wanted to give him another name, you would call him Antigonus, he was the unifier of the empire. Bismarck was known for all of his alliances. Europe was heading towards war. Many countries want war. To prevent war Bismarck forms these complicated alliances, diplomacy with different countries. This holds back a World War for decades. He does that work from around 1871 when the German Empire is established, until 1890. Then this arrogant young king called Keiser Wilhelm takes the throne. Bismarck had worked under his father, but he essentially ran the country. Kaiser Wilhelm says he doesn't like Bismarck and considers him a threat. He decides he wants to rule alone. In 1890 he has Bismarck kicked out of government.

Take 126 from 1890 and it takes you to 2016. You have a president Obama. Obama was Antigonus. We have already discussed Antigonus. We have already been able to identify him as Clinton but he was also Obama. What was Obama known for? Alliances. You see him with the G7 and with Canada, Germany, U.N. He is known for his alliances. One such alliance, that we should have defended, was the Iran deal. That is just one where he held back war. In 2016 you have a new young ruler, who wants a period of personal dictatorship. He kicks Bismarck out of government. Bismarck predicted that Keiser Wilhelm would lead Germany into ruin.

I want to quote some historical sources that describe how Keiser Wilhelm ruled.

Quoting

When he became king, he took Germany on a new political course. A period of personal rule. He began to damage the relationship between Germany and its former allies. He is noted for peculiar behavior. Particularly, he meddled in Germanies foreign policies based on his emotions, resulting in incoherence in Germanies relationship with other countries.

So he is not consistent. He starts to damage Germanies standing. What did Trump just do at the G7? He says that he regrets the trade war. Then he backflips and says he didn't mean that. He says he should have been harder on China. He makes no sense.

Quoting

Kaiser Wilhelm made public blunders. One of the worst, he gave an interview to an English newspaper, said all you English people are mad. Mad mad as rabbits. England didn't know

what to make of him. There are also allegations and scandals about the sexual behavior of many within his inner circle. It is believed he had an altered state of mind. What particularly characterizes him is that when he came to power in 1890, he believed he didn't need any of the alliances. He believed that he could rule Germany and prevent war based on his personal relationships with other leaders. He says he is friends with the Russian leader and the Russian leader likes him and won't fight against him. He thought that every crisis could be managed based on his personal relationship.

It is said he was out of touch with the real working of international politics. This characteristic, that he can rule based on his relationship and have peace with all the countries that like him.

Quote from New York times based on G7

For Donald Trump everything is personal. America is his personal brand. Everything for him is image-based and it's the appearance of his personal relationships. When the Danish Prime Minister insults him, he says, "you can't treat America that way".

The article says she wasn't talking to America, she was talking to you. She wasn't insulting America she was insulting you.

But when Trump rules based on his personal relationships, there is no separation between him and the country. When you see him and his relationship with North Korea or Turkey or Putin Or Britain and Theresa May, it has nothing to do with alliances and everything to do with how he sees their personal relationship. That is the exact same mistake that Kaiser Wilhelm made. If you want to understand Donald Trump, combine the characteristics of Kaiser Wilhelm and Hitler and the picture is perfect. But we should have appreciated Bismarck. We are not going to come back to this study. I know it may be confusing to say that the war ends at Raphia and does not begin. We have to connect both World wars to get the full picture. It is Part A and Part B. We know that what we have seen is very similar to what we are about to see. When it comes we will understand what that looks like. We also know that the mere external event, as important as they are to follow, is not the test itself that we are facing. Please follow the external events. It's in following them that you will have faith in our reform lines and understand that these things are true. But the battle itself is not the test. We are going to leave the history of World Wars and when we come back we will go into those other discussions.