

2020

ISLAM RESTRAINED

*“God calls upon His people to walk with sobriety and **holy consistency**. They should be very careful not to **misrepresent and dishonor the holy doctrines** of truth by **strange performances, by confusion and tumult**. By this unbelievers are led to think that **Seventh-day Adventists are a set of fanatics**. Thus prejudice is created that prevents souls from receiving the message for this time. When believers speak the truth as it is in Jesus, they reveal a holy, sensible calm, not a storm of confusion.—Manuscript 76a, 1901.*

*“The way to dispel darkness is to admit light. **The best way to deal with error is to present truth**. It is the revelation of God’s love that makes manifest the deformity and sin of the heart centered in self.” DA 498.5*

“Surely the Lord GOD will do nothing, but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the prophets.” Amos 3:7 and says the Psalmist, “The secret of the LORD is with them that fear him; and he will shew them his covenant.” Psalm 25:14 KJV

BEFORE WE SAY ANYTHING

*“Are we to wait until the fulfillment of the prophecies of the end before we say **anything concerning them**? Of what value will our words be then? Shall we wait until God’s judgments fall upon the transgressor before we tell him how to avoid them? Where is our faith in the word of God? **Must we see things foretold come to pass before we will believe what He has said**? In clear, distinct rays light has come to us, showing us that the great day of the Lord is near at hand, “even at the doors.” Let us read and understand before it is too late.” 9T 20*

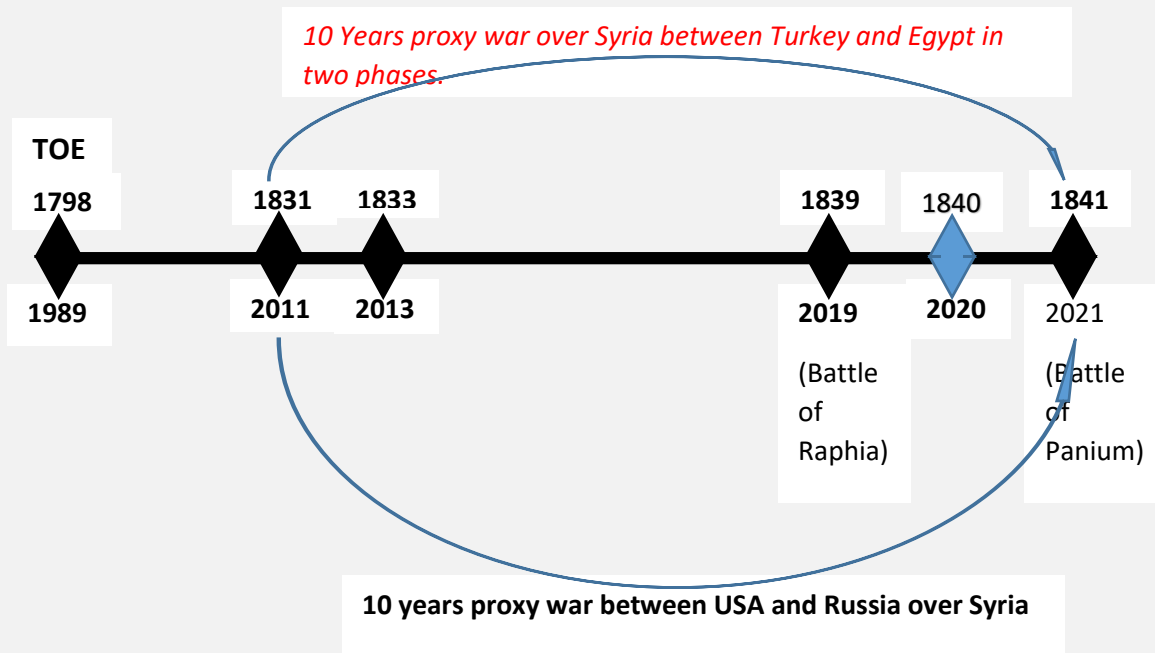
“The Lord will not lead minds now to **set aside the truth** that the Holy Spirit has moved upon His servants **in the past** to proclaim.” 11LtMs, Ms 32, 1896, Par 20

Knowing the past will help us understand the future. The past brightens the future with excellent bright light of redemption so that the honest child of God may not stumble and fall in the wicked world below. We should remember that Bible prophecy is a revelation of God's love to all human family whom Christ loved and died for. It reveals the pure principle of truth as opposed to that of the fallen foe. To ascertain the validity of the premise under study, we should understand Biblical principles of parable methodology. Knowing the principles of Bible prophecy will help us master the details of God's secret which proves the validity of the principles.

In this discourse, we are not going to delve so much in all the lines that depicts 2020 as subject of prophecy like counter revolutions or American revolution (1861-63, 1862=2020) etc. We are going to briefly look into the Millerites version of Daniel 11:40 that led them to 11th Aug 1840 (Termination of 2nd woe of Rev 9) and its implications in our day and age. We are going to compare and contrast their version and our version of Daniel 11:40 in respect to the role of Islam in Bible prophecy. It's true that there were quite a good number of Adventist pioneers who barricaded the role of Islam (Woe trumpets) in Bible prophecy as given in Rev 9. However, I would like us to focus on Josiah Litch, whose work the Spirit of Prophecy has put a stamp of approval on Rev 9:

"In the year 1840, another remarkable fulfillment of prophecy excited widespread interest. Two years before, Josiah Litch, one of the leading ministers preaching the Second Advent, published an exposition of Revelation 9, predicting the fall of the Ottoman Empire, and specifying not only the year but the very day on which this would take place. According to this exposition, which was purely a matter of calculation on the prophetic periods of Scripture, the Turkish government would surrender its independence on the eleventh day of August, 1840. The prediction was widely published, and thousands watched the course of events with eager interest. At the very time specified, Turkey, through her ambassadors, accepted the protection of the allied powers of Europe, and thus placed herself under the control of Christian nations. The event exactly fulfilled the prediction. When it became known, multitudes were convinced of the correctness of the principles of prophetic interpretation adopted by Miller and his associates, and a wonderful impetus was given to the Advent movement. Men of learning and position united with Miller, both in preaching and publishing his views, and from 1840 to 1844 the work rapidly extended." 1888 GC 334

The possible grand question that we need to ask ourselves is: why did Turkey (Islamic power) submitted itself to the control of the four Christian nations in order to prevent war with Egypt? That can ONLY be answered through Litch exposition of Daniel 11:40. How did he arrive at the event of 11th August, **1840**? Kindly read section five and six of Josiah’s Litch, *An Address to the Public, And especially the Clergy* (APEC). I’ll briefly address a couple of issues as illustrated in the latter sections. It is also prudent to remember that in Daniel 11:40, according to Litch, is dealing with **France and Islamic powers (Egypt and Turkey)**. I would like us to draw that structure before we look into them.



I would like us to define the term “Restrain” so that we can understand the history of 1840 (GC 334) and our time. We are going to use Webster’s 1828 dictionary as it appears in the EGW library:

RESTRAIN, v.t. [L. restringo; re and stringo, to strain. The letter g appears from the participle to be casual; stringo, for strigo. Hence strictus, strict, stricture. If the two letters st are removed, the word rigo coincides exactly, in primary sense, with L. rego, rectus, right, and the root of reach, stretch, straight.]

1. **To hold back; to check;** to hold **from action**, proceeding or advancing, either by physical or moral force, or by an interposing obstacle. Thus we restrain a horse by a bridle; we restrain cattle from wandering by fences; we restrain water by dams and dikes; we restrain men from crimes and trespasses by laws; we restrain young people, when we can, by arguments or counsel; we restrain men and their passions; we restrain the elements; we attempt to restrain vice, but not always with success.

2. To repress; to keep in awe; as, to restrain offenders.

3. To suppress; to hinder or repress; as, to restrain excess.

4. To abridge; to hinder from unlimited enjoyment; as, to restrain one of his pleasure or of his liberty.

5. **To limit;** to confine.

Not only a metaphysical or natural, but a moral universality is also to be restrained by a part of the predicate.

6. To withhold; to forbear.

Thou restrainest prayer before God. Job 15:4.

How is radical Islam hold from action in 2020? What is the nature of that suppression? 1840 will unlock the history of 2020 by comparing and contrasting the two.

1798

“And **at the time of the end** shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.” DANIEL 11:40

“The time of the end” is a period to which frequent allusion has been made, and now we are brought down to the period where it is introduced. It has before been stated, that “the time of the end” is from the fall of Popery, **1798**, to the end itself. The king of the South, we have also seen in the preceding remarks, is **Egypt**; and the king of the North, is **Syria**. “Him,” in the 40th verse, is the atheistical government of **France**. This government was to prosper, verse 36, “until the indignation be accomplished;” or until Papal Europe should be scourged for the persecutions inflicted on the people of God. For this purpose, atheistical France was permitted to triumph. The French revolution, and the wars which followed it, and desolated Europe for so many years, were God’s sore judgment on the Papal powers. Buonaparte was an instrument of vengeance in the hand of the Almighty. “And at the time of the end”-he is presented as **growing up out of the revolution**, rising above, and giving direction to, that dreadful storm. The Papal dominion was taken away in Feb. 1798; and in **May** following, at the instigation of Napoleon, the French fitted out an expedition for **Egypt**, the command of which was given to Buonaparte. He landed in Egypt on the **1st of July**, and landed his army at Marubaut, about a mile and a half from Alexandria. The **Turks**, although unprepared for this invasion, mustered what force they could, and, shutting the gates of the city, held out until the French forced their way through the old, crumbling walls. Thus, in 1798, the king of the South pushed at him. After reconciling matters, however, with the Mohammedans, as well as he could, he commenced his march through Egypt to the Pyramids, in sight of which they arrived on the **21st of July**. Here a decisive battle ensued with the Mamelukes, in which Buonaparte gained an important victory. The effect was, Cairo surrendered to him, and Lower Egypt was entirely conquered. In the mean time, the French fleet, which was moored in the bay of Aboukir, was destroyed by Lord Nelson. After settling the affairs of Egypt, he commenced, in the beginning of 1799, a march into **Syria**, with an army of 10,000 picked men. Feb. 15, he took possession of El-Arish; and, pursuing his march, he took Gaza without opposition; but at Jaffa (Joppa) the **Turks** made a resolute defence; but the walls were carried by storm, and 3000 Turks died with arms in their hands. And from 1200 to 3000 more, who had surrendered, were led out of the town, and murdered in cold blood.

Buonaparte having ascertained that the Pacha of Syria was at St. Jean d’Acre, and was determined to defend that place to extremity with the forces he had already assembled for the invasion of Egypt, endeavored to seduce this ferocious chief from his allegiance to the Porte. But the first of Napoleon’s messengers returned without an answer; the second was put to death. Buonaparte then moved on with his army toward Acre, in all

the zeal of revenge, and ordered the necessary apparatus for a siege to be sent from Alexandria, by sea.

Sir Sidney Smith was cruising in the Levant, with two British ships of the line, and being informed by the Pacha of the approach of Napoleon, he hastened to support him in the defense of Acre. Napoleon's vessels and stores for the siege, fell into his hands, and he arrived at Acre two days before Buonaparte appeared in sight. Smith, and Phillippeaux, a French Royalist, were permitted to regulate, as far as possible, the plan of defense. Although the loss of his heavy artillery and the presence of two British ships were inauspicious omens, yet Buonaparte immediately commenced the siege. This siege continued for weeks to be carried on with great spirit on both sides. Meantime, a vast army of Mussulmen was assembled on the mountains, and was preparing to descend upon the besiegers, in concert with the garrison of Acre. Junot, a French general; was sent to oppose this vast army of horsemen, and was followed by Napoleon himself; and they succeeded in dispersing the army. The siege continued to be vigorously carried on, day after day, until **Buonaparte's army was thinned before the Pacha's gallantry and the skill of his allies.** At this critical moment, a Turkish fleet appeared in sight with reinforcements for, the Pacha. Napoleon determined to finish the siege before the arrival of the fleet, and Smith was as determined to hold out until it arrived. But **Buonaparte's efforts were fruitless;** on the 21st May, Napoleon yielded to stern necessity, raised the siege, and retreated upon Jaffa.

Thus "the king of the North," Syria, came" against him like a whirlwind," with "horsemen," with "chariots," or wheeled artillery, and with many ships; two British ships, and a Turkish fleet. And he was defeated and driven back with great losses." APEC, Pg. 98-100

There is a lot of interesting things that we can identify from this history and the defeat of "him" in verse 40 of Daniel 11.

King of the South>>>>> EGYPT

Him >>>>> FRANCE

King of the North>>>>> SYRIA controlled by **Turkey**

After the defeat of France, two powers were left behind: The weak Egypt in strength and strong Turkey. **Both are Islamic powers. How did we arrive to the war between Egypt and Turkey?**

With the defeat of France, it left behind a power Vacuum. France had upended Egypt in many ways. The power Vacuum left behind was filled by Egypt which was now rising into power.

THE RISE OF EGYPT INTO POWER

Military expansion

“In [Arabia](#) the domination of [Islam’s](#) holy cities, [Mecca](#) and [Medina](#), by puritanical [Wahhābī](#) Muslims was a serious embarrassment to the Ottoman sultan, who was the titular overlord of the Arabian territory of the [Hejaz](#) and the leading Muslim sovereign. At the invitation of Sultan [Mahmud II](#) (reigned 1808–39), Muḥammad ‘Alī sent an expedition to Arabia that between 1811 and 1813 expelled the Wahhābīs from the Hejaz. In a further campaign (1816–18), [Ibrāhīm Pasha](#), the viceroy’s eldest son, defeated the Wahhābīs in their homeland of [Najd](#) and brought central Arabia within **Egyptian control**. In 1820–21 Muḥammad ‘Alī sent an expedition up the [Nile River](#) and conquered much of what is now the northern portion of the [Sudan](#). By so doing, he made himself master of one of the principal channels of the [slave trade](#) and began an African empire that was to be expanded under his successors.” *From the French to the British occupation.*

THE GREECE REVOLUTION

In this revolution of independence (1822-27), Greece had been waging war against Turkey’s jurisdiction. Egypt by then was called upon to aid Turkey against Greece. Unfortunately, Greece under the intervention of the European powers, won the battle.

“After the outbreak of the **Greek insurrection against Ottoman rule**, Muhammad ‘Alī, at Mahmud’s request, suppressed the Cretan revolt in 1822. In 1825 Ibrāhīm began a victorious campaign in the Morea in southern [Greece](#), where his military success provoked intervention

by the European powers and brought on the destruction of the Ottoman and Egyptian fleets at the [Battle of Navarino](#) (October 20, 1827). The Morea was evacuated the following year.” *From the French to the British occupation.*

By this time, we can see the great friendship between Egypt under Muhammad Ali and Turkey under Mahmud. What then led to the war of 1831-33 and 1839-41 respectively between the two which became a subject of great interest among the Adventist Viz, Josiah Litch under the second woe (6th trumpet) of Rev 9?

1831-1833 WAR (2011-2013)

“In **1831** Muḥammad ‘Alī embarked upon the invasion of [Syria](#). His pretext was a quarrel with the governor of Acre, but **deeper** considerations were involved, particularly **the growing strength of the sultan**, which might threaten his own autonomy. Syria, moreover, was strategically important, and its products, especially timber, usefully complemented the Egyptian **economy**. The viceroy’s forces defeated the Ottomans at Kütahya near Konya in [Anatolia](#) (December 1832), and in **1833** the sultan **ceded his Syrian** provinces to Muḥammad ‘Alī.” *From the French to the British occupation.*

I would like us to critically look at this history because it speaks much to our time in the proxy war over Syria (Islam region) between Russia and USA. In 1831-33, Egypt invaded Syrian because of the growing strength of Turkey and mostly because of Syria strategic position for Egyptian Economy. We shall look into this when we consider our history from 1989. When Egypt took over Syria, the war broke out again after six years in 1839-1841.

1839-41 war (2019-2021)

“In **1839** Ottoman forces reentered Syria but were defeated by Ibrāhīm at the [Battle of Nizip](#) (June 24). A fortnight later Mahmud II died, and the **Ottoman Empire seemed on the verge of dissolution**; it was saved only by **European** intervention. In **1840** the European powers compelled Ibrāhīm to evacuate **Syria**. Muḥammad ‘Alī’s Arabian empire (which since 1833 had extended into [Yemen](#)) crumbled at the same time. Although in **1841** the new sultan, [Abdülmecid I](#) (reigned 1839–61), conferred on the family of Muḥammad ‘Alī the hereditary rule of Egypt, **the viceroy’s powers were declining**” *From the French to the British occupation*

In 1839, which parallels 2019, we see the victory of Egypt (Kos). 2019 also marks the victory for King of the South, Russia. Through the intervention of the four European powers in **1840**, Egypt was forced to leave Syria. We are to see this implication in 2020 in respect to Russia's loss of Syria in our time and how the war between the two Muslim factions (Sunni and Shia) ceases and the role of global Covid-19 in 2020 that has upended Syrian economy against Assad regime that sided with Russia. We are also informed that in 1841, Egypt was declining. This perfectly agrees with the prophetic narrative that from 2021, Russia will be falling prophetically till Sunday Law.

I would like us now to look into Josiah Litch narrative of Rev 9 that led us to 1840. He is going to tell us the history of 1839-40 and how Egypt was restrained and how Turkey fell into the hands of the four European powers.

THE RESTRAIN IN 1840

“For some years Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt, had manifested a disposition to throw off the Turkish yoke and maintain an independent government. **He gradually increased in power**, and extended his conquests, wresting one province after another from the Sultan, adding it to his own dominions. **In 1839**, a war broke out between **Mehemet and the Sultan**, in which the **Sultan's army were cut up, and his fleet taken by Mehemet and carried to Egypt**, which he refused to surrender and return to the Sultan; threatening to burn it, if an attempt should be made to take it.” APEC 120.7

This was the conditions in 1839 when Egypt was increasingly looming to overthrow Turkey. Following this subsequent wars, the Sultan ambassadors, after the death of Mahmud II, sought intervention from the four Christian powers of Europe:

JULY 15, 1840- THE CONFERENCE

“Subsequent to the occurrence of the disputes alluded to, and after the reverses experienced, as known to all the world, the ambassadors of the great powers at Constantinople, in a collective official note, declared, that their governments were unanimously agreed upon taking measures to arrange said differences, and the sublime Porte, with a view of putting **a stop to the effusion of Mussulman blood**, and to the various evils which would arise from a renewal of hostilities, **accepted the intervention of the great powers**. His excellency Shekih Effendi, the Bey likgis, was therefore despatched a plenipotentiary, to represent the sublime Porte, at the conference which

took place in London, (**July 15, 1840,**) for the purpose in question." The conference was composed of **England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia,** together with the **Sultan's ambassador."** APEC 121

THE DECISION OF THE CONFERENCE FROM THE JULY 15, 1840 CONFERENCE

"It having been felt that all the zealous labors of the conferences of London in the settlement of the Pacha's pretensions were useless, and that the only public way was to have recourse to coercive measures to reduce him to obedience in case he persisted in not listening to pacific overtures, the powers have, together with the Ottoman Plenipotentiary, drawn up and signed **a treaty** whereby the Sultan offers the Pacha the hereditary government of Egypt, and **of all that part of Syria** extending from the **Gulf of Suez to the Lake of Tiberias,** together with the province of Acre, for life; the Pacha, on his part, **evacuating all other parts of the Sultan's dominions now occupied by him,** and returning the Ottoman fleet. **A certain space of time has been granted him to accede to these terms,** and as the proposals of the Sultan and his allies, the four powers, do not admit of any change or qualification, if the Pacha refuse to accede to them, it, is evident that the evil consequences to fall upon him will be attributable solely to his own fault. His excellency **Rifat Bey,** Musteshar for foreign affairs, has been dispatched to Alexandria in a government steamer, to communicate their **ultimatum to the Pacha."** APEC 122

This is a very interesting and technical ultimatum that has a lot of implications when we consider the spiritual import of it in the war between Russia and USA in Syria. Egypt was given the chance to occupy Syria, a strategic place for its economy. In return, Egypt was to surrender all parts of Turkey's dominion and to return Ottoman fleet. All these development held in check/restrained the war between Egypt and Turkey because Turkey but this time, couldn't wage war against Egypt over Syria. We shall look at this impression in our history. Why did the Sultan accepted the Ultimatum and how did the Conference of July 15, 1840 led to 11th August 1840?

“The reason why the Sultan thus submitted the decision of the question to the Christian powers is intimated in a manifesto which he issued about the 20th of August, and caused to be read in the mosques, day after day. **It was because he felt his weakness and the danger of his throne.**

“The Porte, in order to counteract this, (the pretensions of Mehemet,) has deemed it necessary to publish a manifesto, laying before its subjects a statement of affairs from the commencement of the quarrel up to the present time, and proving to them, by the clearest arguments, that the Pacha himself is the enemy of their religion, **and that the object he is aiming at is to dethrone the Sultan.**”-Corres. Lond. Morn. Chronicle.

If we can place any confidence in the declaration of the Sultan, he did feel his throne to be in danger; and this was his reason for throwing himself on his allies for support.”
APEC 12-123

11TH AUGUST 1840: The end of 391 years 15 days of Revelation 9:15 KJV

“Rifat Bey left Constantinople for Egypt, with the ultimatum, August 5th, 1840.

“He arrived at Alexandria on the **11th of August**, and was by Mehemet’s orders placed, in quarantine until the 16th.” Thus on the **11th of August** the question of **war or peace** was taken from the Sultan’s hands and placed in Mehemet’s, so that the **Sultan could no longer control the affair**. The 541 years 15 days, commencing July 27th 1299, would end on the 11th of August; just the day Rifat Bey arrived at Alexandria.” APEC 123-124

Thus, 11th August based on prophecy, marks as a point for the Ultimatum when Mehemet took it from Rifat Bey to decide the question of war or peace.

‘On the 15th of August, Mehemet gave his answer to the Sultan in the following note:-
“Wallah, hillah, tillah,”(an oath, by God.) “I will not yield a span of the land I possess, and if war is made against me I will turn the empire upside down and be buried in its ruins.

Mehemet All.”

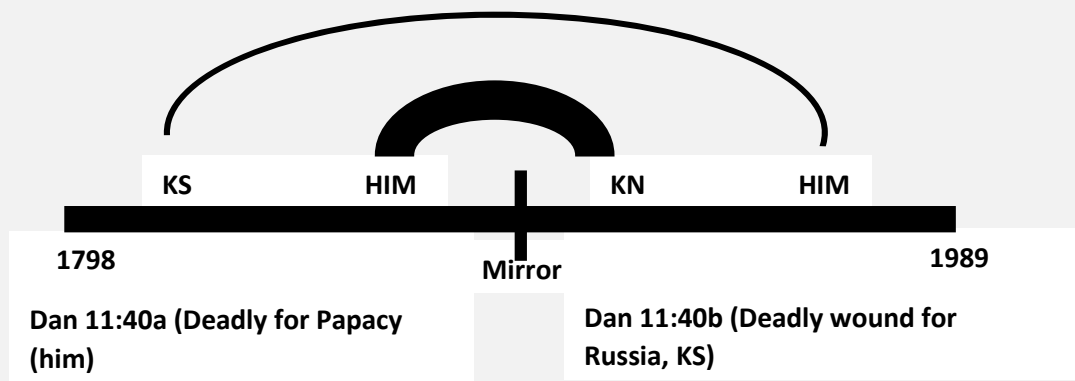
“This was the decisive stroke, and under it **the Ottoman power was thrown into the hands of the Christian nations of Europe:** And the very next day, **the 16th**, the consuls of the four powers took up the affair and remonstrated with him for his course, and threatened him if he did not submit. Since then, the Sultan has been under the necessity of submitting to the **dictation** of the European powers in all the affairs of his empire. I am now entirely satisfied that on the 11th day of August, according to previous calculation, the end of 541 years 15 days, the ottoman supermacy departed; and that on the 15th of August, the control of the empire was thrown into christian hands, from which it had departed 391 years 15 days before. Thus the Ottomans were loosed and prepared for an hour, a day, a month and a year, to slay the third part of men. **That time ended** and their power was broken, and Christian power restored to Constantinople.” APEC 124

The rejection of the ultimatum by Egypt was bringing devastated results upon it because the four great powers threaten to take actions against Egypt. Thus, the war between Turkey and Egypt was held in check till 1841 when Egypt influence as we had seen, began to crumble within Turkeys dominion. This being our natural history, we need to consider our version of Daniel 11:40 based on context. We shall now embark on it. Ill scrap our history from the above line so that we can discuss it based on honest application from natural to spiritual.

NOTE: When we approach Dan 11:40 using our version, we should always remember that we are always wrong if we reject Litch version. Without Litch, we can't comprehend our history. When we look at Dan 11:40 it is sometimes harder to see Islam. We tend to look at Russia (KoS) and KoN (USA & PAPACY based on context). If we would take Litch version, he did not focus on Papacy or USA in Verse 40. Kindly review the book, APEC by Josiah Litch, section 5 and 6 respectively.

Through the powerful principles of parable methodology of compare and contrast, prophetic chiasm, triple application, natural to spiritual unlike the year day principle by Josiah Litch, God providence has enabled us through His revelation of love to unlock many truths in Daniel 11:40 in our history viz., Russia, Papacy, USA and Islam. We have identified two time of the end respectively: 1798(Dan 11:40a) and 1989 (Dan 11:40b) though EGW and Litch identified only one: 1798 by literal reading. Kindly review Time Magazine in respect to Daniel 11:40 (Remember the developments that has taken place within the movement since Oct 3-13, 2018 when the Midnight cry message

was first presented, the willing rejection of MC message by first Messenger: Elder Pippenger). It's unfortunate that our former brethren, through willful blindness, have predicted and publish the activity of Islam on July 18, 2020 that a nuclear weapon will detonated in the city of Nashville by Radical Islam using nuclear weapon. It's an erroneous prediction with enormous inconsistencies: The spirit of prophecy is quoted out of context and that they claim that Litch version of Daniel 11:40 is wrong. To reject Litch version is quite dangerous because it will disconnect it from Rev 9. To arrive at the prediction of 11th August 1840, he had to connect it with Dan 11:40 as we have shown above. Future for America are doing a great harm to the public with many inconsistencies. The only way to deal with error, is to present truth. Before we present the nature of Islam in 2020 as opposed to FFA, we need to see how we approached verse 40 of Daniel 11. Had Christ came in 1860s, The Millerites version would still be correct. Since there was a delay for that event, God had to providentially provide our generation with a new version using parable principle based on context. Am not going to labour much on that. I believe a quite number of us know how we approach 1989 events using Dan 11:40



Unlike the first generation, that is how we approach Dan 11:40 in the fourth generation. As we tread through the line of Islam, we can safely do that if we accept how God led Josiah Litch in his version of Daniel 11:40 that led his conclusion of the 1840 when Ottoman power fell in the hands of Christian nations in order to prevent subsequent wars between the two Islamic powers, Egypt and Turkey.

THE POWER VACUUMS IN 1798 AND 1989 WITH ISLAM

If we would compare and contrast 1998 and 1989 respectively with respect to 1st and 4th generations understanding of Daniel 11:40, there is an interesting theme that will be laid before us. That is the rise of Islam.

1798-1799

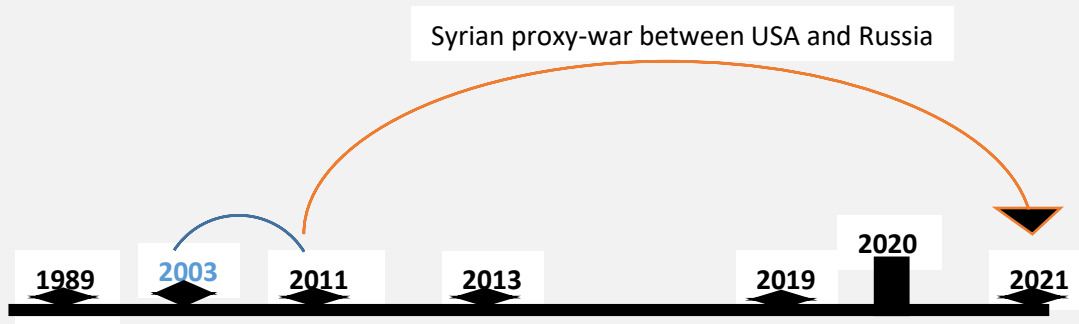
When France under Napoleon was defeated and retreated, he left behind a power vacuum. This power was filled up by Egypt which was quite devastated by France during France expedition into the Middle East. Egypt is an Islamic power.

1989-1991

Prior to 1989, we had the Soviet Afghan war. In that war of ideologies, we had USA supporting the Taliban against the Soviet AND at the same time we have the USA helping the Papacy to bring down the Soviet Union in the early 1980s after the unholy alliance between President Reagan and John Paul II till 1989 when we had the fall of Berlin wall, a symbol of Communism after the inside revolt in eastern Berlin. When Soviet Union was dissolved in 1991, Russia was defeated and left behind a **power vacuum**. USA betrayed the Taliban which went forward and became part of Afghan government. In the same period, we had the Gulf war/desert storm between Iraq and Kuwait. USA sided with Kuwait and defeated Iraq. This led to the rise of an Islamic and terrorist group: Al-Qaeda in 1996. Therefore, the rise of Islamic radical group into power after 1989-91 history, parallels the rise of Egypt, an Islamic power after 1798-99 history. It is the same Al-Qaeda that attacked the American Soil on September 11, 2001 (911). USA took excuse of that and invaded Afghanistan and later Iraq government in 2003 without any mature argument as to whether Iraq government was involved in 911 events. USA created chaos in 1989-91 gulf war, abandoned that chaos and they created Al-Qaeda. In 2003, they again created chaos with invasion of Iraq, abandoned that chaos and created ISIS. Among the 19 suspect who planned for 911 attack, 15 were from Saudi Arabia, a close ally of USA, 1 from Egypt, 1 from Lebanon and 2 from United Arabs Emirates (UAE).

The reason why this groups attack USA, is because they fear US foreign policies in the Middle East, erosion of Muslim culture through western influence. The reason why we had so many suspects from Saudi Arabia is because of US dominance in Saudi Arabia which has caused rise of radical Sunni factions.

To thread our line till 2020 when we expect a restrain of Islam as it was in 1840, we need run all through from 1989. Most importantly, we need to know the two Muslim factions: SUNNI & SHIA and the Middle East Allies for both USA and Russia respectively.



**IRAQI INSURGENCY AND THE ROLE OF ABU MUSAB AL-ZARQAWI-
FOUNDER OF ISIS AND LATER SUCCEEDED BY ABUBEKHER AL-BAGHDADI
WHO DECLARED HIMSELF A GLOBAL CALIPH IN 2014 AFTER THE CAPTURE
OF MOSUL, SECOND LARGEST CITY IN IRAQ**

(2003-2006)

The [Iraqi insurgency](#) of May 2003–February 2006 began following the completion of the [invasion of Iraq](#) and the toppling of [Saddam Hussein](#)'s rule in May 2003. The armed [insurgent](#) opposition to the U.S.-led [multinational force](#) in [Iraq](#) and the post-2003 [Iraqi government](#) lasted until early 2006, when it deteriorated into the [Sectarian violence](#), the most violent phase of the [Iraq War](#)."wiki

"Suicide attacks dropped during the period in exchange for largely underreported single killings, and also included a few spectacular, brazen daylight raids on Sunni or Shi'a communities by masked gunmen who executed large numbers of opposing sect members. Bomb attacks on Sadr City, the stronghold of the Mahdi Army, resulted in the Mahdi Army moving onto the streets to exact revenge on largely uninvolved Sunni civilians. Neither the U.S. Army, nor the Iraqi Defense Ministry, were making headway in stopping the attacks. By June 2006, the UN reported that 100 civilians a day were dying in Baghdad alone due to sectarian violence.

On June 7, 2006, U.S. warplanes bombed a house north of Baghdad where terror leader [Abu Musab al-Zarqawi](#) and several top associates were holding a meeting. The attack leveled the structure and killed al-Zarqawi. His death was announced a day later by U.S. military officials after they had confirmed that they had actually hit their target. [Al-Qaeda in Iraq](#) confirmed his death and quickly appointed a successor, [Abu Ayyub al-Masri](#). U.S. military forces hailed it as a major blow against the insurgency. However, by June, the threat had shifted from Sunni insurgents, now reportedly in open

talks with coalition and government officials on the circumstances regarding a truce or cease-fire, and foreign terrorists to the Shi'a and Sunni militias that roamed the streets of Baghdad and attacked one another's communities, dividing the city in two sectarian regions. Large swaths of Baghdad became no-go zones for large segments of the population because they were either Shi'a or Sunni militia territory." Wiki

- Zarqawi, A Sunni Muslim who was disappointed by USA invasion of Iraq and overthrow of Saddam, a fellow Sunni, was intensely angered and began killing US military forces and Shia Muslims in Iraq. He subsequently attacked Shia mosques and killed them. Several Suicide bombs were organized. He had the ambition to create a Global Islamic empire though he died before he fulfilled it. His Successor, Baghdadi, fulfilled it when he declared himself a caliph in 2014.

Sectarian violence in Iraq (2006–2009)

"Also known as the **2006-09 Iraqi Civil War**, between 2006 and 2009 Iraq experienced a high level of sectarian violence. Some scholars and journalists state that the country was experiencing a [civil war](#).^[16]

Following the [U.S.-launched 2003 invasion of Iraq](#), [intercommunal violence](#) between Iraqi [Sunni](#) and [Shi'a](#) factions became prevalent. In February 2006, the Sunni organization [Al-Qaeda in Iraq bombed](#) one of the holiest sites in Shi'a Islam—the [al-Askari Mosque](#) in [Samarra](#). This set off a wave of Shi'a reprisals against Sunnis followed by Sunni counterattacks.^[17] The conflict escalated over the next several months until by 2007, the [National Intelligence Estimate](#) described the situation as having elements of a [civil war](#).^[18] In a 10 January 2007 address to the American people, President [George W. Bush](#) stated that "80% of Iraq's sectarian violence occurs within 30 miles (48 km) of the capital. This violence is splitting [Baghdad](#) into sectarian [enclaves](#), and shaking the confidence of all Iraqis."^[19] In 2008 and 2009, during the [Sunni Awakening](#) and the [surge](#), violence declined dramatically.^{[20][21]} However, low-level [strife](#) continued to plague Iraq until the U.S. withdrawal in late 2011" WIKI

Iraqi insurgency (2011–2013)

"The **Iraqi insurgency**, later referred to as the **Iraq Crisis**, escalated^[14] in 2011, resulting in violent conflict with the central government, as well as sectarian violence among [Iraq's](#) religious groups.

The insurgency was a direct continuation of events following the [U.S.-led invasion of Iraq](#) in 2003. [Sunni](#) militant groups stepped up attacks targeting the country's majority [Shia](#) population to undermine confidence in the Shia-led government and its efforts to protect people without coalition assistance.^[15] Armed groups inside Iraq were increasingly galvanized by the [Syrian Civil War](#), with which it merged in 2014.^[citation needed] Many Sunni factions stood against the Syrian government, which Shia groups moved to support, and numerous members of both sects also crossed the border to fight in Syria.^[16]

In 2014, the insurgency [escalated dramatically](#) following the conquest of [Mosul](#) and major areas in [northern Iraq](#) by the [Islamic State in Iraq and Syria](#) (ISIS), a [Salafi jihadist](#) militant group and [unrecognised proto-state](#) that follows a [fundamentalist](#), [Wahhabi](#) doctrine of [Sunni Islam](#).^{[17][18]} ISIL gained global prominence in early 2014 when it drove [Iraqi government forces](#) out of key cities in its [Western Iraq offensive](#),^[19] followed by its [capture of Mosul](#)^[20] and the [Sinjar](#)

[massacre](#),^[21] thereby merging the new conflict with the Syrian Civil War, into a new, far deadlier conflict.” WIKI

- Increase tension in Iraq between Sunni and Shia went into extreme further end after the beginning of Syrian civil war in 2011 which we are going to look into.

Iraqi Civil War (2014–2017)- spillover of the Syrian war.

“The **Iraqi Civil War** was a war which began in January 2014 and ended in December 2017. In 2014, the [Iraqi insurgency](#) escalated into a civil war with the conquest of [Ramadi](#), [Fallujah](#), [Mosul](#), [Tikrit](#) and in the major areas of [northern Iraq](#) by the [Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant](#) (ISIL, also known as ISIS or IS). At its height, ISIL held 56,000 square kilometers of Iraqi territory, containing 4.5 million citizens.^[69] This resulted in the forced resignation of Iraqi [Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki](#), as well as a massive airstrike campaign by the United States and at least a dozen other countries,^[70] participation of American and Canadian troops (predominantly special forces) in ground combat operations,^{[71][72][73]} a \$3.5 billion U.S.-led program to rearm the Iraqi Security Forces,^[74] a U.S.-led training program that provided training to nearly 200,000 Iraqi soldiers and police,^[75] the participation of Iranian troops including armored and air elements,^[76] and military and logistical aid provided to Iraq by Russia.^[70]

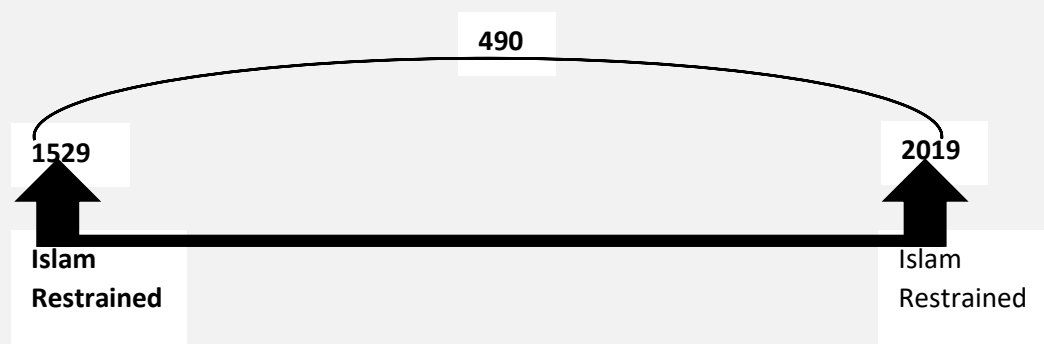
On 9 December 2017, Prime Minister [Haider al-Abadi](#) announced victory over ISIL,^[77] though others warned that they expected ISIL to fight on via an insurgency, and by other means.^{[78][79][80]} ISIL switched to guerrilla "hit and run" tactics in an effort to undermine the Iraqi government's effort to eradicate them.^{[81][82][83]} This conflict is interpreted by some in Iraq as a [spillover of the Syrian war](#). Other Iraqis and observers see it mainly as a culmination of long-running local sectarianism exasperated by the [2011 US withdrawal](#), the subsequent increase in anti-Sunni sectarianism under former Prime Minister [Nouri al-Maliki](#), and the ensuing bloody crack-down on the [2012–2013 Sunni protests](#).”WIKI

Iraqi insurgency (2017–present)

“The **Iraqi Insurgency (2017–present)** is an ongoing low-level [insurgency](#) that began in late 2017 after the [Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant](#) (ISIL) lost territorial control in the [Iraqi Civil War](#) of 2014 to 2017. Several rebel groups, including ISIL, [White Flags](#) and the [Iraqi Baath Party](#) fight the [Iraqi military](#) (largely backed by the [United States](#) and [other countries](#) conducting [airstrikes](#) against ISIL) and [allied](#) paramilitary forces (largely backed by [Iran](#)).”WIKI

2019- ISLAM IS RESTARINED WITH KILLING OF ISIS LEADER

I hope we are fully aware of the prophetic time line that brings us to 2019. One of them being the number **490** that takes from 1529 to 2019(Battle of Raphia) when we see the victory for the King of the South (Russia) against US (KN) through information war. It is interesting to note that when USA defeated Russia in 1989-91 history, radical Islam was rising into power. When KS wins at Raphia, Islam is restrained. So when USA will begin defeating Russia from 2021 (Panium) by taking back the spheres of influence from KoS and begin acting in a dictatorial manner, Islam will begin to rise again against USA dragon behavior and its foreign policies in the Middle East. 2020 is still part of the victory for the king of the south and Islam is till restrained before Russia receives a deadly wound at Panium.



1529 ad

“The troubles of Germany being not likely to have any end, the emperor was forced to call a diet at Spires, **in 1529**, to require **the assistance of the princes of the empire against the Turks**. Fourteen cities, viz., Strassburg, Nuremberg, Ulm, Constance, Retlingen, Windsheim, Memmingen, Lindow, Kempten, Hailbron, Isny, Weissemburg, Nortlingen, S. Gal, joined against the decree of the Diet protestation, which was put into writing, and published April, 1529. This was the famous protestation, which gave the name of “Protestants” to the reformers in Germany.” *FBOM 107*

- The crush of the Turks by Germany symbolize the activity of USA against ISIS after killing of ISIS leader in 2019 hence marking a restrain of Islam.
- 2019 as we have noted before, marks the victory for the KS when Islam is restrained.

- When KN begins to rise, Islam will be loosed to check its progress and act as an umbrella for Gods people in the carrying forward of the gospel as it was in 1529:

“Again and again the immediate destruction of all who dared to oppose themselves to Rome appeared inevitable; but at the critical moment the **armies of the Turk** appeared on the **eastern** frontier, or the king of France, or even the pope himself, jealous of the increasing greatness of the emperor, made war upon him; and thus, amid the strife and tumult of nations, the **Reformation had been left to strengthen and extend.**” GC 197

THE WAR IN SYRIA

THE SYRIAN PROXY WAR

In this section, we are going to compare the history of 1831-1841 with 2011-2021, as shown in one of the structures in this article. Remember we are threading through the subject of Islam. As we have seen above in the WIKI article, the ISIS involvement in Iraq war especially in 2011-2017 history was but a spillover of the Syrian proxy war.

WHY SYRIA?

- When we looked into the Turko-Egyptian war of 1831-41, we realized that Syria was a very strategic point for Egyptian economy:

“In **1831** Muḥammad ‘Alī embarked upon the invasion of [Syria](#). His pretext was a quarrel with the governor of Acre, but **deeper** considerations were involved, particularly **the growing strength of the sultan**, which might threaten his own autonomy. **Syria, moreover**, was strategically important, and its **products**, especially timber, usefully complemented the Egyptian **economy**. The viceroy’s forces defeated the Ottomans at Kütahya near Konya in [Anatolia](#) (December 1832), and in **1833** the sultan **ceded his Syrian** provinces to Muḥammad ‘Alī.” *From the French to the British occupation.*

- This is still a great controversy over Syrian between USA and Russia.
- On 21st November 2019, an interesting article appeared in the BBC news:

SYRIAN WAR: Who benefits from its oil production?

'President Donald Trump says he expects the United States to benefit by millions of dollars per month from Syria's oil revenues while US troops remain in the country' The Syrian President Bashar al-Assad has responded by accusing the US of "stealing oil" from his country and, Russia, a major supporter of Mr Assad, has called it "international state banditry".

BIG POWERS VYING FOR CONTROL

The US announced a withdrawal of its forces from northern Syria in October, but has since said it would retain around 500 troops to guard oil facilities, along with Kurdish-led forces, who are currently the main beneficiaries of the production.

US Defence Secretary Mark Esper has said US troops are there to guard against not only Islamic State fighters but also Russian and Syrian government forces.

For their part, Russian forces are helping Syrians try to gain control of oil production and have their eyes on these facilities

The two countries signed an energy co-operation agreement in 2018 giving Moscow exclusive rights to rebuild the Syrian oil and gas company.

It's in this context that President Trump has declared his own interest in benefiting from the oil his troops are defending"

- It appears that Russia is backing up the Syrian government while the USA is supporting the Syrian opposition groups or the rebels.
- We also have ISIS on the other hand who want to control Syria. Besides the proxy war between USA and Russia over Syria, an Islamic country, we also have ISIS fighting for control of Syria. Let's quote a portion of the BBC article.

Damascus no longer in control

"The Syrian government lost control of most of the country's oil fields to the Syrian opposition groups and later the so-called Islamic state (IS), as the civil war escalated. By 2014 IS had managed to seize most of the fields in eastern Syria, including the largest, al-Omar, in Deir al-Zour province.

Oil sales became one of the biggest sources of income for the militant group, earning it about \$40m a month in 2015, according to the US Department of Defence.

IS lost control of the Syrian oils fields it held to the Kurdish-led, US-backed Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) after Jihadists were defeated in their last stronghold in the east. Syrian oil fields suffered considerable damage due to UD airstrikes in an effort to

disrupt one of the group's main sources of revenue. IS militants also destroyed much of the oil infrastructure when it became apparent that the oil fields would fall to Kurdish forces." www-bbc-com.cdn.ampproject.org

- USA and Russia are in Syria basically for their economic benefits. Who should control Syria? As the Arab spring revolution struck Syria march 2011, the country was plunged into more horrific chaos as ISIS took advantage of it.

2011-2013

"In March 2011 [Syria's](#) government, led by Pres. [Bashar al-Assad](#), faced an unprecedented challenge to its authority when pro[democracy](#) protests erupted throughout the country. Protesters demanded an end to the authoritarian practices of the Assad regime, in place since Assad's father, [Hafiz al-Assad](#), became president in 1971. The Syrian government used violence to suppress demonstrations, making extensive use of police, military, and paramilitary forces. Opposition militias began to form in 2011, and by 2012 the conflict had expanded into a full-fledged civil war.

"In January 2011, Syrian Pres. Bashar al-Assad was asked in an interview with *The Wall Street Journal* if he expected the wave of [popular protest](#) then sweeping through the Arab world—which had already unseated authoritarian rulers in [Tunisia](#) and [Egypt](#)—to reach Syria. Assad acknowledged that there had been economic hardships for many Syrians and that progress toward political reform had been slow and halting, but he was confident that Syria would be spared because his administration's stance of resistance to the [United States](#) and [Israel](#) aligned with the beliefs of the Syrian people, whereas the leaders who had already fallen had carried out proWestern foreign policy in defiance of their people's feelings." [Encyclopaedia Britannica](#)

The Sunni

"From early on, the uprising and the regime's response had a sectarian dimension. Many of the protesters belonged to the country's [Sunni](#) majority, while the ruling Assad family were members of the country's [Alawite](#) minority. 'Alawites also dominated the security forces and the irregular militias that carried out some of the worst violence against protesters and suspected opponents of the regime. Sectarian divisions were initially not as rigid as is sometimes supposed, though; the political and economic elite with ties to the regime included members of all of Syria's confessional groups—not just 'Alawites—while many middle- and working-class 'Alawites did not particularly benefit from belonging to the same community as the Assad family and may have shared some of the protesters' socioeconomic grievances.

As the conflict progressed, however, sectarian divisions hardened. In his public statements, Assad sought to portray the opposition as Sunni Islamic extremists in the mold of [al-Qaeda](#) and as participants in foreign conspiracies against Syria. The regime also produced propaganda stoking minorities' fears that the predominately Sunni opposition would carry out violent reprisals against non-Sunni communities."

- Assad was called upon to resign by international community including US President Obama which he refused. Russia seemed to give Assad more support.

"Meanwhile, Syria's long-standing allies [Iran](#) and [Russia](#) continued their support. An early indicator of the international divisions and rivalries that would prolong the conflict came in October 2011 when **Russia** and China cast the first of several vetoes blocking a UN Security Council Resolution that would have condemned Assad's crackdown. " Britannica

"In June 2012 an international conference organized by the UN produced the Geneva Communiqué, which provided a road map for negotiations to establish a transitional governing body for Syria. **The United States and Russia** were unable to agree on whether Assad would be included in a future Syrian government, though, so this was left unspecified.

By early 2012 it was becoming clear that the [Syrian National Council](#) (SNC), an opposition umbrella group formed in Istanbul in August 2011, was too narrow and too weakened by infighting to effectively represent the opposition."

- As we can see, USA and Russia couldn't come to a consensus on how the situation in Syria could be held in check.

"With no decisive outcome in sight, the international allies of the Syrian government and the rebels stepped up their support, raising the prospect of a regional proxy war. Efforts by [Turkey](#), [Saudi Arabia](#), and [Qatar](#) to fund and arm rebels became increasingly public in late 2012 and 2013. The United States, which had been reluctant to send weapons for fear of inadvertently arming radical jihadists who would someday turn against the West, eventually started a modest program to train and equip a few vetted rebel groups. The Syrian government continued to receive weapons from [Iran](#) and the Lebanese militant group [Hezbollah](#). By late 2012 Hezbollah had also begun sending its own fighters into Syria to battle the rebels."

- 2011-2013 is marking an intense war within Syria and the efforts from its allies either support the Assad regime or the rebels. For example,

"In 2013 Islamist militants began to take centre stage as the nonIslamist factions faltered from exhaustion and infighting. The Nusra Front, an [al-Qaeda](#) affiliate operating in Syria,

partnered with a variety of other opposition groups and was generally considered to be one of the most-effective fighting forces. But it was soon overshadowed by a new group: in April 2013 Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, the leader of [al-Qaeda in Iraq](#), declared that he would combine his forces in Iraq and Syria under the name [Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant](#) (ISIL; also known as the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria [ISIS]). He evidently intended for the Nusra Front to be part of the new group under his command, but the Nusra Front rejected the merger, and the two groups ended up fighting with each other.”

- We can openly see the reaction of the Islamists militants against each other. After the division, Baghdadi identified himself as global caliph of Islamic empire in 2014 after the capture of Mosul, the second largest city in Iraq.

CRUMBLING OF ISIS

“By 2016 ISIL, which only a few years earlier had appeared to be nearly unstoppable in northern and eastern Syria, was beginning to collapse under the strain of its simultaneous confrontations with three rival coalitions—**Kurdish forces and their American allies, pro-Assad Syrian forces supported by Iran and Russia, and a Turkish-backed coalition of rebel groups**. In the north, Kurdish and Turkish-supported forces gradually consolidated their hold on the areas along the Turkish border, depriving ISIL of a strategically important territory. Meanwhile, an escalating U.S.-led air campaign weakened ISIL’s grip on key strongholds. ISIL’s ideological rivals, including the [Nusra Front](#), merged into [Hay’at Tahrīr al-Shām](#) (HTS) and together fought ISIL in Idlib, capturing territory held by ISIL in the area. In June 2017 the mostly Kurdish Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) launched an assault on Al-Raqqah, ISIL’s de facto capital in Syria, with support from U.S. air power and special forces. In October the SDF announced that Al-Raqqah had been cleared of ISIL forces. In the east, Assad’s forces continued to pressure ISIL, forcing them out of Dayr al-Zawr in November 2017.”

- 2016 was an important year in the USA being an election year. Putin had become so much concerned in US election due to unavoidable reasons. First, Obama had been waging war against Assad regime and secondly, he needed a puppet in USA to undermine US democracy. Trump was his choice. Ever since his election, Trump unknowingly been giving Putin victory in the Middle East. The withdrawal of American Troops in Northern Syria for example has strengthen Assad regime against the Kurdish forces.

“In June 2018, having solidified their hold on the areas around Damascus and Homs, Syrian government forces began a campaign to recapture rebel-held territories in the southwest province of Dar‘ā, later expanding into [Al-Qunaytirah](#) province. As the success of the government operation became clear, a deal was brokered

with the help of Russia that allowed rebels safe passage to the rebel-held province of [Idlib](#) in the north in exchange for their surrender in southwest of the country.”

2019: Victory for KS AGAINST USA (KN) OVER SYRIA

“Russia and Turkey attempted to de-escalate the situation by agreeing to and implementing a buffer zone between rebel and government forces. The buffer zone required all heavy weaponry and fighters to retreat from an area about 9 to 12 miles (15 to 20 km) wide. It was unclear at the time whether all parties would observe the deal, a topdown agreement. The Syrian government and mainstream rebel groups, such as the Free Syrian Army, quickly embraced the buffer zone agreement. Groups sympathetic to al-Qaeda’s ideology, such as HTS, remained wild cards, though they appeared to signal that they would comply. They quietly pulled heavy weaponry from the buffer zone, though many fighters appeared to remain past the October 15 deadline.

As part of the agreement, Turkey was responsible for preventing the most radical groups, such as HTS, to prosper in the region. HTS, however, launched an offensive against other rebel groups in January 2019 and soon became the dominant force in Idlib. **In April Syrian forces crossed the buffer zone and began an offensive in Idlib with the help of Russian air strikes.** They captured territory before a counteroffensive launched in June was able to push the battle back into government-controlled areas.

In October the conflict expanded eastward. Turkey launched an offensive into Syria’s Kurdish-held northeast region, **days after the United States announced that it would not stand in the way.** The country aimed to destabilize Kurdish separatists in Syria who were allies of the [Kurdistan Workers’ Party](#) (PKK) in Turkey and to make a safe zone in the region for the repatriation of Syrian refugees in Turkey. Kurdish forces quickly forged a deal with Assad for assistance, allowing government forces to re-enter the region for the first time **since 2012.**”

- It was on October 26, 2019 when Baghdadi was killed by US forces which marks a restraint of radical Islam.
- Another apparent truth that we can see is the US betrayal of Kurdish forces hence paving way for Russia dominance in Syria

THE YEAR 2020

- **1840** parallels 2020. We saw that in 1840, there was an ultimatum to restrain war between Egypt (KS) and Turkey (KN). The ultimatum proposed that Egypt should control all region in Syria. In return, it was to surrender the Sultan fleet and evacuate all the territories that belong to Turkey.
- **Based** in our context over Syria, we can see an increasing control of Syria by Russia even in early 2020 under Assad regime whom the USA has been looking forward to remove.

“Although Turkey had largely steered clear of direct confrontation with the Syrian government throughout the conflict, the Syrian government offensive in Idlib, backed by **Russian air strikes**, sometimes led to Turkish casualties and retaliation. **In late February 2020** the conflict **escalated briefly** after dozens of Turkish soldiers were killed in an air strike and Turkish forces retaliated directly against the Syrian army. The confrontation soon ended, however, **after a general cease-fire was negotiated by Turkey and Russia a week later.**” BRITANNICA

- Another ironic thing that has upended chaos in Syria is the global COVID-19 pandemic. It has almost held in check the growing tension in the Middle East, crumbling the Syrian economy. Russia on the other hand, is not in a stable position to lift Syria from its current economic problem.
- As KS is about to receive a wound at Panium, Islam is held in check especially in 2020 as the lines depict.
- 1840 and 2020 are both US general elections. The Trump administration is so fascinated and wrapped up in Covid-19 as we approach the 2020 election.
- Covid-19 in WW3 parallels 1918 flu pandemic. Germany sent Lenin to destroy Russian establishment. In our history, we see Russia sending Trump to destroy Washington establishment.
- Covid-19 at one level, is a symbol for the victory of the King of the South.
- As economy is crumbling in Syria under covid-19, it's time for USA to take advantage. However, that has to take place from Panium as it reclaims its sphere of influence from Russia especially through its foreign policies in the Middle East including sanctions.
- Syria is chess table between KoN and KoS. Besides that, we have Radical Islamic factions which take advantage of the proxy in Syria. Covid-19 has almost upended them but we should expect the rise of such tension at Panium.
- Other prophetic lines like triple application of the woes and 3rd Diodochi war places the activities of Islam at Panium.
- Another issue to note and which has perhaps caused shipwreck of faith is the idea that Islam will always strike USA. This mindset has led FFA to come up with weird prediction of July 18. We should not always have such mindset. Think how Radical Islam undermines US foreign policies in the Middle East etc.

Throughout the fight with the Islamic State that began in 2014, the Kurdish forces proved to be America's most able partners. But Turkey has long viewed those forces as an offshoot of what it and the United States consider a terrorist group it has long battled inside its borders and throughout the region.

The Kurdish forces were key to breaking the Islamic State's control of territory in Syria, effectively destroying its self-proclaimed caliphate. Despite

Mr. Trump's claim that the Islamic State is defeated, [the fighters remain an effective insurgent force in Syria and Iraq](#). If the Turkish incursion into Syria breaks the power of the Kurdish force, some military officials believe **the Islamic State could once again find lawless safe havens from which to rebuild.**

<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/10/13/us/politics/mark-esper-syria-kurds-turkey.html>

- The Islamic state is rebuilding despite their defeat brought about by USA killing of Baghdadi and betrayal of Kurdish forces. We have ISIS now in Afghanistan claiming territory from the Talibans. Is Covid-19 giving them (Islamic state) more time to rebuild when the world especially USA and Russia are fighting covid-19 and thinking about re-election? That's a puzzle that's we need to look into.

*“God calls upon His people to walk with sobriety and **holy consistency**. They should be very careful not to misrepresent and dishonor the holy doctrines of truth by **strange performances, by confusion and tumult**. By this unbelievers are led to think that **Seventh-day Adventists are a set of fanatics**. Thus prejudice is created that prevents souls from receiving the message for this time. When believers speak the truth as it is in Jesus, they reveal a holy, sensible calm, not a storm of confusion.—Manuscript 76a, 1901.*