When we consider our reform line, it has some similarities and some differences to that of the reform line of the Millerites. There is one particular difference that I want to highlight. If we were to go to the Millerites reform line, they have 1798, they have 1840, but then you come to April 19th, July 21, August 1, August 12-17 Exeter, October 22nd. You have external events on the reform line, but it doesn't have the same import that it does on ours.

If we were to lay our reform line underneath this, we also have the growth of an internal message and internal experience. We have 1989, I want to put two others in here. 1818, 1833, 1999, 1991,1996, 9/11, we know that these two come together. But then we also have other waymarks, we have 2004, 2009, 2012, we can make understand 2011 is a waymark on our reform line. Then we have 2014, 2016, 2018, 2019. What's notably different between our reform line and theirs? Here you can understand the role of France and the papacy we can go into the middle east and see what's happening in 1840 and I believe there's many more external events yet to be discovered about the Millerites reform line.

But when we come to our reform line it is heavily based on external events. It's 10-year war in Afghanistan. It's what's happening within the United States; Reagan and Bush, you can trace Iran and Afghanistan; you can trace the beginning, When does Isis begin? The founder of Isis was radicalized in 1989 and he had an increase of knowledge on Islam. 1996 Osama Bin Laden declares war on the United States. The Islamic message is formalized, 9/11 they strike. 2013 radical Islam splits just like this movement. You can do a line of Islam, you can do a line of church and state, a line of Iran, we can put many lines through the one reform line and it's all heavily based on external events.

July 21 where's the external event in Millerites history? There isn't one. April 19th? There isn't one. This is our 9/11. August 1st is 2016, our whole message is about Donald Trump being the last president of the United States. What I'm wanting us to see is the importance to be historians. But we cannot come down to this history and understand the fulfillment of prophecy without understanding at least the last 40 years. If we want to understand any one thread, we must understand its progression from the very least at least from 1989. So, if we want to know what a war looks like, what a new mode of warfare looks like, or what church and state coming together looks like, what the issues are we must be following external sources. Therefore, there must be a true stream of information. Otherwise, it's not just for the Nethinim's, we can't even construct our reform line.

So, I want to give you some sources that if you haven't been following the news, I hope you start to see the need to. And the other reason is if someone gives a message that's incorrect and you don't know the external events. you're much more likely to accept it on face value. You must be able to go back and see it doesn't fit here with history. A couple of the sources that I think are the best; I really like Frontline. I think they're called Frontline for a reason. It's a set of journalists that put out documentaries. There's one that is one of the best I've seen, it's in two parts and it's called Putin's Revenge. This won't give you the full story, they skip some major parts, they skip the whole story of Medvedev, just for a start. They forget to even

mention that he wasn't president for four years, but they still give a good overall picture of Vladimir Putin really from the time before he was ever president. And you start to see exactly why he hates Clinton, so just as an example; I remember going somewhere and saying Vladimir Putin wanted Trump to win because he hated Clinton and someone attacked me over that because they said he has no reason to dislike Clinton, that person had not followed the last 30 years. They thought why doesn't Putin like Clinton. Well, we should know why he doesn't like Clinton. The last 30 years will tell us why he hates her and her husband.

There's another one I haven't watched but I'm sure it's good. It's not something yet understood but perhaps should consider. They've done a documentary on Trump's trade Wars, another one Trump's Showdown. This one focuses on Vladimir Putin this one focuses on Donald Trump.

One of the best series that I've ever seen, it's in three parts, but each part is only 15 minutes long, and it's done by the New York Times. This one has some swearing. It's a three-part series each part is about 15 minutes long. And I'll just give you the name of the first part, 'Meet the KGB spies who invented fake news." And what they do is show how disinformation and conspiracy theories were used as a weapon in the Cold War. The one they highlight I find interesting is the whole concept that the United States created the AIDS virus. It was a Soviet invention. One that Gorbachev even admitted to and apologized for. But exactly how they have weaponized conspiracy theories, it's in three parts and it really gives a good background into how disinformation was used in the Cold War and how it's come back because we remember Vladimir Putin is a KGB agent. This was his specialized field. If we think of Stalin fighting Hitler, Stalin was a paramilitary man, he organized strikes and assassinations and mobs and rob banks that was his training at the beginning of the time of the Soviet Union. So, if Stalin used how he was trained to fight Hitler, Vladimir Putin is going to use how he was trained to fight the United States. And Vladimir Putin's training was disinformation.

Another one I don't know its exact name it's just a clip, but if you know of TED Talks, if you can find the TED Talks there's one done by a man named William Browder, or they might call him Bill Browder. Who knows of this man? Do we know of the Trump Tower meeting? Do we all know about the secret meeting in Trump Tower with that Russian lawyer? There was 2016 before Trump's election, there was a secret meeting with a Russian lawyer Natalia Veselnitskaya and the leaders of Trump's campaign team. Paul Manafort who at that point was heading the campaign team, his son in-law Jared Kushner and there were others. But really the top organizers of his campaign team met secretly with a Russian lawyer, her name is Natalia Veselnitskaya. And when that begin to leak out to the Press that they had met, Trump and his campaign team (at that stage I think he was elected) they went into damage control. And Trump put out a statement saying that the meeting was about adoptions. That he met with the Russian lawyer because she wanted to discuss Americans adopting Russian babies. And everyone thought that was strange. But if you knew the history with Bill Browder that wouldn't be strange. Bill Browder was an investor in the stock market. I don't understand technology or stock market; I rely on other people to make that sense to me.

All I know is he went into the Soviet Union after the fall of Communism and quickly went from nothing to a billionaire. Because of how he was able to invest in an economy that had just moved from communism

and started privatization. So, he became a billionaire quite quickly. And in becoming a billionaire at the end of the Cold War, he began to notice a great deal of corruption by the Oligarchs, this is when the Oligarchs were coming up and becoming powerful. And he started noticing how corrupt these Oligarchs were and he begin investigating them. He began to investigate them around the time that Vladimir Putin became president in 1999. And at first Vladimir Putin would help Bill Browder. When Bill Browder would uncover corruption in Russia, Putin would step in and charge those who were corrupt. And then Bill Browder started to notice a change. What happened at that time is Vladimir Putin started bringing Russia under control. He went into a deal with the Russian mafia, so Russia is now a mafia state, there's no separation from their police force and from the mafia. All come under the one head of Vladimir Putin, they're a mafia State.

The other thing that he brought under control was the Oligarchs. So now when Bill Browder is uncovering corruption, he's now uncovering Vladimir Putin's corruption. Because now all the corruption of the Oligarchs when they are siphoning hundreds of millions of dollars into their own bank accounts, and crushing competitions, now a portion of all that money, it's kind of a rough estimation what percentage goes to Vladimir Putin himself. He's the richest man alive. Bill Browder speculates Vladimir Putin's personal worth between 200 and 500 billion dollars. And he's been able to get that because of his secret deals with the Oligarchs. He controls everything in Russia.

So, Bill Browder has started to uncover corruption, it went back to Vladimir Putin, he got shot down in Russia, barred from entering the country. And when he tried to fight back, he left his Russian lawyer. His name was Sergei Magnitsky, this was his lawyer. He uncovered corruption in his own company, where someone had stepped in and charge his company with tax evasion. And what they did was took out millions and millions of dollars in taxes, they called for a tax refund from the government. They got it in one day and they siphoned that of themselves. So, they took Millions from his company. He (Bill Browder) left his lawyer there to fight it, Sergei Magnitsky. But now those millions of dollars that should go to the people directly answering to Vladimir Putin, so Putin's now again turned from an ally to against him.

Long story short his lawyer ended up arrested, was tortured in a Russian prison, was beaten, they tried to force him to sign a confession saying that he had orchestrated all the allegations of corruption were made up. When he refused to do that, they tied him to a bed and beat him to death with metal poles. That happened in prison. His lawyer Sergei Magnitsky he was a young guy, married, with two young children. He died in a Russian prison under Vladimir Putin's sanction. To cover up for the corruption under the Oligarchs.

Bill Browder has then made it the rest of his life work to bring in Russia sanctions. So, he went to the United States, he travels the world, and brings in what's known as "Magnitsky Acts" and this is his lifelong work of Revenge he's named it after his lawyer that died. The harshest sanctions on Russia at the time really came because of the campaigning of Bill Browder. So, he goes to Germany, to Australia, he went to the United States, and they all brought in Russian sanctions named after the lawyer (Sergei Magnitsky) that the government had killed. So, when they introduced the "Magnitsky ACT' Vladimir Putin gets angry and he says, "Ok, if you're going to sanction me with these "Magnitsky Acts", his response was to ban

American's from adopting Russian children. It's a strange response but it was a cruel one, you had all these families trying to adopt babies and they just took all the children from them. So, there was a Russian lawyer Veselnitskaya tasked with following Bill Browder around the world and repealing these Magnitsky Acts. So, when Trump says this meeting is entirely innocent because it's about the adoption Russian babies, the adoption of Russian babies was directly tied to Russian sanctions. So, it's not an innocent thing they were discussing. They were discussing the United States sanctions on Russia. And what the Trump administration would do about that if Trump was elected.

Then you have the meeting in Helsinki. The first between Vladimir Putin and Donald Trump. That was in Helsinki 2018. When they were interviewed afterwards Donald Trump came out and Putin they stood sideby-side. And we don't really know what was said in that meeting. But Donald Trump said one thing interesting, he said that Putin was nice to him and hadn't asked for much. What was the only thing Putin asked for at that meeting? Bill Browder; give my intelligence service an interview with Bill Browder. This is who Vladimir Putin wants. We only know he's ever asked Donald Trump for one thing; those sanctions are crippling. Audience asked Tess, where does Bill Browder live. Response: No one knows where he lives, if you upset Vladimir Putin no one knows where you live. The amount of people Putin has had killed we don't know about. But in the UK alone I've traced about 15. Most of those are never charged or covered up. It's extremely hard to be able to tie those things back to Putin himself. I think there was a group, roughly like eight men, all under one Oligarchs, who fled Russia with Vladimir Putin's money. They're practically all dead. One of them they said he got drunk and he kept falling down so many times that he killed himself, no one knows how that happens. One jumped out of a tiny window you can't even squeeze through; the stories don't add up. But you can start tracing, and some of them were just obvious murders. But everyone you can start tracing the thread of the people that have upset Vladimir Putin. Many of them run, many of them he doesn't even try and hide. There was one Russian journalist who was investigating the apartment bombings in 1999, she uncovered evidence. Everyone's kind of aware that that's something that can be tied back to Vladimir Putin. That was an inside job in the KGB, and she was writing about it. She was shot in an elevator a couple of blocks from the Kremlin on Putin's birthday. So, it's not really a secret. So, no one knows where Bill Browder lives.

And then if we were to look up Channel 4 News, I believe it's British. It's channel 4 news that uncovered Cambridge Analytical. We haven't yet discussed them. But if you want to understand what's behind Cambridge Analytical, the best source is Channel 4. They did the secret investigation that first uncovered it. No one has since done such a good job. So, there's many, many more out there, but if you're not sure where to start I think this is a good starting point. And really with that you get a lot of history. And when you're seeing it in documentary format it can be easier to absorb the information more quickly. And then it's something you can listen to while you're working or traveling. I want us to think about these resources.

What I quoted yesterday George Bush's September 11th, 1990 speech, "Towards A New World Order", you can watch the speech on YouTube and if you want to read it, it's all in a written transcript online, just go straight to YouTube for that.

I just want to give a little bit more revision about this; what brought us here was Acts 27, and we saw that from Cyprus which was Panium which is the Sunday law. You saw the overturning of the United States, it's the end of the six kingdom and the introduction of the seventh. And we ask Why does the United States, what does this fall of United States look like, and we agree that it had more power after the Sunday law than before. Because it's the United States that compels the world to worship the Beast. So, if the United States is more powerful after, what's happening in this history to bring about the 7th Kingdom of Bible prophecy? And the conclusion we came to, it's the fall of the United States. The fall of the King of the South that makes the United States the one world superpower; that's what makes it so powerful. But it's also the destruction of Republicanism. I think we can see 2016 that the government has already ended. In one sense Republicanism fell with the election of Donald Trump but he's still restrained. He's restrained by war on two fronts, Western front, Eastern front, both are restraining him. So, 2016 you already have the end of Republicanism. But if there's enough of a remnant in Republicanism they're in their institution to hold him back. And so, you see Raffia less to restrained, Panium less restrained. And it isn't until this history you see the Eastern Front. Once the Eastern front is completely unrestrained and there, we can most completely mark the destruction of the Republican horn. But you can build an argument to see it in 2016.

One of the reasons that I want to make that argument is because people want to think that Donald Trump is somehow good in this history and then he does something bad in the future. And I think we can see that he is what he is from the very start. All that's happened is that there's restraints on him. So, Robert Mueller is a restraint, Nancy Pelosi is a restraint, all these things are restraining him.

We mentioned Jerry Falwell, there's two years 2016 to 2018. If we're going to be rough about it, that's a two-year investigation; the Russia investigation, Robert Mueller's investigation. We talked about Jerry Falwell, Jerry Falwell came out a couple of weeks ago and he said Donald Trump had two years taken from his presidency, because they were restraining him, so he should serve another six-year term not a four-year term. Donald Trump really liked that; he's retweeted it. So, you have his own base, Jerry Falwell leading Conservative Christian America to say that Donald Trump should be gifted a six-year term because he's been restrained, and he's right Donald Trump has been restrained, but that was a good thing for us. And the restraint hasn't ended in 2018 because the Democrats haven't stopped investigating. He's still facing restraint. And then when 2019 comes and war on the Eastern Front, that's a different type of restraint.

So, we lined this up with 1989 because this is another time, we see the fall of the King of the South to 1991. And if there hadn't have been intervention in this history, I would suggest we would have seen the 7th. And if we see the 7th, this is not 1991, it's also 2003. Two Iraq wars, and in 2003 we got a glimpse of what this looks like. And it's George Bush saying to the United Nations, I'm the boss, and I don't care about France or about Germany or about Russia; if I want to invade another country I will. You're either with United States or against the United States. But other restraints were brought in.

I just want to refer to a couple of quotes, John Louis Gaddis is a Cold War historian, he wrote around the time of the fall of the Soviet Union; about what he saw as the key characteristics of this potential new

order that George Bush was speaking about. He said that this was namely an unchallenged American supremacy, increasing integration, resurgent, nationalism and religiosity; confusing words, nationalism and a call back to religion. That's the two things that he saw come out of the 'New World Order'. American supremacy, with the characteristics of nationalism and a call back to religion and that's exactly what we're seeing now happening under Donald Trump.

Then we read the quote that it had been assumed that after the fall of the Soviet Union, that old bipolar world bi meaning two, that it would beget to a multipolar world, many the United Nations, globalism. And many people were afraid of that. The immediate post Cold World War did not become that, it became unipolar, one. The center of world power is an unchallenged superpower the United States attended by its western allies. It kind of reminds me back of when I used to be forced to watch chick flicks with my female housemates and there would always be the kind of school ground and you would always have that one girl who really mean and then there's all the ones that follow her. It really bothers me to see Australia follow the United States the way we do but that is the kind of supremacy it's talking about. but it did not become this multilateral world that was expected under what we tent to call globalism.

I want to refer to this New York Times article from last year, it's titled "The UN General Assembly **Updates**". So, it's talking at Donald Trump speaking before the United Nations. I want to read part of this news article; President Trump whose apocalyptic speech in his United Nations debut last year riveted much of the world's attention, spoke again the world's most important diplomatic stage on Tuesday at the UN's New York headquarters. Mr. Trump has alienated allies and cited to adversaries all while he pursues an American first agenda Mr. Trump boasted of what he called impressive accomplishments in the United States and around the world. Quote. quoting Donald Trump: in less than two years my administration has accomplished more than almost any administration in the history of our country. The UN world leaders burst laughter (you can watch it on YouTube). He goes silent and then he says, "I did not expect that reaction". Then he begins to list his complaints and his complaints are about global globalism. He said globalism is a threat to America sovereignty. Mr. Trump rejected their legitimacy of the international criminal court, echoing recent statements by top aids like John Bolton his National Security advisor. As far as America is concerned Mr. Trump said the court which persecutes war crimes and crimes against humanity has no legitimacy and no authority. So, the UN court that is tasked with investigating and prosecuting war crimes can touch virtually any country except the United States. They tried about a month ago to investigate the United States for war crimes and it was made very clear to them United States would not cooperate; we're untouchable. And then Donald Trump says quote, "We reject the ideology of globalism". So, all this time we've been fearing globalist and that's the only thing that's been holding back the United States.

President Emmanuel Macron of France during his time at the podium defended multilateralism. A policy that Mr. Trump had just rejected. Mr. Macron and warned without multilateralism global wars would return, and they did. Iraq war, Afghanistan, they start coming back. He cautions that nationalism always lead to defeat. He says, I do not accept the erosion of multilateralism and I don't accept the unraveling of our history; our children are watching.

Guterres the United Nations secretary-general who was first to address the general assembly on Tuesday called for solidarity among members Nations and urged world leaders to help revitalize the global body at a time at a time when Multilateralism is quote; under Fire. He focused his speech on a quote, "Trust Deficit Disorder" playing out around the world that has affected the United Nations ability to function. What's the problem? People don't trust the United Nations because they're terrified of globalism because of conspiracy theories. And it's affected their ability to function. He also cited divisions in the security Council. He says we must repair broken trust; we must invigorate our multilateral project, and we must uphold dignity once and for all.

We haven't yet done World War II, were not going to do it in any detail for time. But we understand that from 2016, there's war on what front? The Western front. You can see that as internal American politics. But it's not just internal it's also external. War on the western front is Macron still having the strength before this happens, to say to Donald Trump, I reject your idea of American supremacy, I'm a globalist. And that's a good thing for us.

If those western alliances are restraining him it gives us time. And we understand that continues through and is joined by the Eastern front when we see the conflict begin with Russia at Raffia. So, I just wanted us to see a little bit of how that's been playing out on the world stage as far as it not being a secret thing that the conflict even now under Donald Trump is the exact same one that was in 1990, and a problem a bit between whether or not the world becomes multilateralist or unilateralism. Really the world under the United Nations alliances like the European Union or under American supremacy and nationalism. And we know from prophecy that it's nationalism that will win out populism.

So, I want to go back to acts 27. What's the theme of our ship, what's its story, what does the ship represent? it's abiding in death, but who's abiding in death? Church and state; the United States institutions and Adventism, its institutions.

Did we at any point give the first Angels message to Reagan or George Bush in 1989? No. So, straightaway we should start to see what about our reform line? It's symbolic. It's showing us the path, not of people but of an institution.

So, Caesarea you can mark Felix to Festus and Agrippa. It's the United States and Adventism. Then we saw 9/11, Cyprus, sorry this is Sidon, Cyprus, Myra a city of Lycia. And between Cyprus and Myra you have the sea of Silesia and Pamphylia. And if we were to put this date to these, 1989, 9/11, Penium, Sunday law, And our line ends at Sunday law because that's where we mark the end of those institutions. Sidon, we marked a refreshing, we could see that it was representative in Bible prophecy as the United States. At Cyprus it meant fair, we can mark the living testimony, we could also mark two false prophets; an internal and an external. All takes us to Myra and Lycia where we can mark bitterness and harvest.

If you will turn to acts 27, we'll start in verse 5, and when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia we came to Myra, a city of Lycia. And there the Centurion found a ship of Alexandra sailing into Italy; and he put us therein. So that they're at Myra and it's here that they change ship, and they get on a different ship. It's the ship of Alexandra and Alexandra means protector or defender of the people. So, is

this a good ship or a bad ship? It's a good ship. The ship of Adramyttium could see is a bad ship, for the ship of Alexandra is a good ship. We can mark it in Myra.

I want us to skip down some because we need to work through this logically where it fits on our reform line. If you were to go to chapter 27 verse 14. But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon. So, we know that in this history, at Myra they change ship. We labeled Myra and Lycia as Sunday Law, and we've marked bitterness and harvest. They've got on this new ship, they gone on quite a journey, and it's somewhere down here when they come into this part of the sea, they hit a tempestuous storm known as Euroclydon. And what does Euroclydon mean? East wind. It's from two words; euros, which means an easterly, claudin which is cyclonic. So, it's like an easterly cyclone. So, the east wind strikes, and it really destroys the ship. Where do we mark the east wind on our reform line.? Can you see the problem? We have two choices when we come to these ships. We can see that either we have first the ship of Adramyttium, and then the ship of Alexandria. One after the other we must decide whether they are one after the other. 1989 to the Sunday, Sunday law forward, or if there are repeat and enlarged. So, is the ship of Alexandria following the ship of Adramyttium or is it the same story with more information. I would suggest based on the external events the symbols were given on the ship of Alexandra that is a repeat and enlarged. So, if you're a Euroclydon it's the east wind and it's 9:11. What is Myra and Lycia? What's the bitterness in the harvest before 9/11? When do we mark a harvest, before 9/11? What's harvested at 1989?

If we were to step back, we've skipped quite a few versus. So, we marked Euroclydon in verse 14, if we were to step back to verse 8, this is where they are just before Euroclydon. It would be the last waymark we could mark, It's Lasea. And, hardly passing it, they come unto a place which is called the fair havens; nigh where-unto was the city Lasea. And here they spend quite a long time. Lasea has a couple of meanings, the clearest I like is it means, wise. At Lesea what does Paul do? Continuing to read; now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast was now already past Paul admonished them, and said unto them, Sirs, as I perceive that this voyage will be with much hurt much damage, not only of the lading and ship, but also of our lives. Nevertheless, the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which spoken by Paul. And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, and there to winter; So, if were at Lasea what does Paul do? He goes to the leadership and he gives them a message and it's rejected. Where has he done that before, 1989. So, at Caesarea Paul gives a message to the leadership and they reject it. At Lesea the one other place in this chapter, Paul gives a message to the leadership and they reject it. It's also where we mark the wise. And if we're going to repeat the parable of the ten virgins this is where we would mark it's beginning.

So, if we Lasea is 1989 what is Myra? Where would we mark Harvest? Before 1989. 1844, what about bitterness, where would we mark that? Disappointment? This is October 22nd, 1844, this was the harvest. It's why they went from thousands down to double digits, a bitter experience, sweet in the mouth bitter in the belly. This is the experience of October 22nd, 1844. So, if this is a good ship, the ship of Alexandria; it's the protector or defender of the people.

In the Roman world at that point in time their breadbasket was along the Nile River. So, to feed the Roman Empire they grew a lot of their grain along that Nile River. And they would then transport it up to the city of Alexandria into massive grain silos, loaded on two ships that were known as the ships of Alexandria. And then transport it over the Roman Empire. So. this ship began in Alexandria and it's there that it's loaded with wheat. You can see that it's loaded with wheat, because if you're to scroll up through that chapter, go to verse 38, they're going to lighten the ship which means they're going to throw out the cargo. When they've eaten enough, they lightened the ship, they threw out the cargo, what did they throw out? The wheat. That's what was loaded into the ships of Alexandria. This ship did not start in Myra it started in Alexandria where it is filled with wheat. So, what is Alexandria? 1798. What begins in 1798, that protects or defends the people? The United States, the lamb-like Beast, and, what else begins in 1798? The Millerites movement; I'm going to call it seventh day Adventism. Even though they don't yet have the 7th Day, that's what's beginning in 1798.

So, these two ships, Adramyttium, what does this ship represent? The United States and Adventism. The ship of Alexandria what does it represent? United States and Adventism. The ship of Adramyttium, Caesarea, it's the fourth generation, all the way through you can mark the 4th generation. It's a bad ship. it is in a dead condition and it chooses to abide in death. But we do a repeat and enlarged and it's a good ship it protects or defend the people. In 1798 the United States is not in a dead condition and abiding in death. Adventism is not in a dead condition and abiding in death. You can't put the ship of Adramyttium in 1798. But in 1798 the United States and Adventism are protecting and defending the people and the message. So, if you're going to see the United States and Adventism as good, you don't mark it beginning in 1989, you have to begin back in 1798. So, in 1798 you can mark the United States and Adventism. 1844 for Adventism you see a bitter experience in a harvest, what happens to the United States in 1844? 1798 a lamb-like Beast arises and what does it have, what's liked about it? Two horns. What happens in 1844? One horn falls. They lose a horn, the Protestant horn. What we begin to see is that we can mark the United States and Adventism together at every single waymark, they are inseparable. So, 1798 it begins at Alexandria it is protecting defending the people. It's defending the United States as defending through the Constitution. That Constitution, that protection is going to last all the way up till Sunday Law just like this ship. So, the United States while it's also a bad ship it is also a good ship, all the way to the Sunday law. It must be good till Sunday law because it's not until then that you see the Constitution fully overturned.

Go back to verse 6, so that we can place some waymarks. So, in verse 6 they find a ship of Alexandria, that's where Paul gets on board. In verse 7, it says; and when we had sailed slowly many days, and scarce were come over against Cnidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone. So, they've left from Alexandria, they have passed Myra and Lasea which means bitterness and harvest. They come over against Nidus. Does anyone have a Bible and a map with Paul's fourth Journey? I also want to note, this is what number of Paul's missionary Journeys? This is number four. The number four becomes a repeating symbol. I think that's something that's been well-established. What does the ship do at night? So, its set sail in 1798. They have a destination, Rome. They're following a set course. You can see from his third Journey the kind of direction it was meant to go. From 1798 through 1844 they

are following this course; they get Nidus and then the verse tells us they didn't have a very good wind. And what do they do when they have a not very good wind? They changed the course of direction and head south. So, they have a set plan a route that they're meant to take. They are taking it consistently from 1798 and then there's difficult winds. What are winds in the Bible? Strife. So, there is external strife and that causes them to change the direction of the ship. What's the external strife after 1844? the Civil War; 1861 to 1865. If we were to mark Adventism going off course where would we mark 1863? In the middle of external winds or strife. And you can mark it for Adventism. You can also mark it for the United States. 1863 is when they form the National Reform Movement, everything goes wrong from 1863 internally and externally.

So, they have set course that they are meant to be going on. It's in 1863 that they head south they head under Crete, Crete means fleshy, of the flesh. I would suggest you could call this the Laodicean condition, there's also Salamone. I'm going to write flood, it's not quite flood but it's like the tide, it's the concept of a wave of the ocean that's going to sweep over a rock and then wash sand back in. It's a wave that would wash over the shore. In that since I would suggest it's the same way as we describe the flood.

So, between 1863 and 1989 this is how many years? It's a 1-2-6, and what's the 1260 a symbol of? Persecution. What's our persecution, what are we drinking in this time? The wine of Babylon. It's Papal persecution but it is through doctrine. So, we have fleshy and we have the flood, but it is at Nidus that they go off course. Question, Does the United States ever get back on course? No. I don't know what it is like here I just know what it is like in Australia. I have heard this taught and believe it is accurate that we talk about the four generations of Adventism, and we can see that in 1863 there is a rejection of the 2520. but we get down into our history and I remember a discussion that my mother had with our church pastor, she made a comment in Sabbath School that shook him. And he came to speak to her, he didn't like what we were teaching, he had no understanding of what it was, it just scared him. And what scared him was that she spoke of a close of probation and he never heard that there was any such thing as a close of probation. He'd been through Avondale, our main Pastor training University, all through his training he had never been told there was such a thing as close of probation.

I lived with lovely Adventist who never heard of the statue of Daniel 2, let alone understand what it is. They wouldn't be able to tell you what the 2300 days is, let alone where it starts and ends. I know it is different in different countries and some are better educated on our history. But in Australia that's what it's like.

We've come down into our generation and it is gone past rejecting the 2520. We come down into here and we have no concept of what Adventism even is, us being the nominal Church. So, I just want us to consider that what we are doing at every waymark is taking two institutions; the United States and Adventism. And we are comparing and contrasting them which means that they are having similar experiences, they start at the same time, they both grow to go through a difficult experience, they both go off course. So, when we consider the United States, we are down into this history, and Donald Trump is saying he wants to make America great again. How many people in America or outside America knows what that even means? They have no concept of what the United States is meant to be, any more then

nominal Adventist who have not had some type of particularly good influence have any understanding what Adventism was meant to be. And this is one of the reasons I think it is important to revisit these time periods, and what brother Tyler is doing; looking at the Constitution and trying to revisit this, because there is an ignorance for both. And people think particularly conservative Christian Protestant America think that they know what the United States is meant to be. But they are in the exact same condition as Adventism.

If this is absolute darkness, fourth generation, everything is eaten. For the United States, its fourth-generation absolute darkness, everything is eaten; they don't even know what their constitution means. They don't know who they are protecting, they don't even know they're meant to protect anyone. So, if we are going to consider an increase of knowledge on what Adventism is meant to be. I think we also need to revisit what the United States was meant to be. Which is one of the reasons that it's important and we will revisit the history of the Civil War.

So, 1989 Lycia, otherwise Paul gives a message to the leadership, they reject it. Why do they reject it? If we were to go to.... Audience asked a question, Answer: They believe the master and the owner, but they haven't yet left the port. When do they leave? It is in verse 13 there at Lasea. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, loosing thence, they sailed close by Crete. They leave from this port because of why? Question; If you are a ship is wind good or bad? Is the East wind good or bad? So, it depends. If you're a ship you want wind otherwise you don't go anywhere, but you want the right wind. So, for the ship, the south wind comes it is a soft wind, and it is in the direction that they need to go, or that they want to go, the direction they should go, but it's the direction that they wanted to go. So, the south wind comes, and they chose to leave the port at Lasea and they're going to go on their Journey. Paul warns them; Don't do this, this is going to end badly. But they won't listen to him they insist on setting sail anyway.

There are four winds in Bible prophecy for the four directions of the compass. If the east wind is Islam, what is the south wind? The King of the South. So, in 1989 is there a favorable south wind, favorable for the King of the North? Yes. So, there is a favorable south wind and that is what makes them leave a safe port, that they should not have never left from. And they go on their journey and Paul warns them; If they do this Islam's going to strike. If you take advantage of this south wind that's blowing, and you go on the course that you want to towards a new world order who's going to come up against you? Islam. Ellen White speaks about this and she gives us an important principle. She said that if there's in that part of the Mediterranean, if there is a good south wind you can be sure that the east wind is coming, it is a pattern. So, when we say that at Panium is 1989 and there's a good south wind, what's coming? It must be Islam. And she tells us that it is a repeating pattern. This is what sets them on their Journey. They come to Lasea, a good south wind set sail, then they're hit by this easterly cyclone.

We were blessed in our fellowship group in Australia by the presence of a shipbuilder. He's built his own boat that they sometimes live on. I think the only boat in Australia made entirely of wood. He is very clever with his construction. And so, I'm just saying this might sound technical but I'm relying on him. When you hit a storm, and like storm they would have hit, there is a problem that the ship boards underneath the hull by the storm, begin to be pulled apart and water starts to leak through the boards of the ship. So, if we

were to go down to verse 15 to 17, And when the ship was caught and could not bear up into the wind we let her drive and running under a certain Island which is called Claud, a we had much work to come by the boat. And when they had taken up, they used to helps undergirding the ship in fearing lest they should fall into the quicksand's, strake sail, and so were driven. So, they're hit by this cyclonic east wind, all those boards of that the ship begin to be pried apart and water begins to pour in. And the ship begins to sink, it is not sustainable it's coming in at such a rate that they can't pump it out in time, and it begins to sink. So, they did what was common back in that day and even a couple of hundred years ago. My shipbuilder friend filled me in. It was still a common practice. You would go to the front of the ship, if you were looking at the front of it, and you would have two teams of men. And what they are going to do is, they're going to each take an end of a rope and they're going to throw the middle part of this very long rope over the front of the ship. They're going to let it come up underneath the ship, and then they are going to like a tug-ofwar but coming together. So, the ropes underneath the ship both they both holding and then they start to pull together to wrap this rope around the hull of the boat. And they don't do this once, they do it over and over and over again until all of these ropes are pulled as tightly as they can get them start to press the boards back in together again. So, the boat is literally being held together by rope. Ellen White tells us that it's still leaking constantly. They must work at the pumps day and night to keep the water out but now it's sustainable. They can pump it out in time before it sinks. So, this is what it means to undergird a boat; rope after rope. It'll tell you in the dictionaries, but I didn't just want to trust the dictionary, it was nice to have a bit of history.

So, after 9/11, what begins to hold these institutions together? What purpose do they have? To stop the ship from sinking. What purpose does the ship have? To protect and defend the people. What's the point of having the United States and Adventism? This begins to sound arrogant, but what is the point of Adventism without this movement? Audience talking.... What point is the Glorious land without God people? I'm not talking about Adventism; I'm talking about this movement. Because if this movement didn't exist there's no hope for a Levite or Nethinim. I'm not talking about up like we are something special, I'm talking about the message that's been introduced. That's what's going to save them.

And what is our message? This is rope after rope after rope that's holding this boat together and after 9/11 it is line upon line upon line. This is the purpose; this is the only reason we still need the United States and Adventism. Therefore, we have it all up until Sunday law. It's designed to protect this message, because without this message there is no hope for anyone else. This is the message that's supposed to reach the world.

So, it is line upon line upon line that hold this boat together for as long as it needs to function. How long does it hold the boat together? All the way up until shipwreck. And then what happens at shipwreck? it all breaks apart; and you have Paul and you have those he's converted do what? They go to the world with the gospel, they go to the Island. Paul needs this ship held together until they can get to that Island. It's not about us it is all about Malta. Question from the audience, Answer was; Yes, but it is the centurion that stops them.

So, Paul needs this ship, but it is not just about keeping ourselves safe. The reason that the United States we need these institutions is because we have a destination and a work to do. That destination that work is reaching the island of Malta. They are the third group; they are the world. So, the reason we need this ship is, it's all that needs to do is scrape through and get us to here and shipwreck your Sunday law, this is when they go to the island. God could not let the United States completely fall apart at 911, because we are not yet ready to go to the world, it must scrape through that far.

So, we've traced 9/11 to Sunday law, I want to just place a couple of waymarks in between. So, you can see on this ship it's about the United States in Adventism. But you can also begin to see three groups of people and we will discuss them. First, you have Paul, and then we'll go to verse 27, this is 27:27, a doubling. But when the fourteenth night was come, as we were driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the shipmen deemed that they drew near do some country; and sounded and found it twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again. and found it fifteen fathoms.

So, it's the 14th night, where does that take us to in Millerites history? August? What night in August, what day, what day did Samuel Snow arrive with the Midnight Cry message? It starts on the 12th, he gets there late he presents first on the night of the 14th. He arrives on the 14th night, so he gets there on the night of the 14. He presents the message but it's shorter' It's really on the 15th that he gives the full scope, which is why we talked about August 15th. It's first given at his arrival on the night of the 14th. So, our first symbol we have in verse 27 it is the 14th night that is Exeter. As we were driven up and down in Adria, Adria by way means darkness, about midnight, our second symbol; this is midnight. The shipman deemed that they drew near to some country.

So, if we were to skip back a little to verse 20, and we'll fill in some gaps. And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away. But after long abstinence Paul stood fourth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, ye should have hearken unto me, and not have loosed from Crete, and to have gained this harm and loss. So, what does Paul give? Paul gives a message. I wanted to mark that he also says, he's in the midst of them, midst is midway. For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve, Saying fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Caesar: and, lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee. Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me. Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain Island. So, somewhere between Euroclydon and the night of the 14th, an angel comes down and gives Paul a message. And what's the message? What does he say to them is going to happen? What's going to happen to the ship? Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain Island. So, what message is? He's told them that there is going to be a shipwreck.

So, 911 everything goes wrong, they undergird the ship, line upon line, then an angel come down gives Paul a message that this is going to happen. They've had an increase of knowledge. Paul has had an increase of knowledge. An Angel has come down. It's midst; midway. If this is August 14th what is this? July 21st. The message is already given. They already know they are going to be shipwrecked. What don't they have? They don't have full clarity. It hasn't been formalized, it's the same repeating pattern. Euroclydon a message is unsealed. 911 there is a swelling, an increase of knowledge, and a

formalization, before a test, can we see that? This is our repeating pattern, though we said repeats in every dispensation.

So, if we were to go to verse 28, and I'll do this quickly I don't want to cut this thought halfway but we need to finish. And sounded and found it twenty fathoms and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again and found it fifteen fathoms. If you ought to convert that into inches, twenty fathoms are how many inches? 1,440. Fifteen fathoms as how many inches? 1080. What have they done? Literally what they've done is they have dropped a line down the side of the boat, and they have calculated the distance between the ship and the seafloor. And then they've given a certain calculated amount of time, and then they've repeated it. So, they can see there is a difference of five fathoms in that set period. What they are calculating is the distance. They want to calculate the distance between here and here.

If we want to combine these numbers, it's the 2520. You can get that from the number itself that this formalization comes with the characteristic of time, and didn't we say that. It's a characteristic of the formalization of a message. But what we can also see is that's what they're doing literally in that history, is calculating how long they had before the ship was going to be destroyed, and then they drop anchor.

So, question, what waymarks are these? If Sunday law is a shut door for the ship, what is it for the ship? Close of probation. And between 911 and Sunday law this becomes Concord and Exeter. But everything about this waymark is the Midnight Cry, that's what gives us this waymark. So, what waymark is this? Raffia? Panium. What waymarks is this? Audience says Raffia. Tess continues; Can you see what you just done? We've made Panium a Midnight Cry.