# Brazilian online Camp meeting - Look a Little Higher

# The Danger of Religion - Parminder Biant 08.02.2021

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QAElMy_7Jm0>

Quick note: This presentation was originally titled ‘The Danger of Religion,’ but since YouTube pulled it down it was renamed to ‘Legislation During the French Revolution.’

## Opening Prayer

Good evening everybody. Let's open with a word of prayer. Our Heavenly Father, we thank you for the gift of eternal life and the ability to come together to study your will and your ways. We ask for guidance and direction today. We pray for these blessings in the name of Jesus. Amen.

## Partakers of their Sins & the Pandemic Warning

Before we begin our study for today, I want to make a comment or observation; I don't know how to put information onto the chat so I’ve sent two pdf documents onto the zoom translation groups. If someone could post them onto the chat for me please.

Earlier today on one of our forums there was, I think I’m correct in saying, a video posted that questioned a particular drug that was connected to covid19; I think it was incorrectly identified as a vaccine. I know a number of people were involved in that conversation and have posted some comments. It centers around the following comment: There is a particular drug called Remdesivir; it comes under different names. In bold letters at the bottom of the packaging it says, “not for distribution in the United States, in Canada, or the EU.” We will simplify that; this drug is not to be used in first world countries. If you look on the back, it says this drug is only allowed to be used in other countries; and if you look through the list of countries almost all of them are African countries. It gets worse; the drug is produced by an Indian company, in India. So, the question that has been asked or the suggestion that has being raised, you all know where this is going, to be saying that these drug companies are targeting Africans, giving them substandard drugs, keeping all the good ones for the first world countries, giving all the second-rate ones to Africans. Now whether you just ask the question or you even believe this conspiracy, for me there is little difference. If you came across such information you wouldn't present it onto a forum and say, “look at this,” even if you presented it as a question. It took me and others five minutes to search for this on the internet; but to be honest I didn’t even need to search for this, because all of us should understand this is a licensing issue. You could have figured this out without going on the internet and doing any research.

All of us have mobile phones and I would argue no matter what company you use, but especially if you use a Samsung phone or an apple phone, the specifications are different from one country or one continent to another. So, if you buy a Samsung phone in the United States you can't take that phone to a European repair shop and say get a battery swap; they won't do it. If you live in Europe you can't buy an American Apple laptop, and you would want to because it's significantly cheaper than the European version. Whether you like it or not, whether you think this is a monopoly or not, this is an issue of licensing.

Now the American company that produced this drug, they would say for humanitarian reasons they were willing to license this drug to other companies; and obviously those other companies can produce it cheaper than the Americans can. What the American company cannot allow to happen is for the Indian company to undercut them in price and flood their own market. So, it's produced in the United States, will say sold in the United States, and they give the license to India who can produce exactly the same drug at a cheaper price. Now the Indian company is forbidden to sell the same product back to America, so they have licensing agreements. If you go on to almost any product, like hardware and software, they have licensing agreements so that you cannot purchase certain items if you live in a different continent. And that's why it says on the packaging of this drug that this specific drug is not to be sold in first world countries. They're not targeting Africans to hurt them or kill them or cause them any harm.

Referring to the two articles sent to the chat, the first is titled *Debunked-This-drug-is-not-a-Covid-19-vaccine-being-tested-in-Africa-observers.france24.com.pdf* and the second is titled *Fact-check-Remdesivir-is-not-a-Covid-19-vaccine-www.reuters.com.pdf*. You'll see that the first article is dated September, 2020. First of all it's not a vaccine, but that's a side point. It clearly explains why this drug is only available in certain countries. The second article that I sent, which is the ‘Reuters’ one, that was January 2021 this year. **So, people are well aware of these conspiracy videos that are on the internet frightening people, scaremongering; and when we take that material and we put it onto our forums, even if we just question it, I would suggest that we become partakers of their sins.**

I wanted to spend a little bit of time in this presentation addressing this point; we have already laid out the prophetic arguments that God warned us that this pandemic was coming. He didn't give us the information to say the Spanish Flu is going to come again, that's not the information that we needed. We needed practical help; we needed information to help us navigate through Covid. As I’ve told people privately and publicly, the studies on vaccination that Elder Tess introduced into this movement, which people thought were just an example of conspiracies, ended up becoming a life and death message. We know that people in the movement or relatives of people in the movement have already died of this pandemic, and it behooves each of us to understand how to deal with this subject. To suggest that these globalists are trying to depopulate the earth by giving us substandard drugs or medications that will kill you is nothing more than the failure of this prophetic message; I don't think I can say it in strong enough language.

I want to remind us, if we need reminding, that the other reason why Covid is here, if I can say it this way, it's giving us an opportunity to do something that we are required to do. If I can use the parable of Mary and Martha, this movement was like Martha, all we do is run around, active, doing things; so, God allowed Covid to come and all of this busyness had to stop at the very time that we were required to learn how to treat one another properly. If I can say it this way, we had to move away from the Martha model to the Mary model. I’ll express it another way, we had to stop evangelism and start ministry. Unfortunately, I think many of us have wasted 2020. All the organizing, all the camp meetings stopped. What did people do, what were they supposed to do, what were they supposed to recognize that they were meant to be doing? They were meant to understand how to minister to people. Instead, what most people did was go to sleep, and they said, *just wake us up when Covid ends,* so we can begin camp meetings again; everyone's eager to do camp meetings, but people are not so excited to understand how to minister to individuals, how to do one-to-one work to minister to the needs of God's flock. People are busy trying to arrange camp meetings and they don't even know how to treat one another properly. Some of those people who don't know how to behave are the ones that are trying to organize camp meetings.

For many of us, last year was a complete wasted year, and people will suffer for that eternally. I think too often we misunderstand the term that's used in the bible where it says, *redeeming the time, purchasing the time back*; you can't take that time back, it's gone. We are headed into 2021 now and this movement in many ways is unprepared for what's about to come upon us as an overwhelming surprise. We are looking to the Upper Room experience, to the Tongues of Fire, to Pentecost, and it all looks positive. I would argue that it's not going to be so positive, because in the time period when we were supposed to learn, those 40 days, we didn't learn properly. We have been lazy, we've not understood the work to be done in our dispensation, and unfortunately some of us have actually rebelled. This movement is now in a weak position, weaker than it should be. We're just beginning to see the light at the end of the tunnel with respect to vaccines, and then information like this conspiracy theory is posted on our forums questioning this. Okay, so that's all I want to say on this subject. You can read those two documents.

## Sodomy Decriminalized

A random piece of information, perhaps someone can remind me because I can't remember when, some time ago I mentioned this subject that I’m going to speak about now. The year was 1791; we're just coming back to this subject, and I just want to remind us of this. So, 1791 is the time period of the French Revolution and it's the first penal code of the revolutionary government, October 6, 1791. The reason why this is significant is for the following fact: France is a Catholic country; they've just gone through the revolution and they've thrown off the shackles of Catholicism, of religion, something that has stifled the country for over a thousand years. Now they're going to focus upon the rights of the human being. What they want to do is look at the penal code, and the penal code is basically the laws that govern punishment. A penal code is a document that compiles all of the significant legal law altogether in this one place; and it often tells you, as it says the penal, what the punishment is, what the penalty is for a particular crime. Today we normally call it sentencing guidelines. Now why this is significant is because it deals with all human beings as essentially equal; without referencing your political or religious beliefs everyone is equal under the law.

adjective: **penal**

1. relating to, used for, or prescribing the punishment of offenders under the legal system.

Similar: disciplinary, punitive, corrective, correctional

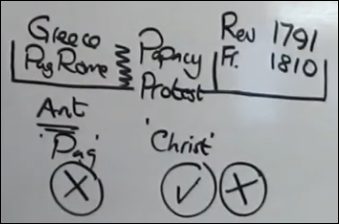
(of an act or offense) punishable by law.

<https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/penal>

Two years prior to this there was the declaration, we'll call it the declaration of human rights. I think in the English it's called the [Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declaration_of_the_Rights_of_Man_and_of_the_Citizen). We might call it the civil rights document for France, and this document is going to be the foundation of the legal system in France. Two years later they're going to produce the penal code which is, what we're going to say, sentencing guidelines for particular crimes. What becomes significant here is that everyone should know what the punishment is for a particular crime. I’m hoping we can see why this is important, because it takes the power away from the judges and puts the power in the hands of the people because the people are going to vote the government in and the government will set the sentencing guidelines. The purpose of the judge is twofold, to determine guilt, but not to determine the punishment; all they have power to do is to distribute the punishment based upon the penal code. Now you might think that's not strange, but in 1791 this is radical, because before this you have a completely different legal system; it's based upon a monarchy and a feudal system, and depending on where you live and depending on who your judge is, you can get different punishments for the same crime. Therefore, it becomes open to abuse as you can all imagine, because people can be bribed. Or if they don't like you, they will just punish you more than you really deserve.

The code comes in 1791 and it does away with all of these problems. Now the judge is constrained by these rules. Nineteen years later there's a second penal code that is called the Napoleonic Penal Code of 1810, obviously under Napoleon; he gives his name to it. Now whilst Napoleon's penal code was more draconian, it was stricter because it was almost like a dictatorship, it was harder, yet it still had the essence of the original penal code. We'll say it was still good. Now the reason why these codes are significant for us, as we're dealing with the gender of God, is because what these codes do is strip out all Catholic morality. We'll call it Christian morality because that's the only Christianity they know, Catholicism. What they're going to do is look at crimes carefully, because in their existing legal system crimes have crept into the legal system which should not be there because they were introduced by religionists, by Christians. The Goddess of Reason, she says, *what are these things doing here, they don't belong here.* So, they have this whole list of crimes, and they're going to filter them through the Goddess of Reason. The ones that she doesn't like are going to be thrown out, all those laws that were based upon Catholic dogma. She says, *these are not real crimes, it's just that Christians don't like them for some reason*, *and since we're not a Christian nation we don't care what Christians think*. Now this was revolutionary. France as it has done a number of times becomes the vanguard in Europe, the one that's at the forefront.

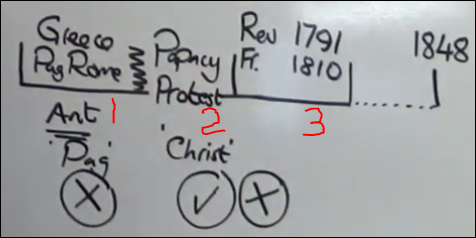
We've already spoken about this subject before so you know what issue I’m addressing. They're going to throw out a number of these Catholic dogmas. We will call them pseudo crimes, imaginary crimes. One of the ones that they threw out was the law against sodomy. France was the first Western power to have a code or a law that decriminalized sodomy since antiquity; people would call it classical antiquity, and we'll call it the Greek and Roman civilizations. Perhaps even, I think we'll probably say pre-Roman, we'll talk about the Greek civilization; I’m going to change again it's Greek and Roman, both. So, you have these great civilizations in Europe, Greek and Roman; they fade away, pagan Rome this is, and then Papal Rome takes their place.

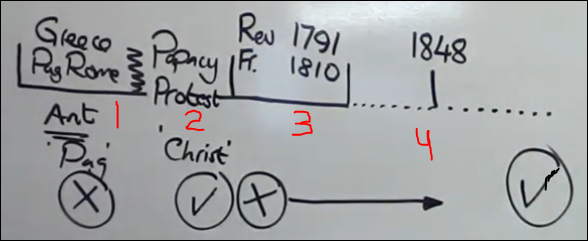
So, antiquity is Greece and Pagan Rome. Let's perhaps try to draw that; this is a very crude timeline. It's in three dispensations: Greece and Pagan Rome, and then we'll call it the Papacy, and then revolutionary France. This Papacy history is a long time period, well over a thousand years. I don't want to give any specific dates here particularly between Greece and Pagan Rome and the Papacy, so we'll just draw a squiggly line between them. Antiquity is Greece and Pagan Rome, and this is all Europe. What's happening now in France is the first time sodomy has been decriminalized since antiquity. In antiquity it was not a criminal offense as it was under the jurisdiction of the papacy. I want us to note when you go from Paganism to Papalism from Paganism to Christianity, we're going to call this the Papacy plus Protestantism. When you go from Paganism to Christianity, what happens? Sodomy becomes criminalized. We're going to say sodomy is a crime; we'll put an X here, where it's not a crime, and a check here, where it is a crime, and now an X where it's not a crime. This is the first time since antiquity that sodomy has been decriminalized, and this becomes highly significant.

I gave you the dates, we have 1791 and 1810, this is all the French Revolutionary history. We've got the decriminalization of sodomy, because what these people recognize is what? What did they recognize? What did they see clearly? Let me ask you this question, what did they see clearly that another nation cannot see? What is happening in France? They're having a revolution. I’m going to say it this way, at the same time what is happening elsewhere, in English they say, *across the pond*, the Atlantic ocean? They're having another revolution. I’m going to say you have two revolutions happening at the same time, plus or minus a few years. Now the question I want to ask, what can the French see that the Americans cannot see, which is why I said Papal and Protestant? Not slavery. They can see, the French, that to make sodomy a crime is what kind of crime? It's a Christian crime; we will call it a religious crime. Since the French have done away with religion, as night follows day, they're forced to go through this logical conclusion. We're not a religious country, we're a secular country, we realize that sodomy is a religious crime, so we have to get rid of it. Who worked that out? The Goddess of Reason. What was her other name? Sophia.

Who is Sophia? Wisdom, the Logos, the Word, and Jesus. So that's an interesting fact, we've come full circle now, the Goddess of Reason says, *get rid of sodomy,* and the Goddess of Reason is Wisdom, is Sophia, the Logos, the Word.

Okay, so we got to the French Revolution, what's going to happen next? What year are we going to be in? 1848. What is 1848 all about? It's the year of Revolution. We're going to have revolutions sweeping across Europe. The only two countries that don't have a revolution are the United Kingdom and Russia, but that's a different story. Now in this history from 1810 to 1848, what do you think is going to happen in Europe? What are the people going to do in the various countries? They're going to look to France and what will they do? Embrace France’s, I’m going to call it, France’s theology, the Goddess of Reason, Sofia. You're going to find that country after country are going to do what? Decriminalized sodomy. Which countries are not going to do that? Those backward, Christian countries. The Americans can figure everything out, except sodomy. Why? Because they didn't follow the Goddess of Reason. What do their legal documents say? How did they frame everything? “One Nation Under God.” What should they have said? “One Nation Under Reason,” under Sophia, just like their French counterparts. And because they don't, because they're fixed in their Christian perspective, believing the United States is a Protestant nation, they're not going to get rid of sodomy for a long time. It shows you how backward those Christian nations were.

We're not going to discuss it at this juncture, but we want to understand what's going on in antiquity. We want to understand what happens in the Christian era; but we will say this, where is it safest, where is it best to live? In one which is Greece and Pagan Rome, in two which is the Papacy and Protestantism, or in three which is Revolutionary France, which dispensation would you want to live in? One or three? Definitely not two. We do not want to be living under Christian rulership; we have to call it Christian dictatorship really, because that's what it is. God saw this in the dispensation of, we'll call it, Christ or Ephesus the theocracy was dismantled. God used Saul to do what? To send all the Christians where? Where did he send them all? Unto the protection of who? Rome. Leave Israel, that crazy nation, and get protection under Paganism, where you'll be safe. And you know Paul has to do that on several occasions to protect himself from Christianity, we would say from Judaism, from religion. It's safer to live under Paganism than it is Christianity.

Okay, so we go from it's not a criminal act, to it is a criminal act, and then to it's not a criminal act. Europe is catholic remember, dictatorships, alliances between the governments and the papacy. Who tries to break that? The megalomaniac Napoleon. He attempts to do it, but obviously he fails; but there is an upswelling in the later years, in the first half of the 19th century, European nations are going to follow suit. Then something happens, the Germans are going to change. So, it's not a criminal act all the way through period three and four; time moves on, and then it becomes a crime again. So we're going through the ups and downs of the crime of sodomy. We're only touching it in a very superficial way at the moment.

Oh by the way, I’m sorry, I apologize to all my American brothers and sisters, how backward are the Americans, that sounds terrible, I apologize, compared to the French? In 1791 the French figure it out, when did the Americans figure it out? 18 something? 19 something? It wasn’t until 2003, 212 years after the French.

**Sodomy laws in the United States**, which outlawed a variety of sexual acts, were inherited from colonial laws in the 17th century. While they often targeted sexual acts between persons of the same sex, many statutes employed definitions broad enough to outlaw certain sexual acts between persons of different sexes, in some cases even including acts between married persons.

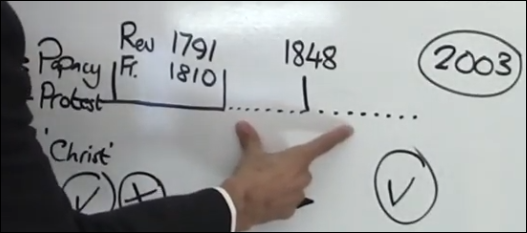
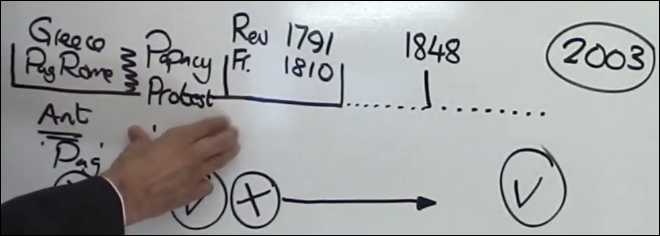
Through the 20th century, the gradual liberalization of American sexuality led to the elimination of sodomy laws in most states. During this time, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of sodomy laws in *Bowers v. Hardwick* in 1986. However, in 2003, the Supreme Court reversed the decision with *Lawrence v. Texas*, invalidating sodomy laws in the remaining 14 states (AL, FL, ID, KS, LA, MI, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TX, UT, and VA).

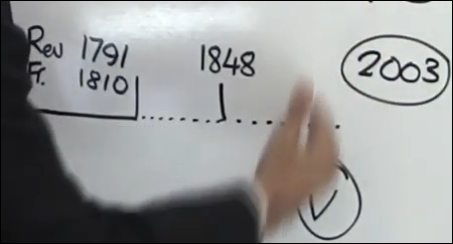
[From Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sodomy_laws_in_the_United_States)

Let me read something to you. In 1791 homosexual acts became legal between two consenting adults in France. To understand how progressive this legislation was it's important to consider how much later other Western countries decriminalize same sexual acts, which they're called sodomy: Italy 1890, Denmark 1933, the United Kingdom 1982, the United States 2003. Generally speaking, Western countries generated very little legislative acceptance of homosexuality until the 20th century. I’ll paraphrase that, most Western countries didn't take homosexuality seriously until the 20th century, when changes in the law mirrored the broadening social acceptance towards the gay community. So the question is, why was France so ahead of everyone else in accepting homosexuality, why were they so advanced? The answer is, they were not. The decriminalization of sodomy in 1791 didn't really have anything to do with society's view of homosexuality, it was a rejection of religion that drove them to this. It's not that they said, *oh we like sodomy now, it's all fine*, that was not the driver. What drove them to make this change was a rejection of Catholicism or religion or what we might call right-wing conservativism.

## Summary

In today's study we have discussed the following: We've refreshed our minds about the 1791 French penal code. We’ve taken the study a little bit further than last time, and we've taken the French Revolution, where sodomy is no longer a crime, and we have referenced that back to antiquity, so we can parallel these two histories (Greece/Pagan Rome and French Revolution) and we contrast them to this era of Christianity here in the middle (Papacy/Protestantism). So that is telling us, what? That the crime of sodomy, I want to say it this way, is not a natural crime. What kind of crime is it? It's a religious crime. Because these are pagans, during the Greece/Pagan Rome dispensation, it is no crime. We'll call the French pagans, I’m sorry, because the French are pagans, no insult, it's not a crime. It only becomes a crime when the Christians are in power, or when the Christians have influence over the governments. I want us to think about this when we start dealing with the subject of gender, that it's clear, if these people could see it's clear it should be clear to us, that what we're dealing with is a subject of religion, not natural law. If you take God out of the picture, what do you get? No crime.

Now let me ask you, take God out the picture, is stealing or robbery a crime? Of course it is, we know that it is. The French could work it out, the ancients could work it out; you don't need God to work out that stealing is wrong. But what do you need you need? You need God to work out that sodomy is wrong, and that's where the problem was here in the Papacy/Protestant dispensation. So, we want to make sure that we understand the framework of our discussion, the framework of the issue, it's about religion, because when you go after the French Revolution you get the European Revolutions. I gave a specific date, in this time period (see image) many European nations are going to give up that religious dogma, follow natural law, and therefore they will be forced to decriminalize sodomy.

Then you get a retrograde in this history (see image) which we'll discuss in another study. I gave some dates for these Christian nations, particularly two of them, the United Kingdom was 1982 and United States was 2003. I want us to realize how backward those countries were. I want to remind you, what is the legacy of the United Kingdom, when it came under a different title, the Royal Britannia, what is the legacy of Royal Britannia? All of those colonies that it owned over in Asia, over in Africa? What do you think they imported into those countries? Their penal codes. All of those countries in Africa and in Asia accepted Britain’s penal code. Before they became, this is not a word, “Britainized,” what were they? They were like these nations (Greece/Pagan Rome) and this nation (French Revolution), pagan until they got straightened out by the British. What happened? Britain left; it was no longer Great Britannia. In 1982 what did they do? They clean up their own house; and the legacy and all of those other countries, what happens to them? They still retain the penal codes. If you go to many African countries today, who are ex-colonies of the United Kingdom, what's on their statute books today? Sodomy is a crime. What's their evidence for it? They don't say that they've been “Britainized,” they've been Christianized. They call themselves Christian nations, and therefore they can legitimize the fact that sodomy is a crime. Now we in the West look at those countries and say, *how backward are you*. What people are not seeing is that this is a religious issue; as the French recognize, these are not real crimes. They're not crimes against humanity, they're crimes against theologians. Okay so that was a summary.

## Closing Prayer

Let’s pray. Our Heavenly Father we thank you. We want to be guided and directed by your Holy Spirit. Father help us to see clearly what it means to be a true Christian, a true person of the Word. May we understand correct theology as we investigate your word, and come close to you. We pray for your help and guidance, in Jesus’ name. Amen.