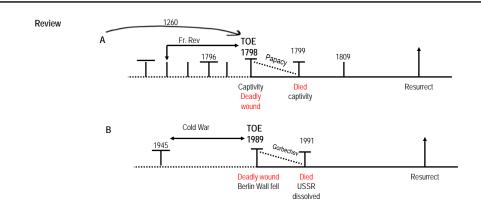


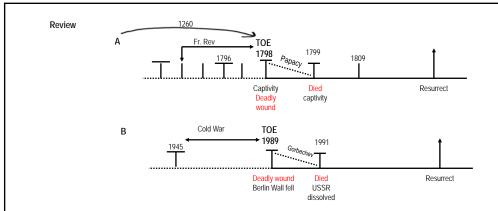
We'll do a review—we went to Dan 11:40 and wanted to see just in that verse and by how we are understanding parables that we can come to the same understanding that we are also reaching by studying history. So we went into the history of Pyrrhus, first Acts 27 and then into Pyrrhus and saw that there are two parts, an alpha and omega. We also saw Dan 11, with Seleucus and Ptolemy, there was the history with Raphia and Panium. And those things helped us understand that in our history, post 1991, that there would be another war between King of the North and King of the South.



So we went into Dan11:40, and we did a compare and contrast. We took the history we know well, the French revolution, the deadly wound in 1798, and the knowledge that it would resurrect. We perhaps needed reminding, that this is also a captivity, and that there would also have to be a death, and it's preceded by a war. So once we had all these details laid out; the 1798, we were ready to approach part B of verse 40.

3

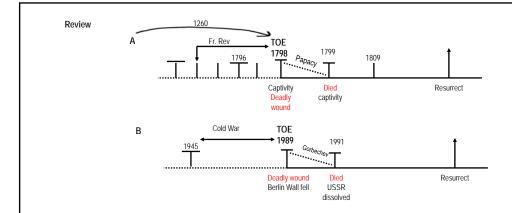
3



We can see a cold war, that takes us to 1989. And again we have a story of a deadly wound. But we have always known that the Soviet Union did not end in 1989. So 1989 is the deadly wound, its death is 1991 with a dissolving of the Soviet Union.

This is the captivity and death of Pius the 6th. And we see Gorbachev, his rulership is irretrievably weekend in 1989. In 1991 the same day he resigns with in the same half hour the Soviet Union is dissolved.

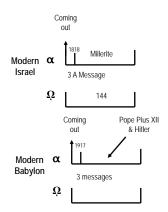
4



So we also have the story of Pius the 6th and Gorbachev, then we can also draw the conclusion that it can resurrect. So even if the King of the South died in 1991, we already know we are entering into a time period that there is going to be a war between the King of the North and the King of the South, as we have already understood through the eastern front of WW2. But if we're going to see this as a deadly wound and death, He that killed with the sword must also be killed with the sword. But he that brought God's people into captivity, must also go into captivity. And to understand the captivity requires a different compare and contrast.

5

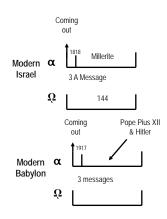
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Now our parable is between modern Israel and Modern Babylon. What happened to Modern Israel when it came out of captivity will show us what must happen to Modern Babylon when it comes out of captivity. And very briefly we discussed why the papacy went into captivity. And began to consider the thought about whether or not Satan's church can be in rebellion to him. If Gods church can live outwardly moral lives, and yet look to God and say we will not do what you request us to do, like the Pharisees did, and choose their own way, why can't the papal church? Look to Satan, live moral or immoral lives, and say despite what you have asked us to do, we would rather rest in our big houses, and enjoy our wealth, instead of entering into hardship and undertake the work you have asked us to do. To protect the Jesuits, and continue their job function, they would have needed to surrender temporal prosperity.

6

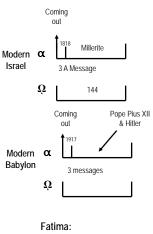
But just like God's people, the papal church decided against that in 1773, and that's apostasy. And if you go into apostasy, sooner or later you go into captivity. Which is why you see that the papacy went into captivity in 1798. And if they are going to go into captivity, then when they come out of captivity, they come out as Modern Babylon. And Modern Babylon is going to look like Modern Israel. Modern Israel is brought out by a 3 step prophetic testing message: Fear God, Give Him Glory, because judgment is coming.



7

7

In 1917, we have a 3 step message; fear Satan, give him glory, or you're going to be judged. And the midpoint, the core message is to defeat the king of the South. Because it's 1917, Satan can see what is happening and he needs to get his house in order before they can do a work. We've just began to consider what this looked like, 1798 and 1899.



.Fear

.KoS

.Judgment

8

Compare and contrast Modern Israel and Modern Babylon

So what we want to do now is compare and contrast Modern Israel and Modern Babylon. And in doing this we're not going into as much detail. We can spend quite a few presentations reading quotes and going into the history, but there is a separate purpose to go over this history, separate to just understanding the counterfeit, or as an exercise in parables. And there are a couple of points we need to see.

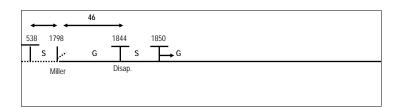
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9

1798

We're going to take the history of modern Israel and see how well it lines up with the history of modern Babylon, how closely Satan is counterfeiting. We began to do that work, we discussed 1798, and we said this is when modern Israel emerges into history and comes out of captivity. So without trying to prove any of it, we just want to see the history of modern Israel as the movement currently understands it.

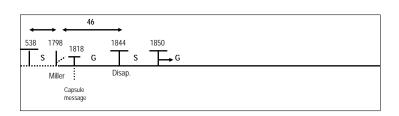
10



From 538 to 1798 there's a scattering time, the time of captivity. I'm going to call it a scattering. In 1798, God's people come out of captivity, this enters into a gathering time. It's a scattering and a gathering. 1798 there's an increase of knowledge, and someone is raised up who is going to become a new leader for God's people. This is William Miller. This gathering time lasts until 1844. There's a 46 year history of gathering, rebuilding the temple and it ends in a disappointment, a bitter experience. We discussed that when we looked at Acts 27. God's people were scattered until 1850. And in 1850, there was a renewed effort at gathering. You may be familiar with the 1850 chart, and that was part of this process.

11

11



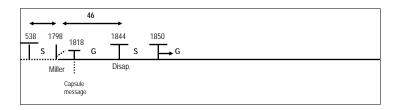
We'll paraphrase a couple of quotes:

This is just in GC, 1888 pg. 329.2, we will just read the first two sentences.

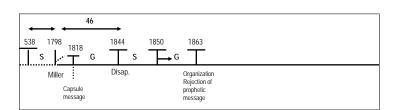
He had devoted two years to the study of the Bible, when, in 1818, he reached the solemn conviction that in about twenty-five years Christ would appear for the redemption of his people. "I need not speak," says Miller, "of the joy that filled my heart in view of the delightful prospect, nor of the ardent longings of my soul for a participation in the joys of the redeemed. ... {GC88 329.2}

So in 1818, what William Miller is saying is that in 1818, he reached the conclusion that Jesus was going to return in about 25 years. So there's an Increase of knowledge, by 1818, WM has his message. And it's all in a capsule form. There's more details to come, but he understands what is happening.

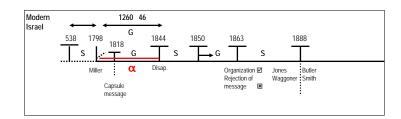
12



This is a quote from RH Nov 1, 1850. EGW says that the Lord has shown her that He has stretched out His hand a second time to gather His people, this is towards the end of 1850, and what she is saying is that God is attempting a second gathering of His people in 1850. And we saw that also related to the 1850 chart and the work that they were meant to do. So there began a gathering time. But we see that by 1863, what has happened to that message? They rejected it.



In 1863 there's a couple of issues in the church. There's organization going on. Is that good or bad? It's good, not everything in 1863 was negative. But at the same time they are organizing their work, there is a rejection. Rejection of what? Of their prophetic message. Organization was a good work, it's necessary. Rejecting the prophetic message is suicide for their mission.



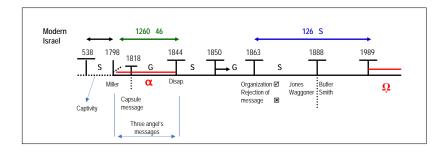
So in 1863, we know they are back in a scattering time. We come to 1888 and what's meant to happen? We have the messengers of Jones and Wagner coming into the church. And it's Jones and Wagner verses the leadership, Butler, but you could also write Smith. There's different leaders opposing Jones and Wagner. And Butler and Smith are holding to the traditional view of Adventism. Jones and Wagner are coming with new ideas and it's opposed by the leadership who are supporting the traditional definition of righteousness by faith. The traditional view based on the book of Galatians. We will discuss this more. 1888, is a failure, yes? It's a failed attempt.

15

15

Then we come to 1989. So from 1863, even through the history of 1888, this is a time of scattering. These 46 years, were a time of gathering. So first of all we have a time of captivity, then they come out with the three angel's messages and they enter a time period of gathering from 1798 to 1844. It ends in a disappointment, and we mark 1818 when they have their message collected. 1844, they're scattered. 1850, there's an attempt to the gathering but it goes no where, because they are entering into the Laodicean condition. 1863 to 1989 is a 126, is a scattering538 to 1789 is a 1260.

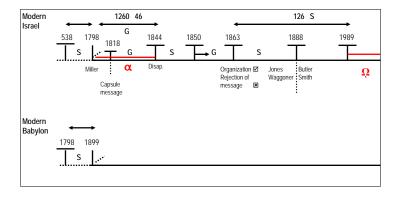
1798 to 1844 is the alpha, it's the beginning of modern Israel. 1989 forward is the omega, it's the end of Modern Israel.



16

So we're going to compare and contrast what's been happening with the counterfeit since 1798. We are not going to go into all the quotes and all the proof, partly because of time and partly because we would read from some books that we don't have with us today, and partly because we're wanting to make a separate point. But we're hoping to see the logic and start to consider some of these things for ourselves.

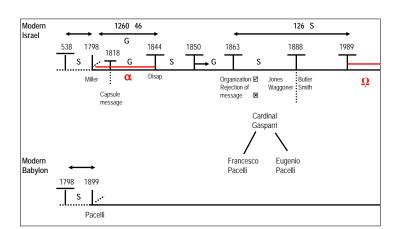
In 1798 the papacy goes into a scattering time. And it begins its regathering in 1899. And this is the beginning of Modern Babylon. 1798 is the rising up of William Miller, he buys his concordance and begins his study on prophecy.



17

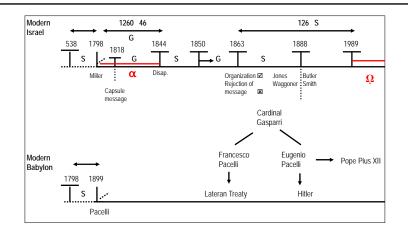
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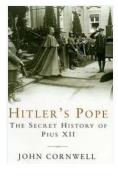
1899 is the rising up of a different man. This is Eugenio Pacelli. Pacelli comes from a family of Vatican lawyers extremely dedicated to the papacy. To give a little context, he is the grandson of Marcantonio Pacelli, who became the primary lawyer for the pope about 60 yeas before, so they have always had a close interaction with the papacy. His grandfather Marcantonio Pacelli, and he has a brother, Francesco Pacelli. So there two brothers, Francesco and Eugenio. They are both trained under a particular Cardinal, Cardinal Gasparri. And what this family believes is what many Catholics believed in that time period, is that it's a sin that the Catholic Church is being treated the way it is. They see it as the papacy has lost its worldly power, and they live their daily lives in protest, of what they see captivity. There are different ways they do this. They live in poverty even though they have a wealthy occupation to mirror the condition of their church. They will leave their door open to their house as a witness to people that the pope no longer has his own home, because all those papal states have been taken away so neither should they.





18

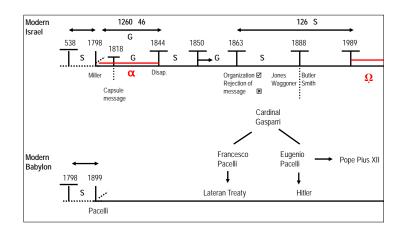




So they are directly protesting the condition of the papacy, this whole Pacelli family. And these two brothers, Vatican lawyers, become involved with Cardinal Gasparri. It's Cardinal Gasparri and Francesco Pacelli who write and negotiate the Lateran Treaty. These two men are responsible for the Lateran Treaty with Mussolini. It's Cardinal Gasparri and Eugenio Pacelli who go into an alliance with Hitler in WW2. And Eugenio Pacelli becomes Pope Pius XII, the first pope to accept the messages of Fatima. So these to brothers become extremely important in this history. One is responsible for the Lateran Treaty, and an alliance with Mussolini that places Mussolini in power. The other one is Eugenio Pacelli, he goes into an alliance with Hitler, and allows Hitler to have absolute power. So you can see also the interaction with the papacy and fascism, which is why they supported Germany, Italy with Mussolini and also Franco in that civil war we studied previously. And it's Eugenio Pacelli who we want to primarily discuss, who became Pope Pius the XII.



The Lateran Treaty (Italian: Patti Lateranensi; Latin: Pacta Lateranensia) was one component agreement that made up the Lateran Pacts of 1929, the agreements made in 1929 between the Kingdom of Italy and the Holy See settling the "Roman Question". The treaty and associated pacts are named after the Lateran Palace, where they were signed on 11 February 1929. The Italian parliament ratified them on 7 June 1929. The Lateran Treaty recognized Vatican City as an independent state under the sovereignty of the Holy See. The Italian government, at the time led by Benito Mussolini as prime minister, also agreed to give the Roman Catholic Church financial compensation for the loss of the Papal States. [1] In 1947, the Lateran Treaty was recognized in the Constitution of Italy [2] as regulating the relations between the state and the Catholic Church.



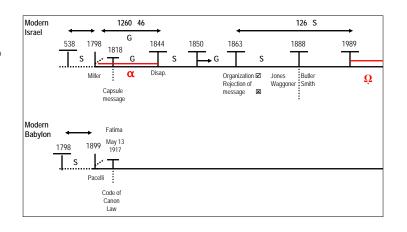
To negotiate this alliance with Hitler, he starts to study church law. First of all he becomes a priest. Then he begins to study the Code of Canon Law, the Canon Law that the papacy uses to negotiate its relationship with state governments. April 2, 1899, Pacelli was ordained a priest. In the autumn of that year, he began at an institute to study Canon Law. And it's in this studying of Canon Law that he begins his relationship with Cardinal Gasparri and they begin to rewrite the Canon Law that they want to primarily introduce into Germany. All of this begins in 1899, Pacelli begins to study church law. That church law is crucial with the alliance to Germany.

21

21

We find 1917 the messages of Fatima. In 1917 an impersonation of Mary comes down to 3 children, primarily Lucia, and gives her a 3 step prophetic testing message. There's a number of visions the children have with Mary. There is 6. They begin on the 13th of May. On the 13th of May, Mary first appears to those children.

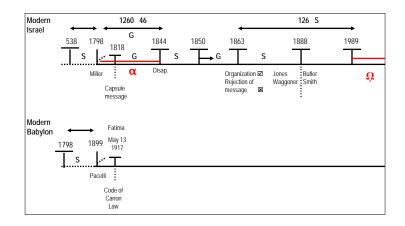
And on the 13th of May, that exact same day, Pacelli is made a Cardinal with the direct purpose of having him sent to Germany and negotiate an alliance with the government. So as Mary was appearing in Fatima, Pacelli, now as a Cardinal and Arch Bishop directly by Pope Benedict XV, with the purpose of sending him to Germany. So the same day, the 13th of May, you have the beginning of the work for Pacelli, and the beginning of the visions of Fatima.



22

And May 18, five days later, Pacelli sets off for Germany. Also in May 1917, in this month, the Code of Canon Law is fully published. So you have Fatima, but you also have Church Law in the same month, same year. And this is for their alliance with Germany, the work of Pacelli.

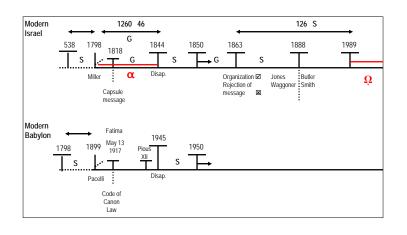
We understand internally, we have the work of the church; we go to the church and then to the world. First the church and then the world, and this is the first activity we see of the Papacy. If they are going to do a work with the governments in the world, they first need control again over their own people, and this was the purpose of the Code of the Canon Law.



23

23

So Pacelli goes into an alliance with Hitler that lasts through the history of WW2. How did that alliance end? It ended in 1945 with a disappointment. Why? Why is it a disappointment? He is allied to Hitler to take down the Soviet Union, Hitler lost in 1945. It was a failed attempt. You can see the Papacy in a scattering time period from 1945 – 1950. Between 1917—1945, actually in 1939, Pacelli becomes Pope Pious the XII and he is still Pope through the history of 1950. In 1950 he brings back to public consciousness the messages of Fatima. So from 1945 to 1950, the Catholic Church is in a "scattering", they've watched the Soviet Union sweep away Eastern Europe, the fall of the iron curtain, they are fighting for Italy to not become Communist as well, and it's a dark time. 1950 is a Catholic Jubilee year. Pacelli can see they need a revival. So what Pacelli introduces in 1950 is the Dogma of the Assumption, he brings Mary back. The formal definition of the Dogma of the Assumption is that Mary was assumed in body and soul to heaven.

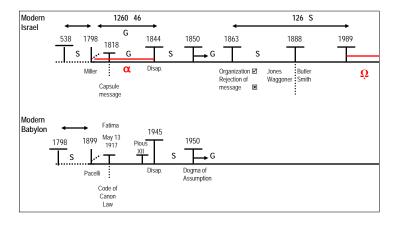


24

When we talk about Papal infallibility, does it mean everything that they say or do can be claimed to be infallible? It does mean when they see something they can't prove, they can sign their name to it and say that as a representative of God, they are making a formal declaration that what they have just written is infallible. 1950 is the only time that it's been used in history, on the Dogma of the Assumption. What Pacelli is trying to do, as someone that is dedicated to the messages of Fatima, is bring back Mary.



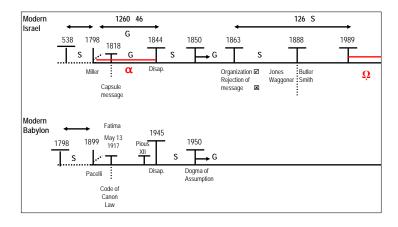
On 1 November 1950, Pius ⁶³ XII defined the dogma of the Assumption (Titian's Assunta (1516–1518) pictured).



25

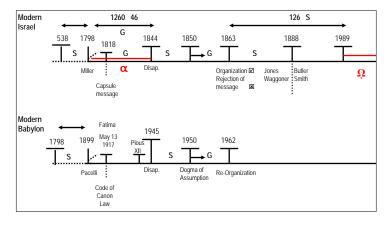
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We're reading from a book, "Hitler's Pope" and he says that the timing for the Dogma of the Assumption was intentional because Franco in Spain, another fascist, was using Mary and her assumption as a rallying cry against communism. In this history of 1950, Pacelli claims to see the same mystical experiences experienced at Fatima. He says that he actually experiences Fatima in 1950, all the signs in the heaven they claim to have then. All this attempt failed. 1958, this Pope dies, and in comes a new Pope. Pope John XXIII.

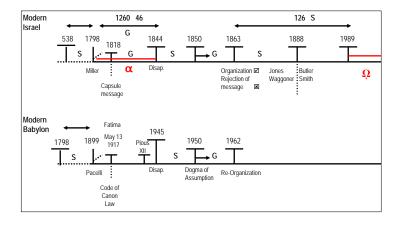


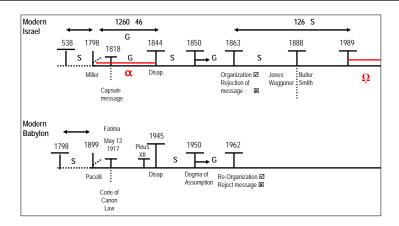
26

In 1959, Pope John XXIII called a council that he wanted to look at the renewal of the Catholic Church, bring back Christian unity in the second Vatican Council. The second Vatican Council begins. What is the second Vatican Council about? The second Vatican Council in 1962 was a reorganization of the Catholic Church structure. This is what conservative Catholics have warred against ever since. A strong conservative Catholic would say that this was of Satan, that their church is in apostasy, and that the leadership is in apostasy, even the Pope himself. There are tens of thousands of conservative Catholics who say that the Pope today is a representative of the antichrist because they go back to the second Vatican Council and called it apostasy.



From a Catholic point of view, this call for unity, to reorganize their church was not a bad thing. All conservative Catholics wanted to use the second Vatican Council to condemn modern heresy and new doctrines, but that didn't happen. Instead the thought that was introduced was that the Catholic Church should develop and change with society and history and experience radical reformation. From the view of the counterfeit, that was a good thing, they needed it.



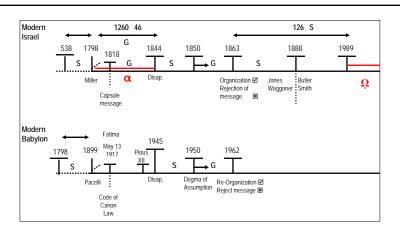


Something else happened in 1962, because this second Vatican Council went over a period of time. In 1962 there was a meeting. So what is the purpose of the Catholic Church now? It is not to persecute God's people, or control the kings. They have been given a job function in 1917. What is that job function? To destroy the King of the South. And this is a new Pope, John XXIII.

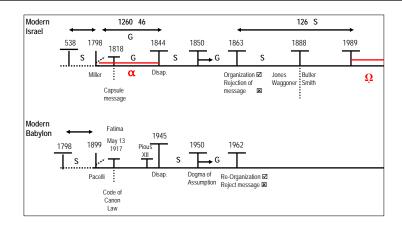
In 1962, he is in the second Vatican Council and he wants to encourage unity with the other churches. There is one church that he wants but he doesn't have access to, and that is the Russian East Orthodox Church. And they can't come because the Soviet Union won't let them. So in 1962 there was a secret meeting. They met in France and this was between representatives of the Soviet Union and representatives of the Catholic Church, one cardinal in particular. What they negotiated was an agreement.

29

29



Come 1962, the Catholic Church is ready to do something at the second Vatican Council. They have drawn up all these papers, this document that is a strong condemnation of communism, and they were supposed to make the strongest condemnation of communism that they have ever made. They never read that or released that document, it is in their archives. You can find it but it is still written in Latin, and it was never read. The reason they chose not to condemn communism is because they go into a secret agreement with the Soviet Union. If the Eastern Orthodox Church is allowed to attend the council, the Vatican promises not to condemn Communism. They compromise, and it is a clear rejection of their job function given at Fatima. 1962 is compromise, the secret alliance between the Papacy and the King of the South who they were meant to destroy. The Popes in that time, beginning with John XXIII, were not so against Communism, because they were not listening to their prophet.

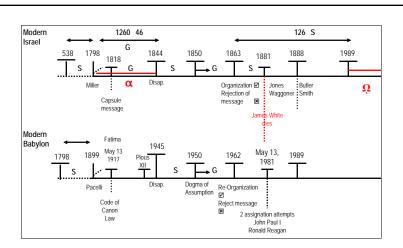


This is all the history of Lucia (1917 – 1962). She lives until 2005, but these Popes were too proud to meet with her and refused to listen to her. Particularly the ones that come in this history (1950 – 1962), they rejected the messages of Fatima. There was some pretense, but they never lived up to that.

31

31

So we have a series of Popes, all rejecting Fatima until 1989, and you have a new Pope, John Paul II. We've discussed this briefly, John Paul II was made Pope in 1978. A couple of years later, 1981, there are 2 assassination attempts. Who? One's John Paul II, the other one was Ronald Reagan. Close together were two assignation attempts on the leadership. I just want to note, when did James White die? 1881. 1881 parallels 1981.



When John Paul II is shot, he almost dies and then when he survives and he can communicate, the first thing he wants access to is the written messages of Fatima, because he was shot on the 13th of May 1981. He isn't entirely sure what this third message meant.

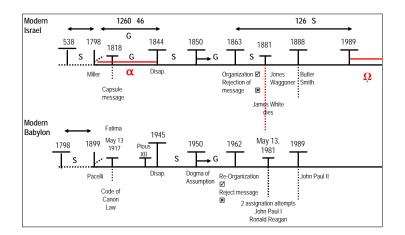
The 1st is "Fear"

The 2nd is "the King of the South"

The 3rd is "the Judgment" that will happen if you do not fulfil the 2nd.

32

He well knows in the past that they have failed the second. His church has been in apostasy, and he connects the 13th of May in 1917 with the 13th of May in 1981 and believes that this is an assassination attempt with the "Judgment" because he didn't dedicate Russia which is why from 1981 particularly through this history, John Paul II is determined to break down the Soviet Union. It's not all about freeing Poland. It's a life and death message for the Catholic Church.

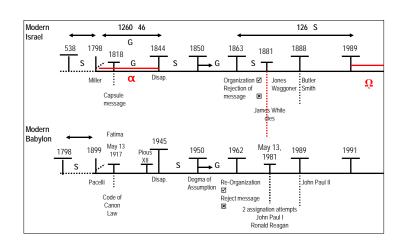


When we come to the history of 1989, we discussed this before, was it success or failure? What did John Paul want? He wanted more than the fall of the Soviet Union. He failed on a number of fronts. One of them was external. The satellite states of the Soviet Union, as the Soviet Union was collapsing, chose Western Democracy as their leadership and that was never meant to happen.

33

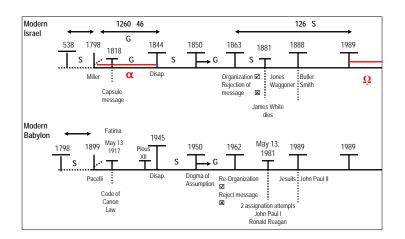
33

John Paul II was almost as much against Democracy as he was against Communism, and he was vocal about that. What they were supposed to choose was the authority of the Papacy. After this history in 1991, he becomes so angry, that when he visits eastern Europe in this history (after 1989), we don't hear much about those visits. Before the fall of the Soviet Union, tens of thousands of people would show up. The vast majority of them never show up after the fall of the Soviet Union.



34

The reason they don't is because he has offended so many of them. Time after time, he is condemning them for their choices, for not listening to the authority of the Catholic Church, for choosing Western Capitalism and Democracy, for not sticking to church teachings, and all their strong conservative issues. Its internal issue is directly related to that, because John Paul II is a strong conservative. He believes in the traditional teaching of the Catholic Church that it has held for over a thousand years. And he is directly opposed by the Jesuits, so the Catholic Church is split on the inside.

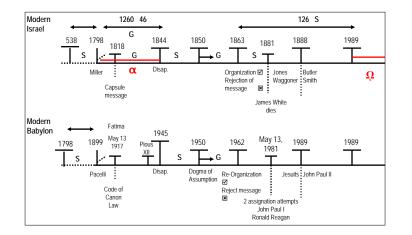


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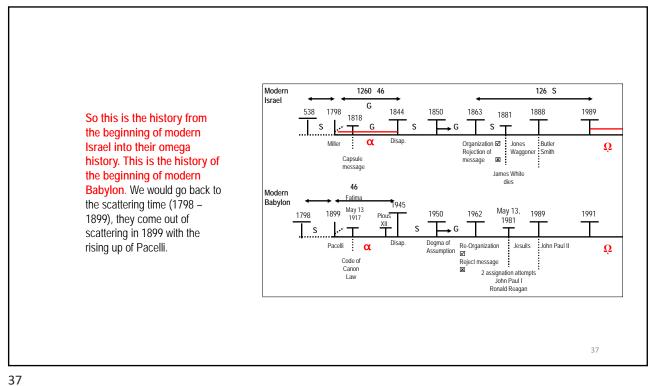
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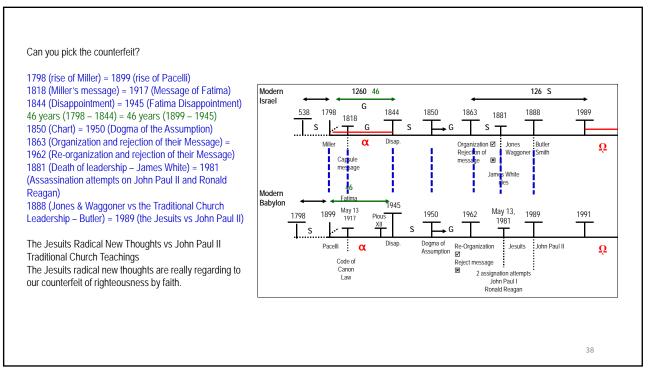
1888 failed, it was split on the inside between Butler and Smith, the leadership who were holding to the traditional views of the church. And they were in opposition to this new light, Jones and Waggoner, and justification by faith.

John Paul II is all about works, hold to those old Catholic ideas of birth control, the role of women, their priesthood, all those different issues, and in with radical new views were the Jesuits. It's a split within the Catholic Church.



36





So when we are coming to our reform α M Israel line, the history of the Papacy EW becomes much more detailed because they are having troubles like we are having. Satan counterfeits Christ's Miller work with his church, and repeats the same with his own. So the history of α M Babylon 1899 to 1945, two world wars, counterfeiting the first and second angels message. 0 0 € Pope Pius XII 39

39

Why did the papacy go into captivity?

The rebelled against their boss, Satan Failed to do their job function

40

When did the papacy go into captivity?

1798

41

41

What brought the papacy out of captivity?

A 3 step message

Fatima:

1. .Fear

2. .KoS

3. .Judgment

42

What was the core message for the Papacy?

To defeat the King of the South

43

43

Through the history of WW2 how did that alliance between Pacelli and Hitler end?

It ended in 1945 with a disappointment.

Why is it a disappointment?

He is allied to Hitler to take down the Soviet Union, Hitler lost in 1945. It was a failed attempt.

44

In 1950 Pacelli sees the church needs a revival. What does he do?

Pacelli introduces the Dogma of the Assumption, he brings Mary back.

45

45

What is the second Vatican Council about?

The second Vatican Council in 1962 was a reorganization of the Catholic Church structure.

46

At the Vatican Council in 1962, what is the purpose of the Catholic Church now?
What is that job function?

To destroy the King of the South.

47

47

What church does the Pope want access to that it doesn't have in its plan to encourage unity?

The Russian East Orthodox Church

48

In 1981, what two leaders were involved in an assassination attempt?

John Paul II and Ronald Reagan

1981 parallels what year and why?

1881, the death of James White

49

49

What did Pope John Paul II want access to when he recovered?

The messages of Fatima

Why?

Because he was shot on May 13, 1981

May 13, 1917

On May 13, 1917, the three children took their flocks out to pasture in the small area known as the Cova da Iria (Cove of Peace). After lunch and the Rosary they suddenly saw a bright flash of something like lightning, followed quickly by another flash in the clear blue sky. They looked up to see, in Lucia's words, 'A lady, clothed in white, brighter than the sun, radiating a light more clear and intense than a crystal cup filled with sparkling water lit by burning sunlight. 'The children stood there amazed, bathed in the light that surrounded the apparition as the Lady smiled and said: 'Do not be afraid, I will not harm you.' Lucia, as the oldest, asked her where she came from.

The Lady pointed to the sky and said: 'I come from heaven." Lucia then asked her what she wanted. 'I have come to ask you to come here for six months on the 13th day of the month at this same hour. Later, I shall say who I am and what I desire. And I shall return here yet a seventh time."

Again, what are the messages of Fatima?

The 1^{st} is "Fear"
The 2^{nd} is "the King of the South"
The 3^{rd} is "the Judgment" that will happen if you do not fulfil the 2^{nd} .

51

51

Was 1989 success or failure? What did John Paul II want?

He wanted more than the fall of the Soviet Union. He failed on a number of fronts. One of them was external. The satellite states of the Soviet Union, as the Soviet Union was collapsing, chose Western Democracy as their leadership and that was never meant to happen.

52