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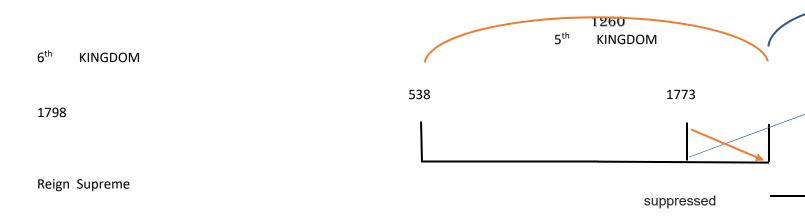
Tyler Sena Alberta Canada Presentation 7

A Brief Review. We have been going over these two lines and over the last couple of days we developed this line from 1766 to 1865. We focused mostly on 1861.

We saw that with the Declaratory act of 1766 parliament declared that the colonies in America were under their subjugation. They are under their jurisdiction and they have no representation but the laws were still binding. This was a big problem for the colonists they wanted to be represented and they wanted to have an input on what was said and decided for their colonies, but they didn't have any. This idea is going to continue all the way through. This was sort of the harbinger of that thought in 1766.

If you look at the history from 538 to 1798, you have the history of the papacy, this being the 1260 yrs. Once you come to 1773, what is going to happen? What is going to happen here in terms of the Papacy? The persecution ceases because the Jesuits are going to be banned. This was an apostatizing in the message. Because what they are supposed to be doing is persecuting as long and as hard they can. Now they are going to seek temporal property so to speak. They are going to apostatize and it begins their downfall from this point forward.

Bull of <u>Pope Clement XIV</u> the brief <u>Dominus ac Redemptor</u> given at Rome 21 July, 1773. Suppressed the <u>Society of</u> <u>Jesus</u>, as a <u>fait accompli</u> and with no reasons given.



There is a downfall now of the Catholic church or of the Papacy as that 5th head. Which progresses to 1798 where it receives the deadly wound spoken of Rev 13:3. Before that time, in 1773 you have the Boston Tea Party, which we mentioned, and there is going to be a rise in power of the US from that point forward. This is where they are really going to start bucking against the British. The US starts rising in power until we go through this history all the way through to 1789 to where they are going into their time of supremacy. They are going to reign supreme as the 6th kingdom of Bible prophecy.

We also identified that you can trace these principles of the Declaration of independence and their development until they get formalized in the constitution. Then they go forward and the hot button topic from 1798 - 1861 was the issue of slavery. We talked about how the US is divided. The country is divided over these two things, but we saw that the constitution itself is actually anti-slavery. We then see that both the good states and the bad states are going to be using the constitution to justify their position. There is going to be a conflict of misreading or the way you read. Then eventually you are going to come to a point to where Abraham Lincoln is going to tell the South that they are willing to break up the Union because their rights are being infringed on, but they are not being infringed. But they are willing to sacrifice the Union at that point and he sort of makes a little prediction that it's about to happen and the next year it does.

The Civil War begins 1861. The first group of states begin to succeed at this point so you have this separation. Then you have the emancipation proclamation here in the middle of the Civil War in 1862. I don't think that it is an accident when you look at **1863** as a prophetic waymark for Adventism. Then finally we have the end of the Civil War and at the end of the Civil War you have the 13th amendment freeing slaves.

So the issue of slavery can be traced from the very beginning from 1776 and the constitutional convention in 1787, all the way down to 1865. It becomes the tension point between these two groups of states.

Then we looked at this history here which is our history, and we showed that the same dynamics takes place. We saw that if you parallel these two, the constitution represents a message and that message gets formalized. That constitutional message creates a nation just like in 1996 where the formalized message creates a movement. There are two groups of people within that movement or that nation. The good states or the bad states, and the wheat and the tares. They are going to be battling over the respective problems. Here it was the issue of slavery (1800's), and here it is the issue of prophecy (Our history). Finally it is going to lead to a separation point and a struggle.

We also started looking at the issue of the two streams. The stream of life and the stream of death, which we can say in an external way is CNN and Fox News. Then we also tried to put those into the idea of a mindset, and that mindset was liberalism and conservatism. We started looking at conservatism.

I want to talk about the states here for just a moment. If you can picture this, you have the nation and the nation is governed by the constitution. You have certain states within the Nation who want to do their own thing. Some states want to hold on to the idea of slavery and some states want to fight the idea of slavery. They are both using the constitution to justify their position. Now, one of the issues in this time period was an issue over states' rights.

Does anyone know what that means when I say states' rights? Does someone want to summarize that thought or explain that? In terms of the actual government. When someone says the civil war was over states' rights, which is only slightly true, what does that mean?

A: It's the idea of how much power the federal government has over the states.

The states are also run by the constitution as well because it's the contract which everyone signs so to speak. Part of the idea is that the southern states saw the federal government imposing their will upon the individual states when it came to slavery. One of the big ones that we quoted in 1860 with Abraham Lincoln was the idea that they wanted to bring slaves into federal territories. The federal government would not let them do this because it was against the constitution. The Southern states were saying, no we have the right to do that. The federal government says no because when we read the constitution it says no. The Southern states are saying that is says yes. There is a problem between the individual states and the federal government. The states wanted to hold on to their understanding of slavery.

Remember, the framers have set in motion the destruction of slavery. This is what they were trying to do at some level, especially with the abolishment of the Atlantic slave trade in 1808. They intentionally keep slavery out of the constitution but the southern states just won't let that idea go. Finally it becomes a battle within the nation over slavery.

I want to take that idea and bring it into our histories line. So again we said the constitution is a message. When it is formalized it creates a nation. Here in 1996 the message is going to create a movement once it's formalized. That movement is going to have wheat and tares in it.

What is the idea of the reform line? What is it to do?

To reform ok lol.

What is it supposed to reform and why?

from Audience: to teach us what happened in the past so we don't repeat it.

When we look at the history of the beginning of the US, what is the history that happened before that we don't want to repeat?

Persecution.

There is the 1260 and they are technically still living in it, though it's the very end of it. Like we said earlier with 1773 persecution is pretty much done at this point. They are saying that they don't want that history, they want to stay away from that history. So a reform line is trying to show you a mistake so that you don't repeat it.

What else does a reform line do fundamentally?

Give us a methodology.

That's part of it. Why do we need a methodology?

Methodology gives us a good map and leads us in the right direction.

Without the written methodology we don't come to the right conclusions. Let's hold on to that idea.

So we have to come to the right conclusions. There is a controversy over which conclusion you are going to come to. When we look at history and slavery, one of the ideas is using the wrong methodology and coming to the wrong conclusion. Their conclusion is that slavery is good. We know that that is false. They are coming to the wrong conclusion. The other side is using the right methodology and they are coming to the right conclusion that slavery is bad.

Again what is a reform line doing? It is to reform but why? Why do you need reformation?

Because you are in the wrong position presently.

When a reform line begins you are in the wrong position.

What position are you in? what kind of position?

You are in darkness.

What else do we call darkness?

You are in death and darkness before the reform line and you need to be revived and brought into light.

The reform lines orders is to dispel the darkness and resurrect the people who are in darkness. That is the job of the reform line. That is what it is in this history.

What is the darkness here before 1989? What are the ideas before 1989? What was the darkness before 1989?

Laodicea.

What is Laodicea? What are you? Describe why you are dead?

You don't see your need so you are standing at a point and saying that you are perfectly good, but you are a walking corpse pretty much.

What else about Laodicea? What is the problem?

They have no message, they are blind, they are lukewarm or right in the middle which I think is a really important one.

If you want to bring that int the history of the two streams it is someone who is standing in the middle. If you are standing in the middle where are you actually standing? You are actually standing in death. When you think you are standing in the middle, you are actually standing in death. Remember this river of death is broader than the river of life. It I can use Christ words, the river of death is the broad or wide path. You think you are in the middle but you are actually in death. You are in a Laodicean condition. It is a Laodicean condition to stand in death between the two things.

The idea of the Laodicean that is standing in the middle, what do they think they have?

They don't have eye salve.

But do they think they see?

Yes

The Laodicean thinks they have eye salve and that they can actually discern between the things that are going on. A Laodicean thinks they can discern between good and evil in terms of a message, but in reality they actually don't have a message. They are standing in death. So if you bring in the Laodicean, I think it's really important, because God wants us to be in one of those. If you are not in one of the two categories, you are actually in one of them. You are in the wrong one.

Who owns the fence?

Satan. It's his property.

So the darkness here in this time, we are saying, is the fact that there is Laodicea and they think they have eye salve, they think they can discern between good and evil, they think they're on fire or cold.

What is one of their other problems?

They are all five of those things. They are naked. They think they have a garment but they have no garment. What I want you to see about Laodicea is that a Laodicean thinks they are ok, which we know. They think there is nothing wrong with them. This is a dangerous position to be in, to think that there is nothing wrong with you. You might even look at yourself a say you look pretty good when you examine yourself. The problem is that they are using the wrong mirror. They are either looking in the dark or whatever way you want to frame that metaphor, but they are using the wrong mirror at that point.

What mirror do they have to be looking at?

The mirror of Christ.

But what is the mirror for us today? It's Christ but Christ through what?

Christ through the Reform line.

We see ourselves through the reform lines and the those lines tell you exactly what you are. What are you? A Laodicean at some point. Hopefully not anymore but you were at some point a Laodicean. You have to come out of that darkness. Part of that darkness is the fact that you've been steeped in darkness from before this point. You were borne in darkness is pretty much what it is saying. From all the time before 1989 you have a lot of baggage as a individual from before the point of the time of the end. What the reform line is meant to do is it's meant to revive you. It's meant to give you the

correct methodology. Part of that revival process is giving up all the things you had when you were in darkness. Giving up the darkness. The deception of Laodicea and the deception of Judas.

What is the deception of Judas? Sister Tess was talking about it before. You have these two streams and she marked life as Christ and Death as Judas. What is the problem with Judas? Who is listening to who?

He is listening to the Pharisees and to Christ. He is listening to both.

He standing there listening to both. He is conversing with the pharisees but he is also conversing with Christ. He is standing on the fence. He is half in and half out. A perfect Laodicean at that point.

What does he think he knows?

He thinks he knows better than Christ.

Who does he think he's craftier than?

Christ.

He thinks he can manipulate the situation because he knows better. He thinks that he can force Christ to be the King. He wants to try to force the situation because he knows better. Because he thinks he has the ability to <u>discern between the</u> <u>two</u>. He knows better than Christ. When Christ says, come into the river of life, Judas is actually standing there saying no and that he will keep his foot over in the river of death as well. He thinks if he has his fingers in the whole pie he can better help everyone. He thinks he can brave that so to speak. I just want you to see that Judas is a Laodicean that is holding on to both streams at the same time. By holding on to both streams he actually loses his salvation. We have to see that when we come to the river of life and the river of death. As we go down this list, it has connotations because you can't be in Fox News and CNN. You can't have the liberal mind and the conservative mind at the same time. If you do it is an amalgamation and an abomination at that point.

Coming back to the line up top, what were the states doing?

Let's back up for a minute and look here. We said here in 1989 that the objective of this reform line was that it was to take them all out of darkness, that proceeded this time, by introducing a message and showing them what they were supposed to be.

What they were supposed to be is what? What is the definition here?

It's formalized in the time of the end magazine. It's telling you to choose the river of life.

What does the constitution do here? What does it tell you?

It tells you to choose but what does it tell you to choose?

It tells you to choose life but how does it tell you to do that. Here in the time of the 1800's?

It's the

Religious freedom Civil freedom Rights of the people Sovereignty of the people It's those ideas that are enshrined within the constitution. If you take head to the constitution and you understand it, you are going to be changed by it because you are going to have those ideas within you. The ideas we just said.

Religious freedom Civil freedom Rights of the people Sovereignty of the people

There is more we could probably add.

For them here the constitution is the answer to what? What problem is it solving?

The Darkness which is the 1260.

So the answer to the 1260 is enshrined within the constitution and is those principles.

What are those principles again?

Religious freedom Civil freedom Rights of the people Sovereignty of the people

What I want you to see in all four of those. What is the common thread?

Freedom and liberty.

Freedom and liberty are the ideas enshrined in the constitution.

As you go forward and you come to this point where you have good and bad states with a controversy between the two of them, what are the good states doing? What are they doing in terms of the constitution?

They are upholding it. When they are upholding it they are accenting the fact and showing that they understand it. They understand the principles that are enshrined in the constitution that they need to be espousing because those principles are the answer to the problem that they had before when they were standing under Britain. They wanted to end the Tyrannical rule of Britain. As long as they are maintaining the constitution they are going to be safe from becoming like Great Britain.

What are the bad states doing? What are they holding on to?

The past.

What is slavery? What is that an institution of?

It is an institution of the 1260.

Slavery is a direct cause of the policies of the Papacy and the policy of that mindset. It's an institution of darkness. Not just of darkness itself but the history of darkness. The bad states want to maintain this little sliver of darkness. They say they are going to espouse the constitution and that they love the constitution and states' rights and the sovereignty of the people, religious freedom, but black people are slaves. Do you see the contradiction in that statement? To be able to hold on to the constitution but at the same time to espouse the idea of slavery is to be Laodicea. They're holding on to

the baggage. They are holding on to the history of the 1260 and they won't let it go. They are trying to bring it into this history and what does it cause? A separation.

The good states are saying that they just came out of this. This is some of the arguments of the people we read. Abraham Lincoln, Fredrick Douglas, James Maddison, and Charles Sumner. They were all making the same claim and all espousing to the idea that this was an old institution that needed to be removed. They saw the wisdom in the principles of the constitution and they knew that slavery had to go. But the bad states would not let it go. They were holding on to the baggage of the past. The baggage of darkness. (29)

As we come here to 1989 there are principles that are set forth in the history of the first angel and the formalization rather, the idea of two streams. The judas's in our history are holding on. They are holding on to darkness. They are holding on to the history of the darkness and they just won't let it go. The darkness takes different forms for different people because there are a lot of things in the darkness. The quality that we saw here in 1800's was the history of slavery, but in our history it is obviously more subtle than that.

But what did we see put in to place in the formalization of the message in the time of the end magazine?

The Hedekel and the Ulaih. The idea of the two rivers.

The person who is a Laodicea and the person who represents a tare, a Judas, is someone who is standing between the rivers and they are touching both. They are touching both rivers but in reality they are just holding to death or the wrong river. They are holding on to slavery. They are going holding on to the ideas that the rights of the people, freedom of religion, civil freedom, and the sovereignty of the people is all good but then they are also just going to hold on to this institution from the past. They think that it's ok. The idea is that they think it's ok and it's justified for them to do that. That is exactly the problem for Judas and that is exactly the problem for us today. We are at the very end of our reform line and standing here at the end of our probationary time, and the message is telling us that we are standing in the middle we have baggage. It is telling us we have a lot of baggage and conservativism. You are not ready for the COP. If you don't wise up and change your ways you are going to end up just like Judas hanging yourself. That is the conundrum we are in.

What I want us to see is that the issue of states' rights that you see in the history of slavery and the constitution, is directly applicable to what is going on here today. They are trying to hang on to the baggage of the past and move on. It is times to espouse these ideas and to let go of slavery.

Now here is the thing. This is something that sister Tess has talked about a little bit.

Was slavery the only issue in US History that they were holding on to the baggage of the past?

We have slavery, women's rights and sexism, civil rights movement which is a rehash of slavery, gay rights, religious freedom problem.

If you realize it, in all of those histories and examples, you can apply the same dynamic. You come to the history of women's rights. The oppression of women is the time of darkness. That is a papal institution. They set up a hierarchy in such way that kept women submissive and a bottom tier roll instead of being equal with men. That was the history of darkness. **The same thing with gay rights.** The same thing with the civil rights movement. The Civil rights movement is really just saying that you didn't let go of slavery in your heart. You may have let go of it as an institution but in your heart you are still hanging on to slavery. The same thing with the religious problem. The religious problem and religious freedom is the history of the 1260. All of them go back to the history before. If I were to widen this line and go from 1776 to the SL while marking all the different waymarks, gay rights, civil right, women's suffrage, religious freedom, all of them just come back to a problem that was never let go of during the 1260.

What God is showing us that the US was supposed to be letting go of these problems as they went through history. They were supposed to come to the issue of slavery and let it go because the constitution says let it go. You come to the issues with women's rights in the 1920, the constitution says let it go.

What God was doing was He was bringing the US and the World through a period of showing them their misconceptions and that it was time to let them go. That is something that we are seeing here today in the movement. One by one the Lord has been walking us through these different things. The subheading that they all fall into is

- Race,
- Gender
- Conspiracies.

These three topics envelope, from my understanding, all the problems we are dealing with. I don't want to start hashing this out but my point is that the Lord is quickly showing us these issues and beckoning us to let go of them. I don't think, personally, that all these things are going to be dealt with in their fullest complete way, but enough of it is going to be dealt with to get us to the next step as He reveals that message to us. In all of these the problem with race, gender and conspiracy theories is always something you can tie back to the time of darkness that you have actually have been holding on to all this time.

The idea that we are trying to pick up is that you can use this line to show you that half of the states were letting those things go and half of the states were hanging on to them and the time of darkness. That is the same thing we see today. The Wheat is letting them go and the Tares are holding on to them. The tares are being Judas where they are playing both sides. They are trying to be a pharisee and a disciple. In reality all that Is going to happen is they are going to end up dead. That is the problem they are facing.

We were talking about the stream of death which we said was Fox News which is a conservative mindset. What did we say conservatism means in a real generic way?

Conserve.

What are you trying to conserve?

The past.

Which past?

The past that we just talked about.

You are trying to conserve the 1260 years. You are trying to conserve the darkness. You are called to let go of the darkness and we will come to that in a minute. So this conservative is trying to hold on to the darkness and does not want change. It is exclusive we said. There is control. It's rigid. It's policy in terms of policy vs principle. It is traditional. We said all of that is found in the attitude or the mindset of selfishness. So I think that selfishness would become the primary definition of conservatism. Or Self-interest. The problem with conservatism is that it is a bit of a loaded term when it comes to a political notion. This is because it has certain things attached to it that become problematic. So we are not looking at it as a political ideology but we are looking at it as a mindset.

The problem is today, when you think of the Republican party, they claim to be very tolerant. This is a little bit of a misnomer. They claim that the other side and the CNN are the intolerant and that they are the ones not excepting of everyone. I think that in the fruit of it that is actually not the case. We read form A.T. Jones. He was quoting James Madison, and James Maddison said that they saw all the consequence in the principle so they didn't let the principle go further. That is where we are today. People are seeing Trump for what he is today. Tess was talking about this the other day. She was saying that Trump is the same Trump today that he is going to be during the SL. This is a big point. Is

Trumps character going to change? No. The only problem is that he is being restrained. The US Supreme Court blocked his census question. Various things like this. They restrained Trump. My point is, he is just being restrained.

His character is what it is and there are people, unfortunately, who saw Trump for what he is were not in the movement. Also a lot of people in the movement didn't see him for what he was. There are people who are seeing him for what he is and they are seeing the consequence in the principle of Trump. They are seeing the way he is acting. They are seeing what he is doing and his intolerance. They see his authoritarian tendencies, and they are seeing that they don't need to let this go all the way to know where this leads. They are already crying Hitler. He may not look like Hitler exactly the way you thought he did back in that time, but this is the character of Hitler. He hasn't burned all the Jews yet, but that is where we are going. He is already making his concentration camps on the Southern border. People are already seeing that. They are seeing the principle and they are seeing the consequence in the principle. That is what I want us to see. These people who are seeing him for what he is are none Christians, which is what makes this worse for us because we didn't see it. It makes it more of a rebuke for us.

So From Sister Tess in the audience. Trump does not hide who he is. He is completely open about it. The only difference is right now he is restrained. He will continue to act this way and do what he does but at the SL there will be no one to push back against him or stop him. He is already who he is going to be right now. He does mean exactly what he is saying when he says things.

With our last couple minutes let's talk about this here. Let's define Liberalism. Again we are not defining it as a political term, we are defining it as a mindset first before we start doing anything sort of political.

How would you define liberalism?

liberalism

noun

lib·er·al·ism | \ 'li-b(ə-)rə- li-zəm \

Definition of *liberalism*

1: the quality or state of being liberal

2aoften capitalized : a movement in modern Protestantism emphasizing intellectual liberty and the spiritual and ethical content of Christianity

b: a theory in economics emphasizing individual freedom from restraint and usually based on free competition, the self-regulating market, and the gold standard (see GOLD STANDARD SENSE 1)

c: a political philosophy based on belief in progress, **the essential goodness of the human race**, and the autonomy (see AUTONOMY SENSE 2) of the individual and standing for the protection of political and civil liberties *specifically* : such a philosophy that considers government as a crucial instrument for amelioration of social inequities (such as those involving race, gender, or class)

dcapitalized : the principles and policies of a Liberal (see LIBERAL ENTRY 1 SENSE 6B) party

Choice.

Explain that.

The right to choose. Even to be wrong. Hou have a right to be wrong and I am going to defend your right to be wrong.

Inclusive

Democratic.

Let's talk about Democracy for a minute. My sister said that the liberal side is democratic. My other sister said that democracy is bad.

Why is Democracy bad?

Because that is mob rule ..

That is something that is protected against in the constitution which is Republicanism. This is the idea of representation. But democracy in the sense that you have the right to vote for something whatever it may be. In US is not direct democracy. But that is good. Being democratic isn't a bad thing. It just depends on what you mean by democratic. In the US we have a constitutional democracy. The constitution protects the rights of the people. Everything that you are allowed to vote on, you have the right to vote. Democratic isn't bad in this context.

To figure out what liberal is all we need to do is go to the Republican side and takes the opposite of those points. Republicans don't want change so Liberals do. Now is change always a good thing? Noooo. Only good change is what you want. Liberals are inclusive. Republicans exclusive. Republicans want control. Liberals want freedom. Republicans are rigid and Liberals are flexible. Republicans like policy and Liberals want principle. Republicans are traditional. Liberals are progressive. Republicans are selfish. Liberals are selfless or generous. Esteeming others better than yourself.

So sister Tess and I were just talking before this presentation and I like an idea she was talking about. We were talking about rules and the extent to which you should or shouldn't have rules. The effects that rules have on individual freedom. We were talking about ledges like you are jumping off a mountain. Let's say you are going on a hike and you get to a public park or something like that. You come to a point of a precipice. Now in Australia they put barriers in front of them. They do this to stop people or at least hinder them in the work of jumping off that ledge or being dangerously close to where you might fall over. You can look at that from two different perspectives and that is what we were talking about. I just want to mention this idea. There is the conservative mindset and the liberal mindset.

What does the conservative mind say about a barrier in front of a ledge?

Leave it there.

But my brother said the law of Darwin explain that. Survival of the fittest. Basically stupid people are just going to walk over the edge. He is saying that conservative would take the barrier away and let people decide their own fate.

But we have freedom on the liberal side. We have freedom over here.

So we are getting opposite things.

I wasn't expecting this division and it's really neat.

Here is some homework. Think about this and talk about it and we will pick up when we come back.