

# 11. The Midnight Cry - Part 2

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Tess Lambert, 04.10.2018

## Youtube Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TgNNAWuzl3E>

**[00:00:16.630]**

Amen. We've covered the material faster than I had anticipated. So today might be a shorter class. And this afternoon, I think it might be Parminder that is taking this afternoon. We'll meet again on Sunday morning to finish this series off.

**[00:00:40.440]**

And that will be finishing off a study on Fatima and the counterfeit. This morning, we will finish off our studies about time. What I want to do this morning is a revision of yesterday, a quick revision of the board on the left with 2019. And I thought we could go through the revolutions again in some detail. For those of you who found it a little bit confusing and for some people that weren't here yesterday afternoon.

**[00:01:13.910]**

Yeah. When you say revision, you mean review?

**[00:01:19.310]**

Yes.

**[00:01:22.590]**

Sorry. We will review.

**[00:01:26.370]**

We'll review yesterday's classes. And then at the end of that, I want to just put a few more thoughts out there for you to consider.

**[00:01:39.070]**

So yesterday morning, we began with looking at the periods of ten. That board has been rubbed out for space. But we noticed that ten year cycle that we'd already identified leading up to the time of the end could be replicated throughout the last 200 years. We picked up then that 2019 was a date that was worth some consideration. And then we essentially applied to 2019 what we'd already done, what has been done before to 2014. The 490 took us to 1529 and the Diet of Spiers.

**[00:02:20.360]**

This is where the protest of the princes gives the reformers the name of Protestant. A league was formed against them. We saw an ensign was lifted up. We also identified the siege of Vienna. There was a restraint of the Ottoman Empire.

**[00:02:38.430]**

When he began, in 1529, he began his Western campaign, but he has stopped at Vienna. It was his first defeat. 1774. The half of the 490 took us to the beginning seat of the US government with the first Continental Congress. Set up just before the beginning of the American Revolution.

**[00:03:04.350]**

220 took us to the end of the French Revolution, where we have Napoleon set up as a dictator.

**[00:03:13.870]**

1868. The 151 took us to the first presidential impeachment. We looked at that again in the afternoon, and we saw the first presidential impeachment was Andrew Johnson for firing someone that Congress deemed he should not have had the license to fire. His secretary of War, Edwin Stanton. Then we looked at Bill Clinton. That was for perjury and obstruction of justice, also related to an affair and allegations of abuse.

**[00:03:44.230]**

And then in the afternoon, we also looked at Nixon and Watergate. 46 years from 1973 to 2019. Nixon was for his behavior against the DNC during an election to keep it a little oversimplified. And we understand he had players at work to do that, much as Trump had players at work to interfere in the 2016 election. The 126 took us to the Chicago World Fair. And AT Jones marks three significant years 1863, 1888 and 1893. And 1893 marking the coming together of the Protestant churches to attempt the closing down of the World Fair on the Sunday. We saw that the Catholic Church had been waiting for this opportunity for many years as an opportunity to reprimand the Protestant churches and bring them back into line.

**[00:04:56.190]**

Also, the International Religious Liberty Association was set up by the Adventist Church, the largest religious liberty association in the world today. Half of the 220 took us to the general conference session of 1909, where Ellen White is 81 years old. The last conference session she attends. The 81 took us to 1938, which was the Night of Broken Glass. This was a turning point in the persecution of the Jews. Turning it from what was normally more nonviolent measures to violent measures. 30,000 Jewish men now being taken to concentration camps. Following that night.

**[00:05:43.890]**

The half of the 126 took us to Khrushchenv's midnight speech where he pretty much ended the cult of personality that Stalin had created. What he did was open up to the world all of Stalin secrets, what he had done in secret. And that speech ran over midnight. It also was a signal towards the end of the Soviet Union. This greatly influenced Gorbachev, who was at university in 1956. We shouldn't need much revision on that waymark but we pointed to the fall of the Berlin Wall.

**[00:06:25.030]**

The reason, particularly the fall of the Berlin Wall, was I wanted to highlight the date, which was November 9. We identified November 9 in 1918, 1938 and 1799. We had Napoleon, the persecution and also the beginning of our reform line. Suggesting our reform line has a bit of a chiastic structure.

**[00:06:52.670]**

119, we saw 911. And then our close of probation 119.

**[00:07:01.610]**

I'd like you to turn to Psalm 119:11

**[00:07:18.970]**

We're going to mark this Chiasm from November 9, 1989 to 9/11, 2001. What is our experience?

**[00:07:37.550]**

Thy Word have I hid in mine heart that I might not sin against to thee. That word "might not" is stronger in the Hebrew then sometimes it can appear in the English. Once you've hidden God's word in your heart, you do not sin against Him.

**[00:07:54.530]**

I just want to bring out that point. Also, having the 30 takes us to the beginning of the laying of the foundations in 2004. We picked up the 9 November. And we took that as our next theme and we began a study on revolutions.

**[00:08:22.450]**

First of all, we remembered from our study of 2014 we've looked at the French Revolution and the Civil War.

**[00:08:45.210]**

And we had in that study identified 1789 as the beginning of the French Revolution. 1799 marking its end. And 1794 marking its midpoint. This would be July 21. Midnight. October 22. And the beginning in April 19, if we take the dates from Millerite History. The midpoint being 2014 or midnight. And the 220 took us to 2014. The American Civil War, we saw 1861 where it began, and 1865 where it ended.

**[00:09:54.910]**

And the midpoint 1863. And the 151 takes us to 2014. And what conclusion we came to, when we saw those two, is that we can place revolution and civil war occurring between 911 and Raphia. To not confuse with July 21.

**[00:10:39.290]**

We then read a Time magazine article from November 16, 2016. Titled Donald Trump Ends the 9 November. On the very early morning of November 9, 2016, Donald Trump secured his historic election to the presidency of the United States. A number of commentators had pointed out November 9 as the anniversary of Kristallnacht, the anti Jewish program that erupted in Germany in 1938, and also the fact that it was the anniversary of the 1989 fall of the Berlin Wall. We also mentioned that it symbolically marked the end of the German Revolutions in 1848, with the execution of Robert Blum, one of their leaders, on November 9, 1848, marking the beginning of that date in German history. But what this article pointed out was the events of November 9, 1918.

**[00:11:40.140]**

They say that day was more important in the sense that either Kristallnacht or the fall of the Wall, since this day made both events possible.

**[00:11:55.630]**

From 1871 to 1914, the German Empire had governed Germany very effectively. Its disillusion represented the end of an era. Donald Trump's election, a victory over the establishment of both political parties, likewise represents the death of our old order, and we do not know what will replace it. This article then goes into the history of Germany during the First World War and before, and lines that up to the crisis that America has faced prior to the election, with inflated currencies and lack of jobs, public dissatisfaction, et cetera. Eventually, in the first week of November 1918, the government had no choice but to accept conditions that would leave Germany totally at the Allies mercy.

**[00:12:52.770]**

Mutinies broke out in the German fleet and spread into the army, and a small Communist party hoped to repeat Lenin's success in Russia. The opposition parties, led by the Social Democrats, demanded the abdication of the Emperor. On November 9 he agreed. It's an interesting history because he never intended to abdicate that day. What happened is, I think it was Baden, essentially the Prime Minister, a second in charge, stood up and announced the fact that he was abdicating.

**[00:13:29.200]**

He announced that fact on November 9 and forced the Kaiser into doing it that day. This was not a planned abdication. We marked the beginning of that German revolution as being on the 30 October of 1918. This is when the sailors mutiny and refused to come against the British.

**[00:14:13.470]**

This revolution lasts eleven days, lasts till November 9 of 1918. And this was eleven days. On this day, the Kaiser abdicates. And it's the end of the monarchy.

**[00:15:00.430]**

That article ended saying our own 9 November, like the German one 98 years ago, is both an end and a beginning. Our future is equally uncertain.

**[00:15:13.870]**

We then read about the German Revolution of November 9 itself.

**[00:15:22.190]**

A German poet and playwright, Ernst Toller, describes the demonstration. First Kiel, then Munich, then Hanover, Hamburg, the Rheinland, Berlin. On November 9 of 1918, the Berlin workers left their factories and marched in their thousands from north, south and east to the center of the city.

**[00:15:46.410]**

The gates were opened. The people streamed into the barracks and joined forces with the Kaiser's army. The ruling powers gave in without a struggle and the officers surrendered. As a result of the unrest, Kaiser Wilhelm, Baden and other German leaders in the monarchy abdicated or, gave up their power and left the country. On November 10, the Berliner conservative newspaper summed up the events of the previous day.

**[00:16:13.260]**

Yesterday morning, everything was still there. The Kaiser, the Chancellor, the Chief of police. Yesterday afternoon, nothing of all that existed any longer.

**[00:16:27.070]**

This created a split in the German government where a few different parties all now claimed to be in power. And one particularly. The Spartacists then prepared for civil war.

**[00:17:04.410]**

Before we discuss that, we also addressed the fact that Hitler then created his entire narrative based around this one day of November 9. He saw this as a way to manipulate the German people by tying his story with that of the nation. That on the day that they were disappointed was the day that he, in an experience he likens to the cross, had this moment of epiphany where he saw himself as their savior. And this became a large part of his cult of personality.

**[00:17:39.430]**

Whether or not that actually he actually ever felt or went through that experience on November 9 is disputed. It seems to be that it was something made up later to try and harness the motion that was felt on that day.

**[00:17:56.210]**

On November 9 of 1923, he gate crashed the failed Beerhall putsch. It was his first attempt on power to take power by military force. First attempt at leadership trying to model itself after Mussolini's march on Rome. When he came to power ten years later, he declared November 9 as a national holiday. And it stayed that way until 1945 in honor of those who died in this failed coup.

**[00:18:27.890]**

Most of his assassination attempts also occurring on this day, as this was when he would harnessing the emotion of the public, go out and make his public speeches.

**[00:18:42.510]**

So I'd suggest, as we said, with Napoleon, here we see Napoleon and here we see Abraham Lincoln assassinated.

**[00:19:00.530]**

We suggested that this is both the death and the resurrection of a dictator. And you can see both of those Hitler claims on this day where he both dies and then he's resurrected a politician.

**[00:19:17.450]**

He now has his political epiphany, so to speak. He knows what he wants to accomplish.

**[00:19:25.170]**

On the 5 January 1919 civil war begins with the Spartacists and other communist leaning parties in Germany. And this lasts till May of 1919.

**[00:19:55.710]**

For today's exercise, I'm going to mark this as counter revolution.

**[00:20:03.910]**

And a sister noted after we finished class, yesterday, that this is a period of four months.

**[00:20:20.990]**

We then looked at the Russian Revolution. This one marking the German Revolution.

**[00:20:38.050]**

Then we turned to the Russian Revolution. This began on the 8 March of 1918, when thousands of people took to the streets demanding an end to the war and bread to feed their starving families. There was mass strikes across the country, and the revolution continued for eight months until what is known as Red October, when the Bolsheviks, under Lenin stormed the Winter Palace and take power. Began on the 8 March of 1917 with strikes protests.

**[00:21:23.470]**

On the 15th, the Tsar abdicated, and in the October Revolution, Lenin took power, stormed the Winter Palace. But we understood that October Revolution was using the Julian calendar. The United States changed over from the Julian to the Gregorian in 1752. A long time before this. Russia being one of the last countries in the world to make the switch in 1918. So their revolution actually occurred. I would mark on the 8 November. The 7th is usually marked as the day that they take the Winter Palace.

**[00:22:15.240]**

But they didn't actually have the Winter Palace until the early hours of the 8th.

**[00:22:23.130]**

On the 9 November 1917, Lenin releases his decree on the press.

**[00:22:32.610]**

I would suggest that this is what turns a leader into a dictator.

**[00:22:45.430]**

We also noted that November 9 in the Gregorian calendar is the 27 October in the Julian.

**[00:23:07.250]**

We read the decree on the press and we noted the language similarities between what Trump says against the media.

**[00:23:20.970]**

And if we traced dictators, I think we could see that this is the first step, as far as I've looked, each and every one of them. It was the first thing that Putin did when he took power.

**[00:23:36.190]**

November and December of 1917 saw the consolidation and the rise of the White Army. This was preparation. And this wasn't just monarchists. It was every party that was opposed to the Bolsheviks.

Preparation leading up into 1918, when the White Army was fully formed and it faced off against the Red Army.

**[00:24:19.010]**

This was four years, from 1918 to 1922, counter revolution and what is known as the White Terror.

**[00:24:40.970]**

In 1922, this revolution is crushed and the Soviet Union is created.

**[00:25:04.350]**

We then turned to the French Revolution. As we had suggested before, the French Revolution has more than one application. As a whole it's just the one French revolution. But inside of that you can half it in the middle and mark revolution and counter revolution. So we made a secondary application.

**[00:25:36.190]**

1789 to 1794 was the period of the Jacobins. Where led by Robespierre, they overthrew the monarchy and implemented the Reign of Terror. Guillotining any and all opposition and even many of their own. In their efforts to remove God entirely from their society, they introduced the French Revolutionary calendar and the ten day week cycle. Beginning in 1789 and ending in 1794, this is France under the Jacobins and Robespierre. This portion of the revolution ended when Robespierre is condemned by the Directory, imprisoned and then executed the following day.

**[00:26:40.510]**

That overthrowing of the Jacobins occurred on the 27 July on the Gregorian calendar. But if you check the revolutionary calendar that they had by this stage introduced, I would suggest that God left his signature and it was actually for them the 9th of Thermidor. And on their own revolutionary calendar that was designed to wipe God out of society, that are toppled on the 9th day of the 11th month. Our November. What in our calendar is November 9. The Reign of Terror ended on the 9th of Thermador, which is the 27 July 1794, when Ropes Pierre and his associates were overthrown.

**[00:27:39.480]**

However, there was not an immediate reaction to his rule, and for many months an unstable political climate prevailed before a new order emerged. It took time for Jacob and clubs to be outlawed, separate rebellions crushed, and a full scale White Terror to be launched. This White Terror, known as the Reaction, took place in 1795. So you see, a period of preparation. 1795 to 1799 is essentially counterrevolution, also known as White Terror.

**[00:28:51.950]**

We then made application, began to make application. If we see this as a secondary application of the French Revolution, we took these down onto our line.



**[00:29:12.550]**

We understood that from 911 or April 19 to Raphia or eleven nine of 2019, we can place revolution. I'm going to call it the American Civil War, to match up with our lines above. Revolution. The overturning of American government.

**[00:29:47.030]**

We were able to do that because we marked 2014 as a midpoint.

**[00:30:00.030]**

What I'd like to suggest is that then there is a period of preparation before 2020. Counter revolution.

**[00:30:33.390]**

I want to spend just a little bit of time bringing in a couple of thoughts to this subject of 2020. I know that it's something that has been discussed in our movement already and people have thoughts about 2020.

**[00:31:02.690]**

I'd like to suggest that the thoughts are valid, that it is a way mark. But we need to understand though, what way mark it is. If the American Civil War occurs between 911 and 2019. Thank you.

**[00:31:33.430]**

When can we expect to see the American Revolution?

**[00:31:50.090]**

If we remember back to yesterday morning. We took the 245 to 2019 and saw it as the first Continental Congress in 1774.

**[00:32:21.070]**

I just like to look at this period of history. 1773, we have the Boston Tea Party. 1774, the first Continental Congress, and this is what we took yesterday to bring us to 2019 or Raphia, to mark beginning and end or beginning of the end of the US government.

**[00:33:15.710]**

We also understand that in 1773 the Jesuit order is abolished and you can make prophetic significance from that as well, I would suggest. A 245 and a 220 from 1773 brings you to this year. And I would suggest the resurrection of the Papacy. We want to have a look at that Sunday morning. So 1774, 1st Continental Congress. 2019, Raphia. And then we marked a period of preparation before 2020. 1775 is what?

**[00:34:02.290]**

The beginning of the American Revolution. Interestingly, beginning on April 19.

**[00:34:23.370]**

So I would suggest that's a second witness to make 2020 the beginning of this counter revolution. 1776, the Declaration of Independence, taking us to 2021. Preparation. Counterrevolution.

**[00:35:20.810]**

So if we consider 2020 for what it is, I would suggest it is a way mark, but it is not Raphia. But the beginning of this counter revolution. We looked at a couple of days ago, we looked at 2016 as a way mark. If you don't mind, I'll have to rub this out for space. But we made 2016 a way mark on our reform line. I'll do it over here.

**[00:36:14.190]**

So we have 2014, if we were to mark our Sunday Law. 2019 to mark Raphia.

**[00:36:29.610]**

And in here we marked 2016. And we said that was the camp meeting. Samuel Snow spoke at Concord on the 1 August. So we have Boston, 2014. Concord, 2016. Exeter 2018.

**[00:37:03.270]**

If we take this model from 2014 to close of probation, and we bring that down to Raphia (2019) to Panium, which is a close of probation. I'm suggesting that 2019 is here. 2020 is in between the two. And marks the beginning of the American Revolution. And where and how did that revolution begin?

**[00:37:51.870]**

The shot that was heard around the world, and that was where? Lexington and Concord.

**[00:38:02.110]**

How many British casualties were in that battle at Lexington and Concorde?

**[00:38:06.970]**

273. Where have we seen that before? If we take Panium to the Sunday Law. We have already in our first couple of classes suggested that there is a waymark marked by the number 273.

**[00:38:41.570]**

I'd like to suggest for consideration that when we're looking at these numbers, we have a few way marks to choose from and to identify as the subject of our study. We have Concord 2016. Become Lexington and Concord at 2020, and the number 273, bringing us back to the beginning of our study, with this way mark between Panium and Sunday Law.

**[00:39:20.730]**

I also wanted to suggest. I'm just tying up some loose ends to close off. Some other things I just want to open for consideration.

**[00:40:02.270]**

I just want to suggest something to consideration, and that is when we think of the fall of the Soviet Union, how long did that period take?

**[00:40:31.890]**

We can mark 1989 to 1991. This is a two year process that bookends a period of time. The fall of the Soviet Union has been described in three steps. They're pulling out of Afghanistan, the fall of the Berlin Wall and those revolutions in Eastern and Central Europe. And finally the final act on the 31 December 1991, when the Soviet Union officially dissolves.

**[00:41:28.870]**

If we just marked the Berlin Wall as our symbol. 1991 Gorbachev dissolves the Soviet Union.

**[00:41:46.170]**

And this was a two year process.

**[00:41:56.470]**

Eight years later to the day, Putin becomes president. 31 December 1999. Putin becomes president.

**[00:42:24.930]**

I would suggest this book ends a period of time. Two years. Before 2001 and 911.

**[00:42:35.350]**

I think we read the beginning of our study, or we might have passed that by this time. That when it comes to Acts Chapter 27, Ellen White says that they should have known on the ship that the east wind was coming because the south wind precedes the east wind. So when the south wind blows, you know that the east wind is coming. On the 31 December 1999, I would like to suggest that the south wind blew. What happened on 2001, the east wind. Essentially distracted us from the south wind. It distracted the whole world.

**[00:43:21.390]**

Clinton, being the first US diplomat to meet Vladimir Putin, knew straight away what he was facing. He immediately drove around to the house of Boris Yeltsin and told him that he did not trust Putin. He, quote, doesn't have democracy in his heart. George Bush, however, in 2001 said, I looked the man in the eye and found him to be very straightforward and trustworthy. I was able to get a sense of his soul.

**[00:43:54.390]**

Where I see this period bookended the most neatly is in 2009 to 2011. This is the Russian Reset.

**[00:44:28.010]**

In 2009, Obama entrusted the job of resetting the American Russian relationship to Hillary Clinton. She met the Russian Foreign Minister, Sergei Lavrov in Geneva and presented him with a reset button that was erroneously titled Overcharged. This was a diplomatic disaster. This gesture was meant to symbolize a new day of diplomacy between the new nations. One of the reasons that they did this is because you had Medvedev, who had stepped in as President, and Obama, who had newly stepped in as President, believing that the US breakdown with Russia was, as politicians always do, the fault of their predecessors, that he could somehow reset Russian American relations and set it on a good standing.

**[00:45:30.430]**

Medvedev said, the end of 2011, that 2009 to 2011 were the best years for the US Russian relationship in decades. 2011 ends with Arab Spring, Syria, Libya, and the announcement that Putin is returning as President. In 2011 you have the beginning of the Syrian civil war. President Obama formally called on Assad to step down on August of 2011 for the sake of the Syrian people.

**[00:46:19.640]**

You have the Syrian civil war.

**[00:46:27.010]**

All of this connected at Libya. All connected to the Arab Spring.

**[00:46:43.710]**

At the time of the Libyan intervention, Putin was Russia's Prime minister and Dimitri Medvedev, widely considered Putin's protege, was Russia's president. With whom the Clinton led State Department was attempting to reset relationship. After Medvedev decided not to veto a US backed UN Security Council resolution in favor of military intervention in Libya, Putin voiced his disagreement, publicly comparing the resolution to a medieval call to the Crusades. Putin saw the move as a case study in Western intervention. Stir up protests, give them rhetorical support and diplomatic cover, and if that doesn't work, send in the fighter jets. Those are direct quotes.

**[00:47:28.350]**

Several months later, Gaddafi was captured by Libyan rebels, dragged into the street and killed. A video of the event circulated around the world while Libya collapsed into chaos. A now notorious reaction to news of Gaddafi's death. Clinton joked to a reporter, we came, we saw, he died.

**[00:47:49.750]**

Putin's reaction to this overthrow of his ally Gaddafi and Libya was not friendly. Sources inside the Kremlin say that Putin sat down and watched that video of Gaddafi's death three times on repeat, stood up and said never again. I would suggest if he did say never again, he certainly is acted as if never again. He has not given an inch since when it comes to Ukraine or Syria or any other ally.

**[00:48:21.530]**

September 24 of 2011. Medvedev announces that he's going to step aside and Vladimir Putin will return. Putin announced, quote, I want to say directly that an agreement was reached between us several years ago. So this was planned transition of power. And early December, after that election, saw the largest protests inside Russia since 1991 and the fall of the Soviet Union.

**[00:48:52.650]**

Thousands turned to the streets chanting, Putin is a thief and Russia without Putin. Hillary Clinton now came out and spoke in support of the protesters, questioning the validity of his election polls. Putin then laid the blame for these protests firmly at the feet of Hillary Clinton. He said in early December, millions of dollars of foreign money had been used to influence Russian politics. I looked at the first reaction of our US partners.

**[00:49:21.770]**

The first thing that the Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton did was say that the polls were not honest and not fair, but she had not even yet received the material from the observers. She set the tone for some actors in our country and gave them a signal. They heard the signal and with the support of the US State Department, began active work. What is Putin is saying about Hillary Clinton is regime change in Libya in the Arab Spring, and is claiming that that regime change was now targeting him. I would suggest that it's here that he sets on his course for regime change inside the United States.

**[00:50:00.390]**

All he's done on Hillary Clinton was take what he thinks quite possibly did in 2011 and turn it back on her, but do a better job.

**[00:50:12.970]**

2011 is also the White House correspondence dinner, where Barack Obama shreds every piece of dignity from Donald Trump. I would suggest that between Obama and Hillary, they do a pretty good job of setting both Donald Trump and Putin on their course in 2011. When we mark our reform line we do 2001 to 2004. 2014, I would suggest we could consider 2011. Not marking that as a way mark, but as a year to consider.

**[00:51:03.390]**

So if 2019 sparks Raphia, 2021, I'd like to spark some consideration. The year that is marked by the Declaration of Independence and this two year cycle. I want to mark also one other thought, about 2021. Daniel 11:40 took us to 1989. This being preceded by a ten year proxy war. Civil war inside Afghanistan.

**[00:52:09.970]**

If we're going to consider 2021 as Panium, the completion of Daniel 11:40. We have a ten year proxy war beginning in 2011, and Arab Spring inside Syria. We could mark a ten. A ten year proxy war. Ten year proxy war.

**[00:52:55.650]**

A couple final thoughts in closing. Remember that this is an information war. Whatever damages Trump and the United States on November 9, 2019 is information. 2016 the Battle of Ipsus. What Vladimir Putin did was he took information that he'd stored up on Hillary Clinton and released that to the press. If we see something of that repeated at the Battle of Raphia, it's information that he's gathered on Donald Trump and then released to the press.

**[00:53:34.490]**

We haven't really addressed the November 9 of 2016. If you mark an 11/9 2019, Raphia. And 11/9 of 2016. Three years to the day. Takes us back to the election in the Battle of Ipsus.

**[00:54:12.070]**

Three years to the day takes us to where?

**[00:54:17.450]**

One day of that year Donald Trump spent in Moscow.

**[00:54:23.250]**

He said in a tweet do you think Putin will be going to the Miss Universe pageant in November in Moscow? If so, will he become my new best friend? He wrote that on the 18 June 2019 the one day he spent in Moscow was November 9 of 2013. Three years to the day.

**[00:54:51.590]**

Information gathered, information used.

**[00:54:57.510]**

I just want to mark a couple of other November 9 in history. There seems to be a link between November 9 and November 11. Again, that itself is a 911 or eleven nine. The end of world war I. Began kaiser wilhelm abdicating on november 9, The Armistice signed November 11 on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the eleven 11th month. 1620 the Mayflower Pilgrims first site America.

**[00:55:34.200]**

What day do the pilgrims site America? November 9, 1620 they site land. On November 9, 1620, the Mayflower crew known as the Pilgrims first sided land off Cape Cod near the village of Permet. The next day, the ship attempted to travel south around Cape Cod to the colonists intended destination at the mouth of the Hudson River, present day New York. Bad weather and dangerous shoals forced Mayflower's master to turn back. The ship made landfall on November 11 at the tip of Cape Cod present day Province Town.

**[00:56:18.540]**

After exploring the Cape Cod area for several weeks, the colonists finally decided to settle at present day Plymouth. They signed what is known as the November 11 Compact, which has been described as the germ of American government. This was on November 11. They say we whose names are underwritten the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereign Lord King James, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, king Defender of the Faith, etc. Having undertaken for the glory of God and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic. And for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends of forsaid and by virtue hereof to enact constitute and frame such just and equal laws, Ordinances, acts, Constitutions and offices.

**[00:57:22.780]**

From time to time. As shall be thought most meat and convenient for the general good of the Colony. Unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have subscribed our names at Cape Cod the 11 November.

**[00:57:41.410]**

The First Time the Pilgrims Spot the Glorious Land November 9. Did the United States start out with religious freedom? If you return to GC 23.1. Ellen White makes clear that America did not have religious freedom from its inception. The idea of church and state, with the state controlling the minds of the people through the instigation of the church, was too ingrained into the thinking of the Pilgrims.

**[00:58:19.920]**

Religious freedom was not introduced until eleven years after the founding of the First Colony. She says in GC 23,1. Eleven years after the planting of the First Colony, Roger Williams came to the New World. Like the early Pilgrims, he came to enjoy religious freedom. But unlike them, he saw what so few in his time had yet seen, that this freedom was the inalienable right of all. Whatever might be their creed. Roger

Williams was respected and beloved as a faithful minister, a man of rare gifts, of unbelieving, unbending integrity and true benevolence.

**[00:58:57.750]**

Yet his steadfast denial of the right of civil magistrates to authority over the church and his demand for religious liberty could not be tolerated. The application of this new doctrine, it was urged, would subvert the fundamental state and government of the country. He was sent to banishment from the colonies and finally, to avoid arrest, he was forced to flee amid the cold and storms of winter into the unbroken forest. It took eleven years for freedom and separation of church and state to be introduced into the American colonies. I would suggest that United States does end the way it began.

**[00:59:37.810]**

So I've pretty much covered all that I wanted to cover today. We reviewed November 9 of 2019. We saw a period of preparation takes us to 2020 and the beginning of this counter revolution. I wanted to suggest that the beginning of this counter revolution, symbolized by the Battle of Lexington and Concord, lines up with our waymark of 2016. Concord, Lexington and Concord, 273 British casualties.

**[01:00:09.390]**

We start to see this chain through our reform line.

**[01:00:14.650]**

We looked at 2020 in that context. Then we looked at 2021 in a few different ways. The Declaration of Independence, also the pattern of the two years book ending a period. And also the ten year proxy war, first in Afghanistan and then in Syria. Both taking us to Daniel 11:40.

**[01:00:46.070]**

That concludes our study today. I know this is revising something that's simple and probably unnecessary. But we discussed a lot of awful history, a lot of ugly history, and I just feel like reviewing one last time for 30 years. But from 1989 to 2019 shows us the life of Christ, his growth in favor with God and man. His active labor that began at the age of twelve, which is our 911, and then at 30 years, public ministry.

**[01:01:56.990]**

And I'm sure application can be made of the 40 years in the wilderness. More can be said about that. But in the light of ugly histories, that line gives me courage.

**[01:02:16.290]**

Unless anyone has other thoughts to add, I might close.

**[01:02:22.830]**



Yes, drawing that you mentioned briefly of the 273.

**[01:02:35.170]**

Develop the line of the 273 from Panium to Sunday Law? That was done in our first few classes with Acts 27 bringing us to 273 BC. A waymark between Panium and the Sunday Law, 272. So I'd have to take you back to that previous study.

**[01:03:13.070]**

You marked Lexicon Concord and you mentioned the 273 there. What was that again? British casualties.

**[01:03:24.110]**

If you're kneel with me in prayer. Dear father in heaven. Thank you, Lord, for our blessings. Thank you, Lord, for the light that you shine on your people. I pray forgiveness, Lord, if my humanity has come through.

**[01:03:38.800]**

But I pray, Lord, that your lines will shine. Thank you for the encouragement that's in them, and that for these almost 30 years you have prepared a people, constructed a temple, Lord, and watched each one of us grow and develop. I pray, Lord, that we will be what we need to be now in plenty of time, Lord, for the coming harvest. I lay all these things in your hands, our loved ones, our families and our friends. And pray that we might fulfill our duty both now and in the future with what is coming. In Jesus name, I pray, amen.

**[01:04:17.310]**

You.