# SIGNPOSTS OF HISTORY

J. Bernard Nicklin

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by J. Bernard Nicklin

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# FOREWORD

THE THEME OF THIS BOOK is a fascinating one, calculated to appeal to readers in general whether they are interested in the fulfillment of prophecy in current events or not. It was some forty years ago that the author first discovered that outstanding events in history were linked together by time-measures of definite duration. Sometimes the sceptically-minded try to dismiss the evidence on the grounds that such correspondences are merely coincidental. But this assertion raises the question: When is a coincidence *not* a coincidence? When it occurs so frequently that its recurrence is no longer coincidental.

Having demonstrated that past events were linked by a system of time-measures revealing a pattern of unfoldment, it was a logical next-step to project these measures to ascertain where they would terminate in the future. As a simple method of patient observation, this conformed to the accepted and empirical method of modern science, providing evidence of a definite cyclic law in operation.

In the minds of inquirers the question naturally arose: Is this a Divine law or a natural law? Or is there a sense in which it might be said to reveal the operation of both Divine law and natural forces. Someone once harmonized these viewpoints thus: *"The clock ticks on. The Clockmaker is content. But He has left the use of time to us!"*

That is exactly it. God created the Cosmic Clock of Time. But God has left men free to do what they will with their time.

Inevitably the presentation of such a theme as this brings up the age-old controversy of predestination versus free will. But there is no real difficulty in reconciling these apparently contradictory principles once we see that both operate on separate yet complementary wave lengths.

Men are free to will and to act. But they reap what they sow. And the moment they *do* act, they become subject to the law of cause and effect.

Again, prevision is not the same thing as predestination. Prediction does not mean so much that something *must* happen but that it surely *will* come to pass. The faculty of prevision has no power whatever to affect the law of cause and effect which determines the march of events.

Ferrar Fenton translates Isaiah 44: 7: "And who but I proclaimed and told and fixed events from former times, foretelling future things?" It is in this sense that events are fixed. Every cause has a given effect and knowledge of all the relevant causes set into operation makes it possible to foresee the consequent event, or any series of events, resulting from any given causal chain reaction.

Our Lord gave the true purpose of prevision when He declared: "Now I have told you *before* it comes to pass, that when it is come to pass, ye may believe." Prevision reveals in advance enough to enable us to watch events unfold so that, after the event, we see that what was foretold has come true.

Mr. J. Bernard Nicklin has performed a signal service in presenting this theme to the world at a time when so many feel the need for some sign of the Hand of God overruling the chaos which coincides with the consummation of the age.

A. R. HEAVER



# INTRODUCTION

WHEN ENGAGED IN WRITING this little work last autumn, a friend asked what the book was to be called. "Signposts of History," I replied. There was silence; apparently it did not seem to make sense. "How can events in history resemble signposts? Signposts tell us where we are, what lies ahead, and the information they give is reliable. But the future is unknown and all attempts to predict it are mere guesswork. Hence, to speak of events as signposts, or milestones for that matter, is really ridiculous." These thoughts, we imagine, were passing through our friend's mind.

We agree that the road is dark and untraversed and that we cannot recognize or read the directions given for our guidance without a "lamp" and the aid of a "road-map." But we do maintain that these essentials are obtainable and should be part of our spiritual equipment as Christians.

A correspondent recently wrote that "real scholars" are opposed to articles on dates, numbers and time intervals as being figments of pure imagination. But supposing a "real scholar" were to observe, on the edge of a country road, a stone bearing no marks or inscription, and at some distance further along, on the same side of the road, should notice another stone in many respects similar. Supposing, upon careful measurement, the distance between the two should be found to be just 1760 yards, what would his reaction be?

Would it be said they had come there purely by accident and that the measurements meant nothing? Or, recognizing 1760 yards as a mile—the British standard unit of measure—would not the possibility be conceded that they were milestones and had been placed there intentionally? If other stones were discovered at similar intervals, or better still, if by measuring forward along the road beyond the point investigated for a further 1760 yards, another similar stone were discovered, all reasonable doubt would vanish.

As lineal measurements can afford satisfactory evidence of intention, so can time measurements. In the above hypothetical case, the essential point being made, which would impress the investigator, was that the distance coincided with a mile—the British standard of lineal measure. Should not the fact that the measurements we are concerned with here *are standard measures of the Bible* likewise impress us?

But the analogy can be pressed further for, as the distance measured was between two stones—not between two stones and a gatepost, or some other object, so the circumstances at either end of a day-period are found related in some way. Moreover, each period has its own particular significance. For example, as 1290 days apply to desolators and desolation, this period is found connected with events of the same character. These cycles, in many cases, are found to occur linked together in a regular chain, like milestones, which should strike any analytically-minded reader as being significant.

Let us take an example. One of the signposts, or milestones, dealt with in this book toward the end—perhaps the most important one of all—is that of the Russian Colossus now facing us. Never before have Britain and





America been confronted with more menacing circumstances than those presented today by Soviet Russia. Yet, by the aid of our "lamp" and "roadmap," we can distinctly recognize where we are and what lies ahead, and we may be assured that, as a people, we shall at last emerge triumphant.

"But," say the critics, "Bible students can find a prophecy to fit any situation. It is easy to be wise after the event. Did anyone from prophecy correctly foresee the present situation twenty or even fifty years ago?"

Lying on the table in front of me is a little book written seventy-five years ago by an American Minister, the Rev. Joseph Wild. Scanning through its pages, I find that he envisaged the state of the world prior to Armageddon and that, as a result of his studies, among other things he drew the following conclusions:

*1*) Russia "will have grown to giant-like proportions and will finally measure swords with England." (P. 83.)

*2*) Communism would spread and "is destined to unsettle every throne in Europe but one—England's." (P. 103.)

*3*) Russia will be at the head of a great anti-Christian confederacy, which will include "China." (Pp. 154-155.)

*4*) "On the Lord's side" the "called, the chosen and the faithful" will be England, her colonies, and the United States. (Pp. 125 & 155.)

*5*) "Manasseh"—the United States—will have to stretch out a helping hand to Jacob [*i.e.,* England in this context] in his time of trouble, for she cannot allow liberty to be enslaved and freedom of worship and conscience to be trampled underfoot." (P. 155.)

*6*) "Russia's one grand desire is to possess Palestine, especially Jerusalem." (P. 109.)

7) "Several wars will take place before Armageddon which, in their nature, will be fierce and terrible. Still these will be preparatory—leading on to the day of decision and the battle final." (P. 135.)

Written so long ago, some mistakes are only natural, but the fact remains that here was a man who, seventy-five years ago, foresaw, from Bible prophecy, the world situation almost exactly as it exists today. Such predictions were not the result of guesswork. How did Rev. Joseph Wild arrive at his conclusions? When studying the "signposts" he used his *"lamp"* and he read his *"roadmap"* correctly.

"Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path," said the Psalmist (Ps. 119: 105). "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place," said the Apostle Peter (II Peter 1: 19).

The Christian Church today, for the most part, has no use for Bible prophecy. Seldom, if ever, is it referred to in the pulpit. Did our Lord condemn the subject when His disciples asked Him, "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the age?" Did He rebuke them and say, "You must not ask; you are treading on forbidden ground?" On the contrary, He gave them in sufficient detail a prophetic sketch of this closing epoch, and concluded by saying, "When ye see *these things* come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand" (Luke 21: 31). *"These things"*—foretold by our Lord and elsewhere in Bible prophecy concerning this momentous epoch—are the signposts we are to consider in these pages.

But we go further. We show that these "signposts" are unmistakably "milestones" operating as cycles in current





history—cycles of 1260, 1290, 1335, 2300 and 666 days—which are also those of Bible prophecy.

Among other events recognized as signposts, or milestones, which we shall analyze in their chronological setting, are the first world war, Jerusalem's deliverance, the Russian Revolution, the League of Nations, the rise of Nazi and Fascist movements, the resurgence of the Roman Catholic Church, the second world war, the rise of Soviet Russia, the advent of the atomic and hydrogen bombs. Nevertheless, this book does not convey a message of despair, but of good news, for we are reminded that Jesus said (Luke 21: 28): "When *these things* begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh."

THE AUTHOR

*March 12, 1956*
Somerset, England

*"To every thing there is a season,*
*and a time to every purpose under the heaven. . . ."*

In the third chapter of Ecclesiastes we have Solomon's uniquely phrased discourse on the subject that there is a time, as well as a place, for all things—a fact amply verified by the march of history. Of all of God's earthly creation, the human race alone possesses the ability to comprehend the importance of this factor of timing as men reflect upon the past, weigh the present and contemplate the future.

In this treatise the author has gone far beyond the mere cataloguing of historical events in his presentation of the engrossing account of the accuracy of the Divine timetable. He has shown that the recorded facts of history are in complete harmony with one another and, more than that, they are in step with coming events which have not as yet become actualities.

This book presents conclusive evidence proving the existence of God and confirming the fulfillment of prophecy by demonstrating the operation of a system of precision timing integrated with a Divine plan that is working out in the affairs of men and nations.

HOWARD B. RAND



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## CHAPTER I

# Signposts of This Generation

HUMAN BEINGS are not all gifted alike. Occasionally someone is born who, later in life, is discovered to possess a prodigious memory (in recent years television quiz programs have brought individuals to the forefront who display this uncommon talent) or some have a remarkable faculty for mathematics, music or some other accomplishment. More rare still are those who have the gift of telepathy or precognition.

It was not unusual in Old Testament times for men, and sometimes women, to possess the power of spiritual perception and prevision to an extraordinary degree. This was a gift from God and these prophets, as they are called, were conscious of receiving special revelation from the Lord upon being called to accept certain responsibilities and carry out specific tasks. At one time there were actually "schools" of such prophets in Israel.

Divine communications were seldom, if ever, revealed in full to any one individual. Details were given a little at a time, a little to one and a little to another, over many centuries. For the most part, it would seem, as they were re-

ceived they were recorded in diary form by these prophets. Hence, in discovering the interpretation of a prophecy, the first necessity is to search the Bible for the scattered fragments relating to it, then correctly piece them together as you would a jigsaw puzzle in order to get the whole picture. A prophecy concerned with some far future event may present a difficult problem until the epoch of the event has become history. Then, as it were, we have the picture before us as a guide and it is not so difficult to assess its meaning (see John 13: 19).

In this chapter attention is drawn to certain trends and events of recent years which definitely correspond with Bible prophecies relating to *the closing epoch of this age.* From these signposts it is possible to recognize where we are and observe that we are now approaching a momentous turning point in world affairs. Let us glance briefly at just twenty of these:

*Signpost 1—World War I (1914-1918)*

This war, in many ways dissimilar from any other in history, was followed by pestilence—*e.g.*, the *influenza epidemic* (end of 1918) which accounted for a greater death-toll than the hostilities in the war itself; *famines*—as in Russia (1921) when over twenty million were reduced to starvation; *earthquakes*—as those in China and Japan (1920 and 1923) which caused great devastation and loss of life.

The sign Christ gave that the final epoch of "travail" had *begun* was "Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom"; that is, *a world war.* This, He said, would be followed by "famines, pestilences and earthquakes" (Matt. 24: 7-8). Moreover, He made it clear that the pains of this epoch would grow worse until the birth-





pangs preceding His return would bring deliverance. All this would be fulfilled in a "generation" (Matt. 24: 34) which, according to Hebrews 3: 9-10 and other passages, represents *forty years.*

*Signpost 2—Jerusalem's Liberation*

The surrender of the Holy City to a British army under General Edmund Allenby in 1917 was an event of great import, for this was to be a further sign that this final "generation"' had been entered.

Jesus said: "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" (Luke 21: 24). The completion of this period was foreshown to Daniel as the smashing of an "image" (Dan. 2: 34-44)—the demolition of a corrupt world civilization. Jerusalem's liberation from the Turks on December 9-11, 1917, was, therefore, the sign this epoch of demolition had been entered.

*Signpost 3—Aerial Warfare*

Between the years 1900 and 1914 aviation was mastered, and during the first world war it developed rapidly and played an increasingly important part in the struggle.

In many prophecies this closing "generation" of trouble is referred to as a "great shaking" and, comparing Scripture with Scripture (as, for example, Ezekiel 38, verses 19 and 21, Joel 2, verses 1-6 and 9-10), we find the term is symbolical of war. Hence, in Haggai, where the epoch of the end is briefly epitomized, we read:

"Yet once, it is a little while, and I will *shake* the *heavens,* and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land: and I will

*shake all nations* and the desire of all nations shall come." (Hag. 2: 6-7.)

The phrase "all nations" implies *world war;* and as in Ezekiel 38: 19-21, where the "shaking" is described in greater detail, the *"heavens"* are referred to as the place where birds fly; evidently a war in all the elements, *air, land* and *sea,* is here envisaged.

As aerial warfare was unknown prior to 1914, this war, therefore, could apply to World Wars I and II, but not to any previous one.

*Signpost 4—Thrones Would Fall*

Since 1914 ancient thrones, such as those of Russia, Germany, Austria, Turkey, Spain, etc., have disappeared.

Turning to Isaiah 2, where another reference occurs to the "shaking" and its effects, we learn, among other things, that "cedars" would be brought low (v. 13). And in Bible symbolism "cedars" represent *thrones* (compare Ezekiel 17, verses 3 and 12, for example). But Daniel also clearly predicts the overturning of thrones at the end:

"I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit." (Dan. 7: 9.)

*Signpost 5—Nobility Would Be Uprooted*

Largely on account of excessive death duties and crushing taxation, Britain's aristocracy, during this present generation, has, to a great extent, been forced to part with its estates and possessions. Where today are the stately homes of England?

Again, as foreshown in Isaiah 2, this would be still another effect of the "shaking." Trees, in prophecy, stand





for different groups or classes of people, and the "oak"—long-lived, deep-rooted, with wide-spreading branches—typifies nobility.

"Fir trees," evergreen, raising their heads above their fellows in the wood—which signify the rich and prosperous—likewise shall "be terribly shaken" in "the day of His preparation," says the Prophet Nahum (2: 3).

*Signpost 6—Motor Vehicles*

Some of us can remember the day when all vehicles on the road were horse-drawn. What a revolution has taken place during the past fifty or sixty years! And more so during the last thirty to forty years! The motor traffic of today—its speed, numbers and power—is another outstanding characteristic of our generation.

Nahum couples the shaking of the "fir trees" with the vision he evidently had of the traffic seen on our highways today.

"The chariots [vehicles] shall be with flaming torches in the day of His preparation. . . . The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings." (Nahum 2: 3-4.)

Bearing in mind that the prophecy is couched in language current 2,600 years ago, it is apparent that Nahum was particularly impressed with the noise, the great speed and the dazzling headlights of the "chariots" of these latter days.

*Signpost 7—War on Shipping*

The two world wars, particularly for Britain, re-

sulted in a terrible loss of life and tonnage at sea, due to submarine and other forms of attack.

Once again we find this predicted by Isaiah, for the "shaking" would be upon "all the ships of Tarshish" (Isa. 2: 16). In another passage he says:

> "Howl, ye ships of Tarshish, for your strength is laid waste." (Isa. 23: 14.)

Have we a clue as to who "Tarshish" stands for here? In Ezekiel 38, a prophecy devoted to a still future aspect of the "shaking," we read of an invader from the north being challenged by "the merchants of *Tarshish,* with all the young lions thereof" (v. 13).

As it is always more satisfactory to learn what exponents had to say beforehand, we quote from a little book entitled *The Brightening East,* published in 1903 by the Rev. J. H. Townsend, D.D., who says:

> "There is, I believe, a distinct prophecy of England under the expression 'the merchants of Tarshish.' The prophet adds that these 'merchants,' 'with all the young lions thereof,' shall cry against the intruder from the north and shall ask what right he has to invade the ancient kingdom of the Holy Land.
>
> "Five and twenty years ago (about 1877) the late Canon Hoare said to me that he had no doubt 'the young lions' meant England's Colonies, the young mighty nations of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania." (Pages 91-92.)

If such is the case, then "the *ships* of Tarshish" must represent British ships.

*Signpost 8—World Peace Movement*

Efforts to secure world peace have been another exceptional feature of this generation. The League of





Nations organization, mainly the conception of British and American statesmen, came into being in 1920. Later came the Locarno Pact, the Kellogg Pact, and the World Disarmament Conference, all of which were attempts to consolidate peace; and to set an example Britain cut her own armed forces by half, but all to no purpose. The death-blow to this peace effort came in September 1939 when Hitler invaded Poland and destroyed Warsaw with a hail of bombs.

Such an abortive attempt, and how it would end, was precisely predicted by Ezekiel (chapter 13). But while the powers behind this peace movement in the prophecy are represented as Israel (vss. 4-5), actually they were Britain and America—not the Jews!

*Signpost 9—Britain and America Become Great Military Powers*

No two powers could have striven harder to avert war, and both were unprepared for war. But when war came, something unprecedented happened, for in a short space both became indomitable military powers.

In Ezekiel 37, the chapter previous to the one mentioned above in which reference is made to a "great shaking," the prophet foresaw just such a miraculous change take place in Israel as the result of a "shaking" (evidently the same), who, long regarded as dead, suddenly arose *"an exceeding great army"* (Ez. 37: 7, 10).

Why Britain and America should be found in so many instances playing the part assigned in prophecy to Israel is at first, to all who take up the study seriously, a perplexing problem. Charles Bradlaugh, the well-known atheist who died in 1891, imagined he had dealt a fatal blow to

the Divine authority of the Bible when he proved that prophecies relating to lost Israel were actually being fulfilled in the history of the British people. Had he probed a little deeper, he would have discovered that this argument was in reality a defense of the very Book he was attacking.

*Signpost 10—Rise of Dictators*

The rise of Fascist, Nazi and Soviet dictatorships is another striking characteristic of this epoch. It is significant that they should have sprung from the ashes of ancient Caesar régimes. Fascism appeared in Rome, the seat of Western Caesars, the last of which abdicated in 476 A.D.; Nazism arose in Germany, where the last Caesar (Kaiser) of the Holy Roman Empire was dethroned in 1918; Communism emerged in Russia where the last of the Eastern line of Caesars (Czars) came to an end in 1917.

In Esdras' little-known prophecy of the Eagle with three heads (II Esdras 11 and 12), we are given a remarkable foreview of these dictator powers and are shown how each, in turn, would perish. Two have already done so in the manner foretold.

*Signpost 11—Zionist Movement*

The resurgence of the Jewish nation and its restoration to Palestine in this generation is a pointer of outstanding significance.

In Bible symbolism "figs" and "fig tree" stand respectively for Jews and the Jewish nation. Jeremiah, for instance, refers to Jews as "good figs" and "bad figs" (Jer. 24). Jesus likened the Jewish nation of His day to a barren fig tree (Luke 13: 6-9) which, in an acted parable, He cursed so that it dried up (Matt. 21: 19-20). However, during the "generation" prior to His return, the "fig tree" was to *revive, i.e.,* the Jewish nation would spring to life. His words are:





> "Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh: So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it [*marg.,* He] is near, even at the doors. Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled." (Matt. 24: 32-34.)

*Signpost 12—Temporal Power Restored*

In September 1870, when Rome became incorporated with the kingdom of Italy, the temporal power of the Papacy came to an end. In February 1929, by the agreement reached between Mussolini and Cardinal Gasparri, the Pope, in effect, recovered his temporal power, together with an indemnity equivalent in value to nearly £20,000,000. The Pope declared this treaty to be one of the most important achievements in history. Since then the power and influence of the Roman Catholic Church have increased.

Was this restoration predicted?

Students of prophecy of a certain school have long identified the ecclesiastical system of Papal Rome as being, at least, one aspect of "Mystery, Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots" of Revelation, and have maintained that the loss and humiliation sustained by the Roman Church in 1870 was a fulfillment of Revelation 17: 16. In verse 7 of the next chapter, it is predicted that later she would exclaim: "I sit a queen, and am no widow"—

which suggests a revival for her shortly before the end.

In this connection, the Rev. E. B. Elliott, in his *Horae Apocalypticae,* published 1851, Vol. IV, page 32, quotes Dauboz as saying:

> "Having recovered from former judgments and losses, Rome will again appear vested with very great power . . . and will revive all her former pretensions."

Among these "former pretensions" was belief in the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin which, on November 1, 1950, was consummated when promulgated by Pope Pius XII as a New Dogma.

*Signpost 13—Economic Crises*

The financial disorganization resulting from the first world war seriously weakened the world economy. Some ten years later a succession of financial crises had a crippling effect on trade and brought many states to the verge of bankruptcy. In one week of October 1929, no less than $30,000,000,000 loss was registered in the United States as a result of the Wall Street Crash. Later came other financial crises in Germany, Britain and France.

Were these emergencies prophesied?

Haggai's prophecy of the "shaking" of "all nations" suggests that only the preliminary tremors of this have as yet been experienced and that the full force of the judgment is still to come:

> "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts." (Hag. 2: 7-8.)

The world economic system, whose god is money, is a creation of man. It is tyrannical, oppressive and at variance





with God's laws. In the book of Revelation it is represented as a part of symbolic "Babylon" that is to pass away:

> "There was a great earthquake [shaking] . . . and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the wine of the fierceness of his wrath." (Rev. 16: 18-19.)
>
> "Alas, alas, that great city Babylon . . . for in one hour is thy judgment come. And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more. . . . In one hour is she made desolate." (Rev. 18: 10-19.)

The financial crises, noted above, may have been precursors of this coming overthrow. How this is to come about is described in a prophecy we shall shortly consider.

*Signpost 14—Increased Missionary Activity*

A slogan heard during the twenties of this century ran: "The World for Christ in This Generation." Renewed zeal on the part of a section of the Christian Church for Foreign Missions was much in evidence —and still is.

If the records of the British and Foreign Bible Society are a true barometer, the thirty years ending in 1939 saw the circulation of the Scriptures throughout the world doubled. Not a month passed, on an average, without the Bible, or some part of it, being published in a new language or dialect.

Jesus gave as a further sign that the end was approaching:

> "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations: and then shall the end come." (Matt. 24: 14.)

*Signpost 15—World War II (1939-1945)*

Millions lost their lives, and millions more lost all they possessed in this war of the years 1939-1945, the like of which had never before been experienced.

Jesus had predicted such an extreme time of trouble for the world at a later stage of the closing "generation" of this age:

"Then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened." (Matt. 24: 21-22.)

From a study of this prophecy, and others relating to it, it is evident that World War II could have been but the first stage of this tribulation, and that an even more intense phase has yet to be fulfilled.

*Signpost 16—The Bombing Airplane*

Aerial bombing on a small scale had, of course, been carried on in World War I, but the raids were nothing in comparison with those experienced during 1939-1945.

Jesus mentioned as a cause of this final tribulation a mysterious agency referred to by Daniel the Prophet as "the Abomination of Desolation":

"When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet . . . then shall be great tribulation." (Matt. 24: 15-21.)

Over a hundred years ago a Hebrew scholar and prophetic student, Reverend Albert Barnes, carefully examined the Hebrew text of Daniel 9: 27 relating to this





desolating abomination and, in his *Notes on the Book of Daniel,* Vol. II, published 1853, pages 204-207, had this to say: The Hebrew word rendered "overspreading" means properly "a wing" and denotes anything having "a resemblance to the wings of a bird spread out." The Hebrew rendered, "he shall make it desolate," actually means "to lay waste, to make desolate"; the word rendered "shall be poured" may be applied, he says, "to calamity or *desolation . . . poured down upon a people in the manner of a storm.*" Naturally, so long ago, he was puzzled as to what all this could mean, but "there is no reasonable doubt," he says, "that [in Matt. 24: 15] the Saviour refers to this passage in Daniel."

Thus, a prophetic student, over a hundred years ago, interpreted the "Abomination of Desolation" as something we recognize today as the bombing plane, the bombs or an aggressor employing them. Is this not conclusive evidence?

*Signpost 17—Air Raids*

Those who experienced them are not likely to forget the thunderous roar of exploding bombs, the shaking of the earth, the blast, the fires and desolation.

In more than one prophecy air raids are clearly envisaged:

"There was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake and so great . . . the cities of the nations fell. . . . There fell upon men a *great hail* out of heaven." (Rev. 16: 18-21.)

"Behold, the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, which as a *tempest of hail* and a destroying storm . . . shall cast down to the earth. . . ." (Isa. 28: 2.)

"Thou shalt be visited of the Lord of hosts with thunder, and with earthquake, and great noise, with storm and tempest, and the flame of devouring fire." (Isa. 29: 6.)

Have we not in the following Scriptural references an allusion also to day and night raids, air raid warnings and air raid shelters?

"For morning by morning shall it pass over, by day and by night: and it shall be a vexation [*lit.,* cause trembling] only to understand the report." (Isa. 28: 19.)

"They shall go into the holes of the rocks, and into the caves of the earth, for fear of the Lord . . . when He ariseth to shake terribly the earth." (Isa. 2: 19.)

But from these and other passages it is evident that we have yet to experience a more intense stage of this tribulation.

*Signpost 18—Guided Missiles*

During the last year of World War II in Europe, Britain became the target for V1 and V2 missiles, mostly launched from the Hague. Many of these were directed upon London and casualties and wrecked buildings bore witness to the severity of the ordeal.

This type of weapon we find prophesied and described in the Wisdom of Solomon, chapter 5, verses 21 and 22:

"Then shall the right aiming thunderbolts go abroad; and from the clouds, as from a well drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark.

"And hailstones full of wrath shall be cast as out of a stone bow. . . ."

(These missiles, described on page 46, Vol. VI, of *The Second World War* by Sir Winston Churchill, weighed approximately 12 tons, rose to a total height of about fifty miles, falling about two hundred miles from the launching





point, the whole flight taking no more than three or four minutes.)

Since the war this class of weapon has been developed considerably in size, range and accuracy. When at Birmingham, England, on April 23, 1956, Mr. Khrushchev said:

"I am quite sure that we [in Soviet Russia] have a guided missile with a hydrogen bomb that can fall anywhere in the world."

And such a weapon we find clearly predicted in a prophecy of Esdras:

"Strong is his right hand that bendeth the bow, his arrows that he shooteth are sharp, and shall not miss, when they begin to be shot into the ends of the world. . . .

"For the earth shall be wasted, and the cities shall be cast down." (II Esdras 16: 13 & 23.)

*Signpost 19—Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs*

The second world war ended in August 1945 with the explosion of two atomic bombs, each of which destroyed a city of Japan (Hiroshima and Nagasaki). Since then great strides have been made in the production of both nuclear and thermonuclear weapons, the capacity for desolation of which is inconceivable.

This terrible menace at the end of the age is foretold in the second book of Esdras, chapter 15:

"There shall be great fearfulness and trembling upon earth. . . . Great and mighty clouds shall be lifted up full of wrath, and the star, that they may make all the earth afraid, and them that dwell therein; and they shall pour out over every high and eminent place an horrible star." (II Esdras 15: 37 & 40.)

(At the time of writing an H-Bomb exploded over

Bikini—described as the most stupendous ever released—developed a mushroom cloud which rose to a height estimated at more than 80,000 ft. The fireball, "horrible star," at 40 miles away, had a luminosity which exceeded 500 suns.)

And such an agency, it is predicted, will accomplish the destruction of "Babylon":

> "They shall go steadfastly unto Babylon, and make her afraid. They shall come to her, and besiege her, the star of all wrath shall they pour out upon her: then shall the smoke and dust go up unto heaven, and all they that be about her shall bewail her." (II Esdras 15: 43-44.)

*Signpost 20—Russia a Giant-like Aggressor*

> During the past fifteen years the Soviet has developed into a mighty military confederacy and has been striving, by various means, to achieve world domination. She now possesses the hydrogen bomb.

The rise and career of this northern power at the end of the age is foretold by more than one prophet, but in great detail by Ezekiel in chapters 38 and 39.

The Hebrew word translated "chief" (Ez. 38: 3) in the Authorized Version is actually "Rosh" which, three generations or more ago, the learned Hebrew linguist Gesenius pointed out *is a proper noun answering to the name of Russia.*

Dr. Scofield says in his Reference Bible, published in 1917, in a footnote to Ezekiel 38:

> "That the primary reference is to the northern (European) powers headed up by Russia, all agree. The whole passage should be read in conjunction with Zech. 12: 1-4; 14: 1-9; *Matt. 24: 14-30.* . . . The reference to Meshech and Tubal (Moscow and Tobolsk) is a clear mark of identification." (Page 883.)





According to Ezekiel's two chapters referred to above, a great confederated army headed by this power (Russia) will invade Palestine and be destroyed at last by Divine intervention.

Many other recent trends and events might be cited as signposts. For example, the tremendous increase of knowledge accords with Daniel's prophecy of the "time of the end" (Dan. 12: 4). The present state of the world, with iniquity (lawlessness) abounding (Matt. 24: 12) and turmoil, restlessness, perplexity and anxiety rife as to what the future holds in store (Luke 21: 25-26), is still another indication.

But some will say, why is this not generally recognized and proclaimed from the housetops? A marked change has come over the Christian Church in regard to eschatology during the past thirty to forty years, with the result that today the subject is studiously by-passed. According to the Apostle Peter such an attitude toward this cardinal doctrine would be another sign of the imminence of Christ's coming:

> "There shall come in the last days scoffers walking after their own lusts [mental inclinations]; and saying, Where is the promise of His coming?" (II Pet. 3: 3-4.)

At Christ's first coming, the Jews failed to recognize the "signs of the times." Yet His miracles alone should have convinced them that He was their true Messiah. Isaiah had foretold that at His coming the blind would see, the deaf hear, the lame walk, the dumb speak (Isa. 35: 5-6), but they failed to perceive the significance of these prophecies.

John the Baptist sent messengers to Jesus enquiring, "Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?" Jesus sent them back with the instructions, "Go and shew John again those things which ye do hear and *see:* the blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them" (Matt. 11: 3-5). Thus He assured John that the "signs" foretold were being visibly fulfilled.

Today we do not dispute the certainty of our Lord's return, for we believe His promise, but our question might be similar to that asked of our Lord by His disciples (Matt. 24: 3), "Tell us, *when* shall these things be? And what shall be the *sign* of thy coming, and of the consummation of the age?" In other words, how do we, upon whom the end of the age has come, identify our generation as that of which Jesus was speaking—if, indeed, it is *the generation?* Anticipating just such a query, the identifying signs have already been given in the 24th chapter of Matthew —*the very events which have transpired in our generation!* Jerusalem has been delivered; there have been two world wars; thrones have fallen; there has been great tribulation; knowledge has increased; upon earth there is distress of nations; iniquity abounds; men's hearts are failing them for fear, for the powers of heaven are being shaken (atom and hydrogen bombs). Is there any reason to doubt, then, that our Lord's words are addressed to us: "When ye shall *see* all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors."



## CHAPTER II

# The Discovery

TWO OR THREE YEARS before the first world war we had become interested in the chronological aspects of Bible prophecy. Two books had come into our hands: *The Approaching End of the Age* by Dr. Grattan Guinness, published in 1878, and *Christ is Coming* by T. H. Salmon. From these we had gathered that the "Times of the Gentiles," a long period of 2520 years, would begin to expire in an epoch commencing about 1914-1915. As the time approached, we naturally wondered if this theory would be confirmed by events. Salmon had suggested it would see war on a grand scale. "It appears probable that some time between now [1910] and 1914," he wrote (p. 99), "the nations will be at war." Thus, in the summer of 1914, when the Great War began, it certainly seemed that the outcome of the researches of these scholars had been proved correct by events.

But in a later book, published in 1886, entitled *Light For the Last Days,* Dr. Guinness had definitely pointed to 1917 as likely to see events of great importance for *Jerusalem,* this being 2520 years after the start of Nebu-

chadnezzar's reign over the Babylonian Empire and the 1335th year of the Moslem calendar, the power that for over twelve centuries had trodden down the Holy City. These dated connections are shown as follows on page 343 of the first edition of his book:

Here, then, was a further opportunity to put the theory to the test. As it was of a more exacting nature—an event relating to a particular city—we were more than ever on the alert to watch events.

The first eight or nine months of 1917 passed with little sign that anything of importance was impending. Then things began to happen. On the last day of October, a British army, under General Allenby, attacked Beersheba; a few days afterward Gaza, the gateway to the Holy Land, fell; more than a month later Jerusalem was liberated from the Turks. The expectations of Guinness had been verified in a remarkable way.

Many unusual facts came to light, serving to emphasize the importance of Jerusalem's deliverance and its dating. An Arab prophecy, over two hundred years old, had declared:

> "When the Nile flows into Palestine, then shall the prophet from the west drive the Turk from Jerusalem."

With more than 150 miles separating these two places, how impossible of fulfillment such a forecast must have seemed; yet, in 1917, it literally came true when a pipeline laid across the Sinai peninsula brought water into Palestine from the River Nile for the British Army. But there is more. In Arabic, the equivalent for "the prophet" is





*Al Nebi;* and General Edmund Allenby, from the west, who drove the Turks from Jerusalem, was known as *Al Nebi* by practically the entire native population.*

The predicted events of three prophecies were accomplished during the week of Jerusalem's liberation:

> "As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it." (Isa. 31: 5.)

The Turkish guns were about to lay the city in ruins when, "as birds flying," airplanes dropped bombs upon them, and they retreated in panic. By a strange coincidence, on the morning that happened, December 8, 1917, the Lesson appointed to be read in the Church of England was Isaiah, chapter 31, containing those very words.

Another coincidence occurred at Evensong, December 10, 1917—the day following Jerusalem's surrender—when the first Lesson appointed announced that the warfare of Jerusalem had been accomplished:

> "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God. Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned." (Isa. 40: 1-2.)

But there was still another remarkable coincidence—if, indeed, it can be termed as such—in connection with the Jewish calendar, which, being based on lunar reckoning, varies from ours, of course, year by year. In 1917 the 24th day of its ninth month (*Kislev*) fell on December 9—the date which is twice mentioned in Haggai in connection with the commencement of a new epoch for Jerusalem:

> "Consider now from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day that the foundation of the Lord's temple was laid . . . from this day will I bless you." (Hag. 2: 18-19.)

* *The Romance of the Last Crusade,* Major Vivian Gilbert, p. 178.

From the context the prophet would seem to be looking forward to the end of the age when, following a "great shaking" of the nations, a final restoration would begin on the 24th day of the ninth month.

Moreover, on the 25th and 26th *Kislev,* the Jews keep their Feast of Dedication, commemorating the "cleansing" of the Temple by Judas Maccabaeus from the desecrations of Antiochus Epiphanes and its rededication to the service of Jehovah. On December 10-11, 1917, this Festival fell when another victory for Jerusalem had occurred and a greater epoch of "cleansing" and restoration had been entered.

Thus, it would seem, Jerusalem's liberation had taken place in the very year, the very month, and on the very day Divinely appointed—a year foreseen beforehand by able prophetic exponents, a day foreshown in the Bible, marked in the Jewish calendar, and strangely emphasized in the Church of England's Lectionary. When the clock struck, not a day earlier, and not a day later, it happened because "the time to favour her [Zion], yea, the *set time,* is come" (Ps. 102: 13).

But there is still more to be said about the "timing" of this momentous event. One evening, in January 1918, the late F. M. Lawson pointed out to the writer that Jerusalem's surrender, December 9, 1917, had occurred just 1260 days after the assassination of Austria's Archduke Francis Ferdinand, June 28, 1914, the first fatal shot which led to the outbreak of hostilities in World War I. Let us check this calculation:

| | |
|---|---|
| **June 28 to December 31,** | **1914—186** |
| | **1915—365** |
| **(leap year)** | **1916—366** |
| **Jan. 1 to December 9,** | **1917—343** |
| | **1260 days** |





We observe that in Revelation, chapter 11, verse 2, "forty and two months" (42 x 30 = 1260 days) is the period given for the treading down of the Holy City. We were, of course, already alive to the significance of the 2520 *years* (2 x 1260) which, for Jerusalem, had ended in 1917. Was this short period of 1260 *days* a kind of vernier attachment to that longer scale, designed to mark its ending with exactness? As our friend Mr. Lawson was the grandson of J. M. Neale, author of *"Jerusalem the Golden"* and other well-known hymns, it seems fitting that it should have been given to him to notice this 1260-day connection:

| **Assassination of the Archduke** | | **Jerusalem liberated** |
|---|---|---|
| **1914** | | **1917** |
| **June** | | **Dec.** |
| **28** | | **9** |
| | **1260 days** | |

Since Mr. Lawson had noticed other significant day-periods, we decided to watch closely for further evidence of such "timing." Following is some of the data observed during the next twelve months.

### Germany

A 666-day cycle appeared to associate Germany and the Kaiser with the aggressive military system that forms one aspect of the "Beast" power of Revelation, chapter 13; of which it is said, "Who is able to make war with the beast?"

> "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six." (Rev. 13: 18.)

The "triple six," says Rev. E. W. Bullinger, author of *Number in Scripture,** "marks the culmination of man's opposition to God." Born January 27, 1859, the Kaiser completed the 666th month of his life the day before hostilities commenced, July 28, 1914.

The Balkan War, often referred to as the prelude to World War I, began when fighting broke out between Turkish and Bulgarian outposts on October 6-8, 1912. On the 8th Montenegro declared war. Between October 6, 1912, and August 3, 1914, when Germany declared war on France and tore up the "scrap of paper" upon which she had guaranteed Belgium's neutrality, the period was 666 days.

The greatest naval battle of World War I was that of Jutland. The British and German Fleets put to sea, and on May 31, 1916, 666 days after Britain's entry into the war, the engagement was fought. The surviving German ships stole back to port under cover of darkness, and did not come forth again to fight.

The greatest battle on land was launched by Germany,

* $4.00 postpaid. Destiny Publishers, Merrimac, Mass.





March 21, 1918. The battle raged for forty days, at the end of which the German general in command wrote: "The operation offers no chance of success. Better interrupt it." Says Sir Winston Churchill: "The British . . . broke the supreme German effort at the outset and rang the knell of doom in the ears of the overwrought German people."

Few recall the war scare of 1911—just three years previous to the crisis which brought war in 1914. It was caused by Germany suddenly demanding from France the whole of the French Congo, and the renunciation of her rights in Africa, as compensation for alleged disturbance of Germany's rights in Morocco. On the 21st Britain (in a speech by Lloyd George) warned Germany that in case of trouble she would not stand aside; on the 25th Germany "climbed down."

In his book, *The Great War,* Sir Winston Churchill observes:

> "It seems probable that the Germans did not mean war on this occasion. But they meant to *test the ground,* and in doing so they were prepared to go to the very edge of the precipice."

The week, November 2-9, 1918, which saw Germany's armies beaten, the mutiny in her navy, revolution and the abdication of the Kaiser, fell exactly four times 666 days from the week of the Morocco Crisis.

MOSLEM-TURKEY

It is clear from Daniel's prophecies that the "abomination of desolation" (Dan. 12: 11) and the "cleansing" of the sanctuary (Dan. 8: 13-14) apply, in the first instance, to the desolation and cleansing of Jerusalem and Palestine. And we know, of course, that the power responsible for this desolation was Moslem-Turkey.

Early in these investigations F. M. Lawson suspected that in certain cases the Bible periods were operating on a solar scale. For the most part they are based on a prophetic year of 360 days. If based on a solar year of 365¼ days:

1290 days = 43 months = 3 years, 7 months, or 1308¾ days

2300 days = 76 2/3 months = 6 years, 4 months, 20 days

In the military operations which resulted in Palestine's liberation, both of these periods were strongly in evidence on the solar scale.

From the Morocco Crisis, July 18-25, 1911:

1290 days (*solar*) ended February 18-25, 1915, which saw the attack on the Dardanelles, the beginning of Britain's military offensive against Turkey.

2300 days (*solar*) ended December 8-15, 1917, the week that brought Jerusalem's liberation.

2 x 1290 days (*solar*) ended September 18-25, 1918, the week of Allenby's decisive and lightning victories





over the Turkish armies north of Jerusalem, which completely freed the Holy Land of the "Desolator."

RUSSIA AND GERMANY

Turkey could not have been more than a small part of the desolating system, for our Lord revealed that this power—the Abomination of Desolation—with its 1290-day time mark, would be responsible at the end of the age for the greatest "tribulation" of all time (Matt. 24: 15-21). So world wide and so terrible will this be that "except its days be shortened"—*i.e.,* unless God intervenes—"no flesh" will survive. Nevertheless, "for the elect's sake," said our Lord, "those days shall be shortened." Did the 1914-1918 war afford any clue as to who this mightier desolating power, or powers, might be?

Germany declared war on Russia August 1, 1914, and exactly 1290 days later, February 11, 1918, Russia withdrew from the conflict. But Germany continued to batter her armies until, on March 1st—1290 days (solar) from their entry into the war—Russia surrendered. Two days later, Russian delegates met the Germans and signed the peace at Brest Litovsk. *Thus, Germany and Russia were at war for an exact 1290-day (solar) period.* Later on we shall observe that the expiration of a further six cycles of this period coincided with a particularly black date in world history.

| Germany declares war on Russia | Russia gives up the struggle | Russia surrenders to Germany |
|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 1918 | 1918 |
| Aug. | Feb. | March |
| 1 | 11 | 1-3 |

|←——1290 days——→|

|←——1290 (solar)——→|

## Russian Revolution

November 3-10, 1917, was a most notable week. It saw the commencement of Britain's drive in Palestine; and also another event which for the world at large has had far-reaching consequences—the Bolshevik Revolution.

Russia's losses in the war against Germany, estimated at between six and eight million killed, wounded and missing, doubtless contributed much to this revolution and the overthrow of the tsarist regime. With a Soviet government established on November 7, 1917, a very drastic "cleansing" and purging process began. And this revolution came 2300 days after the Morocco Crisis.

| Morocco Crisis | Soviet Government established |
|---|---|
| 1911 | 1917 |
| July | Nov. |
| 18-25 | 3-10 |

|←——2300 days——→|

## Ireland

As Guinness and others showed that a 1260-year cycle had operated in the history of the Roman Church, we wondered whether a 1260-*day* cycle had functioned in connection with Roman Catholic countries engaged in the war. It was found that the Irish, or Dublin, Rebellion, which occurred during the week, April 24-May 1, 1916, fell exactly 1260 days from the Home Rule Crisis, November 11-18, 1912—a major Parliamentary crisis which today





is well-nigh forgotten. Briefly, the defeat of the government on the Home Rule Bill, November 11, was followed on the 13th by a deadlock and suspension of the sitting. On the 14th, the House adjourned, negotiations between the parties resulted in a settlement and the reassembly of Parliament on the 18th.

Exactly halfway through this period Britain entered the war:

| Home Rule Crisis | Britain enters war | Irish Rebellion |
|---|---|---|
| 1912 | 1914 | 1916 |
| Nov. | Aug. | Apr.-May |
| 11-18 | 3-10 | 24-1 |

|←——630 days——→|←——630 days——→|

|←——1260 days——→|

## Austria and Italy

Both Roman Catholic countries, Austria and Italy were at war exactly 1260 days. Italy declared war on Austria on May 23, 1915; Austria surrendered to Italy on November 3, 1918.

| Italy declares war on Austria | Austria surrenders to Italy |
|---|---|
| 1915 | 1918 |
| May | Nov. |
| 23 | 3 |

|←——1260 days——→|

## Affliction

Jacob foretold that in "the last days" Joseph's descendants would be "sorely grieved, shot at and hated" (Gen. 49: 23). In certain prophecies specific mention is made of their ships—referred to as "ye ships of Tarshish"—being laid waste (Isa. 23: 14, etc.). Britain lost over seven million tons of merchant shipping as a result of German U-boat attacks in World War I.

The "Woman's" (Israel's) period of tribulation (Rev. 12) is 1260 days. Such a period elapsed between the sinking of the *Lusitania* without warning—the start of Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign—when nearly 1200 lives were lost, and the end of this campaign, October 18-20, 1918. On October 20 Germany announced to President Wilson of the United States that orders *had been* given to discontinue sinking passenger ships.

| Sinking of "Lusitania" without warning | | Sinking of passenger ships ceases |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 | | 1918 |
| May | | Oct. |
| 7 | | 18-20 |
| \|← | 1260 days | →\| |

During the same period Israel would be "nourished" (Rev. 12: 14). Strength would be given to enable her to "turn the battle to the gate" (Isa. 28: 6). Joseph's "bow" (defensive power) would abide in strength, and his hands be made "strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob" (Gen. 49: 24).

To this end Britain was given a great leader—Lloyd George—who eventually became Prime Minister. German "frightfulness" galvanized her into action; after the *Lusitania* episode England roused up. A Ministry of Munitions was formed and Lloyd George was appointed Minister on May 25, 1915. He entered upon his duties May 31st—1260 days prior to the Armistice being signed. Churchill has this to say concerning Lloyd George:

> "His ascendancy grew in the teeth of calamities. He grappled with the giant events and strove to compel them, undismayed by mistakes. . . . He scarcely ever seemed to bend under the burden. . . . Under his administration both the Island and the Empire were effectually organized for war. . . . He formed the Imperial War Cabinet which centered





> in a single executive the widespread resources of the British Monarchy; the convoy system, which broke the U-boat attack at sea. . . ."

| Lloyd George Minister of Munitions | | War ends in victory |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 | | 1918 |
| May | | Nov. |
| 25-31 | | 5-11 |
| \|← | 1260 days | →\| |

## Britain and America

The period for the chastisement of the House of Israel, given in Ezekiel, is "390 days"; that for the House of Judah "40 days" (Ez. 4: 5-6). Britain's period at war, from August 4, 1914 to November 11, 1918, was four times 390 days. Entering the war on April 6, 1917, the United States was at war for a period of 585 days (inclusive), or 1½ times 390 days.

| Britain enters the war | U.S.A. enters the war | Britain & U.S.A. emerge victorious |
|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 1917 | 1918 |
| Aug. | Apr. | Nov. |
| 4 | 6 | 11 |
| \| | \|← 1½ x 390 | →\| |
| \|← | 4 x 390 days | →\| |

## Victory

Britain was unprepared for war; did not want war; tried to avert it by every means in her power. But when war came circumstances continually combined to favor us. Some people attributed these "deliverances" to Britain's luck. Was that the true explanation? Is it not strange that the signing of the Armistice by Germany should have occurred exactly twice 1335 days from the day Lloyd George—in the name of Britain—on July 21, 1911, solemnly warned her not to make war, at the time of the

Morocco Crisis? The number "1335" is God-given (Dan. 12: 12) and implies "blessing":

| Morocco Crisis Britain warns Germany | | Germany surrenders and signs the Armistice |
|---|---|---|
| 1911 July 21 | | 1918 Nov. 11 |
| \|← | 2 x 1335 days | →\| |

The fall of the curtain at 11 A.M., on the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 (Nov. 11) concluded the opening scene of the prophetic drama of "the end of the age." In it the principal characters made their debut and, by their Bible time-marks, we were able to identify Russia and Germany as *desolators;* Britain and the United States as latter-day *Israel* (390 being their time-cycle). In chapters which follow we shall observe how these periods have continued to function; also that for Israel, the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples, 2300 has been in evidence for *"cleansing";* 1260, among other things, for *"affliction";* and 1335 for *"blessing"* and victory.



## CHAPTER III

# The Peace Movement

A CURIOUS FEATURE of this "timing" is that important dates have a tendency to recur. For example, soon after the signing of the Peace Treaty at Versailles, June 28, 1919, we noticed the initial dates of the prewar crises, which had been the main starting-points for day-periods running out during the war:

July 18, 1911—Opening of the Morocco Crisis.

October 6, 1912—Hostilities commenced in Balkan War.

November 11, 1912—Opening of Home Rule Crisis.

June 28, 1914—Assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

Then, interestingly enough, this pattern was repeated as important dates leading to peace, *and in the same order:*

July 18, 1918—Foch's counterblow on Western Front.

October 6, 1918—Germany asked for peace.

November 11, 1918—Germany signed the Armistice.

June 28, 1919—Germany signed Peace Treaty.

Later, we found striking confirmation of this in Samuel

R. Gardiner's *Outline of English History,* published in 1921:

> "Then came the collapse. On *July 18,* the 'Counteroffensive' for which the Allies' generalissimo, Marshal Foch, had been patiently preparing, opened along the whole front. The English broke through the Hindenburg line, the French won back Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, and the Americans the country around S. Mihiel; in two or three months the whole Geman army would certainly have been surrounded or destroyed. Only peace could save it, and on *October 6,* the Chancellor wrote to President Wilson asking him to bring that about. The Armistice was signed *November 11.* There were so many interests to be considered, and so many opinions to be reconciled, that the Allies were many months settling the conditions to be imposed on Germany. The Treaty was signed on *June 28, 1919,* at Versailles, the hall which was the scene of her triumph forty years before being now the scene of her humiliation." (Pages 512-513.)

At the end of 1918 we entertained the hope, like many others, that the Millennium might be about to dawn. Jerusalem had been liberated and, some months later, a battle fought over the plain of Megiddo—the site of Armageddon—had set the Holy Land completely free, so that the way lay open for Israel to return. Many other





things of prophetic import likewise had occurred: ancient thrones had been cast down and, as the war ended, we fondly imagined that the "beast"—aggressive militarism—had been slain. It seemed that little else remained to be accomplished prior to the setting up of Christ's Kingdom.

But we soon discovered how premature these anticipations had been. Instead of events heading up to a climax, something very different began to take shape—a mighty movement for world peace. Our attention was drawn to a remarkable prophecy in Ezekiel in which this was foretold. In chapter 13 it is revealed that at the end of the age an experiment would be made to erect a magnificent structure for world peace, which, being based upon man's conceptions instead of God's, would end in failure.

This edifice is envisaged as a "wall built and daubed with untempered mortar" (Ez. 13: 10), in the construction of which Israel's leaders would be found playing a substantial part. Rather, they should have occupied themselves so as not to merit the condemnation:

> "Ye have not gone up into the gaps, neither made up the hedge for the house of Israel to stand in the battle in the day of the Lord." (Ez. 13: 5.)

Pacifist leaders, according to Ezekiel's prophecy, would see "visions of peace" when there was "no peace." Instead of seeking the guidance of Almighty God and searching the Bible and its prophecies to find out whether their plans were in accordance with His will, they would foolishly "prophesy out of their own hearts" and "follow their own spirit" (Ez. 13: 2-3). But, in due course, as Ezekiel foresaw long ago, disillusionment would come. An "overflowing shower of great hailstones" would bring to nought this attempt to establish world peace:

"Therefore thus saith the Lord God; I will even rend it with a stormy wind in my fury; and there shall be an overflowing shower in mine anger, and great hailstones in my fury to consume it. So will I break down the wall that ye have daubed with untempered mortar, and bring it down to the ground, so that the foundation thereof shall be discovered [laid bare], and it shall fall, and ye shall be consumed in the midst thereof: and ye shall know that I am the Lord." (Ez. 13: 13-14.)

While much of this prophecy was at first unintelligible, little by little it became clear. If Britain and the U.S.A. are Israel, as we had come to believe, then *their* leaders *must* be the "foolish prophets" referred to, for it was mainly due to President Wilson and British statesmen that the League of Nations had come into being. But was it right to compare this world peace organization with such an unstable structure as a wall built with untempered mortar?

One fatal flaw in the League, strangely overlooked by its enthusiasts, was that it lacked a spiritual foundation. It attempted to unite nations of all colors and creeds, good and bad, Christian and godless, into one order for peace when, according to Isaiah, "There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked" (Isa. 48: 22). As Dr. Hubert L. Simpson commented long ago, "Peace among the unregenerate is about as possible as amity in a den of wild beasts." Not until the nations have accepted Christ and have been "born again" and endowed with a new heart and a new spirit will true and lasting peace be possible. Any attempt to achieve it otherwise is just building with untempered mortar.

But what does the "overflowing shower of great hailstones" imply? And what is the "battle in the day of the Lord"?





First consider briefly the chronological aspect. Outstanding dates at the start of this Peace Movement were as follows:

November 11, 1918—The Armistice.

January 18, 1919—Opening of the Peace Conference.

January 25, 1919—Formation of League of Nations agreed upon.

June 28, 1919—Peace Treaty and League Covenant signed.

January 10, 1920—Peace Treaty and League Covenant in force.

November 15, 1920—Inauguration of the League at Geneva.

When studying these dates in relation to those which had marked the commencement of hostilities in the Balkan War and World War I, we found that in each case 2300 days had ended respectively on the formation and inauguration of the League:

| Hostilities Commence | | League of Nations | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balkan War 1912 Oct. 6 | Great War 1914 July 28 | Formation agreed upon 1919 Jan. 25 | Inauguration at Geneva 1920 Nov. 15 |
| ←2300 plus 2 days→ | | | |
| | ←2300 plus 2 days→ | | |

At first this did not seem impressive, but as years passed we observed other instances of 2300 days, and less frequently of 1260 days, expiring on outstanding Peace Movement happenings.

### London Debts and Reparations Conference

When Marshal Foch heard of the signing of the Peace Treaty of Versailles, he observed with remarkable in-

sight: "This is not peace. It is an armistice for twenty years." In its harsh economic clauses lay the seeds of further trouble; and Britain was quick to realize this and to see the necessity of easing Germany's burden. As a result the London Debts and Reparations Conference was convened, which opened in London, December 9, 1922. *The Times* leading article for that date ran:

> "Peace . . . the consolidation of peace . . . is the object of this gathering of Allies today. Upon Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium the task of ensuring peace now pre-eminently devolves."

The date fell 1260 days from the signing of the Peace Treaty:

| Peace Treaty signed 1919 June 28 | | London Conference opened 1922 Dec. 9 |
|---|---|---|
| | ←1260 days→ | |

### Locarno Conference

At the gathering of nations at the Locarno Conference in 1925, referred to as the "real Peace Congress of Europe," Germany, for the first time since the war, sat down on equal terms with the Allies. In the pact concluded she joined with the other signatories in guaranteeing the inviolability of the German-Belgium and German-French frontiers fixed by the Versailles Treaty. In achieving this "Security Pact," Britain's Foreign Minister, Austen Chamberlain, played a leading part.

While the opening day of this conference, October 5, 1925, fell twice 1260 days from the Armistice, the signing date, October 16, 1925, fell 2300 plus 2 days from the signing of the Versailles Peace Treaty:





| Armistice signed 1918 Nov. 11 | Peace signed 1919 June 28 | LOCARNO "the real Peace Congress" opened 1925 Oct. 5 | Pact signed 1925 Oct. 16 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ←2 x 1260 days→ | | |
| | | ←2300 plus 2 days→ | |

### Kellogg Pact

The signing of the Kellogg Pact followed in 1928. By this treaty—described by M. Briand as "the greatest act born of peace," and as one which offered to the League of Nations "a kind of general reinsurance—the nations "renounced war as an instrument of policy."

Signed in the Clock Hall at Paris, August 27, 1928, it was acclaimed as marking "a new date in the history of mankind." It fell just two-and-a-half times 1260 days (plus two days for signing) from the coming into force of the Peace Treaty and League Covenant, January 10, 1920:

| Peace Treaty & League Covenant in force 1920 Jan. 10 | | Kellogg Pact signed 1928 Aug. 27 |
|---|---|---|
| | ←2½ x 1260 plus 2 days→ | |

We well remember the blazing headlines in the press announcing this event. No more war! World peace at last!

### World Disarmament Conference

A Preparatory Commission—after five years work—had completed its draft convention for the limitation and reduction of armaments by the end of 1930. Meanwhile, Britain, to set an example, had reduced its army to a size much smaller than it had been before World War I. By scrapping 100 squadrons, it had sunk from being the lead-

ing air power to fifth, while even greater sacrifices had been made in regard to the navy. Yet, no important military power on the Continent had so far reduced its strength at all.

The World Disarmament Conference itself opened at Geneva, February 2, 1932, being attended by about 250 delegates, representing 1,700,000,000 of the world's population. "The task," said Arthur Henderson, who presided, "is to arrive at a collective agreement for a substantial reduction and limitation of armaments. . . . The making of such a treaty involves the whole issue of peace and war."

A great meeting of all the churches, held the same night in the Albert Hall, London, gave the Conference its full support. But from the Far East came the rumblings of war. Japan, that day, had bombarded Nanking.

The general debate opened February 8, when Great Britain's disarmament proposals were laid before the conference; those of the U.S.A. being submitted on the following day.

Considering its importance, it is not surprising to find this Conference held a conspicuous place in the day-periods. The official opening, February 2, was the 2300th day from the signing of the Locarno Pact; while the day the general debate opened, February 8, was 1260 days from the signing of the Kellogg Pact:

A year later the Conference was still sitting, and urgent appeals "to get a move on" were being made, lest all the work done would "flicker out in ineffective reiteration."

Would these peace efforts succeed? This was a question many were asking. In some Christian circles the fact that the League of Nations was purely a human effort, and God's name had been left out, was disturbing.

The advent of Adolph Hitler and his rise to power did not improve matters. On October 14, 1933, by announcing Germany's withdrawal from the League of Nations and Disarmament Conference, Hitler struck a severe blow from which the Peace Movement never really recovered. Some words spoken by Rudyard Kipling in May 1935 will bear recalling:

> "We toiled, as men toil after virtue, to cast away a half, and more than a half, of our defenses in all three elements, and to limit the sources of their supply and renewal. This we did explicitly that we might set the world a good example. . . . For several years—more than ten, I believe—our responsible administrators dwelt almost with complacency on the magnitude of the risks we were running, and on our righteousness in running them; and through all those years our people were made to appear as if they loved to have it so."

So much for this cry of "peace, and there was no peace." The awakening came at last. The "gaps" in Israel's defenses, envisaged by Ezekiel 2500 years ago, suddenly became a matter of deep concern. And was it not remarkable how our press and politicians repeatedly and unconsciously kept using the very word "gaps" to describe those deficiencies? The National Government's Official Election Manifesto, issued November 1935, said:

> "We must repair the *gaps* in our defenses."

In a speech on November 10, Sir Samuel Hoare said:

> "There are serious *gaps* in our *wall* of Imperial Defense. . . ."

In the House of Commons, in March 1936, Mr. Stanley Baldwin said:

> "Unhappily we have no alternative but to do what is necessary to repair the *gaps* in our defenses."

From the fact that great air fleets were being built by nations; that in hundreds of factories fighting planes, scouts, bombers, as well as bombs, were being turned out, the nature of the "overflowing shower of great hailstones" became more and more evident. The Peace Movement would be brought to an end by an air war!

### Italy's Withdrawal

Mussolini's announcement of Italy's withdrawal from the League on December 9, 1937, just twenty years from Jerusalem's liberation, seemed to be the last straw. The date fell exactly three times 2300 days after the opening of the Peace Conference, January 18, 1919:

| Opening of Peace Conference | | Italy withdraws from League |
|---|---|---|
| 1919 | | 1937 |
| Jan. | | Dec. |
| 18 | | 9 |
| | ←3 x 2300 days→ | |

### The End

Some years previously, when examining the two dates which marked the League's formation and its inauguration at Geneva—January 25, 1919 and November 15, 1920 respectively—we were struck with what seemed to be a strange coincidence: three times 2520 days from the for-





mer, and three times 2300 days from the latter, would end on the same date, *viz.*, October 6, 1939—the 27th anniversary of the Balkan War. Could any significance be attached to this?

In September 1939 the hailstorm burst and Hitler's Luftwaffe began pouring out upon Poland, and Warsaw its capital, an "overflowing shower of great hailstones" (bombs). Within a month the Poles were forced to capitulate. Britain had honored her treaty, but if she had not listened to her false prophets of peace she might have saved Poland and perhaps prevented the war!

Flushed with his victory in Poland, Hitler summoned the Reichstag. In his speech—broadcast to the German people *on October 6th* (mark the date)—he declared the Versailles Treaty to be "extinct." "The Versailles Treaty can no more be regarded as in existence." And bound up with the Versailles Treaty, of course, was the League Covenant.

Thus Ezekiel's prophecy was partially fulfilled. The "great hailstones" had broken down the "wall daubed with untempered mortar." On October 6-7, 1939, three times 2520 days from the League's inception; three times 2300 days from the day of its birth; and four times 2300 days from the week hostilities commenced in World War I, the end came:

| Commencement of hostilities | | League of Nations | | League of Nations |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balkan War | Great War | agreed upon | birth day | pronounced extinct |
| 1912 | 1914 | 1919 | 1920 | 1939 |
| Oct. | July | Jan. | Nov. | Oct. |
| 6 | 28 | 25 | 15 | 6-7 |

←2300 plus 2→ ←3 x 2520 days→

←2300 plus 2→ ←3 x 2300 days→

←4 x 2300 plus 2 days→

But the Wall of Untempered Mortar has now been rebuilt, so that the major and final fulfillment of this prophecy has yet to take place.

God has His own plan and timetable for the establishment of lasting world peace. The day-periods provide ample evidence that He is in control and that His plan is working out.



## CHAPTER IV

# The Great Shaking

To Daniel, as already noticed, the greatest world crisis of all time was revealed symbolically as a "Stone" smiting and demolishing—not the world (we would emphasize this, for many seem to believe that what we are approaching is the destruction and end of the world)—but an "Image" representing a system foisted upon the world—a corrupt civilization. In the dream-vision, when the dust of the Image had been swept away, the world still remained, and so did the Stone, which then became a kingdom filling the whole earth (Daniel 2).

Other prophecies portray this last crisis as something in the nature of a vast slum clearance scheme—first a demolition stage for the removal of the old order, followed by the erection on the cleared site of a new and better world. Haggai, for example, refers to it thus:

> "Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land; and I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come." (Hag. 2: 6-7.)

What is implied by this "shaking"? Evidently war on a world scale, for later the prophet tells us it will be brought about by "the sword"; that is, *by war*. Ezekiel, who also associates it with war, explains that it will affect the fishes of the sea, the fowls of the heaven, the beasts of the field, and creeping things upon the earth (Ez. 38: 19-20). In fact, it was foreseen to be a war, or series of wars, fought in all the elements, which would involve all nations. As aerial warfare was unknown prior to 1914, it could not relate to any war before then. But notice: following this epoch of world wars, "the desire of all nations shall come"!

In the Book of Revelation in the Scriptures, the same "shaking" is evidently represented as a "great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great," accompanied by a "great hail" (Rev. 16: 17-21), which would cause "the cities of the nations" to fall. But it would do more than desolate cities, as students of prophecy prior to 1914 pointed out; it would produce the greatest of all social revolutions—"a tremendous leveling of human society." *

As we are now undoubtedly passing through such an epoch, need we say more. Despite the destruction and devastation envisaged, however, the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews, evidently quoting Haggai, refers to certain "things" marked for preservation that will *survive* this world "shaking." He says:

> "Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven [Gr. *ouranos*—air, sky]. And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that *those things which cannot be shaken may remain.*" (Heb. 12: 26-27.)

* *Present-Day Papers on Prophecy* (1911), Cachemaille, p. 583.





What or who, then, will escape? Surely we can name three things:

*Christ's true Church*—for it is built upon a rock against which "the gates of hell shall not prevail" (Matt. 16: 18).

*The Throne of David*—for God has sworn that it shall endure for ever, "to all generations" (Ps. 89: 4, 34-37).

*The Nation Israel*—for God has promised: If the ordinances of the sun, moon and stars "depart from before me, saith the Lord, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me for ever" (Jer. 31: 36).

If Britain and the United States of America are Israel, is there evidence to suggest that since 1914-1918 God has intervened in order to protect them? We believe there is much evidence, both historical and chronological, pointing to something which cannot be attributed to luck, or chance, as the following instances will go to prove.

First consider ten occasions, taken from many, in which unforeseen circumstances, often the weather, have combined either to avert disaster or bring us success:

*1*) Having begun hostilities in 1914, Germany's first aim was to destroy the French army and Britain's "contemptible little army." With this intention her legions swept into France and began a vast encircling movement, which might have proved successful had not the British army happened to advance into a "gap" that developed in the German front. The effect produced was to cause the German army to panic and retreat to the Aisne.

Commenting on this incident in his book, *The World Crisis,* Sir Winston Churchill says, "Thus, by a succession of *unforeseeable* and *uncontrolled* events, was decided almost at its beginning the fate of the war on land."

2) The evacuation of our army from Gallipoli, in 1915, as told by the Official History of the War, was as follows: "It was the secret withdrawal and embarkation of an army of 134,000 men, 14,000 animals and nearly 400 guns. The enemy's trenches were in some places less than 10 yards distant from the British positions, and the open beaches were within effective range of the Turkish artillery. The coast was believed to be watched by enemy submarines: *it was the season of winter gales and even a moderate sea would suffice to bring the embarkation to a standstill."*

   Yet, at Sulva and Anzac, on the nights of December 18, 19 and 20, and at Cape Helles on the night of January 8-9, this great army was completely evacuated without a hitch; the Turks knowing nothing of what was in progress, in each case, until the last boat had gone. At the withdrawal from Sulva and Anzac the atmosphere was hazy and the sea dead calm. "At Sulva not a single casualty was suffered and not a wagon, gun, horse, mule or donkey was left behind. At Anzac one man was hit by a spent bullet as his lighter was leaving the beach, and certain stores were either burnt or dumped into the sea for lack of transport."

The *Daily Telegraph* correspondent, the late J. B. Firth, wrote: "The Gallipoli evacuation was a miracle of foresight, of good fortune and *of Providence* in the all-essential matter of fine weather."





3) In the last Zeppelin raid over London, the enemy's intention was to allow these airships to drift silently with the wind over the heart of the city, but a gale sprang up which thwarted the attempt.

"On that night, October 19, 1917," wrote Lt. Col. Sir Alfred Rawlinson, who was in charge of the defenses, "London was *once more defended by 'Powers' which were beyond the control of the defense."* The gale increased and "the air raid, which at one time appeared likely to end in such disaster to London, actually ended in the annihilation of the German air fleet." *

4) On August 4, 1918, a National Day of Prayer was held at which King George V, Ministers of the Crown and both Houses of Parliament took part. On August 8, the victory phase was launched by the Allies.

"Even the weather was favorable," wrote *The Times,* "for the assault was made under cover of a thick mist." Within three months Germany laid down her arms.

5) The "deliverance" of our armies from Dunkirk at the end of May 1940—nine months after the commencement of World War II—was rightly acclaimed a miracle. "When a week ago I asked the House to fix this afternoon for a statement, I feared it would be my hard lot to announce from this box the greatest military disaster in our long history," said Mr. (now Sir) Winston Churchill, on June 4th. "I thought, and some good judges agreed with me, that perhaps 20,000 to 30,000 men might be re-embarked." Yet not 20,000 but 337,131 men came safe to the ports of England.

* *The Defense of London,* Rawlinson, pp. 217-224.

What made it possible? A combination of circumstances, but above all the weather—the calm sea that enabled hundreds of frail craft to assist in the work of rescue. "It was *under Providence* that four-fifths of the British Expeditionary Force was extricated from an almost hopeless situation," said the late J. B. Firth.

*6*) "We often talk of the miracle of Dunkirk," said Capt. Gammons, in a broadcast, "but there was a *far greater miracle* which followed it, when the German army, over 200 divisions of them, flushed with victory, stood on the other side of the Channel, and all that we had in trained troops was less than one division."

*7*) The Nazis were confident they would crush us from the air. They believed that our planes, pilots and antiaircraft defenses would prove powerless against the Luftwaffe. Yet in the Battle of Britain, although outnumbered by more than four to one, we beat them.

Was it luck, human foresight only, or Providence? Air Marshal Sir Hugh Dowding, who was in command during the Battle of Britain, said: "I pay my homage to those gallant boys who gave their all that our nation might live. I pay my tribute to their leaders and commanders. But I say with absolute conviction that *I can trace the intervention of God,* not only in the battle itself, but in the events that led up to it; and that, if it had not been for that intervention, the battle would have been joined in conditions which, humanly speaking, would have rendered victory impossible."

*8*) The full story of the gale, followed by the sudden calm, which preceded the Anglo-U. S. landings in Sicily, was told in a broadcast by Commander Anthony Kimmins: "There was no turning back now. . . . I couldn't help thinking of some of the miracles of weather which already had favored us in this war: Dunkirk, North Africa. Perhaps three times was too much to expect. . . . With barely an hour and a half to go before zero hour the wind suddenly dropped, the white-horses [foam-crested waves] disappeared, and the swell went down quicker than I have ever seen it do before. *It seemed miraculous.*"

*9*) As D-Day approached for the invasion of Normandy, the weather again caused considerable anxiety: "Yet all the time, had we but known it," said *The Times,* "the clouds we so much dreaded were big with opportunity. The weather, indeed, bluffed the enemy completely. On the morning of the assault the wind had moderated, and the cloud was not only well broken, but its base was at least 4,000 feet high, ideally suited for the large-scale air-borne operations."

*10*) Many times in a national emergency Britain has had a great leader. In the days of Napoleon, it was the younger Pitt; in the Great War, Lloyd George; in World War II, Winston Churchill.

Paying tribute to these three Prime Ministers, some time ago, Lord Winterton said: "Each of you, in his appointed time, was given to us *under Providence* to steer England's ship when it seemed to onlookers that nothing could save us from destruction."

Our late great Prime Minister himself, in October 1942, said: "I sometimes have *a feeling of interference.* I want to stress that I have a feeling sometimes that *some Guid-*

*ing Hand* has interfered. I have a feeling that *we have a Guardian. . . .*"

So much for the historical; let us now glance at some chronological evidence in this connection.

A modern ocean liner is sometimes equipped with a *stabilizer* designed to keep it steady and counteract the buffeting of the waves in rough weather. The illustration may be very inadequate, but something of this nature has been observed operating in British and, more recently, in British-American history. We are to glance now at ten cycles of 1260 days, starting from the commencement of World War I, which have run out in a chain, at the end of each link of which some trouble, industrial, political or international, having developed, relief has come on the day completing the cycle, causing the nation to right itself. Observe each cycle carefully:

1) Extends from the *Great War Crisis,* June 28—August 4, 1914, to the commencement of the *British administration of Jerusalem,* the important terminal being the date of deliverance, December 9, 1917:

| 1914 June–Aug. 28-4 | | 1917 1918 Dec.–Jan. 9-15 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 1260 days | →\| |

2) Extends from the *British occupation of Jerusalem* to the end of the *British Industrial Crisis of 1921.*

A period of industrial conflict followed the war. It began with an epidemic of strikes and lockouts and came to a head in the spring of 1921 with a demand for "state ownership" of mines, a threat of "direct action" and a coal stoppage which continued until *June 28* when, to the great relief of the nation, a settlement was announced:

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | | Great Industrial Crisis ends 1921 June 28 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 2 x 1260 days | →\| |

3) Extends from the end of the *Great Industrial Crisis* to the end of the *First* LABOR GOVERNMENT.

The first Socialist Administration which, with Liberal support, came into power in January 1924, and later ran into rough water, was defeated at a General Election in the autumn when Conservatives were returned with a big majority. The State Opening of the new Parliament took place *December 9, 1924.* An easement of political tension resulted:

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | | New Parliament opens 1924 Dec. 9 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 3 x 1260 days | →\| |

4) Extends from *First Labor Government* to the *1928 change in our Monetary* SYSTEM.

For seventy years prior to the war the Bank of England note issue was governed by Peel's Bank Charter Act of 1844, the basis being that it established a fixed fiduciary issue, under which notes were issued only in exchange for gold. These principles were abandoned at the beginning of World War I and a new system of currency introduced.

The Currency and Bank Notes Bill, foreshadowed in Mr. Churchill's 1928 Budget, had for its

object a return, as nearly as possible, to the monetary practice ruling in August 1914 at the outbreak of the war. This Bill, designed to *stabilize* our currency, passed its third reading *May 22, 1928:*

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | | New Currency Bill Passed 1928 May 22 |
|---|---|---|
| | 4 x 1260 days | |

5) Extends from *New Currency Bill* to commencement of National Government.

In August 1931 came Britain's Financial Crisis and the resignation of the Socialist Government. A month later, the gold standard was abandoned, the flight from the pound being checked during the last week in September. Then came the General Election, the return of an overwhelming National Government, and financial *equilibrium*. And be it noted, the New Parliament assembled 2 x 1260 days from the opening of the 1924 Parliament:

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | | Conservative Parliament opens 1924 Dec. 9 | | National Parliament opens 1931 Nov. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 x 1260 | | 2 x 1260 | |
| | | 5 x 1260 days | | |

6) Extends from *Commencement of National Government* to *Condemnation of* GERMAN REARMAMENT.

Hitler's rise to power, and his proclamation of March 16, 1935, introducing compulsory military service into Germany, began to awaken this country to the seriousness of Germany's intentions. After a visit to Germany, Sir John Simon (then Foreign Secretary) made an important announcement in the





House of Commons. Then followed conferences and after Britain, France and Italy had condemned Germany before the League Council at Geneva, on April 16, *the scare subsided:*

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | | Britain condemned German rearmament 1935 Apr. 16 |
|---|---|---|
| | 6 x 1260 days | |

7) Extends from *Condemnation of German Rearmament* to the *Great European Crisis of 1938.*

The European situation began to assume a serious aspect on August 21, and from then on it grew steadily worse, bearing an uncomfortable resemblance to 1914.

On September 23, *The Times* observed, "Mr. Chamberlain has striven to the last . . . to hold up and reverse that same fatalistic slither into the abyss . . . which carried agonized Europe away in late July and early August, 1914."

Chamberlain's broadcast to the nation on the night of September 27 almost amounted to a cry of despair. Then he sat down and wrote a final letter to Hitler. On August 4, 1914, England's "last word" —ultimatum—had brought war; on September 27, 1938, this "last word" from England brought appeasement. No one will forget the tremendous relief experienced:

| Britain's "Last Word" brings war 1914 Aug. 4-5 | | Britain's "Last Word" brings appeasement 1938 Sept. 27-28 |
|---|---|---|
| | 7 x 1260 days | |

*8*) Extends from the *Munich Climax* to the *commencement of the United States offensive in World War II.*

After Munich it was not long before the inevitability of war was realized. Then the struggle began, and with the entrance into it of Japan and the United States, in December 1941, the Axis Powers were at the peak of their strength. By early February, Singapore, Batavia, Rangoon and Java had fallen before the Japanese avalanche; then, on March 10-11, commanding generals of both U. S. Eastern and Western commands announced that the time had come to *carry the war to the enemy.* In a message to Congress, President Roosevelt declared that the offensive would *"drive into the heart of the Axis."* This declaration had a tonic effect:

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4-5 | Britain staved off war 1938 Sept. 27-28 | U.S.A. announces the offensive 1942 March 10-11 |
|---|---|---|

|←——7 x 1260——→|←——1260——→|

|←——8 x 1260 days——→|

*9*) Extends from the *commencement of the United States offensive* to the *end of the war.*

Germany had surrendered early in May. Japan surrendered August 14; and for Britain, the 15th—V-J Day—also saw the state opening of her New Socialist Parliament; the 19th was a Day of National Thanksgiving for Victory; on the 21st, the King and Queen received the congratulations of Parliament.

Once again, at the end of a 1260-day cycle from the commencement of World War I, relief had





come; and this time what cause for thanksgiving there was! With Japan's surrender the "heart of the Axis" had ceased to beat!

| Hostilities began World War I 1914 July–Aug. 28-4 | Victory Week World War II 1945 Aug. 14-21 |
|---|---|

|←——9 x 1260 days——→|

*10*) Extends from *Victory Day 1945* to the *Recognition by U.S.A. and Britain of the Israeli State in Palestine.*

From May 1948, when Britain gave up the Palestine Mandate, Zionist terrorist attacks increased in violence. The period from December 26 began with a Jewish attack on Egypt; a crisis between Jews and British; the shooting down of five R.A.F. fighters; then, acting together, the U.S.A. and Britain officially recognized the Israeli State, January 30-31, 1949; and tension in Palestine subsided:

| Britain entered Great War 1914 Aug. 4 | United States* & Britain recognize Israel 1949 Jan. 30-31 |
|---|---|

|←——10 x 1260 days (inclusive)——→|

Is it possible to attribute such deliverances and "timing" to chance? Do they not suggest an unseen power operating intentionally in our favor? Is not the true explanation that, because we are Israel, "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge"? (Psalm 46: 7.)

* President Truman extended *de facto* United States recognition to the Israeli State on May 15, 1948; in fulfillment of a promise made earlier by the President, the United States granted *de jure* recognition on January 31, 1949.

## CHAPTER V

# An Independent Witness

SOME TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, a correspondent inquired whether we were aware of the close relationship which exists between the Bible day-periods and the Great Pyramid's chronograph. We had heard, of course, of Mr. David Davidson's* researches but had not examined them as it all seemed an impossible theory. How could stone floors and passages, perhaps worn and distorted with age, form an accurate basis for measuring days?

We had yet to learn that in the study of the Great Pyramid the all-important point is the *intentional* design of the Architect which, as revealed by the actual measurements, is, in fact, a geometrical figure based on the year-circle. And should doubts exist as to this, it is only necessary to compare and observe the closeness of these geometrical measurements with those actually taken of the Great Pyramid with great care; as by the late Sir Flinders Petrie, for example. Reassured on this point, we have become convinced, not only that the Great Pyramid affords valuable confirmation of the Bible day-periods, but also, conversely, that the latter confirms Mr. Davidson's measurements and chronology.

* Author of *The Great Pyramid: Its Divine Message,* now out of print.





As this day chronograph of the Great Pyramid is important to our subject, we propose to consider it briefly now. However, a word or two first concerning the Great Pyramid in general may prove helpful by way of introduction.

This greatest-of-all buildings, 454 feet high, without a headstone, covering an area of 13½ acres, stands on a plateau of rock at the edge of the desert, some ten miles from Cairo. In its construction, blocks of granite and limestone were used weighing from 1 to 70 tons each, but how they were transported and raised to their present position is a mystery. The limestone came from quarries some twelve miles away on the other side of the Nile, the granite from quarries 500 miles to the south.

The Great Pyramid is known to have been built during the reign of Cheops, or Khufu, a king of the 4th Egyptian Dynasty. According to ancient historians, those responsible for its construction were not Egyptians but a race of hated shepherds from the east who overcame the Egyptians without fighting, closed their temples, suppressed their religion (a form of idolatry) and forced them to work at their bidding. This may explain why, in Genesis 46: 34, we read, "Every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians."

Herodotus, who wrote about 445 B.C., tells us that it took 30 years to build the Great Pyramid—10 years in preparing its rock foundations and in constructing the causeway from the Nile to the site for bringing the stone; and 20 years on the Great Pyramid itself, in the building of which 100,000 men relieved an equal number every three months.

Some have suggested its architect and master-builder was Melchizedek (who, many agree, was Shem); others that it was Enoch, for 365, the number of years Enoch lived

(the number of days in the solar year) is the basis of almost all Great Pyramid measurements. Whoever it was must have been inspired, for not only does it embody profound scientific and astronomical data, but a Divine revelation and prophecy concerning the end of the age is also preserved there, in harmony with that of the Bible.

Up to 900 years ago the Great Pyramid had an outer casing of polished white limestone, most of which unfortunately was stripped off for building mosques, etc. But a little of it that had been left undisturbed was carefully examined by the late Sir Flinders Petrie, who was immensely impressed by the accuracy and high order of the workmanship. For instance, the blocks were shaped and fitted with such precision that the joints averaged only 1/50 of an inch. He says:

> "These joints, with an area of some 35 square feet each, were not only worked as finely as this, but cemented throughout. Though the stones were brought as close as 1/500 inch, or, in fact, into contact, and the mean opening of the joint was but 1/50 inch, yet the builders managed to fill the joint with cement, despite the great area of it, and the weight of the stone to be moved—some 16 tons. . . . The means employed are almost inconceivable at present. . . ." *

It has been suggested that the Great Pyramid represents outwardly a model of God's plan for this world; that the stones comprising its outer casing are a pattern of the human race as God intends it to be—a world fellowship perfectly united in love by the Holy Spirit. The stones could not have become so shaped, fitted and united, one with another, of themselves. They required a Master Craftsman!

* *The Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh,* pp. 44, 213.





The sole entrance to the Great Pyramid's inner passages was hidden by a swiveled stone door fitting so perfectly that, except for a few in possession of the secret, no one could tell where it was. In the year 820 A.D. a treasure hunt led to the whole of its interior passages being opened up for all to see. How this came about—a fascinating story—with an account of the researches and discoveries of eminent scholars and scientists who, during the past hundred years or so, have made this monument a life study, is told by Howard B. Rand in his book entitled *Documentary Studies,* Vol. II, under the heading, "The Challenge of the Great Pyramid," pages 441-482. There the intentional geometrical construction and chronology of the Great Pyramid are clearly explained, and helpful illustrations and diagrams for reference are found which it would be impossible to reproduce in a single chapter here.

As we are concerned with the closing period of the age, we must confine ourselves here to that part of the Great Pyramid where this epoch is represented. Actually it is the Horizontal System that terminates its long Ascending Passage, as outlined in the diagram shown below:

The Ascending Floor line, with its inch-year scalar line projected beyond the Foot of the Great Step, intersects the Horizontal Floor line at "B," and completes its 6,000 inch-years at "K." The scale of the Horizontal Floor line changes at "A." As a draughtsman will present an important part of a drawing as an inset, using an enlarged scale, so too the chronology of the Final Passage System and chambers of the Great Pyramid is presented on the scale of *an inch to 30 days.*

Now a circle representing the solar year has the following constants:

| | |
|---|---|
| Circumference | 365.24 |
| Quadrant (¼ circ.) | 91.31 |
| Diameter | 116.26 |
| Radius | 58.13 |
| Square root of area | 103.03 |

These geometrical constants are the measurements of this Final Passage System:

| | | Pyr. Inches |
|---|---|---|
| From the center of the Antechamber to the end of the King's Chamber | "D" to "H" | 365.24 |
| Length of the Antechamber | "C" to "E" | 116.26 |
| Height of the Antechamber 58.13 plus 91.31 | | 149.44 |
| From end of First Low Passage to north face of Granite Leaf | "C" to "L" | 36.52 |
| From top of Great Step to north face of Granite Leaf 58.13 plus 91.31 | "A" to "L" | 149.44 |

Against the wall of the Antechamber is a square granite wainscot, each side of which measures approximately 103.033 inches—the area of this square being equal to that of a circle 365.24 inches in circumference. Why was it placed there? Evidently to draw attention to the fact that 103.033 forms the basis of King's Chamber measurements, the length, width and height of which are as follows:





| | | Pyr. Inches |
|---|---|---|
| Length of King's Chamber 103.033 x 4 | | 412.132 |
| Width of King's Chamber 103.033 x 2 | "G" to "H" | 206.066 |
| Height of King's Chamber 103.033 x 2.236 | "H" to "J" | 230.389 |

But why these multipliers? The Architect evidently chose three numbers the squares of which would total the sacred number "25":

4 the sqr. root of 16
2 " " " " 4
2.236 " " " " 5
25

## Pyramid Measurements Are Bible Day-Periods

Is it not remarkable that, when reduced to days (multiplied by 30), most of these measurements are found to be multiple Bible day-periods—and not minor ones either, but the outstanding periods with which we are concerned that occur in Daniel and Revelation: 2300—*cleansing;* 1260—*trouble* leading to *restoration;* 1290—*desolation;* 1335—*blessing;* 666—*evil,* opposition to God.

*1*) Glance first at the terminating section of the inch-year ascending scale—the interval between "B" and "K" —the respective dates of which, as given by Mr. David Davidson (in publications dated 1925 and 1932), are August 4-5, 1914, and September 17, 2001. The interval between them is precisely 31,820 days which, in terms of day-periods, represent 7 x 1260 plus 10 x 2300 days:

7 x 1260 = 8,820
10 x 2300 = 23,000
31,820 days

As shown in Chapter IV, seven times 1260 days from August 4-5, 1914, ended September 27-28, 1938—when ex-

tremity was reached in the Munich Crisis and war seemed inevitable. Significantly, this date coincided with the Hebrew Feast of Trumpets, and at the time it recalled Joel's words:

> "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain [Israel]: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble." (Joel 2: 1.)

From thence 10 x 2300 days will end on the Feast of Trumpets, September 17, 2001.

But "seven" and "ten" are also significant numbers. Naaman was cleansed after dipping "seven times" in Jordan (II Kings 5); and "ten" likewise is associated with cleansing, for all sacrifices offered to God in the Temple had to be washed, for which purpose *ten* lavers were provided (II Chron. 4: 6); and the priests officiating were themselves required to wash in a bath that measured *ten* cubits in diameter. The period 10 x 2300 days thus implies complete cleansing:

The question naturally arises: How did Mr. David Davidson come to fix on August 4-5, 1914—Britain's entry into World War I—as the date commencing the Great Pyramid's First Low Passage? The subject is far too complex for consideration in a short chapter such as this, but if interested readers have access to Mr. Davidson's book, *The Great Pyramid: Its Divine Message,** and particularly to pages 196-211 and 383-390, they will discover that the Great Pyramid contains the necessary astronomical and

* Now out of print.





geometrical data for fixing the Great Step date "Z" as midnight, *January 25, 1844*. Furthermore, that the Great Pyramid contains all the necessary data for calculating the exact year, day and hour of the point of intersection "B"; for, as solar-year values can be expressed to seven places of decimals, or more, this date, the entrance into the First Low Passage, is found to be 3:54 A.M. (Greenwich mean time), *August 5, 1914,* as shown by Mr. Davidson.

Given this datum, and the geometrical basis of the Chronograph, on the scale of an inch for 30 days, the letters marked in the above diagram represent the following dates and structural points:

| | |
|---|---|
| A = August 2, 1909 | —Face of Great Step and Central Vertical Axis. |
| B = August 4-5, 1914 | —Entrance to First Low Passage. |
| C = November 10-11, 1918 | —End of First Low Passage. |
| D = August 20, 1923 | —Center of Antechamber. |
| E = May 29-30, 1928 | —Entrance to Second Low Passage. |
| F = July 22-23, 1932 | —Center of Second Low Passage. |
| G = September 15-16, 1936 | —End of Second Low Passage. |
| H = August 20, 1953 | —South Wall of King's Chamber. |
| J = July 22-23, 1972 | —Top of King's Chamber. |
| K = September 17, 2001 | —End of 6000 inch-year Scalar Line. |
| L = November 10, 1921 | —Face of Granite Leaf. |
| Y = October 27, 1912 | —Fall of Roof Commences. |
| Z = January 25, 1844 | —Foot of Great Step. |

2) Consider now the inch-month scalar line. While Mr. Davidson does not include July 22-23, 1972, the date marking the top of the King's Chamber, we believe it will nevertheless prove to be one of importance, for if the length of the Horizontal Floor be added to the height of that Chamber, the result equals exactly 10 x 2300 days:

| | |
|---|---|
| From "A" (Aug. 2, 1909) to "H" (Aug. 20, 1953) = | 16,088 |
| From "H" (Aug. 20, 1953) to "J" (July 23, 1972) = | 6,912 |
| | 23,000 days |

What are the chances of this highly significant period—in fact, two such—being undesigned?

| Face of Great Step 1909 Aug. 2 | | Top of King's Chamber 1972 July 23 |
|---|---|---|
| | |←——10 x 2300 days——→| |

*3*) The length of the King's Chamber from "G" (September 16, 1936) to "H" (August 20, 1953) is 6182 days which, it will be found, is the sum of twice 666, plus 1260, plus 1290, plus 2300 days:

| King's Chamber entered 1936 Sept. 16 | | King's Chamber ends 1953 Aug. 20 |
|---|---|---|
| | |←—(2 x 666) + 1260 + 1290 + 2300—→| |

*4*) A forty-year period extends from "F" (July 22-23, 1932) to "J" (July 22-23, 1972), which represents 40 x 365¼ and equals *14,610 days,* or, in terms of Bible day-periods, *10 x 1335 plus 1260 days:*

| Center of 2nd Low Passage 1932 July 22-23 | | Top of King's Chamber 1972 July 22-23 |
|---|---|---|
| | |←——(10 x 1335) plus 1260 days——→| |

A point we would now impress—and an important one in assessing the evidence—is that outstanding events in the Bible day-periods are also outstanding events in the Great Pyramid's Chronograph. In other words, these two independent witnesses, the Scriptures and the Great Pyramid, are in complete agreement. Many instances of this will be observed as we proceed; meanwhile, we will quote just one example.





## Jerusalem's Deliverance, December 9, 1917

The importance of this event—the deliverance of Jerusalem—has been stressed already. The day and month coincided with the "twenty-fourth day of the ninth month" of the Jewish calendar—marked in Haggai's prophecy for the beginning of a new epoch in connection with Jerusalem: "From this day will I *bless* you" (Hag. 2: 19). The year *1917,* moreover, was indicated for blessing, as Grattan Guinness pointed out in his book *Light for the Last Days,* published in 1886, being the 1335th day of the Mohammedan calendar—the power for over twelve centuries that trod down the Holy City. But as the Mohammedan calendar was lunar, and lunar terminations usually mark incipient fulfillments, full blessing may not come until the solar termination of this period is reached. Thus, it would seem, reasoned Rev. Joseph Wild, the American student who, in his book published in 1880, named 1957, the 1335th *solar* year from 622 A.D., for greater blessing. The whole epoch thus appears to be one of 40 years duration:

| Start of Moslem Era A.D. 622 | Jerusalem's liberation A.D. 1917 | ? A.D. 1957 |
|---|---|---|
| |←——1335 (lunar) years——→|←——40 years——→| |
| |←——1335 (solar) years——→| |

Judging from important events that have fallen on 1335-day terminations during this 40-year period—to which we shall refer later—it would seem to be defined thus:

| Jerusalem liberated | ? |
|---|---|
| 1917 | 1957 |
| Dec. | Dec. |
| 9 | 9 |

|←——10 x 1335 plus 1260 days——→|

This 40-year period definitely interlocks with the Great Pyramid, for 4 x 1335 days from December 9, 1917, ended on the central date of the Second Low Passage, July 23, 1932; and 4 x 1335 days from December 9, 1957, will terminate at the Top of the King's Chamber, July 23, 1972:

| | Center of 2nd Low Passage | | Top of King's Chamber |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1932 | 1957 | 1972 |
| Dec. | July | Dec. | July |
| 9 | 23 | 9 | 23 |

|←——4 x 1335——→| |←——4 x 1335——→|

|←——10 x 1335 plus 1260——→|

The recurrence of "1335" is impressive. We see it signifying "blessing" in the year-periods, in the day-periods, and now in the Great Pyramid measurements. What does it imply? Surely, that God has something good in store for this world:

> "Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days." (Dan. 12: 12.)

The most important theme attaching to the Great Pyramid is that which centers around its missing Headstone. Did our forefathers, when in Egypt, realize what it foreshadowed? Did David, or whoever wrote the 118th Psalm? Jesus, quoting this Psalm (verses 22 & 23), said:

> "Did ye never read in the scriptures, The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner: this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes?" (Matt. 21: 42.)





Christ identified Himself with this rejected Stone, one day to become "the Head of the corner," to return and reign as King in peace and righteousness over the earth. Is it not to the blessedness of this coming new age that these "1335" signposts are now pointing?

## CHAPTER VI

# The Lion and the Eagle

SOVIET RUSSIA, Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany have been mainly responsible for the revolutions and wars of the past forty years. Are they too revealed in Bible prophecy, and have their doings also been appropriately "timed"?

We find the activities of all three clearly exposed in a remarkable vision given to the Prophet Esdras, who was judged worthy to be shown the "last times" (II Esdras, chapters 11 and 12). There a monstrous evil eagle is described which, in the last stage of its development, would possess three terrible "heads." In this complex vision, in more minute detail than that foreshown to the Prophet Daniel, certain specified activities of this evil system are depicted and the closing scenes of the Gentile world order are graphically presented:

> "The eagle . . . is the kingdom which was seen in the vision of thy brother Daniel. But it was not expounded unto him." (II Esdras 12: 11-12.)

In endeavoring to elucidate the prophecy given to Esdras by relating it to its proper place in history, we dis-





cover that there are near-view as well as far-view representations of its symbology and we observe that:

*1*) Clues are given for the geographical location of each "head."

*2*) The period in history when these "heads" would appear is foreshown.

*3*) A character sketch for their recognition is given.

*4*) The power to be responsible for their overthrow is indicated.

*5*) The manner in which each "head" in turn would perish is foretold.

*6*) "Time-marks" from parallel prophecies confirm their identification.

Let us consider each point in order:

During the first three centuries of the Christian Era, the Roman eagle had but one "head"—the "great head" of the Caesars. When Rome fell and Romulus Augustulus abdicated, in 476 A.D., this "head" disappeared.

In the fourth century A.D., Rome became split into two empires—a western and an eastern. At Constantinople, the capital of the latter, a second "head" appeared when Valens became first of a new line of Caesars. At the fall of Constantinople in 1453, Ivan III of Russia, who had married a niece of the Caesar then ruling, claimed the succession; and his heir, Ivan IV, became first Tsar, or Czar (a name that is the Latin equivalent of Caesar). This Russian line of Caesars continued until 1917 when, the Bolsheviks having deposed and later assassinated the Czar, Nicholas II, this "head" also came to an end.

A third "head" dates from 800 A.D., when the Frankish emperor, Charlemagne, was crowned first emperor (Cae-

sar) of the Holy Roman Empire by Pope Leo III. This Austro-German line of Kaisers (a name also stemming from Caesar) continued until, the title being renounced by Francis II in 1806, it was revived when William I became emperor of Germany. With the dethronement of the Kaiser, William II, in November 1918, this third and last "head" also disappeared.

Now Esdras had foreseen that the major activities of the heads of the Eagle would be manifest at the end of the age (II Esdras 11: 9). When he inquired about the meaning of what he had seen, he was told:

> "And whereas thou sawest three heads resting, this is the interpretation: In his last days shall the most High raise up three kingdoms, and renew many things therein, and they shall have the dominion of the earth, and of those that dwell therein, with much oppression, above all those that were before them: therefore are they called the heads of the eagle." (II Esdras 12: 22-24.)

Thus, at the end of World War I, the time had come for these three heads to be roused from their dormancy. Obviously they were Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia. The "great head," occupying Caesar's seat at Rome, was the Fascist regime under Mussolini, who regarded himself as the political heir of Caesar; the "head" occupying the territory of the Kaisers was the Nazi dictatorship under Adolph Hitler; the "head" which occupies the seat of the Czars is the Communist régime. For a brief period these heads were to exercise great power:

> "For these are they that shall accomplish his [the Eagle's] wickedness, and that shall finish his last end." (II Esdras 12: 25.)

The Eagle, during this final mad phase of its career, would be confronted by a Lion who would rebuke it thus:





> "Thou hast afflicted the meek, thou hast hurt the peaceable, thou hast loved liars, and destroyed the dwellings of them that brought forth fruit, and hast cast down the walls of such as did thee no harm. . . .
>
> "Therefore appear no more, thou eagle, nor thy horrible wings, nor thy wicked feathers, nor thy malicious heads, nor thy hurtful claws, nor all thy vain body: that all the earth may be refreshed, and may return, being delivered from thy violence, and that she may hope for the judgment and mercy of him that made her.
>
> "And it came to pass, whiles the lion spake these words unto the eagle, I saw, and behold . . . the whole body of the eagle was burnt, so that the earth was in great fear." (II Esdras 11: 42-46; 12: 1-3.)

It was Mussolini's ambition to found a new Roman empire. One of his emblems—the Roman "fasces"—consisted of a bundle of rods with an axe in the middle; another was an eagle. A postage stamp issued by him prior to the last war represented an eagle attacking a lion—evidently the British lion.

Hitler's aim was likewise to seize world power. A stamp issued by him in 1939 showed the Swastika—the crooked cross—shining upon the earth, with a black eagle, wings outstretched, embracing the whole world, which spoke eloquently of his designs.

Moscow, too, has dreams of achieving world supremacy. She now possesses, not only the greatest military force, but also the hydrogen bomb.

Falsehood and lying propaganda have characterized the works of these "heads." Millions of unoffending people have been torn from their homes and deported to strange habitations; peaceable countries have been ruthlessly invaded and cities desolated. We think of the Gestapo, concentration and forced labor camps, extermination squads, gas chambers; of the suffering and slow death inflicted on

thousands upon thousands. How true were the words addressed to the Eagle: "Thou hast afflicted the meek, thou hast hurt the peaceable, thou hast loved liars, and destroyed the dwellings of them that brought forth fruit, and hast cast down the walls of such as did thee no harm."

So far Britain appears to have identified herself with the part to be played by the Lion. Is it not remarkable that a shilling struck in 1936, and minted until recently, should have depicted the British lion sitting in judgment with drawn sword? Our 1939-1945 War Medal showed the British lion bestriding a monster with an eagle-shaped head. The lion is Britain's emblem; a lion, together with a unicorn, are to be seen upon our Royal Coat of Arms; while upon our Royal Standard and the shield of our Royal Arms is displayed a lion and six smaller lions, the latter representing the daughter nations of the Commonwealth.

Both lion and unicorn are Israel's emblems. Balaam, prophesying Israel's "last end," said:

> "He hath as it were the strength of an *unicorn*. . . . Behold, the people shall rise up as a *great lion,* and lift up himself as a *young lion:* he shall not lie down until he eat of the prey, and drink the blood of the slain." (Num. 23: 22-24.)
>
> "He couched, he lay down as a *lion,* and as a *great lion:* who shall stir him up?" (Num. 24: 9.)

These references obviously apply to a great military power, reluctant to fight, needing to be stirred into action, but when once roused, never letting go until victory is achieved. Micah, evidently prophesying of the same age-end crisis, foresaw Israel playing a double role, on the one hand being "in the midst of many people as a dew from the Lord," seeking to revive and restore; yet, on the other





hand, behaving as a "*lion* among the beasts of the forest" —an indomitable military power (Micah 5: 7-8). And this prophecy must apply to all of Israel—to Britain, to the British Commonwealth, to the United States; in fact, to the whole Anglo-Saxon-Celtic race.

At the end what would happen?

> "Whereas thou sawest that the great head appeared no more, it signifieth that one of them shall die upon his bed, and yet with pain. For the two that remain shall be slain with the sword. For the sword of the one shall devour the other: but at the last shall he fall through the sword himself." (II Esdras 12: 26-28.)

The "great head" would die "upon his bed, and yet with pain." When British and American armies invaded Italy in 1943, and Italy would have surrendered, she was prevented from doing so by Germany, and the whole of her country from south to north became a battlefield. The "great head" had to die upon his "bed" (*i.e.,* territory) and yet "with pain."

Of the two that remain it was said, "The sword of the one shall devour the other." This likewise came true, for did not Russia, when the war had ended, devour German territory, plants, machinery, technicians, etc., everything of use to develop her war machine?

Nevertheless, at last, this remaining head, it is prophesied, "shall fall through the sword himself."

We turn now to the chronological aspect. It is not unusual in Bible prophecy to find several different allegories applying to a particular happening. The smashing of the Image (Dan. 2: 44-45), the destruction of the Beast (Rev. 19: 20), the burning of the Eagle (II Esdras 12: 3), must all apply to one and the same event—the destruction of the whole Gentile World Order, in all of its phases, at the

end. Still another reference to this culminating event must be the "Great Tribulation" foretold by our Lord (Matt. 24: 15-22), for which the "Abomination of Desolation" spoken of by Daniel would in some way be responsible. Hence, as the Beast (Rev. 13: 18) has for its identification the number "666"; and the Abomination of Desolation, "1290 days" (Dan. 12: 11), it would not be irrelevant if both were found as day-periods encompassing the activities of the "heads" of the Eagle.

It was when writing *Divine Time Measures** (published October 1933) that we first suspected Hitler might be part of this desolating system. We noticed that he had been elected dictator *1290 days* prior to the important Great Pyramid date, September 15-16, 1936; and accordingly put it down as an interesting connection:

| Hitler elected Dictator 1933 March 5-6 | | End of Pyramid Second Low Passage 1936 Sept. 15-16 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 1290 days | →\| |

The Reichstag fire of February 27, 1933, having paved the way for a roundup of the "Reds" and a decree placing Germany under an absolute dictatorship, the election of Hitler was assured and, on March 5-6, he became "the undisputed master of Germany." A period of 1290 days later saw the greatest display of Nazi military power up to then witnessed at the week of the Nuremburg Congress (September 8-15, 1936) when Hitler, for having "re-established German military supremacy" and "broken the last shackles of the Versailles Treaty," was acclaimed "saviour of the German people." On the 14th, Hitler declared:

* Now out of print.





"For the first time the *war flags* of the New German Reich fly before you!"

As time went on, it was observed that 1290 days from each step in Hitler's rise to power invariably ended with some act of aggression on his part. For instance:

1290 days from Hitler's withdrawal from the League of Nations, October 14, 1933, saw German planes, without warning and for no apparent reason, wantonly destroy the old Basque town of Guernica, April 26, 1937.

1290 days from Hitler becoming Fuehrer, at Hindenburg's death, August 2, 1934, saw the meeting with the Austrian Chancellor, Schuschnigg, at Berchtesgaden, February 12, 1938, when Hitler demanded Austria's submission.

1290 days from Hitler proclaiming Conscription for Germany, March 11, 1935, brought his famous Berlin broadcast demanding the submission of Czechoslovakia, September 26, 1938.

As Hitler became more bellicose, so did Mussolini, and in the summer of 1935 it became clear that the latter was bent on the conquest of Abyssinia. Unfortunately, having disarmed, Britain could do nothing to forestall him.

At the opening of the World Disarmament Conference, February 2-9, 1932, Italy was lamb-like (Rev. 13: 11) and exceeded other powers in earnest pleadings for disarmament. It was 1290 days later that Britain and France tried in vain to prevent Italy from taking up arms:

| Italy pleads for disarmament 1932 Feb. 2-9 | | Italy refuses to disarm 1935 Aug. 15-22 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 1290 days | →\| |

Six weeks later, on October 3, Mussolini struck at Abyssinia without ultimatum. On the 6th, a Committee of the League of Nations found Italy guilty of aggression; on the 13-14th, Britain, with other nations, imposed a financial blockade against her. The war commenced six times 1290 days from the commencement of World War I:

| World War I begins | Italo-Abyssinian War begins |
|---|---|
| 1914 | 1935 |
| July–Aug. | Oct. |
| 25-4 | 3-13 |

|←——6 x 1290 days——→|

As already shown, hostilities between Germany and Russia in the 1914-1918 war lasted 1290 (solar) days, ending March 1-3, 1918. A further 6 times 1290 (solar) days from thence ended September 1-3, 1939, when Hitler started hostilities in World War II:

| Germany & Russia enter World War I | Germany & Russia make peace at Brest Litovsk | Hitler begins World War II |
|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 1918 | 1939 |
| Aug. | March | Sept. |
| 1-3 | 1-3 | 1-3 |

|←——1290 (solar)——→|←——6 x 1290 (solar)——→|

|←——7 x 1290 (solar)——→|

The struggle in all its fury began when Hitler launched his Blitzkreig on May 10, 1940. His plan was to crush Holland, Belgium, France and Britain's little army on the Continent in one fell swoop; then England would lie at his mercy.

Smooth words of peace and promises to respect their neutrality had been offered to Holland and Belgium—when all the time "war was in his heart." "The hour has come," said Hitler, "the fight which begins today will determine Germany's future for the next thousand years." A truer prophet, J. B. Firth, retorted:





"It is also the decisive hour of the Western nations and they will not let go until they have slain the tyrant . . . and smashed the German war machine."

In a broadcast on May 10, Mr. Neville Chamberlain said:

"With united strength and unshrinkable courage we must fight and work until this *wild beast* that has sprung out of his lair is finally disarmed and overthrown."

More than one newspaper the following day had as a caption to its leading article: *"The Wild Beast."* But the Psalms appointed by the Church of England for Evensong that day (May 10) were most fitting:

"He laid his hands upon such as be at peace with him: and he brake his covenant.

"The words of his mouth were softer than butter, having war in his heart; his words were smoother than oil, and yet be they very swords.

"O cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall nourish thee: and shall not suffer the righteous to fall for ever.

"And as for them: thou, O God shalt bring them into the pit of destruction." (Ps. 55: 21-24, *Prayer Book Version.*)

Was it mere chance that the time periods which ended that day branded Hitler both as Desolator and Beast?

| Hitler's Birth-day | Hitler elected Dictator | Hitler's War-Flags fly | Hitler's "Hour" strikes |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1889 | 1933 | 1936 | 1940 |
| Apr. | Mar. | Sept. | May |
| 20 | 5-6 | 15-16 | 10 |

|←——1290——→|←——2 x 666——→|

|←——28 x 666 days——→|

But that was not all. May 10, 1940, was six times 1290 (solar) days from the end of World War I, November 11, 1918:

| The Armistice signed | Hitler's Blitzkrieg launched |
|---|---|
| 1918 | 1940 |
| Nov. | May |
| 11 | 10 |

|←——6 x 1290 (solar)——→|

On June 13, 1940, the Germans, having crossed the Seine, were pouring down on Paris; and just before midnight M. Reynaud broadcast a last S.O.S. to the world. The next day Paris fell. On the 16th—"France's darkest hour"—Petain raised the white flag. On the 18th, Hitler and Mussolini met to discuss terms of peace, and on the 19th, France's representatives set off for the fateful meeting.

This week fell twice 666 days from the week the Hitler-Mussolini Pact was concluded, October 20-27, 1936. Ciano met Hitler on the 24th, and the same day came Mussolini's "message of peace." "Italy's olive branches," said he, "sprout from an immense forest of eight million bayonets." Four times 666 days prior to this same week Hitler became dictator:

| Hitler becomes Dictator | Hitler-Mussolini Pact concluded | France sues for peace |
|---|---|---|
| 1933 | 1936 | 1940 |
| Feb.-Mar. | Oct. | June |
| 26-5 | 20-27 | 13-20 |

|←——2 x 666——→|←——2 x 666——→|

France's plenipotentiaries, having met Hitler on June 21, and received from him the German peace terms which they signed the next day, flew on to Rome. There, on the 24th, they were presented with Italy's terms which they signed on the 25th—"France's day of national mourning." This week fell five times 1290 days from Mussolini becoming dictator:





| Mussolini Dictator | France signs peace terms |
|---|---|
| 1922 | 1940 |
| Oct. | June |
| 24-31 | 21-28 |

|←——5 x 1290 days——→|

It is only possible to record a few further examples of 666 and 1290 periods that expired during World War II.

The Prophet Esdras refers to an Eastern power which would become linked with the Babylonian militarist system:

> "And thou, Asia, that art partaker of the hope of Babylon. . . . Woe be unto thee, thou wretch, because thou hast made thyself like unto her. . . . Thou hast followed her that is hated in all her works and inventions." (II Esdras 15: 46-48.)

Japan was one such Asian power; we shall refer to others later. Japan's military alliance with Italy and Germany, concluded September 27, 1940, fell 12 times 666 days from hostilities ending in World War I. Japan's blitzkrieg began 15 times 666 days from Germany's entry into that war:

| World War I | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Germany enters | Hostilities end | Triple Military Alliance | Japan's Blitzkrieg launched |
| 1914 | 1918 | 1940 | 1941 |
| Aug. | Nov. | Sept. | Dec. |
| 1 | 10-11 | 27 | 7 |

|←——12 x 666——→|

|←——15 x 666 days——→|

Britain's first naval clash with Japan—for us a serious reverse—fell 14 times 666 days from Jutland and 15 times 666 days from our entry into the 1914-1918 war.

The 1290 time-mark also occurs in reactions to the Desolator. For example: December 11, 1941, saw America totally at war against the full Beast combination. Fourteen

days later Prime Minister Churchill arrived in the States for a conference which had for its object a consideration of the whole strategy of the war, and the marshaling of all resources material and spiritual. On December 26, Churchill, addressing Congress, uttered these memorable words:

> "He must indeed have a blind soul who cannot see that some great purpose and design is being worked out here below."

The occasion fell seven times 1290 days from America's entry into World War I:

| America enters World War I | Britain & America together in War Council |
|---|---|
| 1917 | 1941 |
| Apr. | Dec. |
| 4-6 | 24-26 |

|←——7 x 1290 days——→|

Eight times 1290 days from Britain's entry into World War I saw her first real victory in World War II—the defeat of Italian-German forces in Egypt:

| Britain enters World War I | Britain defeats Axis armies in Egypt |
|---|---|
| 1914 | 1942 |
| Aug. | Nov. |
| 4-5 | 5-6 |

|←——8 x 1290 days——→|

Some seven months later, as a result of victories gained by British and American armies in North Africa and Sicily, came Mussolini's downfall, on July 25, 1943. This date appropriately fell seven times 1290 days from Italy's exit from World War I, November 3, 1918:

| Italy's exit World War I | Mussolini's exit World War II |
|---|---|
| 1918 | 1943 |
| Nov. | July |
| 3 | 25 |

|←——7 x 1290 days——→|





On May 2, 1945, German forces, estimated at a million strong, surrendered in Italy; on the following days vast numbers were taken by British and American armies in Germany—Germany's final capitulation, V-E Day, coming on May 8. During the next ten days the German fleet and biggest U-boat base were surrendered, and disarming and internment of Army, Navy and Air Force personnel began. All this fell exactly three times 1290 (solar) days from August 2-19, 1934, when Hitler was elected Fuehrer by the German people.

At 10:25 P.M., May 1, 1945, the German radio announced Hitler's death. The date was exactly three times 1290 (solar) days from his becoming Fuehrer at Hindenburg's death:

| Hitler becomes Fuehrer | Hitler's death announced |
|---|---|
| 1934 | 1945 |
| Aug. | May |
| 2 | 1-2 |

|←——3 x 1290 (solar)——→|

Points raised at the commencement of this chapter having now been considered, can it be doubted that Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Soviet Russia answer to the three malicious "heads" of the Eagle? They appeared just when and where expected; have displayed all the prophesied characteristics; and a "lion" power has been largely responsible for the downfall of two. Moreover, it is common knowledge that the remaining "head"—Soviet Russia—has literally *devoured* territory, technicians, military equipment and resources belonging to the Nazi "head."

What of this last "head"? Prophecy gives great prominence to the part it has yet to play; so important is this that a whole chapter, or more, will later be devoted to the subject.

Finally the Lion will deal with the remaining head of the Eagle and with the Eagle itself:

> "The lion, whom thou sawest . . . this is the anointed [One], which the Highest hath kept for them and for their wickedness unto the end: He shall reprove them, and shall upbraid them with their cruelty. For He shall set them before Him alive in judgment, and shall rebuke them." (II Esdras 12: 31-33.)

The ultimate fulfillment of this prophecy can only come about at the triumphant return of Jesus Christ to the earth. When first He came, it was as a Lamb; when He comes again, it will be as a Lion—the "Lion of the tribe of Judah" (Rev. 5: 5)—and as Judge (Rev. 19: 11).

Israel, as His executive nation (Isa. 9: 7), also bears the emblem of a lion. Although they are blind to the fact and utterly unworthy, He is their unseen Commander, overruling and timing their actions for the accomplishment of His plan, which will include their cleansing and deliverance, as well as that of mankind.



## CHAPTER VII

# The Ten Last Plagues

Two "Egypts" are met with in prophecies relating to the "last days"—the nation Egypt, which will have a part to play in world happenings (and to this we shall refer briefly in a later chapter), and a symbolical "Egypt," from whose "bondage" Israel is at last to be completely set free by the intervention of Almighty God. The deliverance from Egypt of old will then receive its antitypical fulfillment.

In Revelation 11: 8, "Egypt" is called the "Street" and "City" where our Lord was crucified—where He was bought and sold for thirty pieces of silver. Today it represents the World Economic System where men's souls are still bartered for gain. Has this interpretation the support of the Scriptures?

Turning to Haggai's prophecy of the "shaking" which, as hitherto noticed, provides a key to understanding other prophecies relating to the "last days," we find it also throws light on the circumstances of the final release from "Egypt." We read:

"According to the word that I covenanted with you when ye came out of *Egypt,* so my spirit remaineth among you: fear ye not. For thus saith the Lord . . . I will shake *all* nations, and the desire of all nations shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of hosts. *The silver is mine,* and *the gold is mine,* saith the Lord of hosts." (Hag. 2: 5-8.)

God's promise to His people when they came out of Egypt still holds good: "I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God" (Ex. 29: 45). As God shook Egypt and broke the shackles that bound Israel to its oppressive economic system, so too, at the end, a mightier "shaking," involving "all nations"—*i.e.,* the world—will set Israel free from a world system whose god is Money (Mammon). The "silver is mine, and the gold is mine," saith the Lord—not to be used as an idol or for man's glorification, but for the glory of God. We are all stewards; everything that we have belongs to God.

*Isaiah* refers to such a future deliverance:

"My people went down aforetime into *Egypt* to sojourn there. . . . Now therefore, what have I here, saith the Lord, that my people is taken away for nought? They that rule over them make them to howl, saith the Lord; and my name continually every day is blasphemed. Therefore my people *shall know my name.* . . . Depart ye . . . for ye shall not go out with haste, nor go by flight: for the Lord will go before you; and the God of Israel will be your rereward." (Isa: 52: 4-12.)

Chained once again to an oppressive system in which His name is profaned, God has determined that His people (Israel) *shall* finally know His name—"Saviour"—for He Himself will accomplish their deliverance.

*Micah* says:

"According to the days of thy coming out of the land of *Egypt* will I shew unto him marvellous things. The nations shall see and be confounded at all their might. . . . Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage? . . . Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham, which thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old." (Micah 7: 15-20.)





"Marvellous things" are in store for "the remnant of his heritage," but fear and confusion for their enemies. Despite their utter sinfulness and unworthiness, God will pardon and save Israel and thus fulfill the promises made to our forefathers. Paul confirms this in Romans 11: 26-29.

*Zechariah* also foretells such a final liberation:

"I will strengthen the house of Judah, and I will save the house of Joseph, and I will bring them again to place them; for I have mercy upon them: and they shall be as though I had not cast them off . . . and they of Ephraim shall be like a mighty man. . . . I will bring them again also out of the land of Egypt." (Zech. 10: 6-10.)

*Esdras,* while endorsing this, expressly states that Egypt is to be smitten "with plagues as before." The phrase, "as before," implies similarity as to number, character and sequence:

"Behold, saith the Lord, I will bring plagues upon the world. . . . My people is led as a flock to the slaughter: I will not suffer them now to dwell in the land of *Egypt:* but I will bring them with a mighty hand and a stretched out arm, and *smite Egypt with plagues, as before,* and will destroy all the land thereof." (II Esdras 15: 5-11.)

Although apparently heading for disaster, deliverance is in store for Israel, but destruction for "Egypt." Is there evidence that the ten last plagues upon "Egypt" are now in progress? In the case of the original plagues, it should be observed that:

*a*) They occurred while the Israelites were still in Egypt.

*b*) They were blows, increasingly damaging in effect, aimed, not at Israel, but at *the system.*

*c*) Each plague was different.

*d*) Deliverance did not come for Israel until the plagues had ended.

The same principles will doubtless apply in the case of the final plagues which, we suggest, have so far been as follows:

*1) Waters Turned into Blood—1914-1918—World War I*

In prophetic symbolism "waters" denote "peoples, multitudes, nations and tongues" (Rev. 17: 15). The sign the closing epoch had begun would be a world war—"Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom." This, said Jesus, would be "the beginning of sorrows" (Matt. 24: 7-8). The Greek word rendered "sorrows" here means "travail," a natural early sign for the commencement of which is blood. This first plague, in the piling up of huge war debts and resulting financial disorganization, dealt a severe blow at the World Economic System.

*2) Frogs—1919—Agitators*

Rev. E. B. Elliott, in his commentary on Revelation entitled *Horae Apocalypticae,* published in 1851, interprets "frogs" as "agitators," seducing and deluding the minds of men. No sooner had the war ended than agitators began croaking and stirring up strife in industry. Between January and March 1919, an epidemic of labor disputes in Britain affected engineers, shipbuilders, bakers, miners, transport workers, municipal services, etc.; a lightning





railway strike followed in September, a coal strike in October 1920, and a more disastrous coal strike in 1921.

*3) Lice—1921—Unemployment Problem*

Largely in consequence of the strikes, unemployment followed and, with the coming into force of the Unemployment Insurance Act (November 1920) 8,000,000 unemployed became liable for benefits. Insects are frequently met with in prophetic symbolism, but the only mention of lice occurs in connection with the plagues of Egypt. As passive dependents on the body, lowering its vitality, the same, in no disparaging sense, may be said of the unemployed in relation to the economic system.

*4) Flies—1926—Great General Strike*

Some creeping insects grow wings and can become a nuisance. No damage to property or loss of life was incurred by the great General Strike of May 2-12, 1926 and outwardly nothing more than inconvenience was sustained. "Flies"—the strikers—represented 1,580,000 laborers (the largest number ever involved in any one previous stoppage in Great Britain). The loss to trade and finance would be difficult to estimate.

As in the case of ancient Egypt, the Frogs, Lice and Flies, compared with other plagues, were of minor importance.

*5) Murrain—1928—Great Trade Depression Begins*

The visitation of the plague of Murrain upon ancient Egypt, which destroyed horses, asses, camels, oxen and sheep, "attacked the resources of the nation," says *The Speaker's Commentary.* According to a statement made by

the Governor of the Bank of France, this great financial, economic and trade slump began "at the end of May 1928." Every industry was affected: coal, iron, engineering, shipbuilding, cotton, agriculture, etc. On April 14, 1931, Sir Robert Hadfield said:

> "The whole stream of world trade seems to have dried up. How this can have come about seems impossible to explain."

A British note to the United States on the subject of war debts, dated December 1, 1932, had this to say:

> "During the three years ending June 1932, world trade continuously declined by the equivalent of 5,000,000 dollars for *every hour, night and day,* that has passed."

*6) Boils—1929—Financial Crises Begin*

Recurrent eruptions, due to disorders of the economic system, began with the American Financial Crisis (Wall Street Crash) of late October 1929. Others included the German Financial Crisis of July 1931, the British Financial Crisis of August and September 1931, a second American Crisis during February and March of 1933, and lastly, the French Crisis, when France went off the Gold Standard, September 1936.

*7) Hail—1939-1945—Air Raids*

In Egypt "there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it" (Ex. 9: 24), and this "hail" was accompanied by thunder and fire. Coming after the boils, what could it be if not the "hail" of bombs that fell during World War II?

The first city to experience this "Hail" was Warsaw in September of 1939, but it was not until May 1940 that the





storm burst in all of its intensity. Thereafter, Rotterdam, London, Coventry, and many other cities and ports in England, and other countries, including Germany, experienced the Hail. For nearly six years the storm continued, finishing with two atomic bombs, each of which completely destroyed a city of Japan.

By this seventh plague the World Economic System received a staggering blow. The financial expenditures of Britain, for example, rose from £943 million in 1938-1939 to £6,062 million in 1944-1945; while during the years of war, her expenditures exceeded revenue by over £16,000 million.

*8) Locusts—1945-50—Property and Capital Devoured*

As Lice and Flies represented social dependents, it is not inconsistent that this further insect plague should stand for a Socialist assault of a more drastic kind on the economic system. Locusts are devourers; they confiscate property. Did not something of this kind happen after the Hail when, in Britain, a Socialist government nationalized —devoured—the coal industry, railways, transport, gas, electricity, steel, etc., and as a result of heavy spending, Britain's National Debt rose by over £4,000,000,000?

*9) Darkness—1953-1956?—Materialism*

"Thick darkness," lasting three days, was experienced in Egypt. Are these three days to be interpreted as years? Is there evidence that this plague has begun?

Isaiah prophesied that when "the Redeemer shall come . . . darkness shall cover the earth, and *gross* darkness the people" (Isa. 59: 20; 60: 2). Paul also speaks of "darkness" and a cry of "peace and safety" immediately preceding the "Day of the Lord" (I Thess. 5: 2-4).

Spiritual darkness exists wherever Christ and His Word are excluded (John 8: 12; Psalms 107: 10-11). If the conference of the World Council of Churches at Evanston, Illinois, held in 1954, did nothing else, it revealed the darkness existing in the Church today in regard to the "signs of the times" and the imminence of Christ's return.

Some two to three years ago, a trade boom began that, in its train, brought a mad scramble for wealth, higher dividends, strikes and demands for higher and still higher wages. When money (Mammon) becomes the god, darkness reigns.

*10) Firstborn Slain*

Whatever else is signified, this tenth plague—the slaying of the firstborn—must represent the death of the false World Economic System and the deliverance of Israel. Before it descended upon Egypt of old extraordinary precautions had to be taken by Israel for their safety and protection. Each household had to take a lamb "without blemish"—type of Christ our Saviour—and sprinkle its blood upon the doorposts of their dwellings. By so doing they were preserved. The implication is obvious. Jesus Christ—the "Lamb of God"—died and shed His blood for us. Therefore, we too, by accepting Him as our Saviour, shall enjoy protection.

Later, at the Red Sea, an immense army led by Pharaoh threatened Israel with annihilation. "Stand still," said Moses, "and see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you today" (Ex. 14: 13). God intervened and Pharaoh and all his host perished, while all Israel escaped unhurt. Is an even greater deliverance in store for Israel in the days ahead? Later, we shall observe that a final miraculous escape from *all* her enemies is foreshadowed.





CHRONOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Observe, first, how these final plagues so far have dovetailed into the Great Pyramid's Chronograph:

The first—Blood—coincided with the first Low Passage; the next three—the Frogs, Lice and Flies—occurred during the period covered by the Antechamber; the Murrain and Boils occupied the Second Low Passage; the Hail and Locusts fell within the King's Chamber. Unless we are mistaken, the Darkness began on, or after, August 20, 1953, and "three days"—*i.e.,* three years—are given for its duration. Then, possibly, after a short respite, will come suddenly the last plague of all bringing death to the system and deliverance to Israel. Time will show.

Economic developments have been connected with appropriate day measures and those most frequently met with in connection with the first six plagues have been 1260 and 666. Attention has already been drawn to a chain of 1260-cycles running out from the commencement of World War I. Now we are to notice a further chain

which started from the *end* of that war or, to be precise, from the Peace Treaty crisis in the year 1919.

PEACE TREATY CRISIS, JUNE 18-28, 1919

June 18—saw the Peace Conference threatened with a deadlock and allied armies preparing to march into Germany. Then came the resignation of the German Ministry, the election of a new one.

June 28—saw the unconditional signing of the Treaty by Germany.

From this:

3 x 1260 days ended October 23—November 2, 1929—the American Financial Crisis, or Wall Street Crash.

5 x 1260 days ended September 16-26, 1936—the French Financial Crisis. On the 26th, France went "off gold," and Britain and America, in cooperation with France, concluded (what the press termed) a "Financial Treaty of Peace."

September 15-16, 1936, as already observed, was an extremely important Great Pyramid date. By a strange coincidence (or was it?) September 15, 1936, was the Golden Jubilee of the "City of Gold"—Johannesburg, South Africa—and the day of the opening of its Empire Exhibition, a special feature of which was a tall column of gold supporting the world!

| Versailles Treaty Crisis 1919 June 18-28 | American Financial Crisis 1929 Oct.-Nov. 23-2 | French Financial Crisis 1936 Sept. 16-26 |
|---|---|---|
| ←3 x 1260→ | ←2 x 1260→ | |
| ←5 x 1260→ | | |





Notice that exactly five times 1260 days after the Versailles Treaty of Peace, June 28, 1919, came the so-called "Financial Treaty of Peace," September 26, 1936.

The Bible number for gold is "666" (I Kings 10: 14). In his great work, *Number in Scripture,* Dr. E. W. Bullinger refers to "666," among other things, as *"the perfection of money power."* To find cycles of 666 days associated with economic happenings is therefore not inappropriate. From the end of hostilities in World War I, November 10-11, 1918, for instance:

6 x 666 days ended October 19, 1929, an incipient stage of the American Financial Crisis.

7 x 666 days ended August 16, 1931, an incipient stage of Britain's Financial Crisis.

8 x 666 days ended June 12, 1933, the opening of the London World Economic Conference, attended by 66 nations, which history records as having been "a failure generally."

The American and British crises were related thus:

| American Financial Crisis 1929 Oct.-Nov. 24-1 | British Financial Crisis 1931 Aug. 21-29 |
|---|---|
| ←666 days→ | |

Both of these crises came suddenly and took us by surprise. In the case of that of 1931, King George V hurried from Balmoral on August 22, and next day was in London with his Ministers engaged in grappling with the emergency. A deadlock led to the resignation of the Socialist Government and the formation of a provisional National Government to deal with the situation.

As already shown, twice 666 days from September 16,

1936, brought Hitler's Blitzkrieg, May 10, 1940, when a major offensive was launched against the World Economic System. It also saw Mr. Churchill become Prime Minister to champion the British cause, under God, throughout the "Hail." When World War II ended, he was defeated; had it been otherwise it is hard to see how the "Locusts" could have followed. When this plague had run its course, Mr. Churchill again became Premier and it happened in this way:

On September 6, 1951, Britain's Chancellor, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, met Mr. John Snyder at Washington for "a general survey of the world situation, with particular reference to Britain's balance of payments difficulties." The date fell exactly 10 x 666 days from the opening of the London World Economic Conference, and 18 x 666 days from hostilities ending in World War I:

| World War I hostilities end 1918 Nov. 10-11 | | World Economic Conference opens 1933 June 12 | | World Economic Talks between Britain & U.S.A. 1951 Sept. 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8 x 666 days | | 10 x 666 days | |

The eight days, September 11-19, were critical. At the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund, Washington, September 11, governments were urged to discipline themselves and use credit restrictions to prevent private expenditure. On the 12th, Mr. Gaitskell pleaded for aid to stabilize the price of raw materials. On the 14th, its was revealed that, since April, Britain's gold reserves had shrunk from £118,000,000 to £22,000,000. These factors, no doubt, weighed with Mr. Clement Attlee when, on September 19, he announced on a radio broadcast that a General Election would take place on October 25. Notice the link-up here with previous financial crises:





| American Financial Crisis 1929 Oct.–Nov. 24-1 | | British Financial Crisis 1931 Aug. 21-29 | | British Crisis leads to Election 1951 Sept. 11-19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 666 | | 11 x 666 | |
| | | 12 x 666 days | | |

The newly-elected Administration, under Mr. (now Sir) Winston Churchill, took immediate steps to remedy the national economy, and an expansion of trade and a wave of prosperity followed. This, however, has brought in its train a nation-wide scramble for money, and a "grab-all" policy appears to have possessed a large section of the community, in consequence of which the nation has sunk deeper into spiritual darkness. Is the end of our national "darkness" approaching?

As the date of the election, October 25, 1951, fell 666 days prior to the important Great Pyramid date, August 20-21, 1953, let us hope the latter marked the commencement of the ninth plague:

| King's Chamber entered 1936 Sept. 16 | | Churchill Prime Minister 1940 May 10 | | Churchill Prime Minister 1951 Oct. 25 | | King's Chamber ends 1953 Aug. 20-21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 x 666 | | | | 666 | |

When will the tenth and last plague fall? As ancient Egypt was absorbed by ancient Babylon, will the judgment upon the antitypical "Egypt" be included in that foretold for antitypical "Babylon"? The subject will be dealt with in a later chapter.

## CHAPTER VIII

# The Throne of the Lord

IN THE COMING NEW ORDER there is to be one world capital, one world throne and one king over all the earth. This is clearly revealed in the Bible. The site of the metropolis that is to be the center of world government is Mount Zion at Jerusalem; the throne will be the Throne of David; and the King, none other than our Lord Jesus Christ. This, then, is God's plan that will bring about the end of the evil and chaos which exist in the world. The present age is to be superseded by one of lasting peace and righteousness, in which blessings will abound which at present are entirely beyond our comprehension. The Scriptures have this to say about Jerusalem:

> "It shall come to pass in the last days, that . . . out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." (Isa. 2: 2-4.)
>
> "I have chosen Jerusalem, that my name might be there." (II Chron. 6: 6.)





> "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is mount Zion . . . *the city of the great King.*" (Ps. 48: 2.)
>
> "The Lord hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation." (Ps. 132: 13.)

"Jerusalem" also has a mystical application, of course, but these and similar passages refer to the city of that name which still exists in Palestine. As to the time when God's purpose for this Holy City is to be accomplished, Christ said:

> "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." (Luke 21: 24.)

The word "fulfilled" implies a definite and Divinely-appointed period which, we showed in Chapter II, represents 2520 years which began to expire in 1917. Later, in the present chapter, striking evidence will be given in confirmation of this.

Meanwhile, what have the Scriptures to say concerning *David's Throne?* It was to differ from all earthly thrones inasmuch as under oath God pledged *perpetuity* for it; and also that someone of David's line would always occupy it. To David the Prophet Nathan said:

> "Thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established *for ever.*" (II Sam. 7: 16.)

The immutability of this Divine Covenant is stressed, for instance, in Psalm 89:

> "My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Once have I sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David. His seed shall endure for ever, and his throne as the sun before me. It shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven." (Ps. 89: 34-37.)

If David's descendants forsook God's laws and committed iniquity, their transgressions would be visited with the rod. Nevertheless, God's covenant would stand fast; His faithfulness would not fail. This being so, the Davidic line and throne must now be in existence somewhere in the world. To spiritualize the prophecy is to rob it of its true significance. "The 'throne of David,' " says Dr. Scofield, "is a phrase as definite and historical as the throne of the Caesars, and as little admits of 'spiritualizing.' "

Where, then, is this throne today?

There is a legend attaching to the world-famous Coronation Stone at Westminster Abbey which, if true, provides the clue to the solution of the enigma concerning its origin, for tradition identifies it with Jacob's stone (see Genesis 28: 10-22) that later became the Coronation Stone of David's line.* A brief summary of its history, legendary and otherwise, is given in Dean Stanley's *Memorials of Westminster Abbey,* published in 1868:

> "In the capital of the Scottish kingdom was a venerable piece of rock, to which, at least as early as the fourteenth century, the following legend was attached. The stony pillow on which Jacob slept at Bethel was by his countrymen transported to Egypt. Thither . . . to Spain . . . from Spain . . . to Ireland. On the sacred hill of Tara it became 'Lia Fail,' 'the Stone of Destiny.' On it the kings of Ireland were placed. . . . Fergus, the founder of the Scottish monarchy (brother of the then-reigning king of Ireland, having conquered the Scots and become their king, needing it for his coronation) bears it across the sea from Ireland to Dunstaffnage. . . . The Stone was moved by Kenneth II (840 A.D.) and placed on a raised plot of ground at Scone. . . ."

* See "The Stone of History," in *Documentary Studies,* Vol. I, pp. 265-283, by Howard B. Rand. Three volumes available; each $5.00; any two in one order, $9.50; all three in one order, $13.95 postpaid. Destiny Publishers, Merrimac, Mass.





From the Rev. J. V. Hammond, M.A. (kinsman of Colonel Malcolm of Poltalloch, Argyll, Scotland, on whose estate Dunadd is situated) we learn that, upon reaching Scotland, the Stone first lay at Dunadd, the ancient capital of Dalriada where the kings of Scotland were crowned in the Sixth Century. On the top of a rock where the stone stood a wonderful carving of a wild boar and a large print of a man's foot have been preserved. This, it would seem, is a remarkable confirmation of the landing of Fergus the Great in Argyll, for the sign of the footprint is very widespread as a symbol of possession.

In 1296, Edward I carried the Stone off to London and placed it in Westminster Abbey where, ever since, it has been the Coronation Stone of English sovereigns.

The Stone is a roughly rectangular block of reddish sandstone, badly worn and cracked, and measures barely 27″ long, 17″ across and 11″ thick. At either end are two metallic rings fitting loosely in eyes set in the stone, and these rings are worn very thin in one part. A groove, not artificially cut, runs right across the Stone from ring to ring, each end of the Stone beyond the rings being badly worn. When, and for what purpose, were those rings fitted?

Does the Bible throw light on the early history of the Stone?

At Bethel Jacob, son of Isaac and grandson of Abraham, experienced no ordinary dream. He was deeply conscious of having received from God a revelation confirming the birthright promises to him which were made to his father and grandfather; promises concerning the land of Palestine, everlasting Divine protection, a multitudinous seed and a future destiny as a people to bless all nations. Upon waking Jacob exclaimed:

"Surely the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not. And

he said . . . this is none other but the house of God. . . . And Jacob . . . took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it. . . . And Jacob vowed a vow, saying . . . this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house." (Gen. 28: 16-22.)

Some twenty-two years later, upon returning from Padan-aram, he revisited Bethel, when once again God appeared to him, changed his name from Jacob to Israel—which means "ruling with God"—and promised that his seed would become "a nation and a company of nations," and that he would become the progenitor of kings—a royal dynasty. Again, Jacob set up a pillar—the same one we may be sure—and anointed it. The Stone, then, is associated with *"kings"* and *"a nation and a company of nations"* (Gen. 35: 9-15).

As this relic was the sign and witness of God's covenant, naturally Jacob would prize it greatly. So we find that, just before he died, he entrusted "the stone of Israel" to Joseph and Joseph's sons, who inherited the birthright (I Chron. 5: 2).

"The archers have sorely grieved him [Joseph], and shot at him, and hated him: but his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from thence is the shepherd, *the stone of Israel*)." (Gen. 49: 23-24.)

Ferrar Fenton renders the words in parentheses: "(From Whom is Israel's guardian stone)." It should be noticed that Jacob was here prophesying what would befall Joseph's descendants *"in the last days."*

After being liberated from Egypt, Israel journeyed for forty years through the Wilderness of Sinai, and it is interesting to learn how sacred objects were then carried. They were fitted with rings for staves and borne along by men.





The Altar of Incense, for example, had two rings for this purpose (Ex. 30: 4-5). Were the two rings in the Coronation Stone inserted then, and was the constant rubbing of the pole against the Stone while being carried through the wilderness responsible for its grooves and the worn condition of the rings?

When the land of Canaan had been conquered and portioned out among the twelve tribes, mention is made of a certain Stone in Joseph's territory to which Joshua summoned the whole nation for a Divine service of rededication:

"And Joshua said unto the people . . . ye have chosen you the Lord, to serve him. . . . And the people said unto Joshua, The Lord our God will we serve, and his voice will we obey. . . . And Joshua said unto all the people, Behold, *this stone shall be a witness unto us; for it hath heard all the words of the Lord which he spake unto us.*" (Joshua 24: 22-27.)

If that stone had indeed "heard" all the covenant promises God had confirmed to Jacob—the promise of the land of Palestine, that his seed would become a mighty nation, that from Jacob would proceed kings, etc. —could it have been other than the Bethel Stone?

Later, we read of this "pillar" stone in Shechem actually being resorted to for the inauguration of a king:

"And all the men of Shechem gathered together, and all the house of Millo, and went, and made Abimelech king, by the plain of the *pillar* that was in Shechem." (Judges 9: 6.)

But is there mention in the Scriptures of a "pillar" stone being used in connection with any coronation of David's descendants? We do read that "Solomon sat on the throne of the Lord" (I Chron. 29: 23). But the first

detailed description given of a coronation ceremony occurs when Joash, ninth in descent from David, was brought into the Temple by Jehoida, the priest. The crown was placed on his head, the testimony (the Word of God) was presented to him, his head was anointed with oil and the people shouted "God save the king!" (exactly as in Coronations at Westminster). Furthermore, we read:

> "Behold, the king *stood by a pillar, as the manner was.*" (II Kings 11: 14.)

We conclude, therefore, that it was the custom for kings of David's line at Jerusalem to be crowned by (some translators render it "on") *a certain stone.*

Now we come to that disastrous chapter in the history of this people when, in 585 B.C. or thereabouts, it would seem that the throne and all of David's descendants perished:

> "The king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah [the last king of David's line to reign in Jerusalem] before his eyes: he slew all the princes of Judah in Riblah. Then he put out the eyes of Zedekiah; and the king of Babylon bound him in chains, and carried him to Babylon, and put him in prison till the day of his death." (Jer. 52: 10-11.)

Thereafter, no mention is made in the historical records of the Scriptures of David's throne or dynasty as being in existence in Palestine. Yet God had sworn that David's throne would continue *forever;* and that he would "never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel" (Jer. 33: 17). Had God broken His Word? Impossible.

Was it coincidence that at about the time David's throne "disappeared" from Jerusalem, ancient records tell of the arrival of a remarkable Coronation Stone in Ireland? The story of this *Lia Fail—i.e.,* Stone of Destiny—as told in the *Chronicles of Eri,* is briefly as follows: In





its early days this Stone was carried about by priests in the wilderness. Later, it was borne by sea from East to West, its bearers being resolved at starting to move in search of their brethren (a colony of the "Iber," or Hebrew people). Shipwrecked on the coast of Ireland, they yet "came safe with *Lia Fail,*" understanding that:

> "In what land this messenger shall stay
> A chief of 'Iber' still shall bear the sway."

According to the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (14th Edition):

> " 'Inisfail'—a poetical name for Ireland, is derived from Inis 'island' and Lia-fail, the celebrated Stone, identified in Irish legend with the stone on which the patriarch Jacob slept when he dreamed of the heavenly ladder. The *Lia-fail* was supposed to have been brought by Dedannans and set up at Tara as the 'inauguration stone' of the Irish Kings: it was subsequently removed to Scone where it became the coronation stone of the Scottish kings. . . . *Inisfail* was thus the island of the *Fail,* the island whose monarchs were crowned at Tara on the sacred inauguration stone."

The "Dedannans," mentioned above as custodians of the Stone, correspond to the "Tuatha de Danaans"—the Tribe of Dan—one of Israel's tribes, a seafaring people (Judges 5: 17), who were among the earliest settlers in Ireland.

Three important personages are mentioned as associated with the arrival of *Lia Fail* in Ireland—an old prophet, a certain Simon Brech, and a princess. The name of this prophet, who also was a great legislator, was Ollam Fola; and a medallion of him, alongside one of Moses, was enshrined in the Dome of the Four Courts of Dublin. At Tara he founded a School of the Prophets. He suppressed Baal worship and gave to Ireland a new code of laws based

upon the Ten Commandments—"the Laws of Eri, by which," says Dr. O'Connor, "[with the addition of three others] the nations of Eri were ruled for 1,000 years." What part Simon Brech played is not clear, but of Princess Tea Tephi a great deal is preserved. According to tradition she brought to Ireland their emblem, the Harp, which was likewise David's emblem. She married Heremon Eochaid, heir of the Irish throne, who was crowned upon the Stone. From that union sprang a long line of Irish and Scottish kings. At Tara a mound, the *Mergech,* is said to mark the burial place of this Queen Tephi.

Do these legendary statements agree with what the Bible has to tell us? That it was God's intention to transfer the Throne of David to the ten-tribed Kingdom of Israel, which was to be given a new homeland away from Palestine—some place of isolation, where they could develop, unmolested by enemies as beforetime—is quite clear (II Sam. 7: 10). The prophets refer to this new abode as some "isles" (Isa. 41: 1; 49: 1; Jer. 31: 10). If these were the British Isles, those early Hebrew settlers were the vanguard, ordained by God to prepare for the reception of the Throne and House of David. Surely the time had come for this to take place. As Israel's Law of Inheritance provides for a daughter to continue the line should there be no male heirs (Num. 27: 7-8), could Princess Tephi have been other than the true heiress?

It is in the "riddle" addressed by Ezekiel to the "house of Israel"—his parable of the "eagle" and the "cedar"—that the key lies for the unravelling of the mystery. Here the "eagle" represents, not Rome, but Babylon; the "cedar," the House of David; and the "highest branch of the cedar" plucked off by the "eagle" was the king then





reigning, Zedekiah and the seed Royal (Ez. 17: 1-21). Then God tells us what He Himself would do:

> "I will also take of the highest branch of the high cedar, and will set it; I will crop off from the top of his young twigs *a tender one,* and will plant it upon an high mountain and eminent: In the mountain of the height of Israel will I plant it: and it shall bring forth boughs, and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar: and under it shall dwell all fowl of every wing; in the shadow of the branches thereof shall they dwell." (Ez. 17: 22-23.)

Clearly it was God's purpose at this juncture to transplant a *"tender twig"* of the "cedar"—a *daughter* of Zedekiah—into an Israel colony where, in due course, it would grow into a far more majestic "cedar"—a throne ruling a world-wide empire.

When God called Jeremiah to the office of prophet, He commissioned him not only to "root out" and to "pull down," to "destroy" and to "throw down," but also to "build and to plant" (Jer. 1: 10). Yet not one word is told us of anything he did in the latter connection. At the time of Jerusalem's destruction, we learn that he rescued sacred objects from the Temple (II Macc. 2: 4). Is he likely to have overlooked the Stone? The last we read of him is that, with his scribe *Baruch* and the *king's daughters,* he escaped to Egypt (Jer. 43: 6). Was that the first stage of a much longer journey in which he was to be engaged at last in "building and planting"?

Was Jeremiah, in fact, the Ollam Fola of Irish legend? Was Simon Brieg, or Brech, his scribe Baruch? And Princess Tephi, was she one of Zedekiah's daughters—the heiress in line of descent to David's throne? Unless blinded by prejudice, we cannot fail to see in all this the wonderful fulfillment of God's covenant with David. It

explains why the prized Coronation Stone in Westminster Abbey is the "Stone of Destiny," destined to be occupied by David's descendants "until he comes whose right it is" (Ez. 21: 27).

The promise was made to David:

> "I will set up thy seed after thee. . . . I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son." (II Sam. 7: 12-14.)

There is no doubt that David fully realized that the ultimate fulfillment of the prophecy would include the assumption by the Messiah of Kingship (Psalm 110). He foresaw this Greater Son as "higher than the kings of the earth" (Psalm 89: 27). Hated, derided, rejected by the world at His first coming, nevertheless, His exaltation is prophetically expressed by the Psalmist:

> "Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion." (Ps. 2: 6.)

Nothing can deflect God's purpose; one day "the Lord shall be king over all the earth" (Zech. 14: 9).

> "The government shall be upon his shoulder. . . . Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this." (Isa. 9: 6-7.)

To Mary, before she gave birth to our Saviour, the Angel said:

> "He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end." (Luke 1: 32-33.)





At the close of the Bible are these triumphant words:

> "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever." (Rev. 11: 15.)

The return of Christ as King is certain. It is the teaching of both Old and New Testaments, and of our Lord Himself. *He* is the nobleman in the parable who "went into a far country to receive for himself a kingdom, *and to return*" (Luke 19: 12). He is the King who shall sit "upon *the throne* of his glory," before whom "shall be gathered all nations" (Matt. 25: 31-32).

Did Christ indicate approximately *when* His return would be? In His Olivet prophecy (Matt. 24; Mark 13 and Luke 21) He outlined certain happenings and characteristics by which the "generation" at the close of this age might be recognized. We have already noted some of them: a world war, Jerusalem's liberation, a great tribulation and, toward the end, "men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." The last development was to be because "the powers of heaven shall be shaken" and, attendant upon that phenomena, "then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory" (Luke 21: 26-27). He concluded by saying:

> "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, till *all* be fulfilled." (Luke 21: 32.)

Here the Greek word for "generation" (*genea*) is the same as in Hebrews 3: 9-10 and it represents *40 years*. Already we have noticed such a period running out from Jerusalem's liberation, December 9, 1917, defined by years, by days, interlocked with the Great Pyramid and, moreover, marked for blessing!

As already pointed out, 40 years constitute *1260 plus 10 times 1335 days,* and several links of this chain have been marked by important events. For instance:

*1)* Twice 1335 days from the above starting point ended April 1, 1925 when the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem, was opened by Lord Balfour in the presence of 7,000 people. "A new epoch has begun," he declared.

| Jerusalem liberated by Britain | | Jerusalem University opened by Britain |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | 1925 |
| Dec. | | Apr. |
| 9 | | 1 |
| ←——— | 2 x 1335 days | ———→ |

*2)* Four times 1335 days ended July 23, 1932, which fell between the official and business openings of the Ottawa Conference—the first important conference of the British Commonwealth of Nations—the "nation and company of nations."

| Jerusalem liberated by Britain | | Ottawa Conference opened |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | 1932 |
| Dec. | | July |
| 9 | | 23 |
| ←——— | 4 x 1335 days | ———→ |

*3)* Five times 1335 plus 1260 days ended August 31, 1939, when Hitler gave the order for hostilities to begin in World War II.

*4)* Seven times 1335 days ended July 10-11, 1943, the Invasion of Sicily—Europe invaded—declared at the time "the beginning of the end," a combined operation of the armies of Ephraim and Manasseh.

*5)* Seven-and-a-half times 1335 days ended May 8, 1945 —Victory Day Europe.





| Jerusalem liberated by Britain | Hitler launches World War II | Allied invasion of Sicily | Victory Day Europe | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1939 | 1943 | 1945 | 1957 |
| Dec. | Aug. | July | May | Dec. |
| 9 | 31 | 10-11 | 8 | 9 |
| ←1260 + (5 x 1335)→ | ←——— | 5 x 1335 | ———→ | |
| ←——— | 7 x 1335 | ———→ | | |
| ←——— | 7½ x 1335 | ———→ | | |
| ←——— | 40 YEARS | ———→ | | |

*6)* Ten times 1335 days ended June 28, 1954—the Washington Agreement issued at the end of the Churchill-Eisenhower Conference; the curtain-raiser of a series of important developments, including a Franco-German Agreement, West German Sovereignty, etc.

| Jerusalem liberated by Britain | Victory Day Europe | Washington Statement issued | ? |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1945 | 1954 | 1957 |
| Dec. | May | June | Dec. |
| 9 | 8 | 28 | 9 |
| ←——— | 7½ x 1335 | ———→ | |
| ←——— | 10 x 1335 days | ———→ | ←——— 1260 ———→ |

(To appreciate the full significance of the above, turn to Chapter V.)

Two recent important events affecting the Coronation Stone also dovetailed most significantly into the Great Pyramid's Chronograph. The theft of the Stone from Westminster Abbey during the early hours of Christmas Day, 1950, which caused such a sensation, occurred 12 x 1260 days after August 2, 1909—the Edge of the Great Step (see Diagram, page 61). Mr. Earl G. Hallonquist drew attention to the importance of this connection in DESTINY for December 1950, page 422.

Equally, if not more, significant was the date of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in Westminster Abbey

on June 2, 1953. This fell just 14 x 1260 days prior to September 17, 2001, the date shown by Mr. David Davidson as marking the end of the inch-year ascending scalar line. For this discovery we are indebted to an Oxford scholar, Mr. Brian H. Cannon, B.A.:

| Start of Great Pyramid's inch-30 day scalar line | Theft of Stone | Coronation of Elizabeth II | End of Great Pyramid's inch-year scalar line |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1909 | 1950 | 1953 | 2001 |
| Aug. | Dec. | June | Sept. |
| 2 | 25 | 2 | 17 |
| \|←—12 x 1260—→\| | | \|←—14 x 1260—→\| | |

Such synchronizations should prove conclusively that a Master Plan and time schedule are operating in current history.



## CHAPTER IX

# The Age-Long Feud

IF THE QUESTION were asked: who today is the chief enemy of the Anglo-Saxon race, how many would answer: the descendants of Esau? It may sound like nonsense, but consider the evidence.

Jacob and Esau were twins and it was revealed to their mother, Rebekah, before they were born that they would become rival nations, and that the elder would serve the younger (Gen. 25: 23; Rom. 9: 10-13). They struggled in the womb before birth and it was later shown that the struggle would continue among their descendants. As Esau, the elder, barred the way to Jacob's deliverance at birth; so, nationally, Esau would continue to bar the way to Jacob's inheritance of the blessings and promises of God's covenant. The climactic conclusion of this ancient feud would not be reached until the end of the age:

> "For Esau is the end of the world, and Jacob is the beginning of it that followeth." (II Esdras 6: 9.)

Apart from the fact that Jacob was predestined to inherit the birthright, Esau's character shows him to have

been completely unworthy of it. The two brothers were exact opposites. Esau loved roving the country in search of pleasure and amusement; Jacob preferred home and the responsibility of looking after the farm and family business. Esau was worldly, destitute of faith, and married into an idolatrous race—the Hittites. Jacob, with all his faults, had faith in God and His promises—and eventually selected his wife from among his own people. Esau, being ruddy, was nicknamed "Edom," meaning *red,* and this name clung to his descendants, the Edomites (Gen. 25: 25, 30). Jacob, meaning "supplanter," was rightly so named, as his brother discovered to his cost (Gen. 27: 36).

Upon returning from hunting one day, tired and hungry, Esau "sold" his birthright, with all its temporal and spiritual blessings, to Jacob for a dish of *red* lentil stew. "Thus Esau *despised* his birthright" (Gen. 25: 29-34). Years later, when nearing the end of his days, Isaac bade Esau go hunting and bring him savory venison so that he might eat of it and bless him before he died. (Had Isaac forgotten the Divine revelation, "the elder shall serve the younger" and, moreover, that Esau had parted with his birthright to Jacob?) Overhearing what was afoot, Rebekah, believing Jacob to be the rightful heir, schemed that he should secure the blessing. She should have left matters in God's hands, instead of encouraging Jacob to deceive his old father. Deceit never pays, and both had to suffer in consequence later. God disapproved of Isaac's action, but more than this, the Scriptures state that He hated Esau (Mal. 1: 3), who is described as "a fornicator or profane person" (Heb. 12: 16).

Upon learning how he had been outwitted by Jacob, Esau swore that he would kill him and seize the inheritance. "The days of mourning for my father are at hand;





then will I slay Jacob," he said. Upon learning this Jacob fled from home to his Uncle Laban in Mesopotamia; and it was at the end of his first day's journey thither that God met him at Bethel and confirmed to him the birthright and its promises (Gen. 28: 10-22).

Twenty years later, a prosperous man, Jacob returned, bringing with him his wives, children, servants and cattle. When about to enter Canaan, the land God had promised to him, he had a terrifying experience. Recollecting how Esau had vowed to kill him, Jacob had sent Esau a message of goodwill in the hope of appeasing him. Then news reached him that his brother was approaching with a company of 400 men, with the intention, Jacob imagined, of massacring them all. What could he do? He was unarmed and helpless. Yet had not God promised him the land; and had He not promised never to leave or forsake him?

In times of prosperity, men and nations tend to forget God, trusting only in the arm of flesh, and Jacob, it seems, had done so. All that night he wrestled in prayer as never before, and was led at last to cast himself wholly upon God for protection. Then a miracle happened, for not only were he and his company preserved, but he himself experienced a change of heart, became a new man, and God renamed him Israel which means "ruling with God" (Gen. 32: 28).

The Prophet Jeremiah was led to attach great prophetic significance to this episode. He foresaw that it foreshadowed a night of terror to be passed through by Jacob's descendants at the end of the age (Jer. 30: 7).

Meanwhile, consider how Esau's descendants, inheriting their father's hatred for Jacob, have again and again attempted to wreck God's covenant by seizing the land, destroying the Holy City, attacking the Throne, and the

nation itself. To follow the story we need to know the nations which have sprung from Esau; as, for example, the Edomites, or Idumeans, and the Amalekites, the aggressive military power that stemmed from Esau's grandson, Amalek (Gen. 36: 12). The ten instances that follow will give some idea what this age-long conflict has been like.

*1) Amalek Seeks to Destroy Israel*

Israel had not been many weeks in the wilderness when they were attacked by the Amalekites, who first fell upon stragglers (Deut. 25: 17-19). On this occasion Amalek evidently was bent on annihilation. Dr. J. L. Porter has this to say:

> "The home of the Amalekites was away upon the borders of Palestine. . . . Why then, did they attack the Israelites? It would seem that they knew their intention to invade Canaan. They were watching their movements. . . . Consequently they embraced what they deemed a favorable opportunity, swept down through the passes from the northern plateau, and attacked them in the rear, thinking thus to destoy them by a bold stroke."

Israel's victory was due to Divine intervention as a result of persistent prayer—the holding up of Moses' hands (Ex. 17: 11-12)—a clear indication that in the last great conflict ahead persevering prayer will again be the deciding factor. Observe what God has to say:

> "The Lord said unto Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven . . . because the Lord hath sworn that the Lord will have war with Amalek *from generation to generation.*" (Ex. 17: 14-16.)





The rendering of the Hebrew of the last paragraph, as given by Canon Cook in *The Speaker's Commentary,* is:

> "Because the hand [*i.e.,* the hand of Amalek] is *against the throne of God,* therefore the Lord hath war with Amalek from generation to generation."

Smith and Goodspeed render it thus:

> "Because a hand has been raised against the throne of the Lord, the Lord will have war with Amalek from generation to generation."

As David's throne is "the throne of the Lord" (I Chron. 29: 23), Amalek's intention (doubtless inspired by Satan) was to destroy Israel, from whence the Throne and Messiah, in due course, would come.

*2) Edom Bars the Way*

Israel's wilderness journeyings were almost at an end, and the best and shortest route to the Palestine boundary lay through the country of the Edomites, so Moses sent a friendly message to the king begging permission to pass that way:

> "Thus saith thy brother Israel, Thou knowest all the travail that hath befallen us. . . . Let us pass, I pray thee, through thy country: we will not pass through the fields . . . or vineyards . . . we will go by the king's high way." (Num. 20: 14-17.)

But adopting a hostile attitude, Edom replied:

> "Thou shalt not pass by me, lest I come out against thee with the sword." (Num. 20: 18.)

Consequently, a long detour was necessary through a desolate region whereby "the soul of the people was much discouraged because of the way" (Num. 21: 4).

Shortly after this Balaam's prophecy was uttered concerning what would befall "in the latter days":

> "There shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel. . . . Edom shall be a possession. . . . Israel shall do valiantly. Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion. . . . Amalek was the first of the nations [that warred against Israel]; but his latter end shall be that he perish for ever." (Num. 24: 17-20.)

References in the Old Testament to Christ's second coming are legion in number. As a "Star" He is coming to disperse our darkness. "I am the light of the world," said Jesus; as the "Sceptre" He is coming to bring order out of chaos—"Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom." Esau, as a warlike power, will by then be nonexistent.

*3) Saul Disobeys*

When David's throne was about to be set up in Israel, Saul, as King, was ordered to smite and utterly destroy the Amalekites. Because he failed to do this, sparing "Agag," their king, he was deposed. "Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king," said Samuel. To many this chapter (I Samuel 15) is a stumbling block. Surely, they say, God would never order a whole nation to be slaughtered. Nevertheless, this nation had declared war against "the throne of the Lord" and did not Jesus Himself teach that insubordination against the Throne and King of God's appointment is punishable by death? Read His parable of the nobleman who "went into a far country to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return" (Luke 19: 11-27). Christ Himself is the nobleman and what does He say to





those who hate Him and refuse to have Him as King? "Those mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them before me!"

*4) David Subdues the Edomites*

In the lesser blessing given to Esau, which was also a prophecy, Isaac said:

> "By thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt serve thy brother; and it shall come to pass when thou shalt have the dominion, that thou shalt break his yoke from off thy neck." (Gen. 27: 40.)

And so it came to pass. Edom, for a considerable period of time, was an independent people; then, during David's reign, Edom became subject to Judah:

> "And he [David] put garrisons in Edom; throughout all Edom put he garrisons, and all they of Edom became David's servants." (II Sam. 8: 14.)

But some 150 years later Edom began to break off the yoke.

*5) Edom Regains Independence*

In the days of Jehoram, sixth in line from David, we read:

> "Edom revolted from under the hand of Judah, and made a king over themselves. . . . Edom revolted . . . unto this day." (II Kings 8: 20-22.)

*6) Edom Aids in Jerusalem's Destruction*

Edom lent a hand when Nebuchadnezzar besieged and destroyed Jerusalem. The part they played, the violence they exhibited, how they mocked, derided, showed signs of joy, joined in plundering the city, and cut off those

who tried to escape, is referred to by Obadiah and in other passages of the Scriptures:

> "Remember, O Lord, the children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who said, Rase it, Rase it, even to the foundation thereof." (Ps. 137: 7.)

For this Edom would be terribly punished:

> "Because thou hast had a perpetual hatred, and hast shed the blood of the children of Israel by the force of the sword in the time of their calamity . . . therefore I will prepare thee unto blood." (Ez. 35: 5-6.)

*7) An Amalekite's Plot to Exterminate the Jews*

When the Babylonian Empire fell and Persia became the leading world power, some of the Jews in exile there returned under Ezra to rebuild Jerusalem, but many more remained in Persia. Then it was that a certain Agagite named Haman—who, Josephus confirms, was an Amalekite—hatched a plot to wipe out the Jews. The story is told in the Book of Esther, but the point to note, for it appears to have a prophetic application, is that the instigator, Haman, chief minister of the land, was himself hanged on the gallows he had prepared to hang the Jew Mordecai. The Jews not only escaped but were afterward exalted, while vengeance descended upon the house of this Amalekite.

*8) Edom Incorporated Into the Jewish Nation*

When next we read of Edom's descendants, they no longer possessed Mount Seir to the south of Judea. Having been defeated by Judas Maccabaeus (166 B.C.), they were later compulsorily incorporated into the Jewish nation (135 B.C.) by John Hyrcanus. This opening of the door to Esau on the part of the Jews had dire consequences. An





external foe is much easier to deal with than an internal one; and it was not long before a descendant of Esau, an Edomite or Idumean (Greek and Roman writers refer to Edomites as Idumeans), Herod, by marrying into the Asmonean royal family, became king and was controlling the destiny of the Jews!

*9) Edom Plots to Kill Jesus*

True to type, Herod was cruel and heartless:

> "The terrible acts of bloodshed which Herod the Great perpetrated in his own family were accompanied by others among his subjects equally terrible." (*Dictionary of the Bible* by Dr. William Smith.)

It was this Herod who, upon being asked by the wise men, "Where is he that is born king of the Jews?" and learning from religious leaders that, according to Micah 5: 2, Christ should be born in Bethlehem, gave orders for all infants two years of age and under to be slaughtered. Being warned by God in a dream, Joseph, the young Child and Mary escaped into Egypt, where they remained until the death of Herod.

*10) Edom Massacres Jews*

Prior to the Roman destruction of Jerusalem (70 A.D.) these Edomites, or Idumeans, revolted, robbed and slaughtered thousands (see *Josephus, War, Book IV,* Chap. V, Sec. 1). "From this time," says Dr. William Smith, "Edomites, as a separate people, disappear from the pages of history."

From the above ten episodes we see how, at various times down through the ages, Edom and Amalek have attempted to destroy Israel, Jerusalem, the Throne and the infant Jesus, in order to wreck God's covenant. Has this

hatred continued and are they still intent upon doing so?

When they disappeared after the Roman war of 70 A.D., what became of them? They appear to have gone underground, as it were; to have become so merged with the Jews, or associated with other peoples, and so scattered, that their racial identity is indistinguishable—until their racial characteristics betray them. For it is clear from prophecy that Esau would exist to the end.

As an example, we find that Edom was to be in possession of the land of Canaan up to the very era of the return of Israel. This is made plain by Ezekiel's prophecies:

> "Prophesy unto the mountains of Israel, and say . . . Because the enemy [Idumea—Edom] hath said against you, Aha, even *the ancient high places are ours in possession:* Therefore prophesy and say, Thus saith the Lord God; Because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up on every side. . . . Therefore . . . surely in the fire of my jealousy have I spoken against . . . *all Idumea,* which have appointed my land into their possession. . . . Prophesy therefore concerning the land of Israel. . . . Ye, O mountains of Israel, ye shall shoot forth your branches, and yield your fruit to my people of Israel; *for they are at hand to come.*" (Ez. 36: 1-8.)

### Edom in Islam

Two years after the death of Mahomet (Mohammed) his successor, the Caliph Omar (634 A.D.) led a Saracen army into Syria, overthrew the Roman forces and, in the following year, 637, captured Jerusalem after a four month's siege. Omar was an Edomite name. One of Esau's grandsons (whose grandmother was a Hittite) was named Omar. Moreover, Rev. E. B. Elliott, M.A., in his *Horae Apocalypticae,* 4th Edition, 1851, says in a footnote on page 419, Vol. 1:





> "Esau's descendants are given as Edomites and *Saracens* . . . among them Amalek. On Amalek's destruction it would seem that a division, fleeing under *Omar* (apparently another Omar) made a final settlement in Arabia Felix."

The Turks were the continuation and representatives of this Saracen power—the Seljukian dynasty was succeeded, about 1300 A.D., by the Osmanli or Ottomans—Turks under Osmanli. And here in "Ottoman" again is a name that savors of Esau's other grandson, Teman, whose grandmother was also, of course, a Hittite (Gen. 36: 2, 10-11). In the Scriptures Teman is sometimes the name given for Edom (Obad. 9; Jer. 49: 7).

Ezekiel also foretold that Esau would possess "the ancient high places" and this came to pass when, in Jerusalem, upon the site of David's Temple, Omar caused a mosque to be erected. This was a wooden building at first, which later was replaced by the present so-called Mosque of Omar. When the Patriarch Sophronius met Omar after the Holy City's capitulation, he greeted him thus:

> "Verily, this is the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the Holy Place."

In Saracen and Turk, the characteristics of Esau—hatred and cruelty—were in evidence. As Herod, the Idumean, sought to destroy the infant Jesus, Saracens and Turks sought to destroy the Christian Church. Omar, it is said, between the years 634 and 644 A.D., destroyed some 6,000 Christian churches. "What a *red* chapter, the Esau people and the Arab (Esau and Ishmael) made in the history of Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe!" said the late Dr. William Pascoe Goard.

Thus, for over twelve centuries, Esau, in the guise of Saracen and Turk, was in possession of the Holy Land.

Less than 40 years ago, in 1917-1918, the last of these powers, Moslem-Turkey, was defeated by the armies of Israel-Britain. The Lord declared:

> "I will lay my vengeance upon Edom by the hand of my people Israel." (Ez. 25: 14.)

### Edom in Jewry

Jeremiah refers to some of the Jews as "bad figs," destined to have no part in the final restoration to Palestine (Jer. 24). Elsewhere we read of some "which say they are Jews, and are not" (Rev. 2: 9; 3: 9). Can this spurious element be other than Idumean?

Mr. David Davidson contends that this Esau admixture is responsible for the material outlook and violent behavior of present-day Jews. He maintains it has "brought a blight upon true Jewry and has placed an undeserved stigma upon the name of Israel. Behind the mask of Idumean physiognomy neither Jew nor Christian can discern what is true and what is false in Jewry, except by their respective works. The true Jew is a lovable personality and endearing to all who can truly contact him. The false Jew is abhorred by true Jews and Christians alike."

Today there are two distinct types of Zionist Jews—Religious and Political; and the former are opposed to many of the principles and methods adopted by the latter. According to a well-known Jew, Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, Political Zionism is nonreligious; in fact, a person belonging to this group may be an atheist or an anarchist. "Political Zionists," he says, "may be divided into three groups: *moderates, extremists,* and among the *extremists, a small group of terrorists.*" Evidently it is among the two latter that we must look for Esau's descendants.

As Central Europe has been a hotbed of false elements





in Jewry, is it possible that Adolph Hitler, and some of his Nazi associates, were of Esau stock? If so, in their hatred for those of Jacob extraction they certainly ran true to type. Idumeans, in one outbreak in Jerusalem, robbed and slaughtered 20,000 Jews; Hitler, during his career as Dictator, robbed and slaughtered hundreds of thousands of Jews.

At the end of World War II, Political Zionists, led by extremists, seized control in Palestine. The fact that Jews in Europe had been impoverished provided them with a lever. In Malachi we read:

> "Whereas Edom saith, We are impoverished, but we will return and build the desolate places; thus saith the Lord of hosts, They shall build, but I will throw down; and they shall call them, The border of wickedness, and, The people against whom the Lord hath indignation for ever. And your eyes shall see, and ye shall say, The Lord will be magnified from the border of Israel." (Mal. 1: 4-5.)

Palestine was given by God "forever" to the whole House of Israel—the lineal descendants of Jacob. Observe what God says here: "They shall build, but I will throw down." The real restoration has yet to come.

### Amalek in Soviet Russia

The final struggle between Esau's and Jacob's descendants, we believe, is foreshadowed in Ezekiel (chapters 38 and 39)—a tremendous conflict between a great northern confederacy headed by a power named "Gog," of the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal (Ez. 38: 2) and the "merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof" (Ez. 38: 13).

The dynastic name for Amalekite kings was "Agag," just as "Pharaoh" was the dynastic name for Egypt's kings.

Over thirty years ago the Rev. W. M. H. Milner, M.A., showed that the words "Gog" and "Agag" are closely related:

> " 'Gog'—it is a long *o* both in the Hebrew and in the Greek—is made from the old-world word-root 'GG,' which in the early languages implied something 'g-i-g-antic.' . . . A potentate of Bible history and prophecy was 'A-g-a-g.' That name, or rather, title, comes from the same root. He was (in his own estimation) A, Aleph, + GG = No. 1 Great! 'The Agagites,' we are told in Young's Analytical Concordance, 'were an Amalek-ite tribe' and 'Agag' was 'a poetic name of Amalek, derived from a particular dynasty.' Of Israel it is written in Numbers 24: 7, 'His King shall be higher than Agag,' referring probably to Ezekiel's Gog." (*The Russian Chapters of Ezekiel,* p. 9.)*

In our Authorized Version, Gog is said to be "chief prince of Meshech and Tubal." The Revised Version, however, reads, "Gog, prince of Rosh"; and this word "Rosh" is a proper name answering to Russia. The Rev. E. B. Elliott, M.A., in his *Horae Apocalypticae* (published over a hundred years ago), wrote:

> "Gog very possibly may be the Russian power: the terms Rosh, Meshech, Tubal answering too well to Russ, Moscow, Tobolsk, not to suggest a thought to this effect." (Vol. IV, p. 121.)

Who, then, are the "merchants of Tarshish and all the young lions thereof"? We have already shown in Chapter II that they are to be identified with the British company of nations and the United States of America.

Thus, the coming struggle depicted in Ezekiel 38 and 39 is to be between the Anglo-Saxon group and a Russian confederacy at the head of which will be a descendant, or

* Thirty-five cents postpaid. Destiny Publishers, Merrimac, Mass.





descendants, of Esau. Do we see in Red Russia and the Red Flag the "red" of Edom?

Conditions today are not unlike those which prevailed when Jacob, at the Ford Jabbok—about to enter the Promised Land—found himself threatened by an overwhelming force led by Esau, and limping, trusting in the arm of flesh, he strove to pacify his brother. Are we about to pass through a night of anguish as he did? Shall we, like Jacob, be forced as a people to commit ourselves wholly to God? Other prophecies suggest such an experience may await us, and that, like Jacob, we "shall be saved out of it" (Jer. 30: 7).

Once more, turning to the chronological aspect, we find support for this interpretation concerning Esau. Sophronius, upon meeting the Caliph Omar, with true prophetic insight, greeted him as "the Abomination of Desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet"—the power with the 1290 time-mark (Dan. 12: 11). From the time that Omar set out on his career of conquest after becoming Caliph, 634 A.D., to the end of the Caliphate when the Sultan of Turkey was deposed and expelled from Constantinople in 1924, the period was just 1290 years:

| Omar first Caliph 634 | | Caliphate ends 1924 |
|---|---|---|
| \|← | 1290 years | →\| |

As already noticed, desolator powers have borne the insignia of an eagle; and in the case of Germany and Russia, it was an eagle that had *two heads.* In this connection, and the submission that Saracens, Turks, Nazi-Germany and Soviet Russia may stem from Esau's Hittite wife, the following excerpt from *The Hittites,* 3rd Edition, by A. H. Sayce, Professor of Assyriology at Oxford, England, is worth noting:

"The double-headed eagle . . . must be regarded as one of the peculiarities of Hittite symbolism and art. The symbol, whose prototype goes back to primitive Babylonia, was adopted in later years by the Turkonian princes, who had perhaps first seen it on the Hittite monuments of Kappadokia, and the Crusaders brought it to Europe with them in the fourteenth century. Here it became the emblem of the German Emperors, who have passed it on to the modern kingdoms of Russia and Austria. It is not the only heirloom of Hittite art which has descended to us today."

In Chapter VI we observed that, commencing with the entrance of Germany and Russia into World War I, a 1290 (solar) day-period had ended with the surrender of Russia to Germany at Brest Litovsk; and that six cycles of 1290 (solar) days from thence had ended the day Hitler started World War II. Is this 1290-chain finally to run out on another marked date?

Since, from other connections already observed, 1957 appears to be an important terminal year, it may be worth noting that the twelfth cycle from the above starting point will expire August 1-3, 1957:

Time will show whether these future terminations have any significance, but from other evidence it would seem that the time must be near when Jacob, free from the obstruction and enmity of Esau, is to enter into his promised inheritance.



# CHAPTER X

# The Climax Approaches

IN AN ARTICLE entitled "The Kingdom-Nation and Her Enemies," which appeared in *The National Message* for June 2, 1928, Mr. Howard B. Rand stated:

"The Bible clearly records two antagonistic groups of enemy nations fighting against the Kingdom-nation. Just prior to the King's return to rule from the Throne of David, these will be found fighting against her: one to gain its ancient dominion and rule, the other to blot out forever the Throne of David and the name of Israel."

At the time this article appeared the world seemed about to enter upon a long spell of peace. In August of that year fifteen principal nations assembled at Paris and signed the "Kellogg Pact" denouncing war. "No more war!" was the cry. Yet, twelve years later, the first of these "antagonistic groups" had unleashed a war of aggression in an attempt to wrest world dominion eventually from the nations which will comprise the Kingdom.

This first enemy group was the last of the Babylonian Succession of Empires—the two final heads of the "Eagle"

—Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. In Chapter VI we dealt with the struggle and how it failed.

What of the second attempt? The enemy in this case would be Amalek who, having seized control of Russia and developed into gigantic proportions, would make a last grand bid to annihilate Israel and Israel's throne, as already briefly shown in Chapter IX.

From a study of the prophecies of Ezekiel, chapters 38 and 39, and other prophetic utterances, Mr. Rand later showed, in September 1944, that "the second phase would immediately follow [the first] with the Sovietization of Europe and the formation of a world confederacy of the nations who are to join in the great combination that will move against the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples." How true this forecast has proved to be.

Let us glance briefly at the way this confederacy has developed. When the second world war began in September 1939, the Soviet Union consisted of *eleven* republics. Actually they were: Russia proper East and West, Ukraine, White Russia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Turkmen, Uzbek, Tadzhik, Kamakh and Kirghiz. On February 1, 1944, however, Molotov announced that the U.S.S.R. had granted complete autonomy to all of its *sixteen* Republics, giving to each the status of Dominion, the five additional ones being: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Karelo-Finland and Bessarabia-Moldavia.

In this "Gog" confederacy the Prophet Ezekiel includes Persia, Ethiopia, Libya, Gomer, Togarmah and "many people" (Ez. 38: 5-6). In Daniel's prophecy of the end (Dan. 11: 40-45), while Libya and Ethiopia are likewise referred to as "at the steps" of "the king of the north" (evidently another name for this northern "Gog" combination), it is further stated that "the land of Egypt shall





not escape." It is also stated that this northern power "shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt."

Much in the Psalms is prophetic of these days, and two predictions are particularly relevant. In the first of these, Israel is represented as striving for peace, while two powers, "Meshech" and "Kedar," with whom she has become involved, are bent on war. The words are as follows:

> "Woe is me, that I sojourn in Mesech [Meshech], that I dwell in the tents of Kedar! My soul hath long dwelt with him that hateth peace. I am for peace: but when I speak, they are for war." (Ps. 120: 5-7.)

If, as shown in the previous chapter, "Meshech" is a reference to Moscow, who, then, is "Kedar"? Evidently a nomadic people, for they dwell in tents. And as "Kedar" was Ishmael's second son, obviously they represent the Arabs.

In the 83rd Psalm we read of the same great confederacy taking "crafty counsel" against "thy hidden ones" saying: "Come, and let us cut them off from being a nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance." A list of the nations comprising this group is given as follows: Edom, Ishmaelites, Moab, Hagarenes, Gebal, Ammon, Amalek, Philistines, Tyre and Assur—all Israel's ancient enemies.

Some of these names are familiar. We hazard a guess that Edom (meaning "red") is red Communism—"Gog's" fifth column; Amalek is Soviet Russia; Moab is China: Hagarenes—Egypt (Hagar was an Egyptian). But we notice that the Psalmist refers to them as God's enemies: "For, lo, *thine* enemies make a tumult: and they that hate *thee* have lifted up the head. . . . For they have consulted together with one consent: they are confederate

against *thee*." In this Psalm, said Mr. Rand in his June 1928 article, "David calls upon God for protection against an enemy who is the enemy of God, of his Throne, and of his people."

Now let us return to our consideration of the development of this anti-God combination. World War II having ended, the Soviet policy of expansion proceeded apace, and it was not long before East Germany ("Assur"), Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania and Bulgaria became satellite states. At a secret meeting in Poland, on *September 21-28, 1947*, an important date as we shall presently observe, the Communist International (Comintern) was re-formed; and it is interesting to note that the manifesto, issued after the meeting, divided the world into *two camps:* imperialistic and anti-imperialistic. But, to say the least, surely this was a misnomer. For imperialism implies extension of rule and dependencies and who, more than Russia, has been absorbing territory and expanding? One observation concludes:

> "The Kremlin has not merely absorbed the greater part of Eastern Europe in practice since 1945, but swallowed up three independent Republics on the Baltic in theory as well. *Moscow's imperialism has not relaxed and is not relaxing.*"

It was no doubt Russia's expansionist policy, her rapidly growing military strength, and her possession of the hydrogen bomb, that led to the Churchill-Eisenhower Washington Meeting in June 1954. In our Western defenses Germany was a weak spot and so it was agreed that the German Federal Republic should take its place as an equal partner in the community of Western nations where it could make its proper contribution to defense. The important statement issued at the end of the conference, on June 28, 1954, contained proposals designed to bring this into effect and involved:





*1*) Agreement of all nations concerned in Western defense.

*2*) Reconciliation of all outstanding difficulties between France and Germany.

*3*) Formal restoration of German sovereignty.

*4*) Rebirth of German Army.

In passing, it is not without significance surely that these successive stages happened to fall respectively at terminations of 10 times 1290 days and 1290 (solar) days from the signing of the Versailles Peace Treaty and its coming into force.

As the Peace Treaty had primarily to do with Germany, no starting-points could be more fitting than the dates of its signing and coming into force.

From the *signing of the Peace Treaty, June 28, 1919:*

10 times 1260 (solar) days ended on the date of the Washington Agreement, which was June 28, 1954.

10 times 1290 days ended on the date the Four-Power Paris Agreement was reached October 21st and signed October 23, 1954.

10 times 1290 (solar) days ended April 28, 1955, when M. Pinay and Dr. Konrad Adenauer met at Bonn, and by May 1st had resolved all differences. "Our conference has sealed the Franco-German entente," said M. Pinay.

| Peace Treaty signed 1919 June 28 | Washington Agreement announced 1954 June 28 | Paris Agreement reached 1954 Oct. 21-23 | Franco-German Agreement reached 1955 Apr. 28-30 |
|---|---|---|---|
| |←10 x 1260 (solar)→| | | |
| |←————10 x 1290 days————→| | | |
| |←————10 x 1290 (solar)————→| | | |

From the *coming into force of the Peace Treaty, January 10, 1920:*

10 times 1290 days ended May 5, 1955, on which date the Four-Power Paris Agreement came in force. "Future generations will look back on this day as a landmark in the history of Europe," said Britain's Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons.

10 times 1290 (solar) days ended November 10, 1955, when, confronted with "No" from Russia in regard to German unification, the Foreign Ministers at Geneva went on to discuss the Western Plan for Arms Control. Two days later, November 12th, saw the ceremony at Bonn which marked the rebirth of the German Army.

| Peace Treaty in force | Paris Agreement in force | German Army reborn |
|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 1955 | 1955 |
| Jan. | May | Nov. |
| 10 | 5 | 10-12 |

|←——10 x 1290 days——→|

|←——————10 x 1290 (solar)——————→|

NATO strategy and the whole defense of the West necessitated the inclusion of Western Germany. It is "a responsibility which we must, for urgent reasons, accept. There is a graver threat hanging over us than that of jackboots," said the *Daily Telegraph*. The recurrence of the number "10"—completion—and "1290"—desolation—in the above connections is impressive.

Up to 1947 few of the names listed by Ezekiel, Daniel and in the Psalms had been included in the Soviet Confederacy. Then, Communists working from within having prepared the way, Soviet Russia seized control of China, Burma and Tibet. Prior to this, as may be seen from the article dated September 1944, mentioned above, prophetic students had identified all of China with "Moab."

It was clear, moreover, that Russia was destined to gain





control of much of the Middle East, for among satellites to become hers were Egypt, the Arab world, Ethiopia and Libya. But with Britain strongly entrenched in that area, it was not easy to see how this would come about. As prophecy *must be* fulfilled, we wrote in 1946, when dealing with this question: "We infer that the British Commonwealth will by then have entirely withdrawn from Egypt."

We are a very simple nation, and it proved quite an easy matter to lever us out of the Suez. The technique followed the usual pattern: Communist agitation, terrorist shootings, a slander campaign, unceasing demands for independence—to which, ever anxious for peace and conciliation, Britain quietly yielded at last. On *October 19, 1954,* she signed the Suez Agreement, undertaking to evacuate Egyptian territory within 20 months.

The British are a strange mixture. At times they can be as indomitable as a lion; and at other times as silly as a dove. Such divergent traits were prophesied of them (Num. 23: 24; Hos. 7: 11). But for their meekness and love of peace they are to be blessed—"Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth" (Matt. 5: 5). Hence, it is not surprising that this date should have been marked for blessing, for we find that October 19, 1954, was just 11 x 1335 days after Britain's entry into World War I. On the other hand, it was 2 x 1290 days from the week the Comintern was re-established.

| Britain enters World War I | Communist International Re-established | Britain withdraws from Egypt |
|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 1947 | 1954 |
| Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| 5 | 21-28 | 14-19-21 |

|←——2 x 1290——→|

|←——————11 x 1335 days——————→|

But the week the Comintern was re-established also fell in the chain of 10 x 1290 days from the signing of the Peace Treaty and the Paris Agreement restoring German sovereignty:

| Peace enters World War I | Communist International Re-established | Paris Agreement reached |
|---|---|---|
| 1919 | 1947 | 1954 |
| June 28 | Sept. 21-28 | Oct. 21 |

|←——8 x 1290 (incl.)——→|←——2 x 1290——→|

|←——10 x 1290 (incl.) days——→|

Not long after the signing of the Suez Agreement, Soviet emissaries were in Egypt secretly preparing the master plan. Then Russia began to smile and caress the West. "Don't read into the smiles of the Kremlin more than is warranted," said Lord Ismay, Secretary General of NATO. Soon news leaked out that Russia had agreed to supply Egypt with arms. "The great Russian move-in on the Middle East is gaining momentum," said a press report. "Soviet technicians pour in. The arms include six submarines. Russians are expecting to use some of the bases Britain is evacuating, including twelve airfields. Nor is this all. Moscow is tempting the Arab countries to overbuy and thus fall into the Communist trap."

At the Foreign Minister's Conference at Geneva, which opened on October 27, 1955, the cordiality which marked the top-level meeting there in July had evaporated. Proposals merely elicited counterproposals.

> "In reply to General Eisenhower's plan for aerial inspection of military installations, the Russians insisted on a preliminary ban on atomic weapons. The Western proposal for all-German elections was met by a frank declaration that Russia had no intention of allowing the East German regime to be swept away; and suggestions for improving cultural relations . . . were stultified by Russia's interpretation of the subject as meaning trade in strategic materials. . . ." (*The Times.*)





The Conference was a failure; and it is significant that the date of its opening fell 12 times 1290 (solar) days after the decisive battle of the Balkan War, Lule Burgas, October 27-28, 1912—the war that was the prelude to World War I. In the Great Pyramid this date marked the beginning of the sudden drop of the height of the roof of the Grand Gallery, symbolizing a deterioration in world conditions.

| Falling-away toward world war begins | Geneva Conference opens |
|---|---|
| 1912 | 1955 |
| Oct. 27 | Oct. 27 |

|←——12 x 1290 (solar)——→|

November 20-21, 1955, saw the beginning of two important new moves. To counter Russia in the Middle East, and to provide for the defense of that area, a conference was held at Baghdad between Turkey, Iraq, Persia, Pakistan and Britain on November 21-22, at the end of which it was stated that "foundations had been laid for a Western-sponsored economic and military organization." But, as someone pointed out, seeing that Egypt and Arab countries were not included, this "Northern Tier Alliance" was a "roof covering a house divided against itself."

More sinister was the "goodwill" visit to India of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev that commenced on that date, ostensibly to offer economic help and technicians on advantageous terms. Or was the real aim to open the door of that country to Communist penetration? Addressing India's House of Parliament on November 21, the two leaders blamed the West for the failure of the Geneva Conference, and Britain for its

"colonialism" which had formerly "doomed India to an existence without rights." Significantly, on the 23rd, the biggest Soviet nuclear blast to date was announced!

During their tour through India, Burma and Afghanistan, this war of words continued, and while "colonialism" was the main theme, among other things Britain and the West were accused of having started World War II and setting Hitler's armies against Russia.

> "Khrushchev's mad truculence and abandoned abuse of the West during his stay in India is a useful reminder of the kind of men in charge of Russia's rapidly mounting strength. . . . The accusation that Britain, France and America started World War II sinks to a new depth in malice and falsehood." (*Daily Telegraph,* November 28, 1955.)

"We are in a new phase of the struggle between international Communism and freedom," said United States Secretary of State John Foster Dulles (December 8, 1955). "Russia will try to break down any hope of a settlement. . . . The lights are going out all over Europe," said British Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan (December 12, 1955). On December 16 fifteen NATO Ministers issued a communiqué stating that Russian tactics in the Middle East and Asia, coupled with the increase in Soviet military capabilities, create a new challenge to the free world.

After Bulganin's and Khrushchev's return to Moscow, the attack continued in the Russian press, but apparently died down after the Supreme Soviet met on December 26-27, 1955. This governing body was addressed by the two leaders on December 29 when, again denouncing "colonialism," at the same time they expressed friendship for Britain!

What lay behind this Asian outburst? Evidently one





intention was to debase England and the West, and to represent Soviet Russia as the giant power alone able to help the peoples of India and Asia financially and economically. But there may have been another reason. Moscow is out for territorial expansion—to *communize* on a world scale—and communizing is far worse than colonizing, as England has done. The Union Jack is a flag of freedom; the Hammer and Sickle signifies slavery to a godless system.

> "The lowest estimate any recognized authority is willing to make places the number of slave laborers in Russia at eight million persons. It may be twice that great. Most of these people have been brutally torn from their homes and families somewhere, for the very reason that they loved their homes and their families; that they were not the kind of people who could be expected to sacrifice civilized loyalties to the service of Communist tyranny." (*May God Forgive Us* by Robert Welch, Jr.)

Was it because of this purpose to acquire more territory themselves that, in order to put the nations off the scent, they continued for nearly forty days to denounce "colonialism"? The ruse of the thief crying "Stop Thief!" is an old one.

Our interest chiefly lies in the "timing" of this period of verbal attack. A glance at the following graph will show exactly where it falls; *viz.,* at the termination of 12 times 1260 days from the Great War Crisis, which surely is not without significance:

1914 June 28—Assassination of Austrian Archduke.
Aug. 4-5—Britain enters World War I.
1938 Aug. 21—Benes' new proposals lead to European Crisis.
Sep. 27/28—War in the balance. Chamberlain's "last word" to Hitler brings appeasement.

In Chapter IV attention was drawn to ten links of this chain, and to the fact that, for Britain, this 1260-cycle appeared to have acted as a stabilizer, for, at the completion of each cycle, disturbed conditions had righted themselves. Here again, in the case of the twelfth, the same thing seems to have happened.

Dr. Wild was not wide of the mark in his interpretation of Bible prophecy when he foresaw seventy-five years ago that, prior to Armageddon, Russia would have grown to giant-like proportions; would emerge as the head of a great anti-Christian confederacy including China; would be opposed by England, her colonies and the United States. Nor was Mr. Rand premature in his estimate in stating in 1944 that, immediately following World War II, "the Sovietization of Europe would begin and the formation of a world confederacy . . . that will move against the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples."

In this chapter we have shown how things are coming to pass exactly as prophesied. Soviet Russia—not the Anglo-Saxon group—will perish. But before that happens there is something for her to do; she will be Divinely-used to accomplish a work of demolition, as we shall see in our next chapter.



## CHAPTER XI

# Great Babylon

OF THE MANY EPISODES recorded in the Old Testament which are typical of the end of the age, none is perhaps of greater significance than the fall of ancient Babylon. Babylon, at the time, was the leading metropolis of the world. Its massive walls and defenses appeared to be impregnable, but fifty years beforehand Jeremiah had foretold its doom. The judgment of heaven would fall upon Babylon because of her idolatry, covetousness, pride, oppression, militarism, drunkenness and other iniquities:

"Though Babylon should mount up to heaven, and though she should fortify the height of her strength, yet from me shall spoilers come unto her, saith the Lord." (Jer. 51: 53.)

"A drought is upon her waters; and they shall be dried up." (Jer. 50: 38.)

"The broad walls of Babylon shall be utterly broken, and her high gates shall be burned with fire." (Jer. 51: 58.)

"For, lo, I will raise and cause to come up against Babylon an assembly of great nations from the north country:

and they shall set themselves in array against her; from thence she shall be taken." (Jer. 50: 9.)

Babylon was the world center of idolatry. Her chief idol "Bel" was worshipped as lord, "Nebo" was her god of learning, "Merodach" her god of war. This great corrupt city, alluring and intoxicating the nations with its pleasures, idolatry and worldliness, is likened to an abandoned female:

"Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord's hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunk of her wine; therefore the nations are mad." (Jer. 51: 7.)

When Jeremiah had finished prophesying against Babylon, he was told to take a stone, bind it to his writings, cast it into the midst of the Euphrates, and say:

"Thus shall Babylon sink, and shall not rise from the evil that I will bring upon her." (Jer. 51: 64.)

At that time the people of the Southern Kingdom of Judah, whom Nebuchadnezzar had carried into captivity, were oppressed and enslaved in Babylon, but nearly 200 years beforehand Isaiah had foretold their deliverance:

"It shall come to pass in the day that the Lord shall give thee rest from thy sorrow, and from thy fear, and from the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve, that thou shalt take up this proverb against the king of Babylon, and say, How hath the oppressor ceased! The golden city ceased!" (Isa. 14: 3-4.)

That ancient Babylon would have its symbolical counterpart at the end in a corrupt system of world civilization, in which all of God's people would be held captive, is clear from Bible prophecy. That it would be the destruction of this false antitypical system that would bring about their deliverance is also clearly delineated by the prophets.





Upon studying about this greater "Babylon," as portrayed in Revelation, chapter 17, we find that the symbolism has both a specific and a world-wide application. Glance first at the former: in the center of the picture is a gaudily-attired "Woman" astride a monstrous Ten-horned Beast. Since the fourth empire of the "Times of the Gentiles"—Rome—was revealed to Daniel as a "Beast" having "ten horns" (the "horns" being dynasties, or kingdoms, into which the Roman Empire became divided), this "Woman" must be looked for within the territory of what was once the Roman Empire.

But what does the "Woman" symbolize? There is another symbolical "Woman" prophetically portrayed in the 12th chapter of Revelation who is Israel. Later on there is a reference to the "wife"—the true people of God—on the occasion of "the marriage of the Lamb" (Rev. 19: 7-8). It is not inconsistent, therefore, to interpret this "Woman" on the "Beast" as a false ecclesiastical system. We read in Revelation 17: 18:

"The woman which thou sawest is that great city, which *reigneth* over the kings of the earth."

The City Supreme in the Apostle John's time, of course, was Rome. Hence, the "Woman" Babylon can be none other than the Church of Rome. But the "Woman's" influence would extend far beyond the constituency of ancient Rome, for her seat would be upon "many waters," which are interpreted as "peoples, multitudes, nations. and tongues" (Rev. 17: 1, 15). She would, in other words. be "catholic" (*i.e.,* universal)—a Roman Catholic Church.

This "Woman" bears a title. Upon her forehead are the words: *"Mystery, Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots and Abominations of the earth"* (Rev. 17: 5). In

prophetic language, and in spiritual terms, a "harlot" is one who has become idolatrous. Is the Roman Church idolatrous? The late Bishop Christopher Wordsworth answers this question:

> "If the Roman Church gives to other beings any of the worship which is due to Christ alone (and surely she ascribes to the Blessed Virgin almost equal honor as to Christ) then this name (harlot) is applicable to the Roman Church."

But from Revelation 18: 11-19 it is clear that "Great Babylon" has also a commercial and financial aspect which, we submit, stands for the present World Economic System. As gold was worshipped in ancient Babylon (Dan. 3: 1-7), so money is the god of this antitypical "city." In Chapter VII we saw this economic side typified in many Old Testament prophecies as "Egypt." But Egypt of old was conquered and became a part of Babylon; hence, in Revelation we find "Great Babylon" used as an all-embracing term to comprehend every aspect of apostate world civilization at the end.

The final and complete destruction of "Babylon" is to come in "one day" and in "one hour," and from many "signposts" we are led to believe that this tremendous event cannot be far distant:

> "She shall be utterly burned with *fire:* for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her." (Rev. 18: 8.)

No one conversant with Bible prophecy can fail to have observed the emphasis with which a final judgment by fire is stressed:

> "Upon the wicked he shall rain snares, *fire* and brimstone, and an horrible tempest." (Ps. 11: 6.)
>
> "Who among us shall dwell with the devouring *fire?*" (Isa. 33: 14.)





> "I will bring the third part through the *fire,* and will refine them." (Zech. 13: 9.)
>
> "The tares are gathered and burned in the *fire;* so shall it be in the end of this world [consummation of the age]." (Matt. 13: 40.)
>
> "Looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens [Gr. *ouranoi*—'skies'] being on *fire* shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat." (II Peter 3: 12.)

A generation ago, or less, all this was a mystery.

How is "Great Babylon" to be destroyed? Does prophecy throw any light upon this? Turning to Revelation 17: 16 we find it stated that the "Beast" upon which the "Woman" sits is at last to *"burn her with fire."* Let us get this quite clear. The "Beast," in its final development (represented in Esdras' prophecy as a monstrous "Eagle"), would possess one terrible last "head," which we have identified as Soviet Russia (see Chapters VI, IX and X)—the "Gog" power of Ezekiel 38 and 39—the modern representative of Esau through "Agag." It is this power that is finally to desolate "Babylon." And Soviet Russia now possesses the means for accomplishing this—the hydrogen bomb!

In Esdras we have a remarkable prophecy of an atomic explosion, and Babylon is named as the object of attack:

> "There shall be great fearfulness and trembling upon earth . . . great and mighty clouds shall be lifted up full of wrath, and the star . . . then shall the dust and smoke [of *Babylon*] go up unto the heaven." (II Esdras 15: 37-44.)

In Revelation 16: 17-21, where this atomic phase of the Great Tribulation is epitomized, the word "city" again occurs in the plural:

> *"The cities of the nations fell:* and great Babylon came in

remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath." (Rev. 16: 19.)

From this prophetic pronouncement it is clear that not one but many cities are included in the term "Babylon."

Jesus Himself confirmed the fact that this last terrible phase of tribulation would involve the destruction of cities. It would be, He said, "as it was in the days of Lot" and the city of Sodom, with others, was suddenly destroyed by fire from heaven (Luke 17: 28-30).

Jesus said it would be a time so perilous for those living on earth that "except the days should be shortened, no flesh should be saved: but for the elect's sake those days *shall be shortened.*" In view of this gracious qualification, those who say the earth is to be utterly destroyed by the employment of atom-splitting weapons either do not know of this promise, or do not believe it. It is true that the earth is in danger of complete destruction because of the machinations of evil men, just as it is stated in graphic terms in the Apocrypha:

> "So I considered my world, and, behold, it was lost; and my universe, and, behold, it was in danger, because of the devices of those who had come into it." (II Esdras 9: 20, *Smith & Goodspeed Trans.*)

But due to Divine intervention, the ultimate doom of the world will be averted:

> "And I saw, and spared them, not very greatly, and saved myself one grape out of a cluster, and one plant out of a forest. So let the multitude perish, that were born in vain, but let my grape be saved, and my plant, because with much labor I have perfected them." (II Esdras 9: 21-22, *Smith & Goodspeed Trans.*)

It is evil men and evil systems alone which are to be destroyed.





Those who imagine Jacob's descendants are to be annihilated in the coming inferno are also mistaken, for Jeremiah, referring to the same unparalleled time of trouble, gives the comforting assurance that Jacob is to be *"saved out of it"* (Jer. 30: 7). Nevertheless, "men's hearts" shall fail them "for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken" (Luke 21: 26).

The agency responsible is to be the "Abomination of Desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet" (Matt. 24: 15). And, as already observed, this desolating power, with its 1290 time-mark, has many times manifested itself down through history, but in its last, most terrible, form it is evidently to be identified with the thermonuclear bomb and the aggressive power employing it.

It was on August 20, 1953, that Soviet Russia announced to the world their possession of the hydrogen bomb. (Actually the first detonation of such a bomb by Soviet Russia was made on August 12, 1953.)

A caption and paragraph at the top of page 2 of the *London Daily Mail,* dated October 19, 1953, read:

> HISTORY'S TURNING-POINT
>
> "Russia's explosion of a hydrogen bomb on August 12 is regarded in official quarters here, and in the United States, as a *turning-point in history—the greatest yet.*"

Soviet Russia's desolating weapon was demonstrated as *ready* just 1290 days after the start of H-bomb development work in the United States on January 31, 1950.

In Chapter VI we showed that Hitler's army of desolation was displayed as *ready* at the Nuremburg Congress, September 8-15, 1936, 1290 days from Hitler's election as

dictator, February 27—March 5, 1933. Thus, while the Nazi announcement was made as the King's Chamber period was *entered,* the Soviet announcement was made as the King's Chamber period *ended:*

But these parallel connections will perhaps bear closer examination. A further 1290 days beyond September 8-15, 1936, ended upon another "Hitler week"—which opened with rumors that Germany was about to launch "a great surprise" (March 21-28, 1940). Actually, it saw the "button" pressed for Hitler's invasion of Norway when German ore boats, packed with soldiers and munitions concealed below decks, sailed northward to seize Norwegian ports. But of more significance, perhaps, was the fact that on March 28, 1940, the Supreme War Council in London declared *total war against Nazism.* This date fell exactly 6 x 1290 days from the opening of the Peace Conference, January 18, 1919:

A further 1290 days from August 12-20, 1953, will end February 22—March 2, 1957, which, it is to be observed, will terminate a group of 666-day cycles embracing British and American financial crises:

In the prophetic portrait given us of the Roman hierarchy in Revelation 17 and 18, two sins are particularly denounced: idolatry and blasphemy. In the latter connection ecclesiastical Rome designates herself as infallible, indefectible, eternal. "Are not these names of blasphemy?" asks Bishop Wordsworth. *"Blasphemy, in the New Testament, denotes an assumption of what is Divine.* And the names which Rome claims for herself are usurpations of God's incommunicable Name."

On July 18, 1870, the Dogma of Papal Infallibility was proclaimed. Three months later, by what to many seemed a Divine judgment, came the fall of Papal temporal power. According to Revelation 18: 7 a recovery would come just prior to the end when she would say: "I sit a queen, and am no widow." Such a revival was experienced at the

conclusion of the Papal-Italian Pact, *February 9-11, 1929,* when the Pope recovered his temporal power, together with an indemnity amounting in all to nearly £20,000,000.

On this point Rev. E. B. Elliott, in his *Horae Apocalypticae,* Vol. IV, page 32, quotes Dauboz as saying:

> "Having recovered from former judgments and losses, Rome will again appear invested with very great power; and having no apprehension of her future destruction, which is to be very sudden and unexpected, will revive all her former pretensions: whereupon Protestants, who judge according to human wisdom only, may think that what she has done before she may do still; until ministers of God . . . are made use of to show their fellow Protestants that the Romish Harlot is just about to be suddenly destroyed."

On November 1, 1950, the new Dogma of the Bodily Assumption into Heaven of the Virgin Mary was promulgated by the Pope. By a strange coincidence day-periods from the above-named events all converge on a date, *October 15, 1956,* which occupies a prominent place in the time patterns.

*October 15, 1956,* is 11 x 1290 days from Jerusalem's liberation, December 9, 1917; and 840 days (7 x *120*—the Deluge number, Gen. 6: 3) from the important terminal, June 28, 1954:

| Jerusalem Liberated | Washington Agreement | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1954 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Dec. | June | Oct. | Dec. |
| 9 | 28 | 15 | 9 |

|←10 x 1335→|←840→|←420→|
|←11 x 1290→|

### Papal Infallibility Decree

This fell 12 x 1335, plus 1290, days prior to December 9, 1917; with a further 10 x 1335 period to June 28, 1954; and 25 x 1260 days prior to October 15, 1956:





| Papal Infallibility | Jerusalem liberated | Washington Agreement | ? |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 | 1917 | 1954 | 1956 |
| July | Dec. | June | Oct. |
| 18 | 9 | 28 | 15 |

|←12 x 1335 + 1290→|←10 x 1335→|←840→|
|←25 x 1260 days→|

### Papal-Italian Agreement

This fell 4 x 1335 days from the Archduke's Assassination; 1260 days prior to the mid-date of the Great Pyramid's Last Passage; a further 5 x 1335 days to the New Dogma; and a still further 1335 days to the Washington Agreement:

| Archduke's Assassination | Papal-Italian Agreement | Mid-date Last Passage | New Papal Dogma | Washington Agreement | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 | 1929 | 1932 | 1950 | 1954 | 1956 |
| June | Feb. | July | Nov. | June | Oct. |
| 28 | 9 | 23 | 1 | 28 | 15 |

|←4 x 1335→|←1260→|←5 x 1335→|←1335→|←840→|
|←10 x 1335 plus 1260 days→|

### New Papal Dogma

This fell 4 x 1290 days from the entrance into the King's Chamber; 9 x 1290 days from the opening of the Peace Conference; 9 x 1335 days from Jerusalem's liberation; and 1335 days prior to the Washington Agreement:

| Jerusalem set free | Versailles Conference opens | King's Chamber entered | New Papal Dogma | Washington Agreement announced | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | 1919 | 1936 | 1950 | 1954 | 1956 |
| Dec. | Jan. | Sept. | Nov. | June | Oct. |
| 9 | 18 | 15-16 | 1 | 28 | 15 |

|←5 x 1290→|←4 x 1290→|←1335→|←840→|
|←9 x 1335→|
|←11 x 1290→|

There is no better way to appreciate the significance of these connections than to check them for one's self.

As to the cycles, we have already observed in Chapter II that one of 1260 days has operated in the timing of events relating to Roman Catholic countries; 1290 points to coming desolation; 1335 to coming deliverance for the Lord's people.

But there is another interesting link with October 15, 1956.

Hostilities commenced in the Korean War on June 25, 1950, which fell 1152 days prior to August 20, 1953—the end of the King's Chamber—the date that coincided with the announcement made by Soviet Russia that she possessed the hydrogen bomb.

Some years ago Mr. Howard B. Rand presented charts in DESTINY Magazine* demonstrating that the time-measure of 1152 defined an important cycle. This has, indeed, proved to be so. It is a remarkable fact that a further 1152 days will fall on October 15, 1956, and that five more such cycles (seven in all from the Korean War) will end precisely on the Great Pyramid terminal, July 23, 1972. This can be no accident.

| Korean War begins | Soviet possess H-Bomb | ? | Top of King's Chamber |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950 June 25 | 1953 Aug. 20 | 1956 Oct. 15 | 1972 July 23 |
| ←1152→ | ←1152→ | ←5 x 1152→ | |

Seeing that the Roman Church occupies a central position in "Great Babylon," it is not surprising that events such as these should be so conspicuous in the day-periods.

But what does it all mean? Surely the numbers themselves provide the answer: 1290—*desolation;* 1335—*blessing;* 1260—when *"all these things shall be finished"* (Dan.

* See "Deliverance Through Trouble" by Howard B. Rand, DESTINY Magazine for September 1954, pp. 301-306.





12: 7); 840—Divine *warning.* Stated in plain words, do they not tell us that the long-foretold day is at hand for God's judgment to fall upon the old world order, and every evil system associated with it, which thereby is to be destroyed, as was Babylon of old? This will be in order to set God's people free, and to make way for the institution in its place of the matchless blessings of Christ's Kingdom.

In Psalm 83: 3 Israel is warned that her enemies at the end would be "crafty." In Daniel, chapter 11, where we read "the *end* shall be at the time appointed," warning is given of one who shall "corrupt by flatteries" (v. 32). Leaders in the Kremlin recently presented a new face. In the visit of Khrushchev and Bulganin to England, April 18-25, 1956, they professed a desire for peace and good neighborliness. If that were genuine, we would rejoice; however, the finger of prophecy underscores the actual truth—sugar-coated deceit!

Was it a coincidence that the date of those talks fell exactly 3 x 1290 (solar) days—an ominous period—after the Potsdam Conference, when Truman, Churchill and Stalin were together, July 18-25, 1945, and failed to agree in the matter of European security? (Failure to agree on the same issue was also recorded at the end of the London talks.)

But at the Potsdam meeting something else occurred which may be of even greater significance. It was there that news was received and passed around to these three leaders of the explosion of the first atomic bomb, to produce which the United States had spent over a billion dollars! It was during the week of the above-mentioned London talks in April that Mr. Khrushchev announced that Russia now has a guided missile with a hydrogen

bomb warhead that can fall anywhere in the world! Do these momentous announcements at the beginning and end of the period explain the sinister character of the time-measure connecting them?

| Potsdam Conference fails on European Security | London Conference fails on European Security |
|---|---|
| 1945 | 1956 |
| July | Apr. |
| 18-25 | 18-25 |

|←——3 x 1290 (solar)——→|

What does it all mean? Are we to understand that the long-foretold "day" is at hand—a day that is to come "as a thief"—the day for God's judgment to descend on "Great Babylon"?

Whatever event, or events, transpire to emphasize the importance of the day-periods, the purpose is to warn us, as Noah was warned, that the time is at hand; that we are to *be alert* and *be ready*. Daniel, the man "greatly beloved," was shown that the *thrones* would be cast down; the Apostle John, whom Jesus loved, was shown that the *cities* would fall. Why? Because in the New Order of the Ages there is to be but one throne and one world capitol.

Summing up points considered in this chapter, we have been led to conclude that:

*1*) "Great Babylon" represents world civilization today in all of its aspects.

*2*) It is to be suddenly and completely destroyed by "fire"—of atomic, or thermonuclear, nature.

*3*) Soviet Russia will be instrumental in bringing about this destruction.

*4*) In the final judgment the Lord will bring forth "the weapons of his indignation" (Jer. 50: 25). This might well include earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.





*5*) The "cities of the nations" will fall.

*6*) Among other phases of "Great Babylon," the Roman Ecclesiastical Hierarchy and the World Economic System (Mammon) will be swept away.

*7*) Jacob's descendants, the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples, and the Throne of David will be "saved out of it."

Before ancient Babylon fell, strange handwriting appeared on the wall of King Belshazzar's palace during the riotous celebration of a great feast. Wise men, professors, theologians, distinguished scholars, were all called in to interpret it, but none could do so. Finally the Prophet Daniel, then an old man, was remembered and sent for. To him the meaning of the words written—"MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN (PERES)"—was clear:

> "This is the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it. TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting. PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians." (Dan. 5: 26-28.)

Babylon's days were *numbered!* And today that is what all these phenomenal day-periods are saying and repeating: *The days of Great Babylon are numbered!*

## CHAPTER XII

# Nineteen Hundred Fifty-Seven

IN ONE RESPECT the Bible day-periods now operating in the events of history may be likened to a complex railway system having main trunk lines which link up principal towns and junctions, while subsidiary lines serve routes and places of lesser importance.

Main railways have imposing stations at points of departure and termination, as, for example, Edinburgh and London. Equally so, main day-periods have outstanding events, or crises, at their commencement and ending. This has already proved to be the case, and we suspect may do so again—for example, in connection with the date, *December 9, 1957*. Our purpose here is to draw attention to several periods converging upon it like many railway lines at the approach of some grand terminus. We may regard the route ending December 9, 1957 as a main trunk line:

| Assassination of Archduke | Jerusalem | Ottawa Conference opened | Washington Agreement announced | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 June 28 | 1917 Dec. 9 | 1932 July 23 | 1954 June 28 | 1957 Dec. 9 | 1972 July 23 |

|←—1260—→|←4 x 1335→|←—6 x 1335—→|←—1260—→|←4 x 1335→|

|←————40 years————→|





Only a few of the "stations" (events) are shown on the above chart. At once it is observed that each of the first three dates recur forty years later; furthermore, we notice something we have perhaps never before realized; *viz.*, that, when expressed in days, a period of forty (solar) years consists of *ten cycles of 1335, plus one of 1260 days.* Both of these numbers are fundamental Bible periods associated with the end of the age—1335 denoting blessing (Dan. 12: 12); 1260, or "forty and two [prophetic] months," denoting trial or tribulation and relating, in one instance, to Jerusalem (Rev. 11: 2).

Other points to keep in mind as we proceed are as follows:

*1)* Dr. Grattan Guinness, a prophetic student, in a book published in 1886, pointed to 1917 as a *year,* in connection with Jerusalem, marked for *blessing.*

*2)* Dr. Joseph Wild, an American student of prophecy, in a publication dated 1880, pointed to 1957 also as a *year* marked for *blessing.*

*3)* In the Jewish calendar, which differs year by year from ours, December 9, 1917 coincided with the 24th day of their 9th month *Kislev,* a *day* marked in Bible prophecy for *blessing* (Hag. 2: 18-19).

*4)* The sign given by Jesus that the closing epoch of this age had been entered would be Jerusalem's liberation: "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled" (Luke 21: 24).

*5)* After naming certain unmistakable circumstances as signs for the identification of this closing epoch, Jesus concluded by saying, "This generation shall not pass, till *all* these things be fulfilled" (Matt. 24: 34). Now the same Greek word here translated "generation"—*genea*—is shown in Hebrews 3: 9-10 to represent *forty years.*

6) Further confirmation pointing to the importance of the forty years ending December 9, 1957 comes from the fact that it dovetails exactly into the entirely independent geometrical inch-month system of the Great Pyramid.

7) Hence, the startling question presents itself: Can this forty years ending December 9, 1957 be the closing "generation" referred to by our Lord in His Olivet prophecy?

In these investigations, which have extended for many years, we cannot recall an instance when so many day-periods have converged upon a single date as they do in the case of December 9, 1957. Let us glance at just ten of these main-line tracks, and first at the one starting from:

### JERUSALEM

At the commencement of the above chart we have two events separated by an exact interval of 1260 days:

*June 28, 1914*—The assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne at Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, the first fatal shot of World War I.

It would seem impossible that the murder of an Austrian prince on Austrian territory by an Austrian subject (for Bosnia had been annexed to Austria in 1908) should cause trouble outside the empire, *but the whole world was involved in the consequences.*" (*Outline of English History,* Gardiner, 1921 edn., pp. 503-504.)

*December 9, 1917*—Jerusalem's liberation, the significance of which has already been abundantly emphasized.

The 1260 days between them appeared to literally fulfill the "forty and two months" (42 x 30 = 1260 days) prophesied for the final "treading under foot of the Holy City" (Rev. 11: 2). At the end of 10 times 1335 days from December 9, 1917, we arrive at June 28, 1954, the starting-





point of another 1260-day period ending December 9, 1957.

*June 28, 1954*—saw the end of the Eisenhower-Churchill Washington Conference when the communiqué was issued which proved to be the curtain-raiser to much that has since happened, as, for example, the restoration of German sovereignty. But it also marked (as Mr. Howard B. Rand pointed out in his article, "Deliverance Through Trouble" in DESTINY for September 1954) "the inability of the Anglo-Saxon world" to meet the menace of International Communism "with a united front" due to "Sir Winston Churchill's refusal to recognize the impossibility of doing business with the Kremlin and its satellites on any terms acceptable to the free world." Did this cleavage demonstrate "the *broken power* of the Anglo-Saxon world?" Mr. Rand asked.

History appears to have provided the answer to this question already, for a process of disintegration has undoubtedly been at work in Britain, and her authority is on the wane; for example, in the Middle East, with its oil so vital to her very existence. And while Britain has withdrawn, or rather was elbowed out of that area, Soviet Russia has stepped in.

But was such a decline in power for Israel foretold?

The Prophet Jeremiah refers to "Jacob's trouble" when, before being faced with extermination by Esau, the patriarch's thigh was broken and he was rendered powerless. The prophet points to this as typical of the "Time of Jacob's Trouble"—the greatest ever—to be experienced by Jacob's descendants at the end of the age. The comforting assurance is added, however, that they "shall be saved out of it" (Jer. 30: 7).

The Prophet Daniel also foretells such a "time of

trouble" at the end when "the power of the holy people [Israel]" is to be scattered (*lit.,* broken in pieces), which he associates with a period of "a time, times, and an half" (Dan. 12: 1, 7). Is this the 1260 days so clearly marked between June 28, 1954 and December 9, 1957? If this is the interpretation, it may not be long before it becomes apparent. Daniel's statement reads:

"A time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, *all these things shall be finished.*" (Dan. 12: 7.)

MOROCCO CRISIS—JULY 18-25, 1911

Few today remember this war scare, caused by Germany suddenly presenting France with impossible demands as compensation for the alleged disturbance of her rights in Morocco. One day we noticed that from this week of crisis, 2300 days—the period for "cleansing" (Dan. 8: 14) —had expired at the week of the Russian Revolution, November 3-10, 1917. (The Soviet Government was established November 7, 1917.) A drastic "cleansing" and purging followed.

Seven times 2300 days from the same starting-point ended August 16-23, 1955, when France found herself confronted with another critical situation due to rioting in Morocco and Algeria, so that, as is usually the case, the event at the commencement bore some resemblance to the





event at the close. On August 20th over 700 dead were reported and 25 towns in Algeria were attacked by rebels; on the 22nd, French troops went into action with planes, tanks and armored cars.

What was the cause of this revolt? M. Faure stated on August 21st that "rebels were being ruled from abroad"; while, on the 25th, Mr. John Foster Dulles stated that reports indicated "Russia may have offered military equipment to Egypt and other Arab States." Another report ten days later stated that Soviet policy aimed at dominating the Near and Middle East and North Africa. If this Morocco Revolt was Soviet-inspired, then it is interesting to note that it fell 6 x 2300 days from the Soviet Revolution in Russia. But observe that, as the Morocco Crisis of 1911 involved France, so did this Morocco Revolt of 1955; and that an extension of 840 days beyond the latter will end December 3-10, 1957:

Jesus said the world at the end would be "as it was in the days of Noah" (Luke 17: 26). We read in the Scriptures that wickedness was rife then, the earth was filled with violence (Gen. 6: 5-13) and, in spite of warnings, people were living and planning their lives unmindful of the peril ahead.

But God's servant, Noah, knew. He had been given two chronological warnings—one a period of 120 years, which he realized was about to expire; and another, a very strange one, in the person of his grandfather, Methuselah, whose name meant "the man of the arrow" (*The Speaker's*

*Commentary* gives it as "the missive of death"), implying that his death would be the signal that judgment was about to fall. That such proved to be the case, although we are not told so in actual words, is evident for, upon adding Methuselah's age at the birth of Lamech (187), to Lamech's age at the birth of Noah (182), to Noah's age when the Flood came (600), we find the sum to be that given for Methuselah's age at death, *viz.*, 969 years, showing that the old man must have died the very year in which the Flood came.

"As it was in the days of Noah!" Are Christians to be similarly warned? It has been suggested that cycles of 840 days (7 x *120*) may stand for Divine warning. If so, the above period of 840 days ending December 3-10, 1957 will not be without meaning.

### "Titanic" Disaster—April 14-15, 1912

The White Star liner *Titanic,* boastingly proclaimed to be an unsinkable ship, went down 2½ hours after crashing into an iceberg south of Newfoundland and east of New York on April 15, 1912, with a loss of over 1,500 lives. Harold Norris declared this terrible occurrence to have been "a warning of the time of catastrophe which closes the present age." Now the cycle just considered—840 days —dating from April 14-15, 1912, ran out on the very day Germany declared war on France, August 2-3, 1914.

Evidence already submitted (Chapter IX) suggests the possibility of twelve cycles of 1290 (solar) days running out from the start of World War I. If this should prove to be the case, then such a period, measured from Germany and Russia at war, will expire August 2-3, 1957. However, measured from the *Titanic* disaster, the same period expired April 14-15, 1955, when Moscow concluded a





treaty with Austria restoring her independence. If strategic considerations were the motive behind this, it would explain the sinister period connecting the two events. A further 840 days beyond April 14-15, 1955 will end August 2-3, 1957; while 969 days (the Methuselah warning) beyond April 15 (as an esteemed collaborator has pointed out) will expire December 9, 1957:

| Titanic Disaster | Germany & Russia at war | Soviet Treaty with Austria | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 | 1914 | 1912 | 1957 | 1957 |
| Apr. | Aug. | Apr. | Aug. | Dec. |
| 15 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 9 |

|←840→| |←840→|

|←12 x 1290 (solar)→|←969→|

### Balkan War—October 1912

The Balkan War has been described as the prelude to World War I. While fighting began October 6-7, 1912, its decisive battle, that of Lule Burgas, commenced October 27-28, 1912. This, according to Mr. David Davidson, was an important date in the Great Pyramid, marking as it did the beginning of the sudden drop in height of the roof of the Grand Gallery, which continued till it reached the roof of the First Low Passage, August 4-5, 1914. This "falling away" in height has been regarded by some as symbolizing the deterioration in world conditions leading to the first world war. And it is perhaps natural to inquire whether in this respect history is to repeat itself.

A period of 12 x 1290 days (solar) from October 27-28, 1912 ended with the opening of the Foreign Ministers Conference at Geneva, October 27, 1955, when, as was observed, "It soon became evident that the cordiality which had marked the top level meeting in July had evaporated." The Conference was a failure and since then the world situation has worsened. It is rather remarkable

that the interval between October 27-28, 1955 and August 2-3, 1957 should be just 645—the half of 1290—days; for the latter date, as we shall now see, is also highly significant:

| "Falling away" in roof of Pyramid Gallery | Opening of Geneva Conference | ? |
|---|---|---|
| 1912 Oct. 27-28 | 1955 Oct. 27-28 | 1957 Aug. 2-3 |

|←——12 x 1290 (solar)——→|←——$\frac{1290}{2}$——→|

RUSSIA AND GERMANY AT WAR—AUGUST 1-3, 1914

Very early in these researches we noticed that Russia was at war 1290 days—the time-mark of the Desolator! Germany declared war against Russia on August 1, 1914, and against France and Belgium on August 3. On February 10-11, 1918, 1290 days later, Russia withdrew from the conflict—Trotsky refusing to fight on or to make peace. But as Germany continued to batter her armies, Russia at last surrendered on March 1, 1918—1290 days (solar) from her entry into the war—and at Brest Litovsk, two days later, signed the peace.

A further 6 x 1290 days (solar) from March 1, 1918—that is to say, 7 x 1290 days (solar) from Russia and Germany's entry into the first war—the opening shots were fired of World War II, when Hitler struck at Poland on September 1, 1939. Did this 1290 (solar) line end there, or will it have a 12 x 1290 (solar) termination as in the case of the two instances noted above? All the evidence seems to point that it will do so. On August 1-3, 1957, this period will have returned full circle to the day and month from whence it started. It is also to be observed that from the commencement of hostilities in World War II, 5 x





1335 days (inclusive) will end December 9-11, 1957. Such synchronizations, it must be admitted, are remarkable.

| Russia and Germany at war | Russia surrenders to Germany | World War II begins | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1914 Aug. 1-3 | 1918 March 1-3 | 1939 Sept. 1-3 | 1957 Aug. 1-3 | 1957 Dec. 9-11 |

|←——1290 (s)——→|←6 x 1290 (s)→|←5 x 1290 (s)→|

|←——5 x 1335 days——→|
| (inclusive) |

|←——12 x 1290 (solar)——→|

Let us glance now at one or two main-line periods starting from the end of the first world war.

WORLD WAR I HOSTILITIES END

One of the most marked dates encountered so far in these studies was May 10, 1940, when Hitler launched his Blitzkrieg and World War II began in all its fury. Several striking day-periods converged on this terminus, among them being six times 1290 days (solar) from the Armistice. We quite expected the seventh likewise to end significantly, but apart from the fact that it completed a month of major war conferences at Cairo and Teheran, when decisions were taken that spelled doom for Hitler, no event of consequence, so far as we know, fell on the date, *viz.,* December 10, 1943. But if four times 1260 days (solar) are measured beyond this, we arrive again at December 9-11, 1957:

| Hostilities end World War I | Blitzkrieg begins World War II | ? |
|---|---|---|
| 1918 Nov. 9-11 | 1940 May 9-11 | 1957 Dec. 9-11 |

|←——6 x 1290 (solar)——→|

|←——7 x 1290 (solar) plus 4 x 1260 (solar)——→|

## Total Eclipses of the Sun—1927 and 1954

Our Lord gave as one warning sign of the end, "The sun shall be darkened" (Matt. 24: 29). At the time we wondered whether the total eclipse of the sun, June 29, 1927, the first to be visible over England for more than 100 years, would have any place in the day-periods. It fell 2½ times 1260 plus 2 days from the Armistice, but to this we did not attach much importance. Later we discovered, however, that from this eclipse 2300 days had expired at the "eclipse" of the League of Nations, suffered by the sudden withdrawal of Germany from it. But of even greater interest is the fact that from October 14-16, 1933, when this "eclipse" was experienced by the League, a period of 10 x 840 days terminates on October 13-15, 1956; while seven times 1260 days will end December 7-9, 1957:

| Armistice signed | Total Eclipse of the Sun | "Eclipse" of League of Nations | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1918 | 1927 | 1933 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Nov. | June | Oct. | Oct. | Dec. |
| 11 | 29 | 14-16 | 13-15 | 7-9 |

|←2½ x 1260 + 2→|←——2300——→|←——10 x 840——→|

|←————7 x 1260————→|

The total eclipse of the sun on June 30, 1954, was, perhaps, of even greater import. The shadow—which first touched the earth in Nebraska in the United States, and passed over Minneapolis in the same country, then Labrador, southern Greenland, the Faroes, the Shetlands, Bergen, the southern part of Sweden, the Baltic, the Soviet Union, the southern Caspian region, Persia, leaving the earth near Judhpur in India—thus crossed over three continents. This eclipse fell 1260 days prior to December 11, 1957:





| Total Eclipse of the Sun | ? |
|---|---|
| 1954 | 1957 |
| June | Dec. |
| 30 | 11 |

|←————1260 days————→|

## World War II Hostilities End

June 18, 1919 saw the Peace Conference at Versailles threatened with a deadlock and allied armies preparing to march into Germany. The resignation of the German Ministry and election of a new one led to the signing of the Peace Treaty on June 28.

From this important epoch a chain of 1260 days connected a succession of appropriate events. As Germany's reluctance to sign the Peace Treaty was largely on account of its crippling economic clauses, it is not out of place to find that three times 1260 days brought the American Financial Crisis, October 23—November 2, 1929; or that five times 1260 days brought the French Financial Crisis, September 16-26, 1936, when France went "off gold"; seven-and-a-half times 1260 days brought the end of World War II in Europe, May 2-12, 1945; while ten times brought the French Presidency Crisis, December 16-26, 1953:

| Versailles Treaty Crisis | American Financial Crisis | French Financial Crisis | End of European War | French Presidency Crisis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1919 | 1929 | 1936 | 1945 | 1953 |
| June | Oct. Nov. | Sept. | May | Dec. |
| 18-28 | 23-2 | 16-26 | 2-12 | 16-26 |

|←3 x 1260→|←——2 x 1260——→|←—2½ x 1260—→|←—2½ x 1260—→|

|←————5 x 1260————→|←————5 x 1260————→|

From hostilities ending in Europe and V-E Day, May 6-8, 1945, twice 2300 days will end December 9-11, 1957; which surely is another important termination:

| European War ends V-E Day 1945 May 6-8 | ? 1957 Dec. 9-11 |
|---|---|

|←——2 x 2300——→|

On the 25th and 26th of their ninth month *Kislev,* the Jews keep their Feast of Dedication when, year by year, they commemorate the "cleansing" of the Temple by Judas Maccabaeus from the desecrations of Antiochus Epiphanes and its rededication to the service of Jehovah. The Jewish Calendar, being half solar and half lunar, differs from ours, of course, year by year. A reference to DESTINY, February 1956 (pp. 45-46), will show, for instance, that in 1954 it fell on December 20-21, while in the present year of 1956 it falls on November 29-30. But this is what is extremely significant—in 1957 it will actually fall on *December 9-10!*

Mr. William O. Lay, Jr., has drawn attention to the fact that 12 x 1290 days (solar) from the Archduke's assassination will expire June 28, 1957 (from which it would seem the whole 37 days, June 28—August 4, 1957, may prove a critical period). Now June 28, 1957 will be 5 x 1260 plus 1290 days from the start of the French Financial Crisis, September 16, 1936; also marked in the Great Pyramid as the date of entrance into the King's Chamber:

| Great War Crisis 1914 June Aug. 28-4 | Peace Treaty Crisis 1919 June 18-28 | King's Chamber entered 1936 Sept. 16 | French Presidency Crisis 1953 Dec. 16-26 | ? 1957 June Aug. 28-4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

|←5 x 1260→|←5 x 1260→|←1290→|

|←——10 x 1260——→|

|←——12 x 1290 (solar)——→|





UNITED NATIONS BORN—OCTOBER 24, 1945

Signatories to its preamble were "determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war," but if, as we believe, the United Nations represents, in its final development, Ezekiel's "wall of untempered mortar" (Ez. 13)—its main promoters being "foolish prophets" in Israel, who cried, "Peace, and there was no peace"—then it is destined at last to be utterly destroyed by a "stormy wind" and an "overflowing shower of great hailstones." In view of this, how fitting, it would seem, are the factors in the period ending December 9, 1957: "390," chastisement for Israel; "1290," desolation.

| United Nations comes into existence 1945 Oct. 24 | ? 1957 Dec. 9 |
|---|---|

|←——8 x 390 plus 1290 (solar)——→|

Both the League of Nations and the United Nations have been "Anglo-Saxon conceptions arising from the moral earnestness of persons of similar temperament on both sides of the Atlantic." And, in acting the role of peacemaker, Israel has played a noble part. What has been wrong is that her policy has been at variance with Divine principles and contrary to warnings given in Bible prophecy. It is Jesus Christ—at His second coming—who is to bring peace to this troubled world. Not until the nations have accepted Him, and have been "born again" and endued with a new heart and new spirit, will true and lasting peace be possible. That religious leaders in these days would lack understanding in prophetic matters is made clear by Isaiah, who foretold that prophecy to them would be "as the words of a book that is sealed" (Isa. 29: 11).

ROME; THE KOREAN WAR; THE HYDROGEN BOMB

By a strange coincidence day-periods from important happenings of the Roman Catholic Church—as, for example, the Decree of Papal Infallibility (July 18, 1870), the Papal-Italian Agreement (Feb. 9-11, 1929), the New Dogma of the Bodily Assumption into Heaven of the Blessed Virgin promulgated by the Pope (November 1, 1950); together with the commencement of hostilities in the Korean War (June 25, 1950) and the Soviet announcement of the H-Bomb (August 20, 1953)—all converge on a date referred to above, *October 15, 1956!* This will be 840 days after June 28, 1954, or two-thirds the distance between the latter date and December 9, 1957:

Sometimes an important junction precedes a main railway terminus, where "All change!" is heard and the journey is concluded on another line. May not October 15, 1956 be in the nature of such a junction? It is merely a suggestion.

Consider the day-periods running out ahead. Each has its message in God's handwriting; do one or more of them apply to us? 2300 = *cleansing;* 390 = *chastisement;* 840 = *warning;* 1260 = *trial or tribulation;* 1290 = *desolation;* 1335 = *blessing.*

A writer has likened Christians today to travelers approaching the end of a very long journey—a large city (Heb. 11: 16)—a place on a map never before visited. They know from the distance traversed, from passing





signs, from the increasing number of rail tracks on either side, that they are nearing the end. Some of them are already standing up, making preparations to leave, and congratulating each other with a glad, "Here we are at last!"

## APPENDIX

# Foundation Stones

INTEREST IN THIS GENERAL SUBJECT began for the writer about forty-five years ago when two books came into his hands which greatly influenced his way of thinking. From one of them he learned the rudiments of the position that the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples are the true Israel of God in the world today; that they are the inheritors of God's covenants with His people Israel and therefore are charged with the attendant responsibilities and Divine destiny. Thereafter he began to seriously inquire into whether or not these tenets of belief could be substantiated.

The arresting part of the theory, if it were true, was that the British and American people actually appeared to be playing the role marked out for latter-day Israel as world leaders. Moreover, stress was laid on the fact that the covenants and promises made by God concerning the descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, apply to an *enduring nation,* or *nations,* and not exclusively to the Church.

Stemming from Jacob's son Joseph, and Joseph's two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh (to whom the birthright

passed—I Chron. 5: 1-2), would come at last a "nation and company of nations" and a "great people" (Gen. 35: 11; 48: 19). To apply such a prophecy to the Jews did not make sense.

From Bible prophecy, it seemed, Israel must be looked for "in the latter days" (the Christian Dispensation) as an undefeated people (Isa. 54: 17; Micah 5: 9); comprised of peace-loving nations (Ez. 13: 10 & 16); a great sea power (Gen. 49: 25); to possess an enduring monarchy (Jer. 33: 17); having great national resources (Deut. 33: 13-16); a blessing to the world (Gen. 12: 2-3); a nation that would irrigate deserts and build waste places (Isa. 43: 19); that would lend to others (Deut. 28: 12); that would spread the Gospel of Salvation and exhibit the fruits of Christianity (Isa. 49: 9); that would receive strangers and refugees (Lev. 19: 33-34); that would have a homeland in certain isles of the sea (Isa. 49: 1); yet be blind to their true origin and identity (Isa. 42: 16).

Moreover, it was pointed out that in Britain and the United States of America were to be seen the marks given by which modern Israel is to be recognized.

The lion, the unicorn, the harp of David and the shield of Abraham on Britain's Coat of Arms are Israel's emblems; the scroll bearing the inscription *Dieu et mon droit,* meaning "God and my right," appears to proclaim our God-given birthright—the birthright given to Joseph's descendants, particularly Ephraim.

Then, in our custody is an ancient Stone—Britain's Coronation Stone—which tradition says is the Stone of Israel—Jacob's Stone. This is the stone Jacob took for his pillow at Bethel when God confirmed the covenant with him (Gen. 28: 10-22).

The word "British," no matter how derived, has its





Hebrew counterpart—*Berith-ish* (*berith* meaning "covenant"; *ish,* "man," or "men"). "Britannia" is pronounced almost exactly the same as two Hebrew words *Berith-oniyyoth* meaning "covenant ship." The word "Saxon" is the English derivative of terms designating Israel as the sons of Isaac—"Saac's sons" (*Sakai* or *Sacae*)—for to Abraham God said: "In Isaac shall thy seed be called" (Gen. 21: 12).

Similar telltale marks of identity are to be observed in the heraldry of the United States. Manasseh was the thirteenth tribe, and this number is impressed on its arms and history. America originally had 13 states, its flag had 13 stars and 13 stripes; the American eagle on the Great Seal of the United States has 13 arrows and 13 olive branches. The Mace of the United States House of Representatives is a bundle of 13 ebony rods. On the scroll of America's arms are the words, consisting of 13 letters, *E Pluribus Unum,* meaning "One out of many"—proclaiming her to be one out of many tribes.

God would watch over Israel in their wanderings as an eagle watches over her young (Ex. 19: 4). The "Woman," symbolical of Israel, was promised "two wings" of a great eagle so that she might fly to her place (Rev. 12: 14). We see this eagle displayed on the American dollar bill as well as on one side of her Great Seal, while on its reverse side is a pyramid without a headstone—the Great Pyramid of Gizeh—which stood not many miles from the birthplace of Manasseh and Ephraim.

In Egypt, in the Public Square at On (now Heliopolis), the city where Joseph lived and his two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, were born, were two Obelisks, erected to commemorate Pharaoh's military achievements. To Ephraim and Manasseh, in their boyhood, they would be familiar

objects. Shortly before the Christian Era they were removed to Alexandria, where they remained for nearly 1900 years. Then an Egyptian ruler offered one of them to Great Britain; which today, as Cleopatra's Needle, stands on the Thames Embankment. The fellow Obelisk, later given by a Khedive of Egypt to the United States, today stands in Central Park, New York City. Therefore, these two monuments, from the hometown of Ephraim and Manasseh, have found their way—one to the capital city of a "nation and company of nations"; the other to the chief city of a "great people."

Proof is established by a multitude of otherwise unexplained "coincidences."

In our studies all this, impressive in its way, left certain important questions unanswered. How came Israel to leave Palestine? What evidence is there to show that they reached the islands now known as the British Isles?

In the days of King David, the twelve tribes in Palestine became a united kingdom. But in the days of his grandson, Rehoboam, the nation beame divided into two kingdoms thereafter known as Israel and Judah (I Kings 12: 16-24).

Israel—the ten-tribed Northern Kingdom, having at its head the tribe of Ephraim, occupying Samaria.

Judah—the two-tribed Southern Kingdom, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, with the priestly tribe of Levi, and the throne and royal house of David, with Jerusalem as its capital.

There is nothing to show that these two kingdoms ever reunited, although prophecy declares such a reunion is to take place at the end of the age (Ez. 37: 15-28).

Consider briefly what followed this split-up of the nation into two kingdoms. They gradually fell away from





God and became apostate and idolatrous; and while prophets were sent warning and entreating them to repent, it was all to no purpose. At last the punishment that Moses had foretold centuries beforehand fell:

> "If ye [Jacob's descendants] will not be reformed . . . then will I also walk contrary unto you, and will punish you yet *seven times* for your sins." (Lev. 26: 23-24.)

Israel was the first to suffer this tremendous national calamity. Gradually they were overpowered and carried captive to Assyria, from whence they never returned. What became of them?

The last reference to the ten tribes in the Sacred Literature occurs in the second book of Esdras in the Apocrypha, wherein it is stated that they eventually escaped from their captivity, crossed the upper reaches of the Euphrates and, after a year and a half, reached a region called Arsareth:

> "The ten tribes, which were carried away prisoners out of their own land in the time of Osea [Hosea] the king . . . took this counsel among themselves, that they would leave the multitude of the heathen and go forth into a further country, where never mankind dwelt. . . . And they entered into Euphrates by the narrow passages of the river. . . . There was a great way to go, namely, of a year and a half: and the same region is called Arsareth." (II Esdras 13: 40-45.)

To have reached this destination via the route indicated would have involved a journey for Israel through the Caucasus Mountains. That a portion of them passed that way is not doubted. The late Col. R. G. Pearse wrote:

> "It has been my good fortune upon several occasions to travel through the Caucasus Mountains, taking the route of the Georgian Road. This is one of two highways through

the mountains south to north—the other being a mule track —and it is known in native legend and song as 'The Pass of Israel.' . . . When the ten tribes were faced with their journey from Media to Arsareth, they had to travel through the mighty Caucasus range by this, the only way for a large concourse of people."

Apart from the Jewish historian, Josephus, who, writing about 70 A.D., referred to the ten tribes as "beyond Euphrates till now . . . an immense multitude not to be estimated by numbers,"* there is practically no mention of a people called Israel, either northwest of the Black Sea, or in any other locality. Did they lose their name "Israel" in captivity and become known by some other name?

On the famous Behistun Rock in Persia is an important inscription dating from about 500 B.C. It was made by order of Darius, of whom we read in the Book of Daniel, and records a rebellion and the submission afterward of certain rebel chiefs. The great value of it is that it is written in three languages side by side: Babylonian, Persian and Old Persian.

On the Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser, in the British Museum, Israel, the ten tribes, are referred to as *Khumri*. But here in the Babylonian text of the Behistun Rock, a certain rebel is described as chief of *Ghimri*, the equivalent of *Khumri*. And in the corresponding Persian text on this Rock, *Ghimri* is translated *Sacae!*

Sir Henry Rawlinson, the first to copy and decipher these inscriptions, saw the force of this:

"We have reason for regarding the *Gimiri*, who first appeared on the confines of Assyria and Media in the seventh century, B.C., and the *Sacae* of the Behistun Rock nearly two centuries later, as identical with Israel."

* Book XI, Chap. 5, Sec. 2.





Sharon Turner, in his *History of the Anglo-Saxons*, states:

"Of the various Scythian nations which have been recorded, the *Sakai*, or *Sacae*, are the people from whom the descent of the Saxons may be inferred with the least violation of probability. *Sakaisuna*, or sons of the *Sakai*, abbreviated into *Saksun*, which is the same sound as Saxon, seems a reasonable etymology of the word Saxon. . . . They seized Bactriana, and the most fertile part of Armenia, which, from them, derived the name Sakasina. . . . This important fact of a part of Armenia having been named Sakasina, is mentioned by Strabo in another place, and seems to give geographical locality to our primeval ancestors." (1852 Edition, p. 87.)

The subject of Israel's migrations is beyond our scope. Suffice it to say that Celts, Saxons, Angles, Jutes, Danes, Normans, etc., which peopled these islands and became our ancestors, can be traced to the land of Israel's captivity. "All the detachments who flowed into Britain are branches of the selfsame stock," says Professor Thomas Huxley in his book, *Racial Origins*. And Professor Edward Freeman is equally emphatic:

"Tribe after tribe, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Frisians, poured across the sea to make new homes in the Isle of Britain. Thus grew up the English nation—a nation formed by the union of various tribes of the same stock. The Dane hardly needed assimilation; he was another kindred tribe, coming later than the others. Even the Norman was a kinsman." (*The Origin of the English Nation.*)

Soon after the main body of Israel had arrived, settled and had become federated into the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy (about 586 A.D.), Christian missionaries came with the Gospel. By 673 A.D., not only had the whole kingdom become nominally Christian, but with the first Synod of the

Church held that year under Archbishop Theodore, it became welded into a single organization. Thus began to be fulfilled Hosea's prophecy:

> "I will speak comfortably unto her. . . . I will say to them which were not my people, Thou art my people." (Hosea 2: 14 & 23.)

Meanwhile, what became of the Kingdom of Judah? Their punishment began one hundred and twenty years later than that of the northern kingdom of Israel. They were deported, not to Assyria, but to Babylon, from whence, after seventy years, a portion of them returned to Palestine. Having rejected and crucified Jesus Christ, the nation of the Jews, as they came to be called, was completely broken by the Romans, and they were scattered among the nations.

While Israel and Judah were suffering this term of punishment (Seven Times, or 2520 years), their place of governmental leadership in the world was to be taken over by a succession of Gentile powers. This Gentile dispensation—referred to by our Lord as "The Times of the Gentiles"—is prophetically outlined in two remarkable visions in Daniel, that of an Image, and that of a succession of Wild Beasts (Daniel, chaps. 2 & 7). In the first dream-vision there was an image of a man, with a head of gold, breast and arms of silver, middle part of brass, legs of iron, and feet and toes partly of iron and partly of clay. These metal parts represented respectively Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome. What was not shown in detail in the first vision, but was made clearer in that of the Wild Beasts, was that Rome would exist in two stages —Pagan and Papal.

In the end these empires and powers forming the Babylonian System are to be completely destroyed and swept away. A "stone cut out without hands" is to smite the Image on the feet, causing it to crash and disintegrate into dust, which the wind will carry away, leaving nothing to be seen but the STONE, which will then grow and become a "mountain" (kingdom) covering the whole earth. And this kingdom "shall never be destroyed" but "it shall stand for ever" (Dan. 2: 44).





What, then, is this Stone Kingdom? Surely there can be but one answer. In Revelation we read:

> "The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever." (Rev. 11: 15.)

Before Jesus was born, the Angel declared to Mary, His mother:

> "And the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: and he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end." (Luke 1: 32-33.)

Israel—the whole house of Jacob—is to provide the throne and the environment, and to serve as His executive nation, when Christ returns as King to reign over all the earth (Zech. 14: 9). He is "the stone the builders rejected" that is to "become the head of the corner" (Matt. 21: 42). His Kingdom, therefore, is the Stone Kingdom.

But before this New Order is established on earth, the whole Gentile civilization is to be smashed and swept away, which was to happen after Israel and Judah had completed their terms of punishment.

Does prophecy afford any indication when this will be? From the writings of Grattan Guinness and others we learned that "seven times" represents a period of 2520

years. A "time" in the Scriptures is 360 days—12 months of 30 days each—a prophetic year; consequently seven times 360 equal 2520 days, or, on the grand scale of "a day for a year"—which is the primary scale of prophecy (Ez. 4: 6; Num. 14: 34)—*2520 years.*

Applying this measuring rod first of all to Israel's term of punishment, we observed that from its commencement, when the nation went into captivity as a result of three Assyrian invasions of 741, 723-1 and 676 B.C., 2520 years ended respectively, 1780, 1798-1800 and 1845 A.D.—a most notable epoch in English history, when the United States of America gained her independence from the "mother country," when England rose to naval and military supremacy, became a great colonial and commercial empire and began, in every way, to fulfill the role marked out for Israel in "the last days."

During this period, 1780-1845, moreover, a new spirit of practical Christianity began to possess our people. To quote the historian Green:

> "A passionate impulse of human sympathy for the wronged and afflicted, raised hospitals, endowed charities, built churches, sent missionaries to the heathen, supported Burke in his plea for the Hindu, and Clarkson and Wilberforce in their crusade against slavery."

It was also the era of a new prosperity, great inventions and discoveries, and the beginnings of popular education.

Now comes the crucial point.

Two or three years prior to 1914 we suddenly realized that Judah's "seven times" punishment, running concurrently with "The Times of the Gentiles," had, it seemed, only a short period to run before it would begin to expire. This was because 2520 years, measured from Nebuchadnezzar's first invasion of Judea, given as 607 or





606 B.C., would end 1914-1915 (a book by T. H. Salmon, *Christ Is Coming: How? and When?,* actually pointed to 1914). Would the smashing of the Image—the demolition of the Gentile world order—then begin? In any case events would soon show whether the interpretations of Grattan Guinness and others of his school were based on fact. The whole theory of prophetic chronology was to be put to the test by events.

Early in 1914 we well remember asking a Nonconformist minister, who had just returned from a big Peace meeting in the Town Hall, Birmingham, England, what he thought of these Daniel prophecies. "There will be no more war," he replied emphatically. "Difficulties between nations will be settled by arbitration." Six months later the Great War suddenly began. To us it seemed that a most important signpost had been reached.

A year or two later, our attention was drawn to a statement by Grattan Guinness in his book *Light for the Last Days,* published in 1886, in which he pointed to 1917 as likely to prove to be a year of outstanding importance for Jerusalem. For one thing it would be 2520 years from 604 B.C., the first year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, a principal starting point of the "Times of the Gentiles" inasmuch as, when interpreting the prophecy of the Image to that king, Daniel had said: "Thou art this head of gold." Too, Jesus had implied that the end of this long period would be marked by Jerusalem's liberation:

> "Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled." (Luke 21: 24.)

Another significant fact about 1917 was that it would coincide with the 1335th year of the Mohammedan calendar—the power that for more than twelve centuries had

desolated Palestine and trodden down Jerusalem. Did the 1335 measure—the number for blessing (Dan. 12: 12)—imply blessing for the Holy City? A well-known British-Israel authority, Dr. H. Aldersmith, had also written in 1898:

> "Students of prophecy are agreed that when the 'Times of the Gentiles' are fulfilled, and Jerusalem ceases to be trodden down, we may expect it to pass into the hands of its rightful owners. This period may end about A.D. 1917."

When 1917 dawned events in the Middle East were awaited with keen interest. Eight or nine months passed with little sign that anything of importance was impending. Then things began to happen. On the last day of October, a British army, under General Edmund Allenby, attacked Beersheba; a few days later, Gaza, the gateway to the Holy Land, fell. British armies began to advance and fight their way forward until, on December 9th, Jerusalem was in our hands—the hands of a power that should be Israel!

The expectations of prophetic students had been verified in a remarkable way! And the odds against their statements having been due to guesswork or chance defied calculation. We were not mistaken in perceiving in all this indisputable evidence of Divine overruling, signifying that the final epoch of world crisis had been entered. Subsequent events have conclusively demonstrated that the generation witnessing the beginning of the fulfillment of these ancient predictions is that generation which Jesus declared would not pass away until all is fulfilled.



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# Table of Prophetic Time Periods

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| 2520—Disciplinary Punishment | | | |
| Lev. 26: 18, 21, 24, 28 | "Seven Times | 7 × 360 | Israel's term of punishment; "Times of the Gentiles" |
| 1260—Tribulation or Trial | | | |
| Dan. 7: 25 | "a time, and times, and the dividing of time" | 3½ × 360 | The "Beast" System |
| Rev. 13: 5 | "forty and two months" | 42 × 30 | The "Beast" System |
| Rev. 11: 2 | "forty and two months" | 42 × 30 | Jerusalem's treading down |
| Rev. 11: 3 | "a thousand two hundred and threescore days" | 1260 | Period of the "two witnesses" |
| Rev. 12: 6 | "a thousand two hundred and threescore days" | 1260 | The "Woman" in the "wilderness" |
| Rev. 12: 14 | "a time, and times, and half a time" | 3½ × 360 | The "Woman" in the "wilderness" |
| Dan. 12: 7 | "a time, times, and an half" | 3½ × 360 | "When all things shall be finished" |
| 1290—Desolation and the Desolator | | | |
| Dan. 12: 11 | "a thousand two hundred and ninety days" | 1290 | "The Abomination That Maketh Desolate" |
| 1335—Blessedness | | | |
| Dan. 12: 12 | "the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days" | 1335 | Blessing applying to Jerusalem and Israel |
| 2300—Cleansing | | | |
| Dan. 8: 14 | "two thousand and three hundred days" | 2300 | "Cleaning of the Sanctuary" |
| 666—The "Beast" Number | | | |
| Rev. 13: 18 | "six hundred threescore and six" | 666 | Man in opposition to God |
| 390—Chastisement | | | |
| Ez. 4: 5 | "three hundred and ninety days" | 390 | Israel's chastisement for iniquity |
| 120—Period of Probation | | | |
| Gen. 6: 3 | "one hundred and twenty years" | 120 | Warning of Judgment |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Many of the prophetic time periods are expressed in cryptic terms. How can we be sure that "seven times" represents 2520; that "a time, times, and an half" equals 1260; or that "forty and two months" equal 1260? A comparison of the passages concerned proves this to be the case.

The period of "forty and two months" is given in Revelation 11: 2 for the treading underfoot of the Holy City. In the following verse a period of "a thousand, two hundred and threescore days" is referred to as the over-all period of the prophesying of the "two witnesses."

From the cataloguing of events concerning the Deluge given in Genesis 7: 11 and 24 and Genesis 8: 3 and 4 (defining the time that the waters of the Deluge prevailed as five months of 150 days) we learn that a month equals 30 days. Therefore, 42 such months are the equivalent of 1260 days.

Again, in Revelation 12, we learn of a place prepared in a "wilderness" where a "woman" would be nourished for a "time, and times, and half a time" (v. 14). In the same chapter, verse 6, this same "woman" in the "wilderness" is nourished for a "thousand two hundred and threescore days." In the one case the period is given as "a time, and times, and half a time," while in the other it is clearly expressed as 1260 days.

As 1260 days are 3½ years, or 42 months of 30 days to a month, it follows that a "time" is *a prophetic year of 360 days,* or 12 months of 30 days; and further, that "seven times" equal 2520 days.

It should also be noticed that in Daniel 7: 25 and 12: 7, where the period is referred to as "a time, times and an





half," the Hebrew word for "times" is dual in form and means "two times." This period is therefore computed:

| | |
|---|---|
| a "time" = | 360 |
| two "times" = | 720 |
| half a "time" = | 180 |
| | 1260 days |

These periods have run as years on the basis of "a day for a year" (see Ez. 4: 5-6). In this book we show that, in the epoch through which we are now passing, they are operating literally as days.