



## Year SDA Received Deadly Wound, Muzzled Themselves. We're in 3rd of 4 Watches, Thief's Coming. SDA Jailed

1. What will God's commandment-keeping people not know at this moment? Matthew 24:42 \_\_\_\_\_
2. However what does Jesus say that we must do? Matthew 24:42 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will the saints ever know the hour of Jesus' return? When will they know it? \_\_\_\_\_

Then Jesus would encourage them by raising His glorious right arm, and from His arm came a light which waved over the Advent band, and they shouted, "Alleluia!" Others rashly denied the light behind them and said that it was not God that had led them out so far. The light behind them went out, leaving their feet in perfect darkness, and they stumbled and lost sight of the mark and of Jesus, and fell off the path down into the dark and wicked world below. **Soon we heard the voice of God like many waters, which gave us the day and hour of Jesus' coming. The living saints, 144,000 in number, knew and understood the voice, while the wicked thought it was thunder and an earthquake.** When God spoke the time, He poured upon us the Holy Ghost, and our faces began to light up and shine with the glory of God, as Moses' did when he came down from Mount Sinai. The 144,000 were all sealed and perfectly united. {EW 14.1}

**The voice of God is heard from heaven, declaring the day and hour of Jesus' coming, and delivering the everlasting covenant to His people. Like peals of loudest thunder His words roll through the earth.** The Israel of God stand listening, with their eyes fixed upward. Their countenances are lighted up with His glory, and shine as did the face of Moses when he came down from Sinai. The wicked cannot look upon them. And when the blessing is pronounced on those who have honored God by keeping His Sabbath holy, there is a mighty shout of victory. {GC 640.2}

4. What can and should we know now? Matthew 24:33 \_\_\_\_\_

One saying of the Saviour must not be made to destroy another. Though no man knoweth the day nor the hour of His coming, we are instructed and required to know when it is near. We are further taught that to disregard His warning, and refuse or neglect to know when His advent is near, will be as fatal for us as it was for those who lived in the days of Noah not to know when the flood was coming. And the parable in the same chapter, contrasting the faithful and the unfaithful servant, and giving the doom of him who said in his heart, "My Lord delayeth His coming," shows in what light Christ will regard and reward those whom He finds watching, and teaching His coming, and those denying it. "Watch therefore," He says. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when He cometh shall find so doing." Verses 42, 46. "If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee." Revelation 3:3. {GC 370.2}

5. What else should we know now regarding the Second Advent? Matthew 24:43 \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is a "watch?" Answer: It is a period of time throughout the day, normally four three-hour period from the setting of the sun to the rising of the sun.

7. What will be the impact, if we do not watch through that specified period? Matthew 24:43 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Note: In order to know the thief in these last days, we must study who Jesus labeled as a thief at the close of His earthly ministry.

9. Who did Jesus label as a thief? John 12:4-6 \_\_\_\_\_

10. Who did Jesus label as a betrayer? John 13:21-26 \_\_\_\_\_

11. What other name did Jesus give to Judas? John 17:12 \_\_\_\_\_

12. Based on the previous three points, Judas, who is the thief, the betrayer, and the son of perdition, represented the Papacy. See 2 Thessalonians 2:3,4

13. Note: We must watch for the return, the coming of the thief who is the Papacy, as her wound will be healed by Apostate Protestants in the United States. See Revelation 13:11,12.

14. Read again Matthew 24:43 and John 12:4-6. Discover that Jesus publicly announced to the disciples that Judas was the thief and the betrayer. Additionally, Jesus told the disciples precisely when the thief and the betrayer would come. Read Matthew 26:31,38-40.

15. However, what were the disciples found doing? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Note: Imagine how the disciples felt when they awoke and saw that Judas was indeed the thief and the betrayer, when previously they ignored Jesus or refused to believe.

17. What does Matthew 24:43 say that we must know? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Note: Judas, the thief, came in the end of the third watch. Read Matthew 26:44-47.

19. We are living presently at the end of the third watch. Read the following statement.

A company was presented before me in contrast to the one described. They were waiting and watching. Their eyes were directed heavenward, and the words of their Master were upon their lips: "What I say unto you I say unto all, Watch." "Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the Master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning: lest coming suddenly He find you sleeping." The Lord intimates a delay before the morning finally dawns. But He would not have them give way to weariness, nor relax their earnest watchfulness, because the morning does not open upon them as soon as they expected. The waiting ones were represented to me as looking upward. They were encouraging one another by repeating these words: "The first and second watches are past. **We are in the third watch, waiting and watching for the Master's return. There remains but a little period of watching now.**" I saw some becoming weary; their eyes were directed downward, and they were engrossed with earthly things, and were unfaithful in watching. They were saying: "In the first watch we expected our Master, but were disappointed. We thought surely He would come in the second watch, but that passed, and He came not. We may be again disappointed. We need not be so particular. He may not come in the following watch. We are in the third watch, and now we think it best to lay up our treasure on the earth, that we may be secure against want." Many were sleeping, stupefied with the cares of this life and allured by the deceitfulness of riches from their waiting, watching position. {2T 192.1}

20. Note: Under the third watch the Sunday Law comes; and at that time, we must be found in the wedding and wearing the wedding garment. Read Luke 12:35-40 and Matthew 22:10-14.

By His perfect obedience He has made it possible for every human being to obey God's commandments. **When we submit ourselves to Christ**, the heart is united with His heart, **the will is merged in His will**, the mind becomes one with His mind, the thoughts are brought into captivity to Him; we live His life. **This is what it means to be clothed with the garment of His righteousness.** Then as the Lord looks upon us He sees, not the fig-leaf garment, not the nakedness and deformity of sin, **but His own robe of righteousness, which is perfect obedience to the law of Jehovah.** {COL 311.4}

21. Note: The Bible speaks about a fourth watch.

22. This fourth watch occurs when all the winds of strife are released, fulfilling Revelation 7:1-4. This is after the close of human probation. The seven last plagues will be poured out at this time. Daniel 12:1 will be fulfilled at this time, which is the time of Jacob's trouble. Meditate upon Matthew 14:24-34 and Mark 6:47-53.

23. When Jesus, whose eye has been upon them in all their efforts, speaks, "**Be of good cheer, it is I, be not afraid,**" **in the fourth watch of the night, Jesus comes to His disciples walking upon the foam-capped billows.** Then the disciples cried out, "It is a spirit, it is a spirit." When the known voice is heard above the tumult of the storm, "Be not afraid, it is I," comes to the tempted ones. {1888 1001.2} **The storm was not sent upon the disciples to shipwreck them, but to test and prove them individually. Before the great trouble shall come upon the world such as has never been since there was a nation, those who have faltered and who would ignorantly lead in unsafe paths will reveal this before the real vital test, the last proving, comes, so that whatsoever they may say will not be regarded as voicing the True Shepherd. The time of our educating will soon be over. We have no time to lose in walking through clouds of doubt and uncertainty because of uncertain voices.** {1888 1002.2}

Sadness and discouragement must not be cherished because we have a strong and mighty Leader. I think of the disciples in that sore tempest; the boat labored with strong winds and heavy gales. They have given up their efforts as hopeless, and while the hungry waves talk with death, amid the storm **a light form is seen walking** upon the foam-capped billows.... Jesus is just as near to us amid scenes of tempest and trial as He was to His followers who were tossed on the Sea of Galilee. We must have calm, steady, firm, unwavering trust in God. Now is our time, my brother, to not be moved away from our Stronghold by anything that shall arise. We must now have an individual experience in holding fast unto God. Christ is on board the vessel. Believe that Christ is our Captain, that He will take care, not only of us, but of the ship. {1888 1000.3}

A company was presented before me in contrast to the one described. They were waiting and watching. Their eyes were directed heavenward, and the words of their Master were upon their lips: "What I say unto you I say unto all, Watch." "Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the Master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning: lest coming suddenly He find you sleeping." The Lord intimates a delay before the morning finally dawns. But He would not have them give way to weariness, nor relax their earnest watchfulness, because the morning does not open upon them as soon as they expected. The waiting ones were represented to me as looking upward. They were encouraging one another by repeating these words: "The first and second watches are past. **We are in the third watch, waiting and watching for the Master's return. There remains but a little period of watching now.**" I saw some becoming weary; their eyes were directed downward, and they were engrossed with earthly things, and were unfaithful in watching. They were saying: "In the first watch we expected our Master, but were disappointed. We thought surely He would come in the second watch, but that passed, and He came not. We may be again disappointed. We need not be so particular. He may not come in the following watch. We are in the third watch, and now we think it best to lay up our treasure on the earth, that we may be secure against want." Many were sleeping, stupefied with the cares of this life and allured by the deceitfulness of riches from their waiting, watching position. {2T 192.1}

## 24. Current Events

25. Read Revelation 13:3,10 and discover that the Papacy received a deadly wound and was brought into captivity and shackles.

26. This occurred in 1798. Read Revelation 13:5

The periods here mentioned--"forty and two months," and "a thousand two hundred and threescore days"--are the same, alike representing the time in which the church of Christ was to suffer oppression from Rome. The 1260 years of papal supremacy began in A.D. 538, and would therefore terminate in 1798. At that time a French army entered Rome and made the pope a prisoner, and he died in exile. Though a new pope was soon afterward elected, the papal hierarchy has never since been able to wield the power which it before possessed. {GC 266.3}

27. Note: The Papacy lost her ability to influence the States of the Old World, lost her power over the kings and rulers; she no longer had clout in politics.

28. Revelation 13:3 states that the deadly wound of the Papacy will be healed.

29. The deadly wound of the Papacy will be healed by Apostate Protestant America. Read Revelation 13:11,12,15.

30. Since the Papacy received that deadly wound, the power that forms an image to her, must also receive a deadly wound. We already discovered what the deadly wound was.

31. Apostate Protestants in America, who are the Evangelicals received their wound in 1954. Read the following.

**The Johnson Amendment which Trump Vows to 'Destroy,' Explained....It is one of the brightest lines in the legal separation between religion and politics. Under the provision, which was made in 1954, tax-exempt entities like churches and charitable organizations are unable to directly or indirectly participate in any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate. Specifically, ministers are restricted from endorsing or opposing candidates from the pulpit. If they do, they risk losing their tax-exempt status.** <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/02/us/politics/johnson-amendment-trump.html>

32. President Donald Trump healed that wound by the following statement. (Time will tell if the healing of the wound was temporary or permanent.)

33. **Mike Pence Vows To Continue Attacking The Johnson Amendment... "We are going to continue to fight until we've fully repealed the Johnson Amendment from the Internal Revenue Code, but it will no longer be enforced under this administration... We're going to repeal it once and for all," Pence said at the Watchmen on the Wall conference, a gathering of hundreds of pastors and church leaders sponsored by the Family Research Council (FRC).** <https://www.au.org/blogs/wall-of-separation/mike-pence-vows-to-continue-attacking-the-johnson-amendment>

34. Now the Ecumenical Church, which is comprised of the union of Roman Catholics and Evangelicals, can now influence the civil leaders, the politicians.

35. The suspending of the Johnson Amendment by President Trump did not only heal the wound of the Evangelicals but also the Roman Catholics in the United States of America.

36. Consider the fact that the Sunday Law must begin in the United States of America and then spread to the world. Therefore, the aim of the Papacy is to first control the politicians of the United States.

37. The Evangelicals know that they have only two to six years of this freedom to influence the State. If a Democrat candidate should become president in the next presidential election, then he/she would overturn Donald Trump suspension of the Johnson Amendment. If the Democrats should control both the House and the Senate, then they could by a certain measure reinstate the Johnson Amendment.

38. The Ecumenical Church will make sure that they send all other their social, financial issues to the Courts (Supreme Court, Appellate Court, Federal District Court) in order to have rulings in their favor. Six of those issues are Abortion, Same-sex Marriage, Family, Economy, Convention of States, and States Rights. The Sunday Law is on their agenda.

39. The Johnson Amendment has to be suspended or repealed in order to fulfill the following quotation.

**When the leading churches of the United States, uniting upon such points of doctrine as are held by them in common, shall influence the state to enforce their decrees and to sustain their institutions, then Protestant America will have formed an image of the Roman hierarchy, and the infliction of civil penalties upon dissenters will inevitably result.** {GC 445.1}

40. Watch the video sermon in order to receive the omitted text regarding news reports fulfilling Bible prophecies.

41. Before the Johnson Amendment placed the muzzle and shackle upon the Evangelical and Catholic Church in 1954, the Ecumenical church pushed for a National Sunday Law in the 1800s.

42. **We printed in full in the July SENTINEL (1888) both the Sunday Bill, and the proposed constitutional amendment introduced by Senator Blair. We oppose them both because they are both antichristian, subversive of liberty, savoring of tyranny, and directly in the line of the establishment of a religious despotism. {November 1888 ATJ, AMS 87.3}**

43. In the mid 19th century, several efforts were made to add specific references to Christianity to the Constitution. One group, the National Reform Association (NRA), pushed a "Christian nation" amendment in Congress in 1864. NRA members believed that the Civil War was divine punishment for failing to mention God in the Constitution and saw the amendment as a way to atone for that omission. The NRA amendment called for "humbly acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations. [and] His revealed will as the supreme law of the land, in order to constitute a Christian government." Ten years later, the House Judiciary Committee voted against its adoption. The committee noted "the dangers which the union between church and state had imposed upon so many nations of the Old World" and said in light of that it was felt "inexpedient to put anything into the Constitution which might be construed to be a reference to any religious creed or doctrine."

44. It cannot be denied that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the National Reform Association are pledged to the establishment of a theocracy in this country. Nor can it be denied that the Prohibition party is inseparably connected with both the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the National Reform Association. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union demands the ballot in the hands of women, in order to establish a theocracy; the Prohibition party is pledged to secure the ballot in the hands of women; therefore the Prohibition party is pledged to the establishment of this woman-made theocracy. In order to establish a theocracy, the National Reform Association demands a constitutional amendment empowering Congress to legislate in religious things; a leading Prohibitionist-Senator Blair-proposes in Congress just such an amendment, accompanied by a bill legislating upon things pertaining to God; and the Lever, in commending the "moral element," in the make-up of the Prohibition party, "the foundation" for which is laid in the recognition of "Almighty God as the source of all power in government," says:- {October 1888 EJW, AMS 77.13}

45. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is the most active and influential body in the Sunday-law movement now. The great majority of the petitions for the Blair Sunday law, except that of their seven-million-two-hundred-thousand-times-multiplied Cardinal, have been secured by the W. C. T. U.; and for convenience' sake we shall here repeat some quotations already given, showing the theory and purpose which that organization has in view: -- {1889 Alonzo T Jones, CGRAS 101.1}

46. "Next spoke Mr. Schulteis. He said that he represented local assembly No. 2,672 of the Knights of Labor. He said his assembly had endorsed the Breckinridge bill. He referred to the endorsement of the Blair Sunday bill by the National Assembly at Indianapolis, in 1888, and said that every Knight of Labor was represented in that endorsement." {February 27, 1890 ATJ, AMS 66.4}

47. At a meeting of this Assembly, the Breckinridge Sunday-Rest bill was the subject of discussion, and on motion it was resolved that this body endorsed House Bill 3854, entitled, "A bill to prevent persons from being forced to labor on Sunday," and praying for the passage of the same. I will simply state that at a convention of Knights of Labor held at Indianapolis in 1888, the Sunday-Rest bill (which included the District of Columbia) was endorsed by the unanimous vote of the entire body. " {April, 1890 ATJ, ABSB 65.2}

48. "The wheels of the bureaucracy in Rome, then as now, turned slowly, but in the summer of 1888, the Holy Office decreed that the Knights of Labor could be tolerated. Thus was born a strong, fraternal relationship between the Catholic church and organized labor in the United States... However, one thing is immediately clear: Come September [2015], when Francis makes his visit to the U.S., there will be plenty of union members lining the streets cheering him on."

49. Speaking of the efforts to get the Supreme Court to come to the relief of the Seventh-day Adventists in Tennessee and Georgia, who have been sent to the chain-gang for doing secular work on Sunday, the Chicago Tribune says: "The question of religion appears to be one of those which the framers of the Constitution deemed it best to leave entirely to the States..." "It rather seems, therefore, as if those who complain of the religious laws of the States in which they live, will have to look to the State for redress and not to the National Government..." {August 1, 1895 ATJ, AMS 242.4}

50. It is true, that as originally adopted, the National Constitution left the matter of religion entirely with the States... The First Amendment provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." The Fourteenth Amendment provides that "no State shall make or enforce any law that shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." {August 1, 1895 ATJ, AMS 242.8}

51. In Alabama a Seventh-day Adventist was arrested under a law enacted to prevent an employer compelling a minor to work on Sunday. The man's son, of eighteen, who worked on the farm, testified that he worked of his own free will, being himself a member of a Seventh-day Adventist Church; but the father was convicted and removed to prison. Friends of justice in the place paid the fine and secured their neighbor's release. Such are the Sunday laws in the United States, where church organizations are working as never before to get control of legislative bodies to secure more stringent enforcement of Sunday observance. {May 28, 1896 EJW, PTUK 352.8}

52. And at one time in our history baseball became caught up in the shrill debate over proposed "blue laws" to outlaw athletic events on Sunday as a desecration of the Sabbath. In no state did this conflict play out more dramatically than in Arkansas. "In 1885, the Arkansas Legislature outlawed Sunday baseball, along with a host of other activities. Seventh Day Adventists, who do not recognize Sunday as the Sabbath, were especially unwelcome in Arkansas during the 1880s, when more than 200 were prosecuted." Moreover, the conservative forces unleashed a torrent of bills to bolster the defense of the Sabbath: outlawing golf, tennis, and fishing on Sundays; forbidding the sale of gasoline on Sundays; prohibiting men and women swimming together; and prohibiting women's "bathing suits which strike above the knee." {July 1890 ATJ, CGRSL 160.4}

53. On the second day of March, 1885, the legislature of Arkansas repealed the law allowing any person to observe as the Sabbath any day of the week that they preferred, and compelled them to keep the Christian Sabbath, or first day of the week. The effect of this change worked a hardship on a class of citizens in this county, known as Seventh-day Adventists, who observe the seventh instead of the first day of the week, as the Lord's Sabbath. There were five or six of them indicted (and some of them the second time) by the Grand Jury of this county, for the violation of this law. In fact, these people were the only ones that were indicted for Sabbath-breaking, during the two years in which this law was in force. Respectfully, BENJ. C. FITZHUGH, Justice of the Peace. Malvern, Hot Spring Co., Ark. {July 1890 ATJ, CGRSL 160.4}

54. "Let me, sir, illustrate the operation of the present law by one or two examples. A Mr. Swearigen came from a Northern State and settled on a farm in—— County. His farm was four miles from town, and far away from any house of religious worship. He was a member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and, after having sacredly observed the Sabbath of his people (Saturday) by abstaining from all secular work, he and his son, a lad of seventeen, on the first day of the week went quietly about their usual avocations. They disturbed no one—interfered with the rights of no one. But they were observed, and reported to the Grand Jury, indicted, arrested, tried, convicted, fined, and having no money to pay the fine, these moral, Christian citizens of Arkansas were dragged to the county jail and imprisoned like felons for twenty-five days—and for what?—For daring, in this so-called land of liberty, in the year of our Lord 1887, to worship God. {1889 ATJ, NSLS18 123.3}. Arguments of Alonzo T. Jones Before the Senate Committee, Washington D.C.

55. Arkansas was not alone in this, however, though it was worse there than anywhere else. I myself, with other brethren in California, had to send hundreds of dollars into Tennessee, to support the families of the brethren of our own faith there, while the husbands and fathers who made the money for their support were in jail because they chose to work for their families on Sunday, and make bread for them after having kept the Sabbath according to their conscience. That has been done, Mr. Chairman, in these United States. That is the care these people have for the laboring man. {1889 ATJ, NSLS18 126.2} Arguments of Alonzo T. Jones Before the Senate Committee, Washington D.C.

56. Note: Since President Trump has suspended the Johnson Amendment we will return to those days of religious persecution. It will be worse in the future for God's commandment-keeping people.

57. Note: In 1955-1954 Seventh-day Adventists received their deadly wound. Watch the video sermon for more details. In these last days, the wound must be healed.