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The "unsearchable riches of" the Man in linen-"ADMATHAY" and the "Everlasting Gospel" **Bible Parallels?** Pg. 2

# Editor's Preface

This month's thought paper is going to be a 'thought paper' in every sense of the word. As with all the thought papers—the intent is neither to present a written sermon nor a theological dissertation, but rather to stimulate thought by a carful searching of the Scriptures.

Any comments, helps or pointers are going to be brief. Thus, the Bible evidence will be allowed to breath and speak for itself.

Therefore, for the most part, the reader's own 'thoughts' during and after examining these Pictorial Bible Parallels of the End Times are going to be left up to the reader. Personal Bible study will be necessary as per 2 Tim. 2:15– "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Please pray for the guidance of the Holy Spirit – John 14:16, 26; 16:13-14.

We are going to be comparing certain Pictorial Bible Parallels of the End Times from 4 different chapters in the Bible, 1 from the Old Testament and 3 from the New Testament. These chapters are from Daniel 11, 2 Thessalonians 2 and Revelation 13 & 17.

Helps will be found in [brackets] with text emphases in **bold** and/or <u>underlined</u> along with some pointers  $\rightarrow$  to draw your attention to some interesting – thought-provoking – worthy of note – Bible paralells? - 2 -

Please observe Daniel chapter 11 carefully: (it would be a good idea to read the following whole chapters)

#### **Daniel 11**

Dan 11:40 And at the **time of the end** shall the king of the south push at him: and the **king of the north** [KON] shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he [KON] shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.

Dan 11:41 He [KON] shall enter also into the glorious land, and many *countries* shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his [KON] hand, *even* Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon.

Dan **11:42** He [KON] shall stretch forth his [KON] hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape.

Dan 11:43 But he [KON] shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians *shall* be at his [KON] steps.

Dan 11:44 But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him [KON]: therefore he [KON] shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

Dan 11:45 And he [KON] shall plant the tabernacles of his [KON] palace between the seas in the glorious holy meuntain; yet he [KON] shall come to his end, and none shall help him [KON] [7<sup>th</sup> head?]. [Interestingly, you're going to notice a possible parallel between the KON coming to his end here and one of the beast's heads receiving a 'deadly wound' in Rev. 13 with the added detail in the 17<sup>th</sup> chapter which says the 7<sup>th</sup> head continues a short space.]

Now observe 2 Thessalonians chapter 2:

## 2 Thessalonians 2

2Th 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be <u>revealed</u>, the son of <u>perdition</u>; [8<sup>th</sup> head?]

2Th 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

2Th 2:6 And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time.

2Th 2:7 For the mystery of iniquity [Satan] doth

already work: only he who now letteth *will let,* until he be taken out of the way.

**2Th 2:8** And then shall that Wicked [" $\eta o \alpha v o \mu o \sigma$ " ho anomos — "that Wicked" one] [8<sup>th</sup> head?] be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of <u>His coming</u>: [That Wicked one can't be Satan – for, isn't he destroyed after the thousand years? Neither can this be the woman of Rev. 17 – for, isn't she destroyed <u>before</u> Christ's coming per Rev. 17 & 18? Whereas, doesn't it say that that Wicked one is destroyed <u>at</u> Christ's coming?]

**2Th 2:9 Even him**, [8<sup>th</sup> head?] whose coming is after [or 'according to' - The Interlinear Bible, Sovereign Grace Publishers] the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,

2Th 2:10 And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish;

Now observe Revelation chapter 13:

### **Revelation 13**

Rev 13:3 And I saw <u>one of his heads</u> [7<sup>th</sup> head?] as it were wounded to death;

and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.

Rev 13:4 And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?

Rev 13:5 And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.

Rev 13:6 And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against Geo, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.

Now observe Revelation chapter 17:

### **Revelation 17**

**Rev 17:10** And there are **seven kings**: five are fallen, [Justinian, Charlemagne, Otto The Great, Charles V & Napoleon B.] **and one is**, [the 6th, Italy's King Victor Emmanuel] **and the other** [7<sup>th</sup> head] is not yet come; and when he cometh, he [7<sup>th</sup> head] <u>must</u> <u>continue a short space</u>.

Rev 17:11 And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth [8<sup>th</sup> head], and is of the seven, and goeth interperdition.

#### The 8<sup>th</sup> head?

2Th 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God <u>sitteth</u> in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

Rev 13:6 And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, **to blaspheme his name**, <u>and his tabernacle</u>, and them that dwell in heaven.

**Thought Questions:** (Like the Bereans of old – "they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so." Acts 17:11)

Is it possible that the King of the North could be the 7<sup>th</sup> head?

And could it be possible that the King of the North continues a short space and then come to his end because of a deadly wound?

Could it be possible that the man of sin—the son of perdition is the 8<sup>th</sup> head that is to be revealed? That he continues for 42 months or 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years after the 7<sup>th</sup> head receives a deadly wound with him being the healing of that deadly wound as the 8<sup>th</sup> head or king?

The 7<sup>th</sup> head receiving a deadly wound - but the <u>healing</u> of that deadly wound is what produces the 8<sup>th</sup> head or king that comes onto the world scene? To be destroyed - "whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming".

Is the Bible giving us the clues for the two remaining heads (7<sup>th</sup> and 8th) or kings?

Is it also possible that that Wicked one – ho anomos – the man of sin – the son of perdition [8<sup>th</sup> head or king?] opens his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His name, and His tabernacle by sitting in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God – as an epic and final abomination of desolation against the true Elohim and the Elohim's true Heavenly Sanctuary? And the Man in linen's true High Priestly Ministration of cleansing?

Remember, our Saviour strongly affirmed that a Third Temple and its extravaganza would be irrelevant. (c.f. Matt.23:38; Jn. 4:23)

#### 'The Harmony of Revelation 13 & 17:

Who is the replacement of the *Little Horn* that boasts *'blasphemy'* against Heaven? Answer: The first beast of Rev. 13 with 7 heads, 10 horns and 10 crowns on the 10

horns, like a leopard, feet as a bear, mouth of a lion. Noting-the 'little horn' of Dan. 8 is <u>not</u> a head, who receives a deadly wound to one of its "*heads*" and is then healed.

John states - All the world then wonders after the beast – worshiping the dragon that gave power unto the beast, his seat and great authority. As well as worshiping the beast they ask "Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?" He is given a mouth speaking great things and **blasphemies** with the power to continue 42 months/1260 days = 3 ½ years, to open "his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, <u>and his tabernacle</u>, and them that dwell in heaven." This is an abomination!

In comparison to Rev. 17, "there are seven kings: five are fallen," (Justinian, Charlemagne, Otto The Great, Charles V & Napoleon B.) "and one is," (the 6<sup>th</sup>, Italy's King Victor Emmanuel) "and the other (7<sup>th</sup> head or 7<sup>th</sup> king) is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space." (v. 10) Because he receives a deadly wound in 13:3? Then "the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, (8<sup>th</sup> head or king) and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition." (v. 11, c.f. <u>2 Thess. 2:3</u>)

If the 7<sup>th</sup> head or king only lasts a "*short space*" because of a deadly wound. Is the healing of that wound the reason why the 8<sup>th</sup> head is of the seven, and emerges as the "*beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth*"? He continues 42 months or 3.5 yrs, in what God describes as an *overspreading transgression* and abomination of blasphemy against "God" Himself, "*His name*" and "*His tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven*." (13:6)

Please take time to notice the *abominations* of the little horn and the blasphemy of the beast of Rev. 13 and see how they are remarkably similar:

| And it waxed great, even to the <u>host</u>       | And   |
|---|-------|
| of heaven; and it cast down some of               | blasp |
| the host and of the stars to the                  | blasp |
| ground, and stamped upon                          | tabe  |
| them. Yea, he magnified himself                   | in he |
| even to the <u>prince of the host</u> , and by    | him i |
| him the daily was taken away, and                 | and t |
| the <u>place of <b>his sanctuary was cast</b></u> | was g |
| down. And an host was given him                   | and   |
| against the daily by reason of                    | 13:6- |
| transgression, and it cast down the               |       |
| truth to the ground; and it practised,            |       |
| and prospered. (Dan. 8:10-12)                     |       |
|   |       |

And he opened his mouth in blasphemy <u>against</u> God, to blaspheme <u>his name</u>, and <u>his</u> <u>tabernacle</u>, and <u>them that dwell</u> <u>in heaven</u>. And it was given unto him to <u>make war with the saints</u>, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations. (Rev. 13:6-7)

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"The greatest part, therefore, of the work of saving sinners is to show ourselves one with them. That is to say, it is in the confession of our own faults that we save others. The man who feels himself without sin, is not the man to restore the sinful. He who goes to one who is overtaken in any trespass, and says, 'How in the world could you ever do such a thing? I never did a thing like that in my life, and I can't see how anybody with any sense of self-respect could do so', might far better stay at home. God chose one Pharisee, and only one, to be an apostle, but he was not sent forth until he could acknowledge himself to be the chief of sinners. 1 Timothy 1:15. It is humiliating to confess sin. That is true, but the way of salvation is the way of the cross. It was only by the cross that Christ could be the Saviour of sinners. Therefore if we would share His joy, we must with Him endure the cross, despising the shame. Remember this fact: It is only by confessing our own sins that we can save others from their sins. Only thus can we show them the way of salvation; for it is he who confesses his sins that obtains *cleansing* from them, and so can lead others to the fountain." [The Glad Tidings, by E.J. Waggoner, p. 130, emp. add.]

"It was therefore <u>necessary</u> that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified (cleansed) with these; but the heavenly things (and also a people (Heb. 6:18; 8:3; 10:10, 12, 14; 9:23, c.f. Zech. 3) themselves with better sacrifices than these." (Heb. 9:23)

#### "The Traditions of the Fathers, Not the Religion of Christ.

Paul Says, "I advanced in the Jews' religion beyond many of mine own age among my countrymen, being more exceedingly zealous for the traditions of my fathers." It is easy to see that "the Jews religion" was not the religion of God and Jesus Christ, but was human tradition. People make a great mistake in considering "Judaism" as the religion of the Old Testament. The Old Testament no more teaches Judaism than the New Testament teaches Roman Catholicism. The religion of the Old Testament is the Religion of Jesus Christ. It was His Spirit that was in the prophets, moving them to present the same Gospel that the apostles afterwards preached. 1 Peter 1:10-12. When Paul was "in the Jews' religion" he did not believe the Old Testament, which he read and heard read daily, because he did not understand it; if he had, he would have believed on Christ. "For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew Him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every Sabbath day, they have fulfilled them in condemning Him." Acts 13:27. The traditions of the fathers led to transgression of the commandments of God. Matthew 15:3. God said of the Jewish people (as a whole in): "This people draweth nigh unto Me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Verses 8, 9. On the Sabbath days the rulers read in the synagogues from the Scriptures, and for this instruction there was no reproof. Jesus said: "The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat; all therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do ye not after their works: for they say, and do not." Matthew 23:2, 3. Jesus had no word of condemnation for Moses and his writings. He said to the Jews, "Had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed Me; for he wrote of Me." John 5:46. Everything, therefore, which the scribes read and commanded from his writings was to be followed; but the example of the readers was to be shunned, for they did not obey the Scriptures. Christ said of them, "They bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and ley them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers." Matthew 23:4. These were not the commandments of God, for "His commandments are not grievous" (1 John 5:3); and the burdens were not of Christ, for His burden is light (Matthew 11:30). We hear much about the "Judaizing teachers", who sought to pervert the Galatians, and we know that they who were teaching "another gospel" were Jews; but we must not fall into the error of supposing that these "Judaizing teachers" were presenting the Bible, or any part of it, to the new converts, or trying to get them to follow the Scriptures written by Moses. Far from it; they were leading them away from the Bible, and substituting for its teaching the commandments of men. This was what roused the spirit of Paul. The "Jews' religion" was an entirely different thing from the religion of God, as taught in the law, the prophets, and the psalms." [Glad Tidings, E.J. Waggoner, p. 18-19, emp. add.]

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