Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

26. 10 Virgins (Part 2) - (28/01/19).

- The events of 1840 are connected to the events in 1798 (same players)
- Details
- o Ottoman empire weakened and weakened
- The Sultan weakened. Within his own kingdom there was the province of Egypt with the leader the Pacha Mehmed Ali, who rebelled over the time. To the point that he took over Egypt and even Syria. When he had conquered Syria the sultan sends an army in 1839 to reconquer Syria. They sought the help of the Prussian, Ali sends his son to the war, and Egypt wins the battle. In response the Ottoman empire sends its fleet against Egypt and they render without battle. The Sultan dies and his son assumes (16 years old). Now he is in charge of the Ottoman empire is lead by a child. Prussia, England, Austria and Russia become worried about the situation, they see the danger of Egypt getting too strong, they meet in England where on the 15 July they sign a treaty (1840). The treaty which has a list of demands against the Egyptian Pacha. Among others that he returns Syria. Now we have Litch who made this prediction, and this scenario of newspapers which is not like today (quick), so it first seems that the events point to the fact that the prophecy actually doesn't fulfill on thr 11th but on the 15th because they had this significant meeting with the ambassador who supposedly delivered this demands to the Pacha. So first Litch tries to correct the calculation, and his argument is that the prophecy only tells us the hour. And he says if we go from the 11th to the 15th there's only 16 minutes. Then he reconsiders and sees it's actually the 11th. He comes up with another newspaper that there was a significant event on the 11th. The ambassador arrived on Alexandria on the 11th. And semes a restraint...... and that there was an immediate encounter between the ambassador and the pacha, he reads the demands, and the Pacha doesn't agree so he postpones the meeting. At the next meeting they have all the other ambassadors present. At the end the Pacha doesn't accept the terms. Its believed he was hoping for the help of France. Never happened, and he prefers to fight and loses. Lose it in honor instead of giving up.
- Danger: we oversimplify history. Example, the way we teach 1840 is what truth we glean from it? 911. We take from it the restraint of radical Islam. But what we don't do is try to search in the history of 1840 and see the players. Not all the countries per say, but we know there's tension between two radical Islam power. We just take the concept of one radical group and see how it interacted with the USA. Because of that basic parallel. We thus can't see the development of radical islam in the world. I'm not sure how many are aware of the Syrian war, and the alliances with the west and some not. Most of us have a very shallow understanding of the Afghanistan war which has striking parallels to the Syrian war. And this is tied to our very poor understanding of the history of 1840.

- Moses is seeing a progressive process in 4 steps
- The M don't see it like that, but as a repeat and enlarge.
- This relationship between the two perspectives becomes important for us. If we understood this, we would be well served in our studies of the Bible
- We saw and example: the 10 virgins. It's not disoncet to this because Mt 24:29 is related to 1798

Mat 24:29 Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken:

- Those 3 events are clustering around 1798: 2 before and 1 after.
- o 1780, 1833
- The verse is dealing with the history of 1798 that begins the M history or Dn 11:40.
- Direct connection between 25 and 24

Mat 25:1 Entonces el reino de los cielos será semejante a diez vírgenes que tomando sus lámparas, salieron a recibir al esposo.

• Re-phrase: 'at that time'. That's what 'then' means in that context [connotation]

Stong's

From (the neuter of) G3588 and G3753; the when, that is, at the time that (of the past or future, also in consecution): - that time, then.

Thayer Definition:

- 1) then
- 2) at that time
- What time in 24 is this? Without proving, it's referring to the history that begins in vs 29.
- Vs 29 is 1798
- We should have a good understanding of the structure of this chapter as a movement.
- It's divided in 3 parts
- o Disciples
- o End of the world.
- o Big gap between them that's called 'those days' in vs 29
- Mk 13 and Luk 21, are the same story, you'd have to overlay them to do this execise.

What to look for in the RH quote?

- Date
- Read widely to connect 1890 to 1888
- Tittle
- Who is involved? This is a response to brother.
- Properly: we'd go to par 2

Dear Brother.

It was with pleasure that I read your letter of inquiry to me, for the thought that the work of the Spirit of God wrought upon your heart at the Kansas meeting has so far not been effaced, is of great satisfaction. You have had a glimpse of the righteousness of Christ which you have not lost, as I am sure some others did when they came in contact with those who did not appreciate this blessed truth. I am glad that Jesus does indeed make his presence manifest when it is eagerly sought for and gratefully acknowledged. RH August 19, 1890, par. 2

- We'd go and understand those Kansas meeting to have a better context.
- Some people had a positive response to the Kansas meeting and some not.
- Then she goes to par 3

When the third angel's message is preached as it should be, power attends its proclamation, and it becomes an abiding influence. It must be attended with divine power, or it will accomplish nothing. I am often referred to the parable of the ten virgins, five of whom were wise, and five foolish. This parable has been and will be fulfilled to the very letter, for it has a special application to this time, and, like the third angel's message, has been fulfilled and will continue to be present truth till the close of time. In the parable, the ten virgins had lamps, but only five of them had the saving oil with which to keep their lamps burning. This represents the condition of the Church. The wise and the foolish have their Bibles, and are provided with all the means of grace; but many do not appreciate the fact that they must have the heavenly unction. They do not heed the invitation, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light." RH August 19, 1890, par.

• Our approach was not true to the words. And it was exactly what Miller did: repeat and enlarge.

Theyers

• Fulfilled = 'to make perfect', to complete, to bring to its end, to accomplish. Connotation of something has been finished, or completed.