



Originally titled *Approaching the Year 2000*

Presented in class at POP Fellowship by Charles Ellsworth Smith

© Prince of Peace Fellowship
Portland Oregon

THE END OF THE AGE

"All authority has been given to me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations . . . and lo, I am with you always even to the end of the age."
Mt. 28: 18-20

Age: (AION, eon, an era) - the state of things making an era - the present order of nature.

1. A period marked by spiritual and moral characteristics
2. The Christian era began with the birth of Christ and culminates in His bodily return
3. Age to come
 - a. Eph. 2:7
 - b. Mk. 10:29
4. Other ages
 - a. Eph. 3:5
 - b. Col. 1:26
5. Last days
 - a. Heb. 1 & 2
6. Day of Christ, Lord
 - a. Phil. 1:5 & 10
 - b. I Thess. 5:2 & 3
 - c. II Pet. 3:10-12
7. Day of His wrath
 - a. Rev. 6:17

I. Israel and the nations

- A. Brief history of the dispersion and gathering
- B. The times of the Gentiles - Lk. 21:24
- C. The Fig Tree and all the trees - Lk. 21:24

II. Moslem nations

- A. A picture of anti Christ
- B. The fight for Jerusalem
- C. Ishmael and Isaac and the seed of Abraham
- D. Baghdad and Babylon
- E. Egypt the oldest continuing nation

III. Colonial Powers

- A. Rome - Pax Romana
 1. Death of the western empire
 2. Holy Roman empire
 3. Byzantium
 4. Dark ages - so called
 5. Renaissance and Reformation

III. Colonial Power - continued

A. Rome

(1) History

- a. Romulus 753 B.C.
 - 1) Latin & Etruscan roots
- b. Greek influence
- c. Rule of Kings until 509 B.C.
- d. Patricians & Plebeians
- e. Twelve Tables of Law 451 B.C.
- f. Plebeians equality - 287 B.C.
- g. From republic to empire
 - 1) Dictators - Julius Caesar
 - 2) Emperors - Augustus 27 B.C. A.D.-14
 - a) Thodesius - Last ruler of unified empire 395 A.D.

(2) Mission of Rome

- a. To conquer
 - 1) army - auxiliaries
- b. To rule
 - 1) Pax Romana - LAW - 12 Tables
- c. To civilize
 - 1) Roads - buildings
 - a) central heating
 - b) aqueducts
 - 2) Language - Latin
 - a) Roman Catholic (still speak)

(3) The two empires (East & West)

- a. Diocletion - West
 - Constantine - East - cross upon the sun
 - 1. "By this sign conquer"
 - 2. Edict of Milan 313 AD- Toleration of Christianity
 - 3. United Empire - 324 AD
 - 4. Council of Nicea - 325 AD
 - 5. Founding of Constantinople - Byzantium - 330 AD
 - 6. Clergy/Laity System - 1800 Bishops *see notes

(4) Roman religious institution

- a. Origins - King *see notes - Pontus Maximus
 - 1. College of Augurs & Cardinals - Early Rome
- b. Worship of Greek deities - renamed
- c. Progression from true biblical government to Roman Catholic system with Bishop of Rome becoming Pontus Maximus

The Middle Ages (Dark Ages) - 500-1400 AD

- (1) Byzantium - Medieval Romanism
- (2) Holy Roman Empire - 800 AD
 - a. Charlamagne
- (3) The Crusades - 1066 AD

Renaissance-(new birth, revival, coming again into being) - 14th-16th Century (1300-1500's)

- (1) Man centered - return to ancients, rediscovering knowledge lost during (so called) dark ages...see Francis Schaeffer's How Should We Then Live pg. 51

Reformation-escape from Romanism to Biblical faith

- (1) Luther - October 31, 1517 AD...see Francis Schaeffer's How Should We Then Live pg. 81 & 105

B. Britain and the European powers

1. The invasion of Julius Caesar - 55 A.D.
2. 400 yrs. Roman province
 - a. Pax Romana - Peace
 - b. Roads - Fortresses
 - c. Roman wall
 - d. Market town
3. The arrival of the Gospel - Antioch roots
 - a. Ireland's conversion
 - 1) Patrick - 390 A.D. - Training centers - Home and family
 - b. Scotland's conversion
 - 2) Columba - born 521 A.D.
 - a) Iona - College of Columba 563-1204 A.D.
 1. Missionary institute
4. Invasions of Anglo Saxon - Danes - Vikings - Normans 1066 A.D.
 - a. England - Angles
 - b. Britain - original inhabitants
5. The rule of Kings - Sovereign
The limitation of Kings
The Magna Charta 1215 - Pg. XVI of the intro.
The Birth of Britain by Churchill
6. The Birth of Parliament - 15th Century - House of Lords & House of Commons
 - a. Trial by jury
 - b. Local government of citizens
 - c. Free press - to some degree
 - d. Biblical base for law - Samuel Rutherford's Lex Rex (Law is King)
7. Sea power and Pax Britannica - Results of Renaissance
8. The spread of the English language
9. Continental powers under Rome

- B. Britain and the European powers
 - 1. Pax Britannica
 - a. Magna Charta - The evolution of law and religious liberty
 - 2. The English Language
 - a. Anglo Saxon
 - 3. Sea Power
- C. America
 - 1. Offspring of British
 - 2. American colonialism
 - a. Business
 - b. Entertainment
 - c. Materialism
 - 3. Zion and America
 - 4. The American dream - Watergate
 - 5. The Challenger disaster
- D. Russia
 - 1. The 70 year experiment
 - 2. Results of WW II
 - 3. The Cold War
 - 4. Fresh breeze
 - 5. Iron curtain comes down

IV. World Government and Peace

- A. The League of Nations
- B. The Humanist Manifesto
- C. The growth of Socialism
- D. The United Nations
 - 1. Built in failure
 - 2. As a police force
 - 3. Goals

V. The end will come (Read Mt. 24:3-14) - Sorrows: (ODIN, birthpangs, travail, sorrow) Mt. 24:8

- A. False Christs
- B. Wars and rumors, nations and kingdoms opposed
- C. Famines
- D. Diseases
- E. Earthquakes
- F. Tribulation - death, suffering, and hatred
- G. Falling away - offended - II Thess. 2:3-12
- H. Betrayal
- I. False prophets
- J. Lawlessness
- K. Cold love
- L. Gospel preached

Birth pangs - I Thess. 5:3, Jn. 16:21

False labor - stops by itself, does not continue

True labor - once started no stopping

What is being birthed is not just the return of Christ but the Rule of Christ when everything will be placed under His feet. I Cor 15:24-28

THE NEW AGE

- I. Economic and social change - New alignments based on free market system - Global Village - Marshall McLuhan 1964
 - A. Asian
 1. West to East
 2. Japan and the 4 tigers: Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, and Hong Kong
 3. An oriental economic sphere
 - a. Japan's dream prior to WWII
 - B. European community
 1. 12 nations
 2. 1 currency
 3. Free trade
 4. Former communist nations
 - C. Moslem nations
 1. OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)
 2. Former Russian Republics - Azerbaidzhan
 - D. North American
 1. U.S.
 2. Canada
 3. Mexico
 - E. The technological boom
 1. Communications - Global Village - Pg. 23 Mega Trends 2000
 - a. Global free trade - Fiber optics
 - 1) Universal banking - Pg. 52 *ibid.*
 - b. Computers
 - 1) Enemy of totalitarianism
 - 2) Virus
 - c. Entertainment - Lovers of pleasure
 - 1) Every home will have access to a satellite
 - d. Transportation
 - 1) High speed trains
 - 2) Hover craft
 2. Medicine
 - a. Biotechnology - Genetic engineering - Redesigning life - Pg. 241 *ibid.*
 - 1) Goals
 - a) Manipulate inherited characteristic
 - b) Bionic men
 - c) Create new medicine
 - 2) Ethics
 - a) What is Life? - When does it begin and end?
 1. Abortion
 2. Euthanasia
 3. Surrogacy

- b) How can we know the results of manipulating life and who is to say?
 - c) Legislation
 - 3. Politics and Big Brother
 - a. Numbers

F. The debt time bomb

- 1. U.S. national debt
 - a. 1976-1980 - 1 trillion
 - b. 1980-1986 - 2 trillion
 - c. 1986-1990 - 3 trillion
 - d. In 1961 - Federal budget less than 100 billion
In 1990 - interest on federal debt 176 billion
 - e. In 1980 U.S. worlds largest creditor
In 1990 U.S. worlds largest debtor

"The total national debt of this country exceeds the combined external debts of the other nations of the world." Pg. 247
The New Millennium by Pat Robertson

G. The changing role of men and women - Competition

- 1. The 90's - the decade of women in leadership -
Pg. 217 Mega Trends 2000
 - a. Women dominate the information society
 - 1) 84% of the working women are part of the information service sector
 - 2) Almost 40% of executive, administrative, and management jobs belong to women
 - 3) The rise of day care
- 2. Management change - "It is almost impossible to supervise information work. Mental tasks have replaced mechanical ones. Work is what goes on inside peoples heads at desks, on air planes, in meetings, and at lunch. It is how they communicate . . . what they write . . . what they say . . . Now we are managing people paid for their knowledge. We have never done that and we don't know how to do it." Pg. 220 *ibid.*
- 3. Men are searching for identity and meaning
 - a. The men's movement - Fatherhood
 - b. Unisex
 - 1) Dress - earrings, hair, etc.
 - 2) Urbanization
 - c. Guide, protect, provide

II. Politics

- A. The end of the cold war and the glory of colonialism and nationalism
- B. The dream of world government
 - 1. The birth of the League of Nations 1920
 - a. Balfour Declaration 1917
 - 2. The birth of the United Nations 6-16-1945
 - a. The state of Israel 1948
 - 3. The universal tongue - Babel and Babylon
 - 4. C.F.R. (Council on Foreign Relations)
 - 5. Educational agenda
 - a. End of nationalism
- C. Realignment of nations
- D. The new agenda - denying the Judeo-Christian heritage - Ted Turner quote from Pg. 79 The New Millennium by Pat Robertson
 - 1. Politically correct
 - 2. Sexual Revolution
 - 3. Human potential seminars - Pg. 80 *ibid.*
 - 4. Occult
 - 5. New socialism
- E. The new world order
 - 1. Dollar bill - NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM - new order of the ages - Virgil - also The great seal of the U.S.
 - a. Secular - 1. a race, generation, age, the times of the world 2. Concerning temporal interests of this present world
 - b. Annuit Coeptis - "He looks favorably on our endeavor"
 - c. Charles Thompson - 1782
 - 1) Mason
 - 2. Order of Illuminati - originating 5/1/1776
 - a. Founder Adam Weishaupt
 - b. Goal - a new world order
 - 1) Over throw existing system
 - a) Eliminate private property
 - b) Eliminate governments
 - c) Eliminate Theistic religion
 - 2) World leadership of adepts or illumend ones
 - 3) Freemasons and the French Revolution
 - c. Illuminism helps birth communism and influence Marx and Engles
 - 1) Financing the Russian Revolution of 1917
 - a) Wall Street bankers
 - b) British Lord Milner

d. Illuminati - "The name given to certain (secret) associations of men in modern Europe who combined to overthrow the existing religious institutions and substitute reason by which they expected to raise men and institutions to perfection" Webster 1828

- 1) From illuminate - To enlighten, furnish with clear views
- 2) The Enlightenment - So called period of awakening from the dark ages
- 3) Cabala

3. Matthew 4:8 & 9 "Again the devil took him up to an exceedingly high mountain and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory. And he said to Him, 'All these things I will give you if you will bow down and worship me'"

a. "The world is governed by very different personages than what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes" Disraeli

Example:

- 1) Council on Foreign Relations -Pg. 97
The New World Order by Pat Robertson
- 2) The British Round Table - Pg. 111 ibid.
 - a) Ruskin
 - b) Rhodes
 - c) House

C. Religion

1. The fight for Jerusalem - 3 religions
 - a. Crusades - 67
 - b. Capitol of The Earth
 - c. Dome of the Rock
 - d. Birth of Christ
2. Rise of fundamentalism - Emphasis on family, tradition, scriptures, morality, and government as extension of church policy
 - a. Moslem - Ayatollah
 - b. Jewish - Hassidic
 - c. Christian - Moral Majority
3. Catholicism
 - a. Vatican II
 - b. 1977 - Kansas City
 - c. Pope mobile
 - d. Pope & Gorbachev
 - e. Pope & Billy Graham
 - f. The City of 7 Hills
 - 1) Holy Roman Empire
 - 2) Latin
 - g. Historical persecution of the saints
4. Rise of New Age Religion
 - a. Aquarian Age
 - b. Really Old Age - Ancient Empires of the New Age
Chapter 1
 - 1) Divination
 - 2) Spiritism
 - 3) Shamanism
 - 4) Animism
 - 5) Mystery Religions
 - 6) Idolatry
 - 7) Sympathetic Magic
 - 8) Hinduism
 - 9) Syncretism
 - 10) New Thought
 - 11) Humanism
 - 12) Psychology
 - c. Occult (occulae) - to cover up, hide from sight, to become concealed, hidden from the eye of understanding, to extinguish the light of.
Webster
Occultism - belief in hidden or mysterious powers and the possibility of subjecting them to human control.
5. Cult (cultus) - care devotion, worship of a deity, rites and ceremonies or externals of a religion, excessive devotion to a person, idea, or thing.
 - a. Close mindedness
 - b. Antagonistic
 - c. Have supernatural basis for position
 - d. Founder - authoritarian pronouncements

Examples

- 1) Jehovahs Witnesses
 - 2) Christian Science
 - 3) Mormonism
 - 4) Theosophical Society
 - 5) Zen Buddhism
 - 6) Ba hai
 - 7) Unity
 - 8) World Wide Church of God
 - 9) Unification
 - 10) Scientology
 - 11) Unitarianism
6. World Council of Churches and the Ecumenical Movement
Ecumenical - Universal, representing the whole church, the inhabited world.
syn. - world wide, liberal , tolerant, catholic, cosmopolitan "belongs to all the world or is world wide in its inclusiveness" Webster
- a. The Trappist Monastery
 - b. Political change - social gospel
 - 1) Ghandi & passive resistance
 - a) Martin Luther King Jr. & civil rights
 - 2) Religious base for moral reform
 - 3) Former issues i.e.
 - a) Equality
 1. End of slavery
 - b) Self determination
 - 4) Current issues
 - a) Homosexuality & Lesbian ministers
 - b) Gender of God
 - c. Two dreams
 - 1) I will not cling to pride - Mary Smith
 - 2) Why can't Satan be saved - Charles Smith
 - d. The impact of humanism & rejection of the Holy Spirit
 - e. Reuniting the Catholic, Anglican & Protestant mainline denominations
 - 1) Dialogues continuing
7. Revival
- a. The early and latter rain
 - b. The last days
 - 1) Noah & Lot
 - c. In Africa, Latin America, China, & former communist nations
8. The last frontier - ~~Turner's~~ safety valve theory
- a. Star wars or revelation
 - b. Who's coming - UFO's or angels of God
 - c. Anti Christ or Jesus Christ
- D. Two kingdoms
1. Mystery Babylon
 2. Kingdom of God