

THE THREE CONSTANTINES

Introduction:

This document is a prophetic study of the history and work of Constantine the Great, emperor of Rome, and Clovis, the king of France, referred to by some historians as the second Constantine.¹ It will be shown through a triple-application of prophecy that these two kings typify the history and work of Donald Trump, the 45th president of the United States. They specifically bring to view the latter's work of calling a constitutional convention at Midnight in the wake of the crisis typified by the battle of Raphia (Dan 11:11). This constitutional convention will frame amendments that will establish the unification of church and state - the Image of the Beast - which precedes the Sunday Law. The formation of the Image of the Beast in the United States will coincide with a civil war in that country. This study will also give a second witness to the increase of knowledge on Daniel 11:5-15 which identify the battles of Raphia and Panium which have been the subject of attention within this movement in recent times.

Rome and France - Types of the United States:

In order to lay a foundation for the consideration of Constantine and Clovis as types of Trump it is necessary to establish the understanding that Rome and France, which these two kings ruled respectively, are types of the United States of America. Rome is indeed a type of the United States. Simple arguments to this end are that Rome was the superpower in its time (the fourth kingdom of Bible prophecy) and the United States (the sixth kingdom of Bible Prophecy according to Revelation 17) is the superpower today. Both Rome and the United States form apostate unions of church and state which subsequently persecute God's true Bible believing people. The dragon of Revelation 12 is Rome. And according to Revelation 13:11 America will speak "as a dragon." Rome was the civil power that crucified Christ typifying the United States which will crucify Christ in the person of His disciples when it passes a Sunday law and begins to persecute God's people.

France is also a type of the United States. The Franks were a two-horned power consisting of the Salian Franks and the Ripuarian Franks.

*As late as "thirty years after the battle of Chalons" the tribes of the Franks who had "settled in Gaul were not yet united as one nation." "Several tribes, independent one of another, were planted between the Rhine and the Somme; there were some in the environs of Cologne, Calais, Cambrai, even beyond the Seine and as far as Le Mans, on the confines of the Britons.... **The two principal Frankish tribes were those of the Salian Franks and the Ripuarian Franks, settled, the latter in the east of Belgica, on the banks of the Moselle and the Rhine; the former toward the West, between the Meuse, the ocean, and the Somme. Meroveus, whose name was perpetuated in his line, was one of the principal chieftains of the Salian Franks; and his son Childeric, who resided in Tournay, where his tomb was discovered in 1655, was the father of Clovis, who succeeded him in 481, and with whom really commenced the kingdom and history of France.**"—Guizot. 1 {ECE 19.2}*

¹ See footnote 3.

They typify the United States which is also two-horned power according to Revelation 13. America's two horns initially constitute republicanism and protestantism but subsequently become military and economic power which are used to persecute. France (through Clovis) put the Papacy on the throne of the earth. And Napoleon, the emperor of France removed it from that position in 1798. This typifies the United States which will put the Papacy on the throne of the earth again when it form an Image of the Beast. The United States is also the principal king of the ten kings that according to Revelation 17 will turn on the the papacy and burn it with fire after the close of probation (Rev 17:16-17). France and the United States underwent parallel constitutional development processes². The prophetic significance of this is shown in the studies on the French Revolution. These studies show that the history of revolutionary France is a type of the history of the end of the United States.

The First and Second Constantines:

Having demonstrated that Rome and France are indeed types of the United States it is useful at this point to lay out some of the striking parallels between Constantine and Clovis and elaborate on how these parallels typify the work of Donald Trump.

Constantine was the first Christian emperor of Rome. He founded the Eastern division of the Roman Empire when he moved the capital from Rome to Constantinople which he also founded (330 AD). He is noted for passing the first Sunday Law on the 7th of March 321 AD (GC 680).

*In the early part of the fourth century occurred an event which could not have been foreseen, but which threw an immense weight in favor of Sunday into the balances already trembling between the rival institutions, the Sabbath of the Lord and the festival of the sun. This was nothing less than **an edict from the throne of the Roman Empire in behalf of "the venerable day of the sun."** It was issued by the emperor Constantine in A.D. 321, and is thus expressed:- {HSFD 341.3}*

"Let all the judges and town people, and the occupation of all trades rest on the venerable day of the sun; but let those who are situated in the country, freely and at full liberty attend to the business of agriculture; because it often happens that no other day is so fit for sowing corn and planting vines; lest, the critical moment being let slip, men should lose the commodities granted by Heaven. Given the seventh day of March; Crispus and Constantine being consuls, each of them for the second time." 1 {HSFD 342.1}

Of this law, a high authority thus speaks:- {HSFD 342.2}

*"It was Constantine the Great who first made a law for the proper observance of Sunday; and who, according to Eusebius, appointed it should be regularly celebrated throughout the Roman Empire. Before him, and even in his time, they observed the Jewish Sabbath, as well as Sunday; both to satisfy the law of Moses, and to imitate the apostles who used to meet together on the first day. **By Constantine's law, promulgated in 321, it was decreed that for the future the Sunday should be kept as a day of rest in all cities and towns; but he allowed the country people to follow their work.**" 2 {HSFD 342.3}*

² In 1789 a constitutional debate took place in France while the American constitution was adopted in the same year.

Daniel 11:31 identifies the city of Rome as the empires “sanctuary of strength.” The removal of the capital from Rome to Constantinople was the opening salvo in Rome’s progressive fragmentation and decline.

*The power of the empire was committed to the carrying on of the work before mentioned. “**And they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength,” or Rome.** If this applies to the barbarians, it was literally fulfilled; for Rome was sacked by the Goths, and Vandals, and the imperial power of the West ceased through the conquest of Rome by Odoacer. Or if it refers to those rulers of the empire who were working in behalf of the papacy against the pagan and all other opposing religions, **it would signify the removal of the seat of empire from Rome to Constantinople, which contributed its measure of influence to the downfall of Rome.** The passage would then be parallel to Daniel 8:11 and Revelation 13:2. {DAR 254.4}*

Donald Trump will perform a similar work to that of Constantine. He will bring about the national apostasy which will lead to America’s national ruin. This will happen when he removes his country’s sanctuary of strength - its constitution - in order to unite church and state and pass Sunday Laws. The line of the last four presidents as illustrated in Dan 11:16-22 identifies Tiberius, the vile man, as a type of Donald Trump. Tiberius was emperor when Christ was crucified. Christ’s crucifixion marks a judgement for sin and is the third of three steps in the line of the end of ancient Israel. It typifies the Sunday law which is when judgement is passed for receiving the mark of the beast. The Sunday law is also the third step in the line of Adventism.

Clovis, France’s first Catholic king, is considered the founder of that country and is referred to by some historians as the “Second Constantine.”³ He united the Franks and established Paris as the kingdom’s capital. He acted as Rome’s army and promoted its interests by subjugating the Arian barbarian kingdoms in order to exalt the Papacy to universal dominion. He typifies Donald Trump who is the last president of the United States. Trump will not only pass Sunday laws as brought to view by the history of Constantine (Sunday laws which are an act of homage to Rome) but he will go on to perform the work described in Rev 13:14-16 of causing the world to follow his example. Clovis died when he was 45 years old and Donald Trump is the 45th President and will lead America to its death.

³ *Much was written about Clovis by Gregory of Tours in his Histories (often call the History of the Franks), which appeared more than 50 years after Clovis’ death. Interpreting him from a Christian perspective, Gregory tells stirring stories about Clovis and portrays him as a single-minded warrior. He uses florid rhetoric to describe the arguments with which Clotilda attempted to persuade her husband to abandon paganism. When Clovis finally converted, he becomes for Gregory a “new Constantine,” the emperor who Christianized the Roman Empire in the early 4th century. In both cases, an unexpected victory in battle led a king to trust the power of the Christian God and to submit to baptism. Gregory places Clovis’s baptism in 496 and characterizes his subsequent battles as Christian victories, particularly the engagement with the Visigoths in 507 that has long been identified with Vouille but is now believed to have occurred at Voulon near Poitiers, France. Gregory portrays the Visigothic war as a campaign against Arian heresy. His account indicates that prior to the battle, Clovis gave gifts to the church and made appeals to St. Martin of Tours, for which he was rewarded with victory, blessed with miracles, and honoured with an imperial consulship by Anastasius I. - Encyclopedia Britannica, www.britannica.com/biography/clovis-1*

Milvian Bridge and Tolbiac - Civil War at the Midnight Cry:

Both Clovis and Constantine converted to “Christianity” in connection with major battles. Just prior to the Battle of Milvian Bridge (312 AD) Constantine purported to have received a vision of a flaming cross and the “Chi Ro” symbol he inscribed upon the shields of his soldiers before the battle.” He attributed his victory in this battle to God’s intervening on his behalf and converted thereafter.⁴

*But this is enough mention of his [Constantine’s] fearful crimes, and we gladly turn from it without narrating the bloody tragedy of his own wife. And all this while he professed to be a Christian, **It was before the battle of the Milvian Bridge (312) that he professed to have had his vision of the flaming cross and its inscription. In 321 he issued his Sunday edict. It was in 324 that he murdered Licinius. In 325 he convened the Council of Nicea, presided over its deliberations, took part in its discussions, and published and enforced its decisions. In 326 he murdered his nephew and Crispus. And in 330, May 11, his new capital, Constantinople, was dedicated to the Virgin Mary. In 337, May 22, he died, and there ended his evil life. To quote the words of another, “Tested by character, indeed he stands among the lowest of all those to whom the epithet [Great] has in ancient or modern times been applied.”—Encyclopedia Britannica, ninth edition, art. Constantine. Yet through all this defiance of all principle, of all the laws of God, and of civilized men, he prospered as a ruler, and the Nation prospered under his shameful rule. {AMS January 30, 1889, p. 12.4}***

During the Battle of Tolbiac (496 AD) Clovis purported to have called upon the god of his Catholic wife Clotilda when the battle turned against him. It is said that the battle turned immediately thereafter and the invading Alemanni fled following the death of their king on the battlefield.

...in a great battle with the Alemanni, the Franks were getting the worst of the conflict. In the midst of the battle Clovis vowed that if the victory could be theirs, he would become Catholic. The tide of battle turned; the victory was won, and Clovis was a Catholic. Clotilda hurried away a messenger with the glad news to the bishop of Rhiems, who came to baptize the new convert {PTUK November 11, 1897, p.711.1}

Both Constantine and Clovis’ “conversions” led to the broader adoption of Christianity within their kingdoms. It is following their conversions that laws exalting “Christian” (Catholic) institutions (i.e. Sunday) began to be passed and the development was seen in which the civil

⁴ **The Battle of Milvian Bridge took place between the Roman Emperors Constantine I and Maxentius on October 28, 312. It takes its name from the Milvian Bridge, an important route over the Tiber. Constantine won the battle and started on the path that led him to the end of the Tetrarchy and become the sole ruler of the Roman Empire. Maxentius drowned in the Tiber during the battle and his body was later taken from the river and decapitated.**

According to Chroniclers such as Eusebius of Caesarea and Lactantius, the battle marked the beginning of Constantine’s conversion to Christianity. Eusebius of Caesarea recounts that Constantine and his soldiers had a vision sent by the Christian God. This was interpreted as a promise of victory if the sign of the Chi-Rho, the first two letters of Christ’s name in Greek, was painted on the soldiers’ shields. The Arch of Constantine, erected in celebration of the victory, certainly attributes Constantine’s success to divine intervention; however, the monument does not display any overtly Christian symbolism - Wikipedia

power of the kingdom was brought to bear to enforce the edicts of the church. Constantine and Clovis' conversions are typifying the conversion of the United States to Catholic principles. The Catholic church is described in Revelation as a woman riding (or controlling) a beast. A woman symbolizes a church and a beast represents a civil power. Its principles were demonstrated during the 1260 years of persecution in which it gained control of the civil power and used it to persecute the saints. America converts to Catholic principles when it forms an image of the Beast or an image of the roman hierarchy.⁵ preparatory to passing the national Sunday law.

The battle of Milvian Bridge was a civil war between the rival emperors Constantine and Maxentius. The battle of Tolbiac was a war against the Alemanni who were external aggressors to the Frankish kingdom. Applying these two battles in a triple application of prophecy teaches that the circumstances that will lead to America's conversion (its forming an Image of the Beast at the Midnight Cry) will be a crisis involving warfare brought on by foreign aggressors. Clovis won the battle of Tolbiac and completely subjugated the Alemanni. This typifies the battle of Panium in which the United States defeats Russia, an external aggressor, and completely subjugates that nation which at that point ceases to be the king of the South. But what is also brought to view in this triple application is that there will be a civil war in the United States typified by the battle of Milvian Bridge.

Are there other witnesses to this understanding? Indeed there are. This is witnessed to by the Triple application of the three Romes. Pagan Rome conquered three geographic obstacles in its first rise. These were the Syria in the East, Judea which is the "Pleasant Land," and Egypt in the south (Dan 8:9). The second geographic obstacle, Judea, was conquered in 63 BC. When Pompey besieged and later destroyed Jerusalem. That nation was in the throes of a civil war between rival Jewish factions led by Aristobulus and Hyrcanus.⁶ In Rome's second rise three geographic obstacles were conquered. These were the three horns of Daniel 7:8 - the Ostrogoths, Heruli and Vandals. The Heruli were the first to be plucked up in 493 AD. The

⁵ *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.*

*The beast with two horns "causeth [commands] all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads: and that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name." Revelation 13:16, 17. The third angel's warning is: "If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God." "The beast" mentioned in this message, whose worship is enforced by the two-horned beast, is the first, or leopardlike beast of Revelation 13 -- the papacy. **The "image to the beast" represents that form of apostate Protestantism which will be developed when the Protestant churches shall seek the aid of the civil power for the enforcement of their dogmas. The "mark of the beast" still remains to be defined.***

*As the sign of the authority of the Catholic Church, papist writers cite "the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday, which Protestants allow of; . . . because by keeping Sunday, they acknowledge the church's power to ordain feasts, and to command them under sin."--Henry Tuberville, An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrine, page 58. **What then is the change of the Sabbath, but the sign, or mark, of the authority of the Roman Church--"the mark of the beast"?** {GC 445-448}*

⁶ J Litch, Prophetic Expositions vol.2, p. 25-26

Vandals followed and were in the midst of civil strife when Rome waged war against them in .⁷ The Goths were conquered last in 538 AD. Taking Rome's first rise under Pagan Rome and combining it with the history of its second rise under Papal Rome it can be understood that the second geographic obstacle in Rome's final rise will be conquered within the context of a civil war. The second of three obstacles conquered by Modern Rome in Dan 11:40-45 is the "Glorious Land" in verse 41. The Glorious Land is the United States of America and it is spiritually conquered by the papacy when that nation forms an Image of the Beast and passes the Sunday law. Hence it can be understood that there will be a civil war in the United States in the Image of the Beast and Sunday Law time periods.

Another witness is the seven thunders of the seven Caesars. In this line of prophecy Julius Caesar marks the death of Roman Republic. He and is located in 1989 when the United States took the first step towards its death as the sixth kingdom of Bible prophecy. The step taken was its coming into union with the Papacy. Julius Caesar was followed by Augustus in whose reign the shepherds and wise men received an increase of knowledge on the birth of the Messiah (Luke 2:1-11, Matt 2:1). This typifies the increase of knowledge that followed the time of the end. This is marked in 1992 when Jeff Pippenger came to an understanding of Daniel 11:40-45. Augustus was followed by Tiberius. John the Baptist ministered in his reign. John formalized the message that Christ later bore in the power of the anointing of the Holy Spirit. This typifies the formalization of the message in 1996 through the publication of The Time of the End magazine. Tiberius was followed by Caligula whose mismanagement of the empire led to financial crises and famine. This typifies 911 where Radical Islam entered the stage of history and began to do its work of breaking the world economy. Caligula was followed by Claudius who passed a persecutorial decree against the Christians in Rome. His decree saw Priscilla and Aquilla being deported from the city and typifies developments at Midnight which mark the beginning of the persecution of the Priests. Nero followed Claudius and is located at the Midnight Cry. The city of Rome burnt down in the time of Nero.⁸ The city was the empires sanctuary of strength - the source of its power.⁹ This typifies the "burning" of the U.S. Constitution which takes place from MC-SL when that constitution is repudiated (GC 441). Nero died in 66 AD and his death was

⁷ Now it was [about 535 a.d] that the emperor Justinian undertook to avail himself of the dissensions of the Goths, and thereby recover Italy.... Abundant excuse was offered to the Byzantine court for prosecuting its designs against the barbarian kingdoms. The state of the Vandals was distracted with civil commotions. Hilderic, the rightful sovereign, had been deposed and imprisoned, and the usurping Gelimer was seated on the throne. The Catholic party of the West favoured the restoration of the deposed sovereign, and appealed to Justinian to aid in this work, the latter fitted out a powerful expedition the command of which was entrusted to Belisarius. In the year 533, the armament proceeded to the African coast. A battle was fought with the Vandals a few miles from Carthage, and Belisarius was completely victorious... {SBBS 446.6}

⁸ About this time **a terrible fire occurred in Rome by which nearly one half of the city was burned.** Nero himself, it was rumored, had caused the flames to be kindled, but to avert suspicion he made a pretense of great generosity by assisting the homeless and destitute. He was, however, accused of the crime. The people were excited and enraged, and in order to clear himself, and also to rid the city of a class whom he feared and hated, **Nero turned the accusation upon the Christians. His device succeeded, and thousands of the followers of Christ--men, women, and children--were cruelly put to death.** {AA 487.2}

⁹ U Smith, Thoughts on Daniel and Revelation, pg.254

followed by a period of civil war known as the “year of four emperors” where Galba, Otho, Vitellius and Vespasian succeeded each other to the throne.¹⁰ The number four represents scattering (Zech 1:19. Lev 26:18-28) and is identifying the scattering of the United States as the sixth kingdom of Bible prophecy. Vespasian’s son was Titus - the famous general who burnt down Jerusalem and scattered the Jews in 70 AD. Vespasian therefore marks the Sunday Law where Adventism is besieged and burnt down. The year of four emperors which began at the Midnight Cry can thus be understood to be showing that there will be a civil war in America at the Midnight Cry/Image of the Beast.

The Spirit of prophecy says there will be a civil war in America.

*“In India, China, Russia, **and the cities of America**, thousands of men and women are dying of starvation. **The monied men, because they have the power, control the market.** They purchase at low rates all they can obtain, and then sell at greatly increased prices. **This means starvation to the poorer classes, and will result in a civil war.** There will be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation. “And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time; and at that time thy people shall be delivered, everyone that shall be found written in the book.... Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly, and none of the wicked shall understand, but the wise shall understand.”—Manuscript 114, 1899. (General manuscript, untitled, typed August 13, 1899.)” – {Manuscript Releases, vol.5, pg.305.4 }*

The lines of the Three Constantines, Three Romes, and that of the Seven Thunders of the Seven Caesars locate this development at Midnight Cry/Image of the Beast time period.

Milvian Bridge and the Tetrarchy - Tyranny and Despotism at the Midnight Cry

The battle of Milvian Bridge led Constantine to end the Tetrarchy and become the sole emperor of the Roman kingdom.¹¹ The tetrarchy was a form of government in which power was divided between four principals. The tetrarchy can be understood to typify America’s current government structure in this application. While power is divided between four within a tetrarchic system the United States has power divided between three branches - the legislature, the judiciary and the executive. The key point is not the number of divisions between which power is divided but the fact that power was divided between multiple bodies and not in a sovereign. That Constantine put an end to the Tetrarchy following the battle of Milvian Bridge (a civil war) shows that the civil war at the Midnight Cry will lead to the effective end of the current division of powers in the

¹⁰ ***The Year of the Four Emperors** was a year in the history of the Roman Empire, AD 69, in which four emperors ruled in succession: **Galba, Otho, Vitellius, and Vespasian.** The suicide of emperor Nero, in 68, was followed by a brief period of **civil war, the first Roman civil war since Mark Antony's death in 30 BC.** Between June of 68 and December of 69, Rome witnessed the successive rise and fall of Galba, Otho, and Vitellius until the final accession of Vespasian, first of the Imperial Flavian dynasty, in July 69. The social, military and political upheavals of the period had Empire-wide repercussions, which included the outbreak of the Batavian rebellion. - Wikipedia*

¹¹ See footnote 4.

United States. What will follow is despotism as Trump centralizes all the powers of the state in himself and becomes in effect an emperor. The three-fold division of powers within the American government is enshrined in the constitution. One may reason that an outbreak of violent civil conflict would lead to martial law and the suspension of the constitution. Trump could in that instance bear virtual dictatorial rule. But the line of Daniel 11:23-29 teaches that the assumption of dictatorial powers on Trump's part will come through amendments to the constitution that he will push for.¹² This is represented in the statement "he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time (Dan 11:24)." The "strong holds" are America's sanctuary of strength - its constitution. And the "time" or 360 years is a symbol of the Midnight Cry to Sunday Law time period over which this work against the constitution will take place. In the following section it will be argued that the vehicle through which Trump will perform this work of abrogating the constitution and assuming dictatorial power will be a constitutional convention. This convention, which would likely have multiple sittings, answers to the "devices" of Daniel 11:24.

Constitutional Convention at Midnight:

There are witnesses which identify the establishment of a constitutional convention (or council) at Midnight as the means of abrogating the U.S. Constitution. The history of the American Revolution is one such witness. In the course of this history conventions and congresses were put in place for the purposes of governing that fledgling nation and putting in place the various constitutions that served as the basis of its government.

The National Constitutional Convention was set up in 1787 and it had ten presidents and drafted the United States Constitution which became law in 1789. This Convention was preceded by the Continental Congress.

*The **Continental Congress**, also known as the Philadelphia Congress, was a convention of delegates called together from the **Thirteen Colonies** which became the governing body of the United States during the American Revolution.*

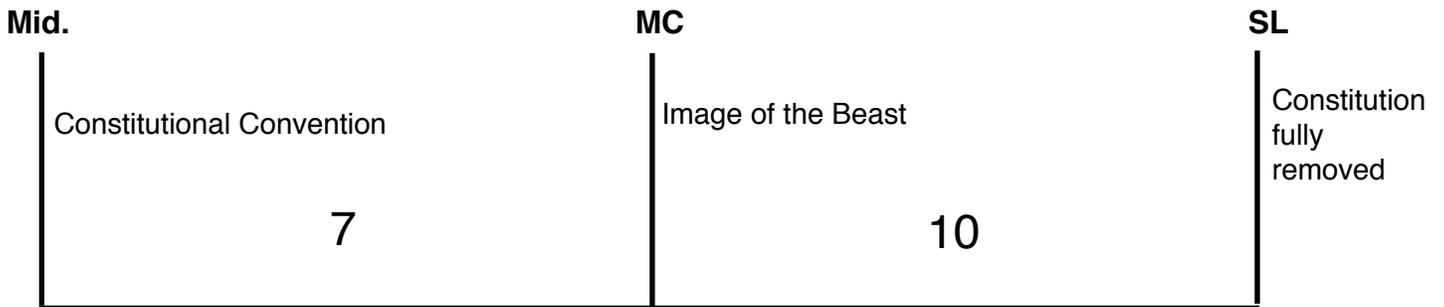
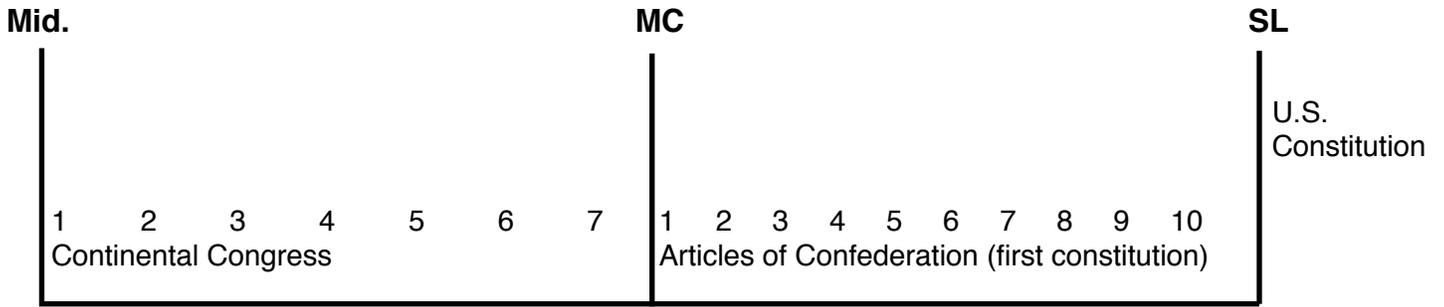
The Congress met from 1774 to 1789 in three incarnations. The first call for a convention was made over issues of the blockade and the Intolerable Acts penalizing the Province of Massachusetts, which in 1774 enabled Benjamin Franklin to convince the colonies to form a representative body. Much of what we know today comes from the yearly log books printed by the Continental Congress called "Resolutions, Acts and Orders of Congress" which gives a day to day description of the debates and issues.

Although the delegates were divided early on as to whether to break from Crown rule, the second Continental Congress on July 2, 1776, passed a resolution asserting independence, with no opposing vote recorded. The Declaration of Independence was issued two days later declaring themselves a new nation: the United States of America. It established a Continental Army, giving command to one of its members, George Washington of Virginia. It waged war with Great Britain, made a militia treaty with France, and funded the war effort with loans and paper money.

***The third Continental Congress was the Congress of the Confederation, under the Articles of Confederation.** - Wikipedia*

¹²T Mtetwa, Daniel 11:23-29, <link>

The Continental Congress had seven presidents and drafted the Articles of Confederation - America's first constitution. What is seen here is a seven and ten structure from the Continental Congress and its Articles of Confederation to the National Constitutional Convention and the United States Constitution which it drafted. This history is the beginning of the United States and it typifies the end of that country. When this structure of seven and ten is brought to the end of the world it can be seen to represent Midnight to the Midnight Cry and Midnight Cry to the Sunday Law respectively. See the diagram below:



The number seven can be shown to be a symbol of the Midnight to Midnight Cry time period. A witness for the number seven at Midnight is Christ's seven trials. Christ was seized at Midnight

according to DA 699.¹³ And following his midnight seizure he was tried seven times (DA 760).¹⁴ At his final trial the choice was proffered to release Him or Barabbas. The people cried "Barrabas! Barrabas! (DA 733)" which is a doubling and is therefore located at the Midnight Cry. And the number ten can be shown to typify the Midnight Cry to Sunday Law time period. A witness for the number ten at the Midnight Cry is the ten kings of Revelation 17 which are identified as commencing their rise at the Midnight Cry and being fully established at the Sunday Law. This is the time of the parallel empires (translated as "dominion" in Dan 11:4) which sees the United States falling over the same period of time.

Having identified that the structure of the American revolution typifies Midnight to the Sunday Law it is important to take note of the prophetic significance of the events that fall within that structure. That a Continental Congress was established with seven presidents, and that this Congress passed America's first constitution in the time of its seventh president, is identifying that at Midnight there will be a constitutional convention that will convene to amend the constitution. Its amendments to the constitution will take effect at the Midnight Cry paralleling the putting in place of the Articles of Confederation.

The Articles of Confederation drafted by the Continental Congress were but a step towards the establishment of the United States Constitution. In the same sense, the constitutional convention convened by Donald Trump at Midnight will only take steps towards the abrogation of the constitution and not fully do away with it at that point. These steps towards the complete

*13 The Saviour contrasted His own manner of work with the methods of His accusers. For months they had hunted Him, striving to entrap Him and bring Him before a secret tribunal, where they might obtain by perjury what it was impossible to gain by fair means. Now they were carrying out their purpose. **The midnight seizure by a mob**, the mockery and abuse before He was condemned, or even accused, was their manner of work, not His. Their action was in violation of the law. Their own rules declared that every man should be treated as innocent until proved guilty. By their own rules the priests stood condemned. {DA 699.2}*

*14 Heaven beheld the Victim betrayed into the hands of the murderous mob, and with mockery and violence hurried from one tribunal to another. It heard the sneers of His persecutors because of His lowly birth. It heard the denial with cursing and swearing by one of His best-loved disciples. It saw the frenzied work of Satan, and his power over the hearts of men. Oh, fearful scene! the Saviour seized at midnight in Gethsemane, dragged to and fro from palace to judgment hall, **arraigned twice before the priests, twice before the Sanhedrin, twice before Pilate, and once before Herod**, mocked, scourged, condemned, and led out to be crucified, bearing the heavy burden of the cross, amid the wailing of the daughters of Jerusalem and the jeering of the rabble. {DA 760}*

abrogation of the constitution will take the form of amendments to that same constitution.¹⁵ As the final United States Constitution was put in place in the time of the tenth president under the Articles of Confederation, the same constitution will be fully removed at the Sunday Law.

Having covered the line of the American revolution as typifying a constitutional convention at Midnight it is important to note that both Constantine and Clovis convened historic church councils. Conventions, councils and congresses are parallel concepts.

Council

COUNCIL, noun [Latin , to call, Gr. See Hold. This word is often confounded with counsel, with which it has no connection. council is a collection or assembly.]

1. **An assembly of men summoned or convened for consultation, deliberation and advice.**

The chief priest and all the council sought false witness. Matthew 20:1.

The kings of England were formerly assisted by a grand council or peers.

The word is applicable to any body of men, appointed or convened for consultation and advice, in important affairs; as, a council of divines or clergymen, with their lay delegates; a council of war, consisting of the principal officers, to advise the commander in chief or admiral; a council of physicians, to consult and advise in difficult cases of disease.

2. *A body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, as in Great Britain.*

3. *In some of the American states, a branch of the legislature, corresponding with the senate in other states, and called legislative council*

4. **An assembly of prelates and doctors, convened for regulating matters of doctrine and discipline in the church.** - 1828 Webster's Dictionary

Convention

CONVENTION, noun [Latin See Convene.]

¹⁵ *A great crisis awaits the people of God. A crisis awaits the world. The most momentous struggle of all the ages is just before us. Events which for more than forty years we have upon the authority of the prophetic word declared to be impending are now taking place before our eyes. Already **the question of an amendment to the Constitution restricting liberty of conscience has been urged upon the legislators of the nation.** The question of enforcing Sunday observance has become one of national interest and importance. We well know what the result of this movement will be. But are we ready for the issue? Have we faithfully discharged the duty which God has committed to us of giving the people warning of the danger before them? {5T 711.3}*

*We see that efforts are being made to restrict our religious liberties. The Sunday question is now assuming large proportions. **An amendment to our Constitution is being urged in Congress, and when it is obtained, oppression must follow.** I want to ask, Are you awake to this matter? and do you realize that the night cometh, when no man can work? Have you had that intensity of zeal, and that piety and devotion, which will enable you to stand when oppression is brought upon you? It does not seem possible to us now that any should have to stand alone; but if God has ever spoken by me, the time will come when we shall be brought before councils and before thousands for his name's sake, and each one will have to give the reason of his faith. Then will come the severest criticism upon every position that has been taken for the truth. We need, then, to study the word of God, that we may know why we believe the doctrines we advocate. We must critically search the living oracles of Jehovah. {RH December 18, 1888, Art. A, par. 12}*

1. The act of coming together; a meeting of several persons or individuals.
2. Union; coalition.
3. **An assembly. In this sense, the word includes any formal meeting or collection of men for civil or ecclesiastical purposes;** particularly an assembly of delegates or representatives for consultation on important concerns, **civil, political or ecclesiastical.** In Great Britain, convention is the name given to an extraordinary assembly of the estates of the realm, held without the kings writ; as the assembly which restored Charles II. to the throne, and that which declared the throne to be abdicated by James II. In the United States, this name is given to the assembly of representatives which forms a constitution of government, or political association; as the convention which formed the constitution of the United States in 1787. - 1828 Webster's Dictionary

Congress

CONGRESS, noun [Latin , to come together; to go or step; a step. See Grade and Degree.]

1. **A meeting of individuals; an assembly of envoys, commissioners, deputies, etc.,** particularly a meeting of the representatives of several courts, to concert measures for their common good, or to adjust their mutual concerns.

Constantine convened the council of Nicea/Nice/Nicaea (325 AD) and Clovis convened the Council of Orleans (511 AD). These councils bring to view most prominently the religious aspect of this national constitutional convention which will pave the way for the unification of church and state (the formation of an Image of the Beast) at the Midnight Cry. And by identifying the key developments of these two councils the key aspects of the convention at Midnight can also be identified.

The Council of Nice:

The Council of Nicea was convened to settle a doctrinal crisis in the church - the controversy between Athanasius and Arius.

Paganism and Christianity met on the battlefield when Constantine contended for the throne of Rome; paganism and Christianity met in more deadly conflict in Alexandria, where Christian and pagan schools stood side by side. Here it was that such men as Origen and Clement, recognized Fathers of the church, adopted the philosophy of the Greeks, and applied to the study of the Bible the same methods which were common in the study of Homer and other Greek writers. Higher criticism had its birth in Alexandria. It was the result of a mingling of the truths taught by Christ and the false philosophy of the Greeks. It was an attempt to interpret divine writings by the human intellect, a revival of the philosophy of Plato. These teachers, by introducing Greek philosophy into the schools which were nominally Christian, opened the avenue for the theological controversies which shook the Roman world, and finally established the mystery of iniquity. {SDP 229.2}

*So from this false teaching of the Word in Alexandria came two leaders-Athanasius and Arius. Each had his following, and yet no man could clearly define the disputed point over which they wrangled. So great was the controversy that **the Council of Nice was called to settle the dispute, and deliver to the church an orthodox creed. The emperor Constantine called the council, and was present in person.** At this council the creed of Athanasius was recognized as orthodox, and Arius and his followers were pronounced heretics. {SDP 229.3}*

*But announcing a creed is one thing, and having it adopted is another. **The orthodox creed was published to the world, and then began the fight. In this strife armies fought and much blood was shed. But in spite of the fact that Arianism was heresy, the doctrine spread. It was popular among the barbarian tribes who invaded the western division of the Roman empire. The Vandals, who settled in Africa, were among the followers of Arius, and so also were the Heruli and Ostrogoths who settled in Italy. But while Arianism spread through Africa, Sardinia, and Spain, and was present at times in Italy, the recognized religion of the Roman emperor and the empire itself, the northern kingdom, which now had its seat at Constantinople, was the Catholic faith, as proclaimed at Nice. As Constantinople was the representative of this northern division in his day, so later, between 527 and 565, Justinian became champion of the Catholic cause.*** {SDP 230.1}

As quoted above the Athanasians came off the victors and defined doctrinal orthodoxy through the publication of the Nicene creed. This identifies a significant outcome of the convention at Midnight. The various factions or denominations within Christendom will come together to develop an orthodox statement of belief based upon points they hold in common. Ellen White speaks of this. But the lines of the American Revolution and the histories of Constantine and Clovis are locating these developments in the Midnight to Midnight Cry time period.

*The wide diversity of belief in the Protestant churches is regarded by many as decisive proof that no effort to secure a forced uniformity can ever be made. **But there has been for years, in churches of the Protestant faith, a strong and growing sentiment in favor of a union based upon common points of doctrine.** To secure such a union, the discussion of subjects upon which all were not agreed—however important they might be from a Bible standpoint—must necessarily be waived.* {GC 444.2}

*Charles Beecher, in a sermon in the year 1846, declared that the ministry of “the evangelical Protestant denominations” is “not only formed all the way up under a tremendous pressure of merely human fear, but they live, and move, and breathe in a state of things radically corrupt, and appealing every hour to every baser element of their nature to hush up the truth, and bow the knee to the power of apostasy. Was not this the way things went with Rome? Are we not living her life over again? **And what do we see just ahead? Another general council! A world’s convention! Evangelical alliance, and universal creed!**”—Sermon on “The Bible a Sufficient Creed,” delivered at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Feb. 22, 1846. When this shall be gained, then, in the effort to secure complete uniformity, it will be only a step to the resort to force.* {GC 444.3}

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}

This development must take place as part of the process of setting up an Image of the Beast. Adventists will here be confronted with the requirement to observe Sunday as all major denominations will be united on this point.¹⁶

A parallel line of history to this is Dan 11:23-29 which identifies the league of Jews with the Romans (verse 23). The Jews entered into this league in order to obtain the Romans protection

¹⁶ 5T 711.3-4; RH December 18, 1888, Art. A, par. 12;

against the Syrians who were oppressing them. The Syrian oppression of the Jews parallels Ptolemy IV's oppression of the Jews following his victory at Raphia in Dan 11:11. Both the Syrian and Egyptian oppression of the Jews in each of these lines typify Russia's oppression of Seventh Day-Adventists, and possibly other denominations, following their victory over the United States in the conflict between the two countries at Midnight. The Jews entering into a league with the Romans typifies Adventists entering into a compact with the government of the United States in the wake of the post-Midnight Russian oppression. This compact into which the Adventist General Conference will enter constitutes their forming an Image of the Beast.

Bringing these lines together - the line of the American Revolution is identifying that Trump will call a constitution convention at Midnight. This convention will unite the apostate protestant denominations and take steps towards the unification of church and state. At this convention the apostate protestants will unite upon the points of doctrine that they hold in common - Sunday Sacredness most prominently. The Adventist church will accept the Sunday laws that will be passed in the wake of the convention and thereby align themselves with the apostate protestants.

The Nicene creed upon which the various bishops united upon at the Council of Nice did not bring unity. Rather, it led to an escalation of the conflict between the various parties. Barbarian nations inhabiting the the Western portion of the empire adopted Arianism and made war against the Eastern division which championed the Nicene (Catholic) faith. The conflict between these factions is seen in the history of Justinian who passed his decree in 533 for the purpose of exterminating the Arian heresy.¹⁷ This is another witness to the understanding that the developments at the constitutional convention will be followed by a civil war in the United States at the Midnight Cry.

The council of Nicea passed a Sunday Law.

*Before Constantine's time, there is no trace of the doctrine of the change of the Sabbath. On the contrary, we have decisive evidence that Sunday was a day on which ordinary labor was considered lawful and proper. But Constantine, while yet a heathen, commanded that every kind of business excepting agriculture should be laid aside on that day. His law designated the day as a heathen festival, which it actually was. But within four years after its enactment, **Constantine had become, not merely a professed convert to the Christian religion, but, in many respects, practically the head of the church, as the course of things at the council of Nice [Nicea] plainly showed. His heathen Sunday law, being unrevoked, was thenceforward enforced in behalf of that day as a Christian festival. This law gave to the Sunday festival, for the first time, something of a Sabbatic character. It was now a rest-day from most kinds of business by the law of the Roman Empire. God's rest-day was thenceforward more in the way than ever before.** {HSFD 356.1}*

The Roman Church made the first edict in behalf of Sunday. It required the observance of the Passover on the Sunday following Good Friday, while the great majority of the other churches celebrated it on the fourteenth day of the first month, no matter what day of the week this might be. Victor, bishop of Rome, in the year 196, tried to impose this upon all the churches; that is, to compel them to observe it on Sunday. Dowling calls it the "earliest instance of Roman assumption." The churches of Asia Minor would not comply with his wishes. Bower

¹⁷ U Smith, Thought on Daniel and the Revelation, p 254.2

says that upon receipt of their letter saying this, Victor, giving way “to an impotent and ungovernable passion, published bitter invectives against all the churches of Asia,” etc.-History of the Popes, under Victor. {ChSa 92.7}

Constantine’s edict in behalf of the “venerable day of the sun” went forth backed by the whole influence of Rome, A. D. 325, through the powerful influence of Constantine, where, indeed, it had its source. **At the Council of Nicaea, the position of the Roman Church concerning the celebration of the Passover on Sunday, was carried through. Thus Rome secured a victory in behalf of Sunday.** {ChSa 92.8}

This further establishes the point already made that the Sunday question will be introduced at this constitutional convention at Midnight.

The Council of Nice also saw the recognition of the bishop of Rome as the first Bishop and the enforcement of the bishops orders through the power of the state.

*In the very year of his accession, the Council of Arles bestowed upon the bishopric of Rome the distinction and the office of notifying all the churches of the proper time to celebrate Easter. **And in 325 the general Council of Nice recognized the bishop of Rome the first bishop of the empire. Under him the organization of the Church was formed upon the model of the organization of the State.** He was succeeded by—MARK, A. D. 336, whose term continued only from January till October, and was therefore so short that nothing occurred worthy of record in this connection. He was succeeded by—JULIUS, OCTOBER, 336-352, under whom the Council of Sardica—347—made the bishop of Rome the source of appeal, upon which “single precedent” the bishopric of Rome built “a universal right.”—Schaff. 3 Julius was succeeded by—LIBERIUS, 352-366, who excommunicated Athanasius and then approved his doctrine, and carried on the contest with Constantius, in which he incurred banishment for the Catholic faith; and then became Arian, then Semi-Arian, and then Catholic again. He was succeeded by—DAMASUS, 366-384. {ECE 156.2}*

*The long-term effects of the Council of Nicaea were significant. For the first time, representatives of many of the bishops of the Church convened to agree on a doctrinal statement. **Also for the first time, the Emperor played a role, by calling together the bishops under his authority, and using the power of the state to give the council's orders effect.** - Wikipedia*

This is a witness to the point already made that the constitutional convention at Midnight will also take steps towards the unification of church and state. The creed of the apostate protestants, which will exalt Sunday, will utilize the machinery of the state to punish dissenters from its stipulations.

The Council of Orleans:

As with the Council of Nice, the Council of Orleans convened by Clovis sheds light on the constitutional convention at Midnight.

The First Council of Orléans was convoked by Clovis I in 511. Shortly before his death, Clovis called a synod of Gallic bishops to meet at Orléans to **reform the church and create a strong link between the crown and the Catholic episcopate.** Thirty-two bishops participated,

and passed thirty-one decrees on the duties and obligations of individuals, the right of sanctuary, and ecclesiastical discipline. The decrees were signed on 6 July 511. These decrees, equally applicable to Franks and Romans, first established equality between conquerors and conquered. - Wikipedia

The Council of Orleans was convened on July 10th, 511 to reform the church and to strengthen the union of church and state. This is a second witness to the testimony of the Council of Nice that the constitutional convention at Midnight will seek to bring about a union between the apostate churches and the national government of the United States.

As with the Council of Nice, the council of Orleans also saw the exaltation of Sunday. Thus identifying that the constitutional convention at Midnight will bring the issue of Sabbath vs. Sunday to the fore.

But let us trace the several steps by which the festival of Sunday increased in strength until it attained its complete development. These will be found at present mostly in the edicts of emperors, and the decrees of councils. Morer tells us that, {HSFD 372.1}

“Under Clodoveus [Clovis] king of France met the bishops in the first council of Orleans [A.D. 507], where they obliged themselves and their successors, to be always at the church on the Lord’s day, except in case of sickness or some great infirmity. And because they, with some other of the clergy in those days, took cognizance of judicial matters, therefore by a council at Arragon, about the year 518 in the reign of Theodorick, king of the Goths, it was decreed that ‘No bishop or other person in holy orders should examine or pass judgment in any civil controversy on the Lord’s day.’” 2 {HSFD 372.2}

Clovis’ council was the first of a number of councils that bear the same title. There were a total of six councils of Orleans (five under Merovingians - Clovis’ dynastic line). The third took place in 538 and enacted prohibitions against farm labour on Sunday. This shows a progressive development in which the regime of laws inaugurated by the constitution convention at Midnight will become increasingly stringent and oppressive. 538 AD marks the point at which the 1260 years of persecution began and typifies the Sunday Law where persecution begins to take place in connection with the refusal to receive the Mark of the Beast.

Clovis died the same year of the council - in 511 AD at the age of 45.¹⁸ The number 45 is a symbol associated with Donald Trump - the 45th and last president of the United States. Clovis’ death following the council marks the death of the United States as the 6th kingdom of Bible prophecy. The death of the United States is marked at the Sunday Law. Its dying is a process that is marked from Midnight Cry to the Sunday Law (parallel kingdoms). But the developments at the Sunday Law are inaugurated by the constitutional convention typified by the councils of Nice and Orleans.

¹⁸ *...It was probably to wipe out the infamy incurred by the commission of so many crimes, that he founded a great number of churches and monasteries. It was probably from similar motives that he assembled a council of 33 bishops in the town of Orleans, A. D. 511. **We learn from history that it was not only assembled by his orders but that he fixed on the topics of discussion.** The assembling of the council of Orleans was the last remarkable event in the life of Clovis, who **died the same year, at the age of 45**, and was buried in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul, which he had caused to be built.” {HST December 21, 1842, p. 108.4}*

Upon his death Clovis' kingdom was divided between his four sons.

13. Clovis died, Nov. 27, 511; and his dominions were divided among his four sons— *Theodoric, or Thierry I, Childebert, Clodomir, and Clotaire I. Theodoric, or Thierry I, the eldest son, had the northeastern portion, which lay on both sides of the Rhine, with his capital at Metz. Childebert, the second son, held the central part, the country around Paris, with Paris as his capital. Clodomir, the third son, received western Gaul, along the Loire; and had his capital at Orleans. Clotaire, the youngest son, ruled in the northern part of Gaul, with his capital at Soissons. The Alemanni under the governorship of dukes, belonged with the eastern partition and were tributary to Theodoric. The Burgundians were still ruled by their own kings until 532, when the last Burgundian king, Sigismond, the son of Gundobald, was removed by being buried alive in a deep well, and the Burgundians, too, ruled by dukes, “were still permitted to enjoy their national laws under the obligation of tribute and military service; and the Merovingian princes peaceably reigned over a kingdom, whose glory and greatness had been first overthrown by the arms of Clovis.”—Gibbon. 8 {ECE 23.2}*

14. The quadruple division of the dominions of Clovis ended in 558 by being merged in the sole rule of Clotaire I, who held the power till his death in 561, when it was again divided into four parts among his four sons— *Charibert, king of Paris; Gontran, of Orleans; Sigebert, of Metz; and Chilperic, of Soissons. The Burgundians fell to the portion of Gontran, who left Orleans, and fixed his capital in their country. {ECE 24.1}*

The number four represents scattering as stated earlier. This represents the scattering or national ruin of the United States following its national apostasy at the Sunday Law.

The Battle of Tolbiac - Raphia and Panium:

The battle of Tolbiac which led to Clovis' conversion is a second witness to the present truth application of the battles of Raphia and Panium set forth in Daniel 11:11-15.

1989	Mid.	MC	SL
Marriage to Clotilda	1st Battle of Tolbiac, Alemmani def. Franks,	2nd Battle of Tolbiac, Franks def. Alemmani, End of Alemmani indep. Conversion of Clovis, 3000 soldiers converted,	Clovis dies (45yrs), Kingdom divided (4 sons)

The Battle of Tolbiac is conveyed as one battle but it actually consisted of two battles. In like manner the Midnight Cry can be viewed as one way-mark or as two - Midnight and the Midnight Cry.

The Franks then consisted of two tribes - the Salians and the Ripuarians. The Ripurians had their own king - Sigebert the Lambe - and Clovis stood as king of the Salians. Sigebert called

upon Clovis for help in fighting off an Alemanni invasion. Clovis came to the Ripuarian's aid and the sides met in the battle of Tolbiac.¹⁹

*The Franks were two neighboring peoples, and allies: the Salian Franks, whose king was Clovis, and the Ripuarian Franks, whose capital was Cologne and whose king was Sigebert the Lambe. Bordering on Sigebert's kingdom were the Alemanni, a confederation of Germanic tribes. Border incidents, looting and punitive raids multiplied between the Alemanni and Ripuarian Franks, but **in 496 Sigebert suffered a real invasion and called on Clovis for help. Clovis responded favorably to his ally and raised an army. It is generally accepted that in defending Tolbiac, Sigebert and his army suffered heavy losses. There were two battles of Tolbiac.***

*Little is known about the battle, except that the Ripuarian Franks were probably of no help after the first battle. Clovis saw his warriors being killed and felt the battle was getting out of hand. Moved to tears, he called upon the God of his wife Clotilde, the God that she had preached to him **since their marriage in 493**, asking for his help.*

*Gregory of Tours records Clovis's prayer in chapter II of the History of the Franks: "O Jesus Christ, you who as Clotilde tells me are the son of the Living God, you who give succor to those who are in danger, and victory to those accorded who hope in Thee, I seek the glory of devotion with your assistance: If you give me victory over these enemies, and if I experience the miracles that the people committed to your name say they have had, I believe in you, and I will be baptized in your name. Indeed, I invoked my gods, and, as I am experiencing, they failed to help me, which makes me believe that they are endowed with no powers, that they do not come to the aid of those who serve. It's to you I cry now, I want to believe in you if only I may be saved from my opponents." **At these words, the Alemanni began to flee, as their leader had been killed with an axe. The Franks subdued or killed the remaining Alemanni.** - Wikipedia*

¹⁹ Until this time the Franks and the Alemanni had made almost equal progress in Gaul, and had made their conquests in that province, apparently in perfect national friendliness. But now both nations had become so powerful that it was impossible that two such fierce and warlike nations should subsist side by side without an appeal to arms for the decision of the question as to which should have the supremacy. {ECE 20.1}

*"From the source of the Rhine to its conflux with the Main and the Moselle, the formidable swarms of the Alemanni commanded either side of the river by the right of ancient possession, or recent victory. They had spread themselves into Gaul, over the modern provinces of Alsace and Lorraine; and their bold invasion of the kingdom of Cologne summoned the Salic prince to the defense of his Ripuarian allies. Clovis encountered the invaders of Gaul in the plain of Tolbiac [A. D. 496] about twenty-four miles from Cologne, and the two fiercest nations of Germany were mutually animated by the memory of past exploits, and the prospect of future greatness. **The Franks, after an obstinate struggle, gave way; and the Alemanni, raising a shout of victory, impetuously pressed their retreat. But the battle was restored by the valor, and the conduct, and perhaps by the piety, of Clovis; and the event of the bloody day decided forever the alternative of empire or servitude. The last king of the Alemanni was slain in the field, and his people were slaughtered, or pursued, till they threw down their arms, and yielded to the mercy of the conqueror.** Without discipline it was impossible for them to rally; they had contemptuously demolished the walls and fortifications which might have protected their distress; and they were followed into the heart of their forests by an enemy not less active, or intrepid, than themselves. {ECE 20.2}*

In this line the Alemanni typify the Russians who Daniel 11:11-15 identify as defeating the United States (Raphia) but are subsequently defeated themselves and subjugated (Panium).

Following this victory Clovis converted to Catholicism.

“According to Gregory of Tours this battle triggered Clovis's conversion to Christianity. His wife Clotilda had spent the years since their marriage attempting to convince Clovis to convert but he had refused. When the battle against the Alemanni began to go against him, Clovis called for aid from his gods but with no effect. He then called for aid from Christ, and promised to convert if he won. After this the Alemanni began to flee. Their king was killed and the survivors surrendered. After this victory Clovis took instructions from Bishop Remi of Rheims, and was baptised, along with 3,000 of his men.”²⁰

His conversion typifies the adoption of Catholic principles when America begins to form an Image to the Beast at the MC. Prior to Clovis' conversion in 496 he married the Catholic Clotilda in 493. Clovis marriage to Clotilda can be understood to typify America's union or alliance with the Papacy in 1989. Clotilda married Clovis but struggled to get him to convert to Catholicism until the developments at the Battle of Tolbiac. This represents the fact that notwithstanding America's alliance with the Papacy in 1989, that country's full conversion to Catholicism represented by the Image of the Beast does not take place until the Midnight Cry.

Clovis converted with 3,000 of his men. 3,000 is a symbol of Midnight Cry to the Sunday Law. The Image of the Beast begins to be formed at the Midnight Cry and is fully formed at the Sunday Law. The number three and its magnifications (30, 300, 3000 etc.) are all symbols of the Midnight Cry to Sunday Law time period.²¹

Prophetic light can be gleaned from the symbolic significance of the name Tolbiac. Tolbiac is modern day Zulpich in Germany. Zulpich means “a settlement (a village) at a river in a valley.” Zulpich is a village, settlement or town at a river. It parallel's the Midnight Cry in Millerite history which took place in Exeter. Exeter means “water town.”

*The modern name of Exeter is a development of the Old English Escanceaster,[4] from the anglicised form of the river now known as the Exe and the Old English suffix -ceaster, used to mark important fortresses or fortified towns. (The Welsh name for the city, Caerwysg, similarly means "fortress on the Exe".) **The name "Exe" is a separate development of the***

²⁰ Rickard, J (18 December 2012), Battle of Tolbiac (or Zulpich), 496 , http://www.historyofwar.org/articles/battles_tolbiac.html

²¹ 3 - three steps of the everlasting gospel. 30 - Daily (principles of protestantism and republicanism) taken away at the Midnight Cry and the abomination of desolation set up as Sunday observance is enforced at the Sunday Law. 30 - Judas falls away at Midnight Cry after selling Christ for 30 pieces of silver. And the man of sin (Barrabas) is revealed at the SL where Christ is crucified. 300 - Gideons army was purged twice. It goes from 32,000 - 10,000 at Midnight (Gilead), and then from 10,000 to 300 at the Midnight Cry before war at the Sunday Law. 3,000 - When Israel made a golden calf (Image of the Beast) 3000 perished. 3000 were converted at Pentecost which can be placed at the Midnight Cry.

Brittonic name—meaning "water"[5] or, more exactly, "full of fish" (cf. Welsh *pysg*, pl. "fish")[6] —that also appears in the English *Axe* and *Esk* and the Welsh *Usk* (Welsh: *Wysg*). - Wikipedia

Hence the developments at the Battle of Tolbiac are located prophetically at the Midnight Cry. They are not only located at this way-mark but their association with Exeter teaches the internal truth that God's people will be receiving the outpouring of the Holy Spirit which empowers them to give the Midnight Cry message at this very time. Zulpich is also a settlement in a valley. The symbolic valley at the Midnight Cry is the valley of decision where the heathen (gentiles) are awakened to the understanding of the testing truths for this time and their requirement to make a decision on them.

Joel 3:12-14

Let the heathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about. [14] **Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision**: for the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision.

In Summary:

As light continues to increase on the prediction the faithful priests are to give before Midnight a clearer picture is being painted of the progression of events that will lead to this development. The event highlighted in this paper is Donald Trump convening a national constitution convention at Midnight. The stimulus for this will be the crisis brought on by America's shock defeat at the hands of the Russians at Midnight. This will occur alongside escalating internal crises as the economy will be collapsing and social cohesion within American society will be disintegrating. This constitutional convention will no doubt be presented as an attempt to find viable solutions to these developments. And among the proposed solutions will be to unite the various denominations of Christendom and bring about a union of church and state - the Image of the Beast. There will be unity on the Sunday question but notwithstanding this, this step in apostasy will be followed by further disunion and fragmentation. There will be a civil war in the United States of America. The union of church and state will lead to the Sunday Law which marks the end of the United States as the sixth kingdom of prophecy and the beginning of the new world order represented by the ten kings of Revelation 17. Further to this, Donald Trump will use the prevailing state of chaos to argue for a consolidation of power in the Executive which will establish him as a dictator. This is typified by Constantine and Clovis consolidating power in themselves following their victories at Milvian Bridge and Tolbiac which typify the Midnight Cry.