4. Stephen N. Haskell- Truth Plain Upon Tables

Rome fell under 5th (Saracens) & 6th (Turks) Trumpets, Rev. Ch. 8

We are not to receive the words of those who come with a message that contradicts the special points of our faith. They gather together a mass of Scripture, and pile it as proof around their asserted theories. This has been done over and over again during the past fifty years. And while the Scriptures are God's word, and are to be respected, the application of them, if such application moves one pillar from the foundation that God has sustained these fifty years, is a great mistake. He who makes such an application knows not the wonderful demonstration of the Holy Spirit that gave power and force to the past messages that have come to the people of God. -- Preach the Word, p. 5. (1905.) {CW 32.2} 1905- 50 years = 1855

There are persons ready to catch up every new idea. The prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation are misinterpreted. These persons do not consider that the truth has been set forth at the appointed time by the very men whom God was leading to do this special work. These men followed on step by step in the very fulfillment of prophecy, and those who have not had a personal experience in this work, are to take the Word of God and believe on "their word" who have been led by the Lord in the proclamation of the first, second, and third angels' messages. {2SM 111.2}

The record of the experience through which the people of God passed in the early history of our work must be republished. Many of those who have since come into the truth are ignorant of the way in which the Lord wrought. The experience of William Miller and his associates, of Captain Joseph Bates, and of other pioneers in the Advent message, should be kept before our people (CW 145.2) 1903

In the forenoon, Elder Daniells spoke to a good audience. In the afternoon the tent was full, and many who could not enter stood outside, while I spoke for over an hour on the subject of Christian temperance. In the evening, Elder Haskell spoke on the prophecies of Daniel, making the matter so clear that all could understand the prophecy. {RH, March 28, 1899 par. 10}

About four years ago, when <u>Elder Haskell</u> and others were conducting a <u>BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL</u> and evening services in New York City, the word of the Lord to the workers there was: "Let the believers living near the place where you are holding meetings, share the burden of the work. <u>They should feel it a duty and a privilege to help make the meetings a success.</u>.. {Ev 111.2} **1906**

NOTE: According to the above quote, Haskell's Bible Training school (1901) was given an endorsement by Sister White (1906). Please note one of the subjects he taught in his Bible Training School regarding the seven trumpets and Turkey in Daniel 11:45:

Rome in religion renewed all the religious errors of Babylon, and in education she perpetuated the errors of Greece, while in cruelty she followed in the footsteps of Media and Persia. But as the prophet watched, things still more wonderful appeared. The fourth beast, representing Rome, which succeeded Greece in 161 B.C., had ten horns, which, said the angel, "are ten kings that shall arise." This fourth beast is identical with the legs of iron in the image shown to Nebuchadnezzar, and the ten horns correspond to the mixture of iron and clay in the feet of that image. Each of the preceding kingdoms had fallen into the hands of some strong general who took the rule, but with Rome the case was different. The details of this history are given in the eighth chapter of Revelation under the symbol of the seven trumpets. Barbarian hordes from the north of Europe and Asia swept over the Roman empire between the years 351 and 483 A.D., crushing the government into ten parts. The ten kingdoms which arose as the result of the breaking up of the old Roman kingdom are: the Huns, the Ostrogoths, the Visigoths, the Franks, the Vandals, the Heruli, the Burgundians, the Suevi, the Anglo-Saxons, and the Lombards. Story of Daniel the Prophet, Haskell p. 107-108.

Interesting to note that the above quote is taken out of the Bible Training School Textbook, "Story of Daniel the Prophet." The paragraph above, directing the reader to the eighth chapter of Revelation, is from notations on the 7th Chapter of Daniel. Haskell is making a point here in the book of Daniel, that the fall of Rome is very different than the fall of the previous three kingdoms so he points the reader to the book of Revelation Chapter 8 to

understand how Rome fell by the Saracens (5th trumpet) and Turks (6th trumpet)! They taught everything that is depicted on the 1843 and 1850 charts regarding the trumpets (Islam/ Mahometans)!



At the time of the end (1798) the kings of the north and the south again contended. From the founding of Constantinople by Constantine in 330, the power which held that city had maintained control of the Mediterranean, for Constantinople is recognized by all nations as the key to both Asia and Europe. In the time of the end, history will again center about this city. As in times past, so again we are obliged to trace far back to find the source of events which now appear in full view. About the time that the papacy was growing into a full-fledged monarchy, recognized among nations of the earth, another power had birth. This new work of Satan came in the form of Mohammedanism... The new doctrine originated in Arabia, from whence it spread as a smoke from the bottomless pit. Syria fell under its power, but Egypt became the center of its influences. Egypt has felt every evil influence, and the banks of the Nile have fed every form of idolatry. {1901 SNH, SDP 245.3}

Mohammedanism is but another form of Egyptian darkness. By the power of the sword the followers of Mohammed strove to enter Europe. The western horn of the Crescent, the Moslem symbol, was extended into Spain in the early part of the eighth century, and for a time all Europe was threatened, but the battle of Tours (732) stopped the progress of the conquerors. In 1453, however, Constantinople was captured, and has since remained in the hands of the Turks, the boldest advocates of the doctrine of Mohammed. As the founding of Constantinople is a guidepost in history, so the capture of that city in 1453 is another landmark. One of the greatest checks received by the papacy was due to the influx into Italy of Greek scholars, driven from Constantinople by the incoming Mohammedans.

There are <u>four great waymarks</u> in the world's history connected with Constantinople. <u>First</u>, when it was founded in <u>330 A.D. second</u>, its capture by the <u>Turks July 27, 1449</u>; <u>third</u>, when the sultan of <u>Turkey</u> signed away his independence <u>August 11, 1840</u>. There is no date given for the <u>fourth</u> great waymark; namely, <u>when the capital of Turkey will be removed from Constantinople to Jerusalem "between the seas in the glorious holy mountain." {1905 SNH, SSP 176.2} from "The Story of the <u>Seer of Patmos"</u></u>



The discovery of America was due to the closing of the eastern passage to the rich islands of the Indian Ocean by the **Mohammedans** in Constantinople and Asia Minor, and so in more ways than is usually thought, God worked to advance truth through those who were ignorant of his truth. {1901 SNH, SDP 246.1}

Not only Egypt, but Syria and Turkey in Europe, belonged to the Mohammedans, and he has entered the "glorious land," and a Moslem mosque occupies the site where once stood the temple of Solomon..."{1901 SNH, SDP 247.1} The ambition of Napoleon to establish the authority of Europe in Egypt might have been the beginning of the last struggle between the north and the south. Even in his day Russia and France made friends, but the time had not yet come for the Turk to take his departure from Europe, and England took the part of Egypt against the arms of Napoleon. Napoleon recognized the strength of Constantinople, so also did Russia, and there has been constant jealousy among

the nations of Europe lest one should outwit the others, and become the possessor of that stronghold. {1901 SNH, SDP 247.2}

Every eye is centered on that one spot, and has been for years. Turkey is known universally as the "sick man of the east...the time will come when he will remove from Constantinople, and take up his abode in Palestine; that is, plant his tabernacle between the Mediterranean and Red Seas. Time and again the world has been brought to realize that the end of all things is near at hand, for all know that when the Turk steps out of Constantinople, there will be a general breaking up of Europe. They may not name this impending conflict the battle of Armageddon, but God has so named it." [1901 SNH, SDP 247.3]

"I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth.... And I saw another angel ascending from the east, having the seal of the living God; and he cried... Saying, hurt not the earth.... Till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads." these angels now hold the winds of strife, waiting for the church of god to prepare for his coming. The sealing angel goes through Jerusalem (the church) to place the seal of the living God on the foreheads of the faithful, and while this work goes forward, Turkey stands as a national guidepost to the world, that men may know what is going on in the sanctuary above. {1901 SNH, SDP 248.1} God's eye is upon his people, and he never leaves himself without a witness in the world. No man knows when Turkey will take its departure from europe, but when that move is made earth's history will be shore. Then it will be said, "he that is unjust let him be unjust still, ... And he that is righteous let him be righteous still." to-day is "the day of preparation...while the world watches Turkey, let the servant of God watch the movements of his great high priest, whose ministry for sin is almost over." {1901 SNH, SDP 248.2}

Let us do our best to bring about unity. I am in a position where I cannot change the past experience if I would. For the Lord has led me and has given me such evidence of His power in every advance movement of our work that I have assurance, made doubly sure, as [to] every position we now hold as truth. We cannot distrust such manifestations of the Lord's power in defining what is truth. I am charged that we are to hold the beginning of our confidence firm unto the end. We now need clearly to define what is truth, and let not the enemy steal a march on us. {Lt88-1906.3}

We know, and Elder Haskell and Elder Loughborough know also, of the earlier history of this work. There are a few now alive who passed through the experience of 1843 and 1844. {Lt88-1906.4} March 9, 1906

From Haskell's Bible Handbook (1919):

Seven Trumpets

Christ lived and died, and the Christian religion was proclaimed to the world all within the confines of the Roman Empire; therefore it is only reasonable to expect that the downfall of Rome, which was so closely connected with the history of Christ's church, should be a subject of prophecy. {1919 SNH, BHB 119.14}

The first four trumpets deal with the breaking up of western Rome; the last three, with the overthrow of eastern Rome. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.1}

- Num. 10:9. Trumpet ancient summons to war. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.2}
- Rev. 8:2. Seven angels given charge of this prophecy. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.3}
- Rev. 8:6, 7. Hordes of barbarians of N. Asia on account of trouble with China turned westward and poured into the Roman territory. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.4}

The Goths, under Alaric and two other organized bodies of barbarians, led the raids. A.D. 410, Alaric sacked Rome. About 407 A.D., seven barbarian nations had taken their places as follows: Franks, northern France; Vandals, Spain, later N. Africa; Visigoths, S. France and Spain; Burgundians, Switzerland and part of France and Germany; Suevi, Portugal and N.W. Spain; Ostrogoths, Italy; Huns, S.W. Russia. Gibbon's Rome, chapters 30, 31. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.5}

- Rev. 8:8. From 429 to 468 A.D., Genseric, leading the Vandals of N. Africa, made repeated attacks on the Roman Empire, destroying large fleets of vessels. So terrible was this warfare, that "Vandalism" is still a synonym for ruthless destruction. Gibbon's Rome, chapters 33, 37. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.6}
- Rev. 8:10, 11. The Huns, led by Attila, made fierce attacks in the regions of the Alps; Chalons was greatest battle. Attila's raids from 451 to 453 A.D., were finished 15 years before Genseric ceased to harass Rome from the South. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.7}

After Attila's war, the Heruli settled in Italy, the Lombards in the N. of Italy, and the last of the ten divisions, the Anglo-Saxons, in England, about 471 A.D. Gibbon's Rome, chapter 35. {1919 SNH, BHB 120.8}

- Rev. 8:12. Sun, moon, and stars rule the day and night. Emperors, consuls, and senators ruled Rome. In 476 A.D., title of emperor ceased; 541 A.D., consulship ended; 552 A.D., under Narses, the senate was set aside. Gibbon's Rome, chapters 36, 40, 43. {1919 SNH, BHB 121.1}
- Rev. 8:13. Last three trumpets are woe trumpets. {1919 SNH, BHB 121.2}
- Rev. 9:1-11. Rise of the Mohammedan religion. For about 600 years the Arabs were like locusts without a king. Near the close of the 13th century, Othman founded a government; and July 27, 1299, he entered Nicomedia, the first attack of the Ottoman government on eastern Rome. Gibbon's Rome. They were to hurt men five months, 150 years. July 27, 1299, plus 150 years, equals July 27, 1449. {1919 SNH, BHB 121.3}
- Rev. 9:12-21. The four sultanies of Aleppo, Iconium, Damascus, and Badgered, were the central strength of the Ottoman Empire. In 1449, John Palaeologus, the Greek emperor, died; his brother, Deacozes, would not take the throne without the consent of Amurath, the <u>Turkish sultan</u>. Thus the power of the <u>Turkish Empire</u> was loosed. It was loosed for <u>a day, a month, and a year, or for 391 years, 15 days</u>; they were to have full power. <u>July 27, 1449, plus 391 years, 15 days</u>, equals <u>Aug. 11, 1840</u>. G.C. 334. {1919 SNH, BHB 121.4}

The sixth trampet commenced at the end of the first woe. 1449.

It continued for an hour and a day, a month, and a year. 391 years,

and 15 days, which ended August 11.4 1849.

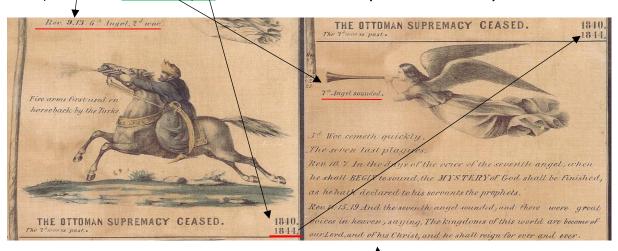
Rev. 9:13-21. To save <u>Turkey</u> from being overthrown by Egypt, <u>Turkey</u> accepted the intervention of England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia. An ultimatum was drawn up by the great powers which pledged themselves to coerce. Egypt, if Egypt refused to accept the terms.

As long as the sultan held the ultimatum, he still maintained his independence; but as soon as the document was in the hands of Mehemet Ali, it was beyond the sultan's power to control the situation. The document was put into the power of Mehemet Ali, and deposed of according to his orders, <u>Aug. 11, 1840</u>. Since then <u>Turkey</u> has been "the sick man of the East." G.C. 334, 335. {1919 SNH, BHB 122.1}

Rev. 11:14. The 3 rd woe did not immediately follow the 2nd, but came quickly. {1919 SNH, BHB 122.2}

Rev. 10:7; 11:15. The finishing of the work, or the third angel's message, which would be finished under the 7th trumpet, began in 1844 A.D. {1919 SNH, BHB 122.3}

Note.-For a full explanation of the woe trumpets, see "Prophetic Exposition," published 1842, by **Josiah Litch**; also "An Exposition of the **Seven Trumpets**," Review and Herald, **1875**. **{1919** SNH, BHB 122.4}



As far as possible, I have endeavored to write out from time to time the experiences in connection with the work of the third angel's message, that it may be seen what was the work God gave me to do from the beginning. Elder Haskell, Elder Loughborough, Elder Butler—there are but few of the old pioneer workers still living who saw the wonderful works that God did to confirm the truth—these old standard-bearers are to be respected. When new and strange theories are introduced, it is time to call a halt and to revive the past workings of the Lord's grace and power among us as a people. {Ms27-1908.18}