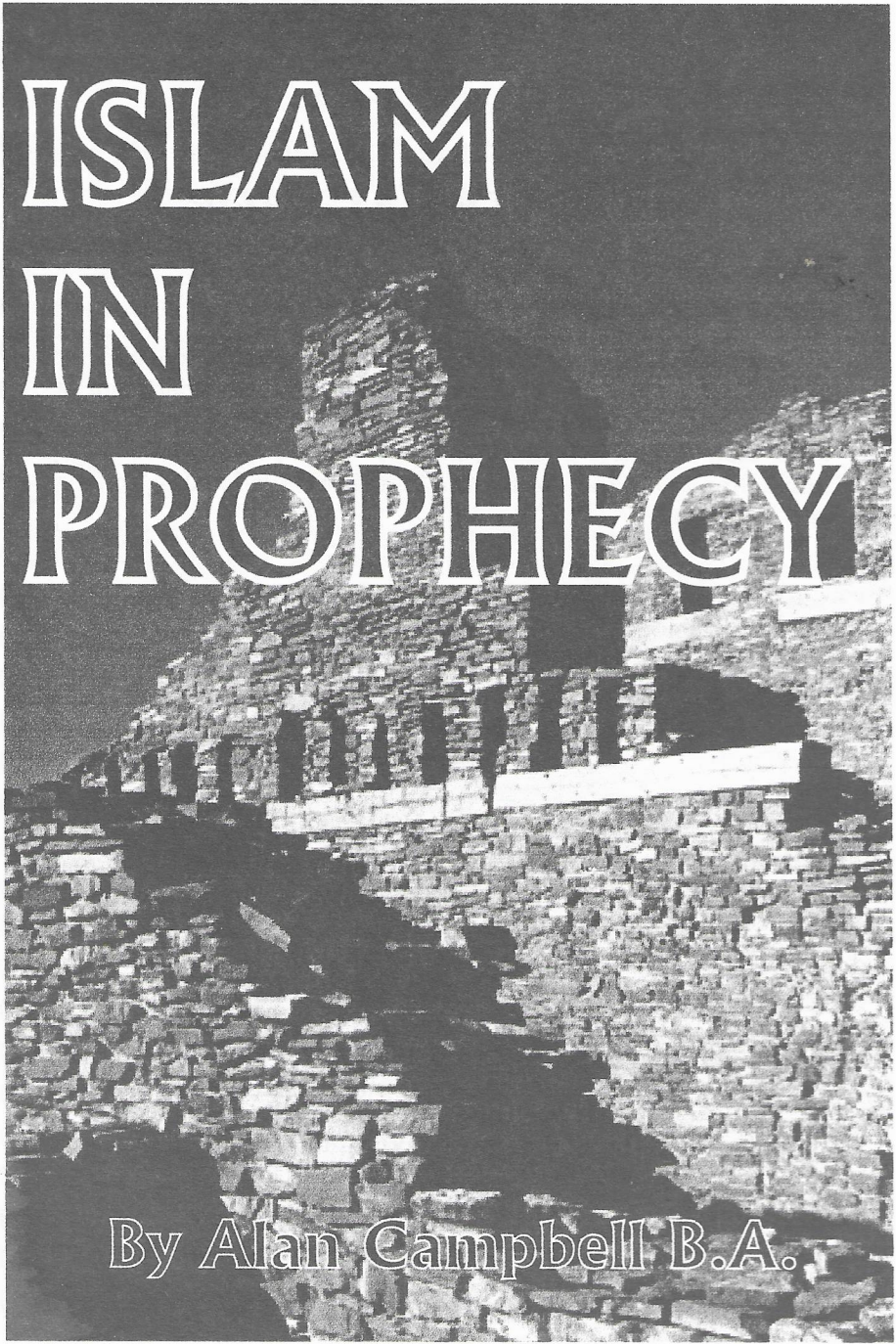


ISLAM IN PROPHECY



By Alan Campbell B.A.



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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Alan Campbell is a graduate of London University and was for almost thirty years Head of the Religious Studies Department at a large High School near Belfast. He has published a number of other Bible Prophecy booklets and has lectured on prophetic platforms throughout the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada and Australia.

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INTRODUCTION

One of the most significant trends in the field of world politics over the last decade has been the apparent revival of militant, fundamentalist Islam. This resurgence of the Moslem creed is probably best exemplified by the Islamic Revolution in Iran, which dethroned the Shah and brought the Ayatollah Khomeini to power. It can also be seen in the conflicts between the extremists of the Moslem Brotherhood with the governments of Syria and Egypt, in the belligerent behaviour of Libyan dictator Colonel Ghadaffi, and in the suicidal acts of terrorism carried out in the Lebanon by the extremist Islamic Jihad Movement.

With an estimated eight hundred million Moslems in the world today, and the crafty manipulation of the Revolutionary and Fundamentalist groups by powerful and sinister international forces, in order to exacerbate tension in the Middle East, the subject of Islam should be of interest to all students of Bible Prophecy. It is therefore the intention of this booklet to trace the rise and fall of that system in both its religious and political manifestations as set forth in the prophecies of Daniel and Revelation. However, before proceeding to do so, let us take a brief look at the life and character of Mohammed, the founder and prophet of the Islamic Faith.

WHO WAS MOHAMMED

Mohammed was born around 569/570 A.D., the son of Abdullah and Amina. His family were Hashimim, a senior branch of the Koreish tribe of Mecca in Arabia who claimed direct descent from Abraham through Ishmael. Mohammed's great-grandfather and grandfather had been governors of Mecca and hereditary guardians of the supposedly sacred black basalt stone or Kaaba in Mecca, a centre of much superstition and idolatry in those days when the Arab people were given over to idol worship and fire worship. Their religion was closely connected with astrology, and there were some three hundred and sixty idols in the city of Mecca, one to be worshipped on each day of the lunar year.

Mohammed's father died when he was still a baby, and he was initially cared for by his mother and grandfather, but when they died a few years later, he passed into the care of his uncle, Abu Talib.

Mohammed grew up as a shepherd boy, lonely and morose, much given to solitude and meditation perhaps due to his unsettled childhood. As a teenager, he accompanied his uncle on business trips, and began to acquire a strong aversion for the idolatry both pagan and "Christian" which he saw on his travels.

At twenty five, Mohammed entered the employment of a wealthy widow named Kadijah, and although she was some fifteen years his senior, Mohammed married her. As the years went by, Mohammed withdrew more and more into periods of solitude and bouts of mystical ecstasy. He began to meditate in a cave on Mount Hira, and it was there he! was to receive his supposed visits from the angel Gabriel which resulted in the founding of the Islamic faith. These occult manifestations which Mohammed experienced were in fact similar to the "voices" heard by Joan of Arc or the "visions" of Lourdes and Fatima. Mohammed's new religious concepts lost him the support of his own tribe, and on the death of his uncle and protector, he fled from Mecca to Medina on the night of June 16th, 622 A.D. This event became known as the Hegira, and it is from this date that the Islamic calendar is fixed. Mohammed and his fanatical followers were to recapture Mecca in 630 A.D., making it the centre of the new faith, and he was to die two years later.

Having given a brief character sketch of the prophet of Islam, let us now go on to look at the rise and fall of this political-religious system as it is portrayed for us in the prophetic Scripture, firstly in Revelation Chapter 9.

THE SOUNDING OF THE TRUMPETS

In the vision given to John, the rise of Islam is portrayed in two stages, described as two woes, and ushered in by the blowing of two trumpets by the fifth and sixth angels:-

"And the fifth angel sounded . . ." Rev. 9 v. 1.

"And the sixth angel sounded . . ." Rev. 9 v. 13.

In order to understand the symbolism of these trumpets, we need to remember that throughout the Scriptures, a trumpet was always blown to sound an alarm or to pronounce judgement upon a wicked city, nation or system, e.g. in the Old Testament, the blowing of the trumpets heralded the fall and destruction of the city of Jericho, and also the defeat of the Midianites by Gideon. Now in the Book of Revelation

Chapter 8, we are told that seven angels are sent forth to sound the trumpets of judgement upon the three sections into which the territory of the Roman Empire had become divided. As each of the trumpets was sounded, judgement fell upon the territory over which the Caesars had once exercised control. Comparing Scripture with the records of secular history, we can say that the first four of these trumpet judgements fell upon the Roman territories of Western Europe and the Mediterranean area as seen below.

- 1st TRUMPET - REVELATION 8 v. 7 -
ALARIC AND THE GOTHIS
- 2nd TRUMPET - REVELATION 8 v 9 -
GENSERIC AND THE VANDALS
- 3rd TRUMPET - REVELATION 8 vs. 10 & 11 -
ATTILA AND THE HUNS
- 4th TRUMPET - REVELATION 8 v. 12 -
ODOACER AND THE HERULI

Now with the blowing of the Fifth and Sixth Trumpets, the scene of Divine Judgement moves from the Western to the Eastern and North African sections of the old Roman Empire, and so we shall see the instruments of judgement are no longer the hosts of paganism but the peoples of the Arab world inspired by the new creed of Mohammed. They were soon to rise up and scourge the Byzantine Empire of the East, then known as the "New Rome" and to bring retribution upon territories steeped in all the superstition and idolatry of Eastern Orthodoxy, so rightly described as "Popery without the Pope".

THE STAR FALLEN FROM HEAVEN

"And I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth". Rev. 9. v. 1.

Much controversy has centred upon this star, some contending that it referred to the downfall of paganism, others that it referred to Mohammed himself. However, I believe that the explanation is more simple and that the key to understanding lies in a more literal rendering of the verse "I beheld a star that had (already) fallen from heaven" When John received his vision, the star had already been cast down from heaven to earth, and if we turn to the words of Jesus in Luke 10 v. 18, we read:-

"I beheld Satan as lightening fall from heaven".

Again we read in the prophecy of Isaiah 14 v. 12:-

"How art thou fallen from heaven O Lucifer, son of the morning!"

The fallen star therefore represents the devilish occult forces which lay behind the rise of Islam, as they have been behind the rise of all false religions, a fact clearly demonstrated in the writings of the late Augusta Cook, and in the book "Occult Theocracy" by the late Lady Queensborough.

THE KEY OF THE BOTTOMLESS PIT

"And to him was given the key of the bottomless pit." Rev. 9 v. 1.

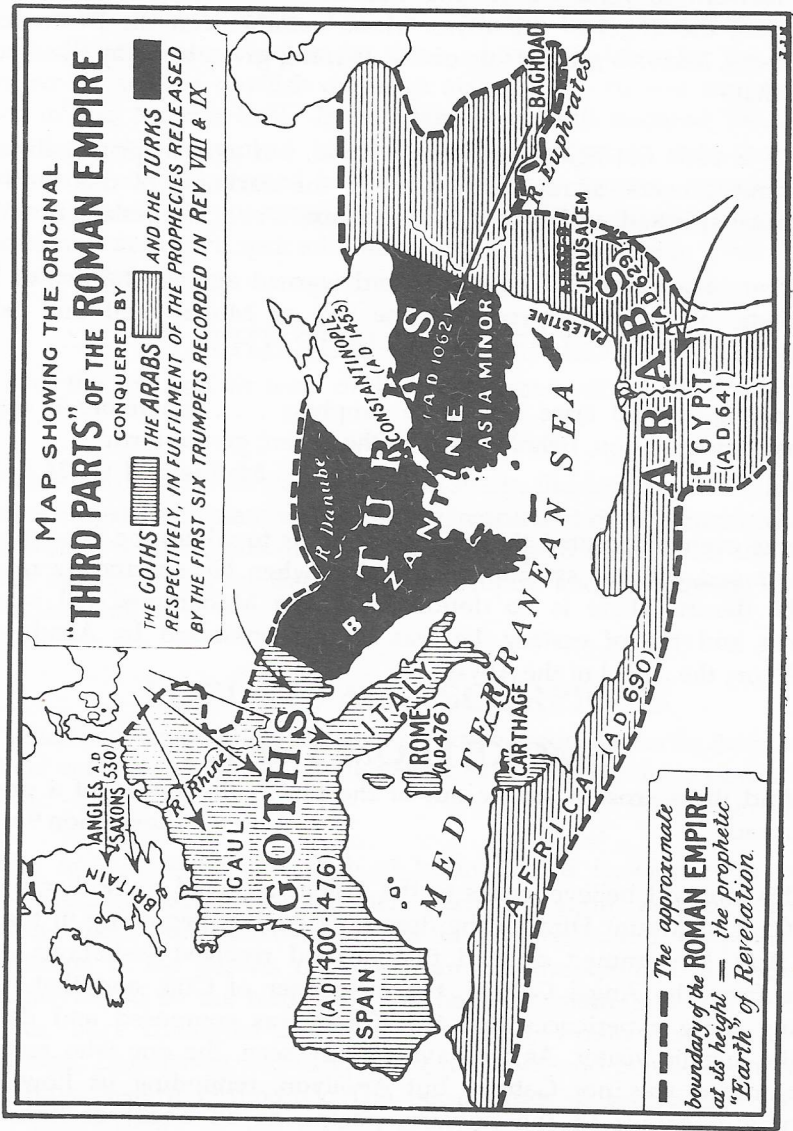
The expression "bottomless pit" as used here, is better rendered as the "abyss", the home of evil spirits and the outer darkness into which they will ultimately be cast. The "key" in Scriptural Symbolism is always used to describe power, control or government. This particular key of the abyss is in the hands of the evil one and he gives the use of it to those powers and forces under his control, to carry out his purposes of seeking to oppose and frustrate the plan of God. It is interesting to note that the key has figured as an emblem of false religion since the days of ancient Babylon, and that the apostacies of both West and East, Romanism and Islam have the key as their emblem or symbol. Hence we see the crossed keys of St. Peter emblazoned on the arms and banners of Papal Rome. Likewise, according to the Koran, the holy book of Islam, we read:-

"Did not God give to His Legate (Mohammed), the power of heaven which is above, and the fire which is beneath? With the key did he not give him the title and power of a porter that he may open to those whom he shall have chosen?"

The keys had been the emblem of the family of Mohammed in their role of guardians of the sacred black stone of Mecca, the Kaaba, and the key was to feature on the banner of the Moorish followers of Islam as they swept across North Africa into Spain, and it was to be engraved upon the arch of the Alhambra, the Moorish palace in Granada.

ABADDON/APOLLYON

"They had a King over them which is the angel of the bottomless pit whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek



In considering the abyss, it might be fitting at this point in our study to look forward to verse eleven and examine the identity of Abaddon or Apollyon, the angel of the abyss. These names mean the Destroyer or Adversary, and this reminds us of the warning given to us by the Apostle Paul, that:-

"We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places". Ephesians 6 v. 12.

We are also reminded how our Lord warned against the rise of false prophets, and clearly predicted the rise of Mohammed and Islam, when He stated:-

"For there shall arise . . . false prophets . . . wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert; go not forth".

Matthew 24 vs. 24 & 26

Jesus even pinpointed the exact location as to where the false prophet Mohammed and his system would arise, when He specifically referred to the desert. There is no doubt that when Mohammed fell into his trances and fits of ecstasy, he was in fact possessed by Abaddon or Apollyon, the Angel of the Abyss.

SMOKE FROM THE PIT

"And there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace". Revelation 9 v. 2.

This smoke I believe, refers to the visions received by Mohammed in the Cave at Mount Hira, in the deserts of Arabia, beginning in the year 606 A.D. Mohammed claimed that he had received visitations in the Cave from the Angel Gabriel, the messenger of God, and that it was during these experiences that the Koran was composed and dictated by the angelic visitor. As we have already seen, the one who met with Mohammed was not Gabriel, but Apollyon, reminding us how Satan frequently comes to the unwary, posing as an angel of light. The visions which Mohammed received were from a demon-spirit out of the abyss, impersonating the Angel Gabriel, just as a lying spirit im-

personated the prophet Samuel, at the behest of the Witch of Ender. The result of the angelic visitations speak for themselves, in that the Koran denies the Deity of Christ, the Atonement and the Inerrancy of Scripture, and promises a heaven or paradise to the Moslem, in which every sensual desire will be satisfied. This same demon-spirit promised immediate paradise for those who die fighting for the Islamic faith, so we see the devilish origin of many of the current terrorist outbreaks in the Middle East. Truly Islam is a faith inspired by demon forces from the bottomless pit, and it is interesting to note that those who witnessed Mohammed fall into his strange trances, described him as one indwelt or possessed by genii or spirits. It was under such conditions that the evil spirit told Mohammed "Thou art the prophet of God, and I am Gabriel"

THE SUN DARKENED

"And the sun and air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit".
Revelation 9 v. 2.

These words show us clearly that the smoke like a furnace or false doctrines and system of Islam were to be the instrument of judgement whereby God would weaken, obscure and finally bring to destruction the ruling power and authority of the Byzantine Empire and the corrupt Eastern Orthodox Church!

LOCUSTS AND SCORPIONS

"And there came out of the smoke, locusts upon the earth: And unto them was given a power, as the scorpions of the earth have power".
Revelation 9 v, 3

John now sees the new faith of Islam carried forward by a people depicted as locusts indicating their place of origin, and as scorpions denoting their ferocity. Now both the literal locusts and scorpions have their home in the deserts of Arabia, and so the symbolism teaches us that this would be the birthplace and home of Islam, and that the Arab peoples, once converted to the new religion, would carry it forward devouring, plundering and conquering the lands and peoples adhering to idolatrous Eastern Orthodoxy. The peculiarities of the locusts are also the characteristics of the Arabs, their vast numbers, their ravaging power, their essential unity, yet lack of any one King. Just as the locusts of Old Testament days had swept across Egypt as a devastating

plague of judgement sent by God, so now the desert tribes of Arabia were to sweep down upon the Byzantine Empire. A number of additional characteristics of the locusts are given in the verses which follow. We are told that the locusts were:-

- (A) "Like unto horses prepared unto battle" Revelation 9 v. 7.
This speaks of their military ability and the speed of their conquests. Gibbon the great historian wrote:-
"The charge of the Arabs was not like that of compact infantry; their military force was chiefly formed of cavalry".
Islam was essentially a militaristic religion which believed in spreading the faith by holy wars of conquest. Mohammed himself gloried in military conflict and wrote:-
"The sword is the key of heaven and hell; a drop of blood spent in the cause of God . . . is of more avail than two months fasting and prayer",
- (B) "On their heads as it were crown of gold" Revelation 9 v. 7.
The Old Testament prophet Ezekiel tells us of the beautiful crowns or turbans worn upon the heads of the Sabeans or Arabians - Ezekiel 23 v. 42. The Arabs delight in gold trimmings and gold or yellow turbans were frequently worn by the Arabian followers of Mohammed.
- (C) "And their faces were as the faces of men". Revelation 9 v. 7.
This undoubtedly refers to the fact that all the Arab warriors of those days had flowing beards, unlike the Goths and other Northern European men of that time, or like the Romans of earlier days, who were clean-shaven.
- (D) "And they had hair as the hair of women". Revelation 9 v. 8.
Once again this identifies those spoken of as being Arabs, who in the days of Mohammed wore their hair long and flowing to their shoulders or drawn up inside their turbans.
- (E) "And their teeth were as the teeth of lions". Revelation 9 v. 8.
This speaks of the ferocity of the Arab tribesmen and of their lion-like courage in battle. They fought with a degree of courage which struck terror into the hearts of their opponents, and a fanaticism no doubt inspired by the promise of instant paradise for all those who died fighting for the faith.

(F) "And they had breastplates as it were breastplates of iron"

Revelation 9 v. 9

This refers to the armour worn by the Arab Cavalry of Mohammed's day. Many believe that chain mail had its origin with these warriors, and Mohammed declared in the Koran:- "God has given coats of mail to defend you in your wars".

THE COMMISSION OF THE LOCUSTS

"And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth neither any green thing, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the Seal of God in their foreheads". Revelation 9 v. 4.

Having identified the locusts with the Arab followers of Mohammed, we must now go on to examine their commission. They are clearly commanded to hurt or wage war only on those who lacked the Seal of God in their foreheads. It is therefore significant to note that even at the height of their power and prestige, the armies of Islam never came into contact with, or waged war on the peoples of regathered Israel, who by this time were dwelling safely in the British Isles and the coastlands of North-Western Europe. The judgements by the hand of the Arabs all fell upon those nations and territories who had embraced the corrupted and idolatrous teachings of apostate Christendom, whether of the Eastern Orthodox or Roman variety.

The command not to hurt the trees and grass is also very significant, since in the natural realm, locusts would devour all manner of trees and green things. However, it was a command of Mohammed to his Arab followers, that they should:-

"Destroy no palm trees, nor any fields of corn; cut down no fruit trees, nor do any mischief to cattle".

Once again this amazing detail illustrates to us the accuracy of the Divine prophecy given to John some six centuries before the events took place.

THE TORMENTS AND TERRORS OF THE LOCUSTS

"And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months; and their torment was as the

torment of a scorpion when he striketh a man. And in those days men shall seek death and shall not find it, and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from themand they had tails like unto scorpions and there were stings in their tails". Revelation 9 vs. 5, 6 & 10.

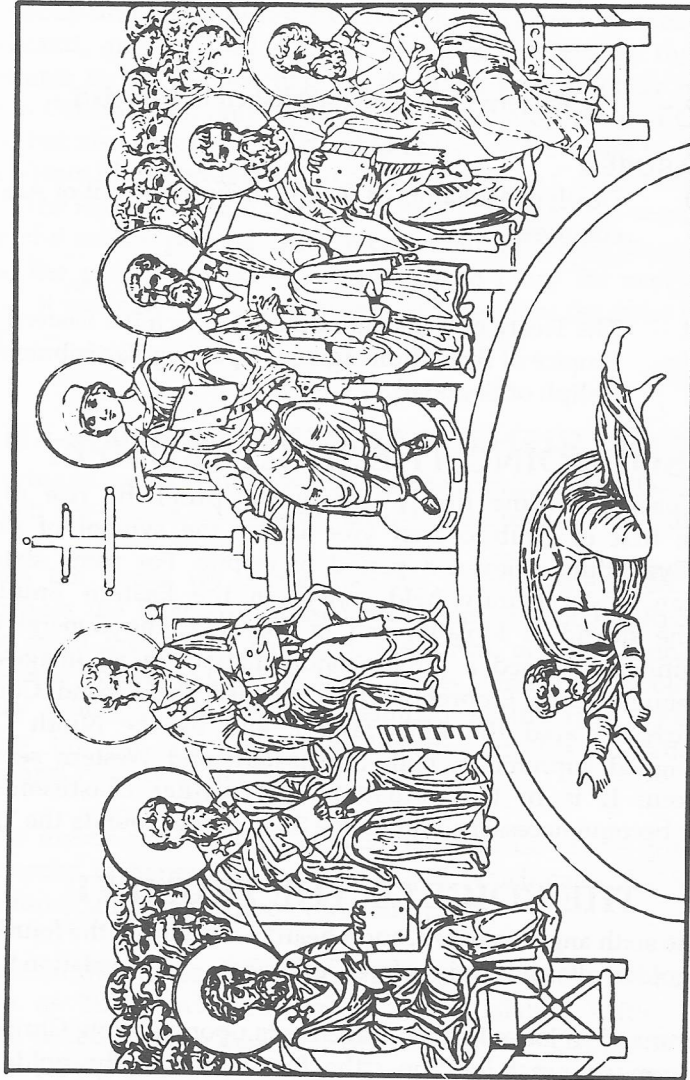
These verses show the terror that was to be unleashed upon the lands of apostate Christendom at the hands of Mohammed's followers. Everywhere the Arab armies went, they conquered all before them, and Kingdom after Kingdom fell under their control. In the century following the initial rise of Islam, they had conquered Arabia, Palestine, Syria, Armenia, Persia and parts of India, Egypt and the rest of North Africa., and had advanced into Spain and Portugal. The Islamic Empire of The Arabs extended from India to the shores of the Atlantic Ocean. Both Eastern and Western Christendom suffered torment, being given the choice of "The Koran, the Tribute or the sword!" Churches by the thousand were stripped of their idols and turned into mosques. Tens of thousands gave way both to threats and inducements, renouncing nominal Christianity for the new creed of the desert. Many did indeed wish for the escape of death, but they lacked the spirit and determination of the Christian martyrs of earlier centuries, whose true Apostolic faith had long since been abandoned in favour of a system of baptized paganism.

THE TIME LIMIT OF THE LOCUSTS

"And their power was to hurt men five months". Revelation 9 v. 10.

This period of 'five months' has both a literal and symbolic fulfilment in the history of Islam. Firstly in the world of nature, locusts and scorpions operate only during five months of the year, and it is significant that in waging war, the Arab armies operated their campaigns and sieges year after year during the exact same five months period from April until September.

In the symbolic sense, the period of five months is equally significant. Five months of thirty days to a month would give us a period of one hundred and fifty days. Now using the prophetic scale of one day representing one year, based upon Ezekiel 4 v. 6, and explained in a number of our other books, we find that the Arabs were to continue their conquests for a period of one hundred and fifty years. Two time



SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NICAEA WHICH RESTORED IMAGE WORSHIP

measures given below will verify this aspect of the prophecy.

TIME MEASURE 1

612 A.D. – Mohammed proclaims his mission.

+
150

762 A.D. – The Eastern Caliphate established in Baghdad.

TIME MEASURE 2

632 A.D. Death of Mohammed, Arab armies move out of Arabia to conquest.

+
150

782 A.D. – The Treaty of Constantinople, by which the Eastern Roman Empire of Byzantium agrees to pay regular tribute to the Caliph of Baghdad.

SOUNDING THE SIXTH TRUMPET

With the passing of the first phase in the prophetic rise of Islam, that is the first or Arab-Saracen Woe under the symbol of the Fifth Trumpet, Byzantium enjoyed a period of respite. For some sixty years the Isaurian Royal Family held power in the Eastern Empire and opposed the spread of idolatry, and in 755 A.D., the General Council of Constantinople passed a public condemnation on all images. However subsequently the Empress Irene convened the Second Council of Nicea which declared the idols lawful, and by the Ninth Century, idolatry reigned supreme in both the Eastern and Western sections of Christendom. It is in that situation that further chastisement and judgement become necessary, and so the Sixth Angel sounds the Trumpet.

THE VOICE OF THE TRUMPET

“And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God”. Revelation 9 v. 13.

The command to loose further judgements upon apostate Christendom, is given from an exact location, “the four horns of the golden altar” and this indicates to us that everything represented by that altar had been polluted in the professing Christian Church. The altar represented the place of intercession, mediatorship and blood atonement. All of

these things had been corrupted by both the Eastern and Roman churches. In the middle of the tenth century a monk named Paschasius Radbertus had proclaimed the fable of transubstantiation, that the bread and wine at Communion were changed by the priest's words of consecration into the actual body and blood of Jesus Christ. The doctrine was accepted by Pope Hildebrand, and by 1022 A.D., the Martyrs of Orleans, the first twelve Protestants to die for rejecting the doctrine, were publicly burned at the stake in Orleans. Not only did the once for all atonement of Calvary suffer attack, but also the sole mediatorship of Christ. Devotion to the Saints and to the Virgin Mary increased, and during the Tenth Century came the invention of the Rosary, a chain of beads which is held by the worshipper while he or she recites prayers (vain repetitions) according to the number of beads, the proportion being ten prayers to Mary for every one offered to God. It was against such baptized paganism that the voice from the altar spoke.

THE FOUR ANGELS AND THEIR LOCATION

"Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates". Revelation 9 v. 14

From the outset we notice that this Second Woe arises in the same area where the First Woe passed away, the area of the River Euphrates where stood the city of Baghdad, the centre of the Caliphate. The four angels are undoubtedly evil spirit forces similar to Apollyon, the adversary who had inspired Mohammed at the first. The use of the number four is also significant in view of this quotation from the Historians' History of the World:-

"The mystic number four is taken as the base of the governmental hierarchy in honour of the four angels which carry the Koran, and the four Caliphs, disciples of Mohammed".

Now on the shores of the Caspian Sea lived a number of pagan tribes known as Turks, who converted to the Islamic Faith. Their leader, a man called Togrul Beg, was invited by the Caliph of Baghdad to quell a rebellion by his subjects. On successfully performing this task, Togrul was declared Lieutenant of the Caliph and invested with the title of Protector and Governor of the Moslem Empire. Almost at once he revived war with the Eastern Byzantine Empire, defeating their army and slaying an

estimated one hundred thousand Greeks. The angels had been loosed indeed, and the Second Woe from the area of the River Euphrates and the City of Baghdad had been unleashed in the person of Togrul Beg and his successor Alp Arslan and their Turkish hoardes.

THE TASK OF THE TURKS

"For to slay the third part of men". Revelation 9 v. 15.

"By these . . . was the third part of men killed" Revelation 9 v. 18.

Earlier we saw that the expression "the third part" referred to a threefold division of the old Roman Empire, and the part under consideration is the remainder of the Eastern Roman Empire or Byzantium which had survived the initial onslaught by the Arabs, in particular the area surrounding the capital city of Constantinople. It was now given to the Turkish Moslems under God to be the agency of judgement and destruction upon this centre of corrupt, apostate Christendom.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TURKS

"And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand: And I heard the number of them. And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breast-plates of fire, and of jacinth and brimstone: And the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions . . . for their tails were like unto serpents, and had heads and with them they do hurt"

Revelation 9 vs. 16, 17 & 19.

THEIR NUMBER

This is given as "two hundred thousand thousand" or in the Revised Version as "twice ten thousand times ten thousand". In view of this description, it is interesting to note that the Turks numbered their armies by myrads or tomans, groups of ten thousand men. Almost every historian of importance writing on this period, refers to the huge numbers of Turkish cavalry or horsemen, and Gibbon actually speaks of the "myriads" or thousands of Turkish horse soliders.

THEIR UNIFORMS OR BREASTPLATES

These are described as being of three very distinctive colours - fire, jacinth or brimstone, these being in fact, red, blue and yellow. It is therefore no surprise to find that from their inception, right up to

the Nineteenth Century, the armies of the Ottoman Turks have those very colours — red, blue and yellow — illustrating yet again how accurate and detailed the prophecies of the Bible are.

THEIR LION-LIKE HEADS

Once again the prophetic picture of the Turkish hosts is accurate in detail. Togrul's successor was Alp Arslan, whose name means the "valiant lion". Other Turkish leaders had similar names, and just as the lion in the animal kingdom is noted for its ferocity, so the Turks in military affairs were notorious both for their ferocity in battle and their great cruelty.

THEIR SERPENT-LIKE CHARACTER

The use of serpents as a descriptive adjective shows both the subtlety and venomous nature of this second phase of Islamic advance. Islam, like Romanism, has a serpent-like ability to adapt to the prevailing customs of various lands and peoples in order to advance its cause. Like Romanism, it is indeed venomous in its cruelty. The Turks were to become infamous for forming the evil military brotherhood known as the Janissaries, the children of slaughtered Christian parents, brought up to renounce their faith and work for the advance of Islam and of the Turkish Empire.

THE HORSE TAILS

Again this reference is so perfectly accurate in its description of the Turks. In their early days the Turkish tribes bore an ensign in battle representing the horse-like tail of a yak. This was later substituted for the tail of a horse. These standards became known as Tughs, and the number of horse tails indicated the importance of the Turkish official, e.g.

The Sultan had seven horse-tails, whilst the Pashas or governors of the Turkish provinces had one, two or three horse-tails. Those who had this insignia were indeed the heads or rulers as the prophecy states, and they had the "power to hurt" in that they were responsible for all the oppression, injustice, cruelty and harsh taxation which was to prevail throughout the Turkish or Ottoman Empire.

THEIR WEAPONS

"Out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone, by these three were the third part of men killed, by the fire, and by the smoke, and

by the brimstone which issued out of their mouths. For their power is in their mouth and in their tails". Revelation 9 vs. 17, 18 These verses indicate to us that the Turks would use a new weapon of warfare, hitherto unknown, which would give them victory in battle. That weapon was the invention of cannon and gunpowder which was to give the user an amazing tactical advantage over those using bows, arrows and other more primitive methods of siege equipment. It was due to this new method of artillery that the Turks were ultimately to capture Constantinople, capital of Byzantium, and thereby complete their commission to destroy the "third part" of the old Roman Empire. To add even more accuracy to the prophecy of the cannons belching forth fire, smoke and brimstone, historians tell us that many of the Turkish cannon at the siege of Constantinople, were in the shape of a lion's head with an open mouth.

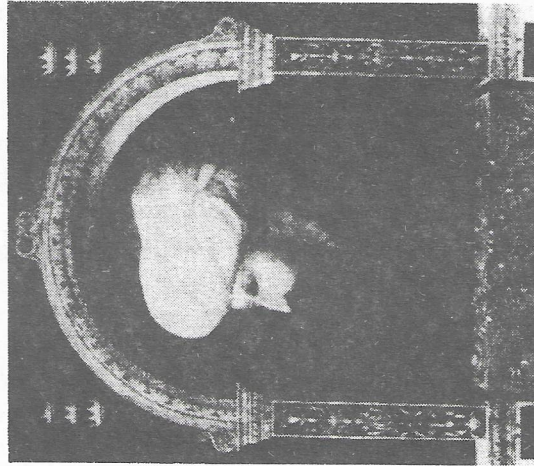
THE TIME FACTORS OF THE TURKISH WOE

"The four angels were loosed . . . for an hour and a day, and a month and a year, for to slay the third part of men". Revelation 9 v. 15.

Historist interpreters of this passage have generally claimed that the time measurement in prophetic symbolism represented a period of 391 years, from 1062 A.D., when the Turkish armies crossed the River Euphrates, until the fall of Constantinople in 1453 A.D. Whilst this is true, I personally believe that even more accurate detail was given to the prophecy and its time measurement, by the late Augusta Cooke. She showed how the Greek word translated "year" in this verse is used at no other point in the prophetic scriptures, and that in its exact translation, it suggests "that which returns into itself . . . a full year of three hundred and sixty five and a quarter days, in which time the solar orb returns to the same spot whence he set out!" Taking this as the base of our measurement, we calculate as follows, deducting three days by the Gregorian method which calculates that a day must be deducted every 130 years to keep accurate measurement of time.

THE TIME MEASURE EXPLAINED

A YEAR	=	365 YEARS	91 DAYS
A MONTH	=	30 YEARS	
A DAY	=	1 YEAR	
AN HOUR	=		30 DAYS
		396 YEARS	121 DAYS
	LESS		3 DAYS
		396 YEARS	118 DAYS



MOHAMMED II THE CONQUEROR
1430 - 1481
who brought Byzantium under Islamic
Rule



KARA MUSTAFA
who led the Turks to the Gates of
Vienna in 1685

We have reckoned "an hour" as a twelfth of a day, thus, a twelfth of prophetic years, thus thirty prophetic days, according to the key given by our Lord when He said "Are there not twelve hours in a day".

THE TIME MEASURE FULFILLED

JANUARY 18th	1057 A.D.	=	Togrul Beg and his Turkish cavalry crossed the Euphrates to wage war on Byzantium.
+			
396 YEARS	118 DAYS		
MAY 16th	1453 A.D.	=	The fall of Constantinople, capital of Byzantium, to the Turkish armies of Mohammed II.

This final destruction of the Eastern Empire was the climax of a campaign which had lasted three centuries. After being hindered for some time by the Crusades, the Turks made a rapid advance. Bulgaria fell in 1389, Salonica in 1430, Serbia in 1438, Greece in 1446, but Constantinople itself the head of Byzantium, God reserved for judgement until the exact time measure would be fulfilled. The city named for Constantine who is hailed as the first Christian Emperor, was now in the hands of Islam, whilst its Cathedral of St. Sophia, the centre of the Eastern Orthodox apostacy, was turned into a Moslem Mosque.

We should note however that this Second or Turkish Woe did not cease after its final conquest of the "Third Part" of the old Roman Empire. Its armies were to advance to the very gates of Vienna in the two centuries which followed, but although it was allowed to scourge and chastise corrupted Christianity, it never extended its control in Europe beyond the original boundaries of the Byzantine Empire. During the centuries that followed, we read that:-

"the rest of the men which were not killed by these plagues yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils, and idols of gold . . . neither repented they of their murders . . . sorceries . . . fornication . . . nor thefts".

Revelation 9 vs. 20, 21.

This shows us that even with the fate of the Eastern Church and Empire clearly to be seen, the apostacy of the West, Roman Catholicism,

refused to repent of her six-fold system of rebellion against God as listed in the closing verses of Revelation 9, and dealt with fully in my books "Anti-Christ Revealed" and "The Reformation in Prophecy"!

THE DOWNFALL OF ISLAM, THE ENDING OF THE TURKISH WOE

"The Second Woe is passed, and behold, the Third Woe cometh quickly".
Revelation 11 v. 14.

"And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great River Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the Kings of the East might be prepared".
Revelation 16 v. 12.

These two scriptures tell us that the time would come in world history when the Second Woe or Turkish Ottoman Empire would pass into oblivion, making way for a Third and final Woe. This process is referred to in the prophecy as the "drying up" of the River Euphrates, suggesting that the end of the Turkish power would be a gradual, rather than a sudden happening. Once again the prophecy is proved to be correct by the events of history. The Turks, as we have said, continued to afflict the borders of Western Christendom until their army was shattered at the unsuccessful siege of Vienna in 1683, and the final end of Turkish aggression westwards was marked by the Treaty of Passarowitz in 1718 which finally dislodged the Turks from Hungary. By the early Nineteenth Century, the Ottoman Empire had become weak militarily, and corrupt and decadent within. The centuries of conquest were about to be replaced by the era of decline. With help from both Britain and Russia, the Greeks obtained independence in 1829; in 1844, the Caliph was compelled to grant an Edict of Religious Toleration within his Empire, and but for the intervention of Britain and France in the Crimean War, Turkey might well have been occupied by the Russians, the dream of every Czar being to liberate Constantinople. The Turkish Empire was now known as the "sick man of Europe" and the four major European powers, Britain, France, Russia and the Austro-Hungarian Empire seemed destined to divide the spoils between them, only their own rivalry prevented a speedy collapse of the Ottoman power. The year 1874 saw the revolt of the subject Balkan peoples of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and Montenegro against the Turkish yoke, this in turn was to lead to the Turko-Russian War of 1877/78 which was ended by the Treaty of San Stefano and the Berlin Congress, which

gave independence to Rumania, Bulgaria and Serbia, and which conferred the rulership of Cyprus on Great Britain. Just four years later in 1882, Egypt, formerly part of the Turkish Empire, became a British Protectorate, and in 1896, the followers of the Islamic prophet, the Mahdi, were defeated by Kitchener, and the Sudan, once a Turkish province, also passed into British hands. In 1911, Italy declared war on the Turks and by the Peace Treaty of October 1912, modern Libya, (then called Tripolitania) and some of the Aegean Islands passed into Italian control. Almost immediately there followed the two Balkan Wars of 1912/13. The conflicts were ended by the Treaties of London and Bucharest, which made Albania independent, and siezed all the Turkish territory in Europe, except a small area around Constantinople, dividing the spoils between Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria. The drying up of the prophetic Euphrates, the Turkish Islamic Woe, was now well on the way to completion. The decision of Turkey to join forces with Germany and the Central Powers in the Grear War of 1914/18 was to see its final demise. On 11th December 1917 (1335 of the Islamic calendar) the Holy City of Jerusalem was liberated from Turkish Islamic control by British and Commonwealth Forces under the command of General Allenby, (a wonderful prophetic fulfilment in itself). The British went on to liberate Palestine, Syria and Mesopotamia, and on 31st October 1918 – the Ottoman Empire unconditionally surrendered to the Allies. In November 1922, the Sultan of Turkey fled what remained of his once great Empire, and eleven months later in October 1923, Mustapha Kemal became President of the Turkish Republic, although the majority of its citizens remained adherents of the Islamic Faith. Thus the political power of Islam as a world Empire, was ended. The prophetic Euphrates was truly “dried up” and the prophecies of the Book of Revelation regarding the Rise and Fall of Islam, had been fulfilled to the last exact detail.

It is now our task to turn back to the Old Testament Scripture and see how the Islamic faith is portrayed in the Prophecy of Daniel, which in so many ways complements and runs parallel to the Book of Revelation. We shall now consider the first of these prophecies.

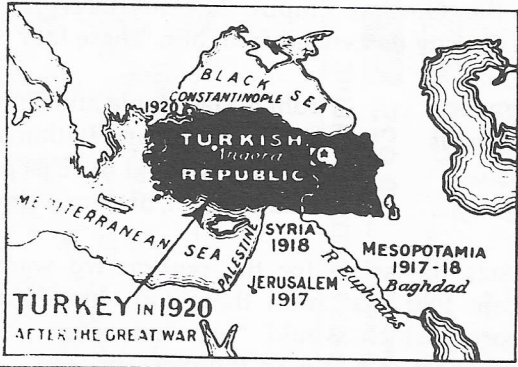
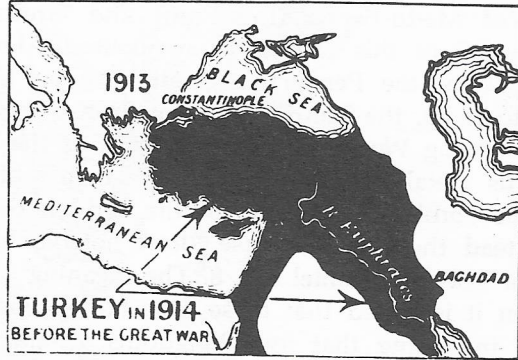
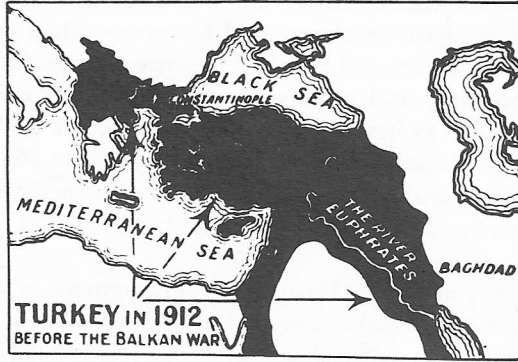
THE EASTERN LITTLE HORN

“And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land. And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground and stamped

THE DRYING UP OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE

IN FULFILMENT OF REV. 16: 12 TO 17.

And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the Great River Euphrates, and the water thereof was dried up ...
 "Behold, I come as a thief ..."

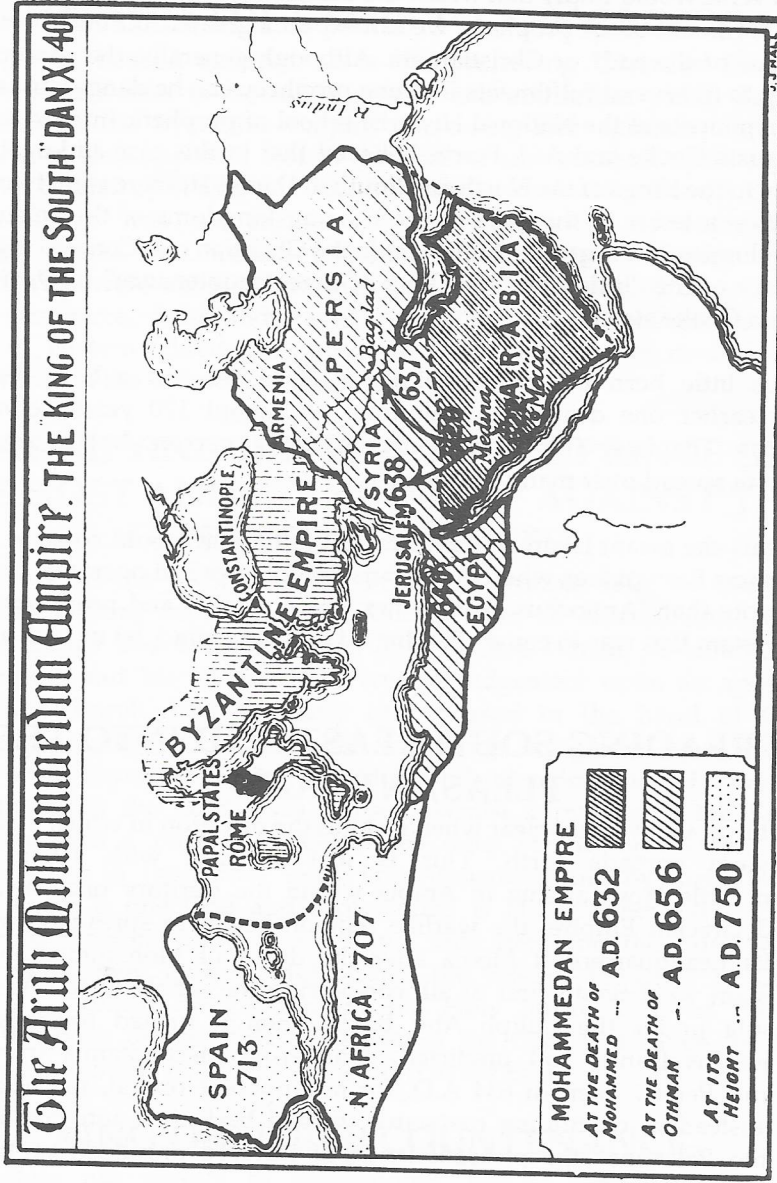


upon them. Yea he magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away". Daniel 8 vs. 9, 11. "and in the later time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance and understanding dark sentences shall stand up. And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power; and he shall destroy wonderfully and shall prosper and practise, and shall destroy the mighty and holy people. And through his policy also, he shall cause craft to prosper; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: He shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand. Daniel 8 vs. 23-25.

The prophecy of Daniel 8, commences with the prophet being given a vision of the struggle or contest between a Ram and a He-goat. This represented the conflict which would be waged between the Empire of Medo-Persia (the Ram) and Greece (the He-goat). The "great horn" of this "He-goat" symbolised Alexander the Great who was to defeat the Persians and establish an Empire stretching from Greece to India, the Third Empire of Bronze seen in Nebuchadnezzar's vision of rising World Empires, depicted as the image of a man made of various metals in Daniel 2. We are then told that the "great horn" would be "broken", speaking of the sudden death of Alexander, and that instead there would arise "four notable horns towards the four winds of heaven". Daniel 8 v. 8. The meaning of this is given in verse 22, when it is stated that these four horns would arise "not with his power", indicating that four kingdoms would arise within the territory of the Grecian Empire of Alexander the Great, ruled over by men not directly descended from him. These four were:-

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| (a) Cassander | ruling Macedonia and Greece |
| (b) Lysimachus | ruling Thrace and Bythnia in Asia Minor |
| (c) Seleucus | ruling Syria and the East as far as Babylon |
| (d) Ptolomey | ruling Egypt, and for a time Palestine and Arabia. |

This sets the scene for the portion we want to examine in detail, for we are told that from these four kingdoms would come forth a "little horn" which would "wax exceeding great towards the South, toward the East and toward the pleasant land". This "little horn" subsequently described in verses 23-25 as the "king of fierce countenance", did find a fulfilment in the rise of Antiochus Ephiaphanes, the tyrant Seleucid King who persecuted the remnant of Judah in Palestine in the days of the



Maccabees. However, in verse 17 of the chapter, Daniel is clearly told "Understand O son of man; for at the time of the end shall be the vision".

This verse would imply that whilst the evil rule of Antiochus Epihanes was a fulfilment of the prophecy, we can expect a greater fulfilment during the "time of the end" or Christian era. Although generally, the concept of seeking to fit several fulfilments into one prophecy can be dangerous, such great exponents of the National Historist school of prophetic interpretation as Augusta Cooke and A. J. Ferris, believed that in this case and again in relation to the Kings of the North and South in Daniel 11, there were two fulfilments – a lesser in the days of the warring kingdoms of the Seleucids and Ptolomies, and a greater fulfilment in the Christian era. Concerning the prophecy of the "little horn" or "king of fierce countenance" in Daniel 8, Augusta Cooke stated:-

"This little horn has two fulfilments an earlier and a later one. The earlier one dealt with Palestine . . . about 170 years before Christ. The later fulfilment concerns not a person, but a great system spread over many centuries".

By this she meant Islam whose historical fulfilment would come to pass in the same Eastern area where Antiochus Epihanes had operated, for she also wrote that "Antiochus Epihanes was a symbol and prophecy of a great system that was to come" Bearing all of this in mind, let us look at the detail.

SPREADING SOUTH, EAST AND INTO THE PLEASANT LAND

The Bible is always very clear when it states the direction in which a nation or system spreads forth. This is just as true with Islam, the Eastern Little Horn arising in Arabia within the territory once held by the old Grecian Empire, the warlike religion began to spread outwards from its headquarters at Mecca after the death of Mohammed in 632 A.D. Islam went South first of all, conquering the whole of the Arabian Peninsula under the Caliph Abu Bakir. Then it turned towards the East, just as Daniel had predicted, conquering Mesopotamia (modern Iraq) and Persia. Then In 634 A.D. for no apparent reason, the hosts of Islam instead of continuing eastwards, turned back, first into Syria and then into Palestine "the pleasant land" of Daniel's prophecy, capturing Jerusalem in 637 A.D.

OPPOSING THE HOST OF HEAVEN AND CASTING SOME OF THE HOST AND THE STARS TO THE GROUND

The host of heaven referred to is the professing Christian Church, whilst the stars refer to the ruling powers and authorities within Eastern Christendom, the Byzantine Empire. Professing and apostate Christendom was indeed opposed, cast to the ground and stamped upon by the followers of Islam, just as Daniel had foreseen. Between 634 and 644 A.D., the Caliph Omar was responsible for the destruction of some four thousand places of Christian worship, whilst Christians living under Moslem rule were subjected to many restrictions in regard to worship, trade, commerce, dress and travel. As for the "stars", the Princes and rulers of Eastern Christendom collapsed like a house of cards before the advance of the warriors of Islam.

MAGNIFYING HIMSELF TO THE PRINCE OF THE HOST AND STANDING UP AGAINST THE PRINCE OF PRINCES

The Prince of the Host and the Prince of Princes refer to one and the same person, our Lord Jesus Christ, ruler of Heaven and Earth, King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Whilst there can be no doubt that Mohammed and his Islamic faith were a judgement upon an apostate Christian Church, like so many others used in the hand of God, Mohammed and his followers, filled with pride and guided by evil spirit forces, went beyond attacking the idols and false doctrines of Christendom, to attack the Lord Jesus himself. Whilst admitting in the Koran that Jesus was a prophet of God, they deny His Deity, that He was God manifest in flesh, they deny His Atonement and by their declaration "There is one God and Mohammed is His prophet", they place Mohammed second only to God and thus dethrone the Lord Jesus. Furthermore, they give to Mohammed the title of Paraclete or Comforter, the Biblical designation for the Holy Spirit. Thus as Popery the "little horn of the West" blasphemes the God of Heaven, so also does its counterpart Islam, the "little horn of the East".

KING OF FIERCE COUNTENANCE

This refers not merely to Mohammed, but to the entire dynasty of Caliphs and Islamic rulers who succeeded him down the centuries.

The fierceness referred to indicates the cruel and essentially warlike nature of Islam as a creed. Mohammed believed in advancing his new religion by means of warfare and conquest, and the historian Gibbon tells us that Mohammed himself "fought in person at nine battles or sieges, and fifty enterprises of war were achieved in ten years by him or his lieutenants" As I pointed out earlier, devout Moslems who die fighting for their faith believe that they will go directly to Paradise. It was this fierce spirit of fanaticism which enabled Islam to sweep across North Africa and the East, establishing an Empire, stretching from Spain to India within a century of Mohammed's death. Truly this "King of fierce Countenance" became a terror to Christendom and to all who stood in the path of Islam's road to conquest. Always the same offer was given, "The Koran, the Tribute or the Sword"

UNDERSTANDING DARK SENTENCES

This phrase is rendered "understanding riddles" in another translation but I feel it is the darkness of the sentences that is all important. This takes us right back to the cave in the deserts of Arabia where Mohammed was visited by the evil spirit Apollyon, who claimed to be the Angel Gabriel and who apparently dictated to Mohammed the "dark sentences" which were to become the Islamic holy book, the Koran.

HIS POWER SHALL BE MIGHTY BUT NOT BY HIS OWN POWER

This phrase "not by (with) his own power" was used earlier in Daniel 8 to show that the rulers of the four kingdoms arising from the Empire of Alexander the Great would not be his own flesh and blood descendants. The expression has the same meaning here, and once again was an extremely accurate prophecy. Although Islam did indeed become mighty, extending at times into Spain and to the very gates of Vienna, as well as eastwards into India, the Caliphs were not the literal flesh and blood descendants of Mohammed, founder of their faith.

HE SHALL CAUSE CRAFT TO PROSPER AND BY PEACE SHALL HE DESTROY MANY

Speaking of Islam, the historian Gibbon once again states:- "The use of fraud and perfidy, of cruelty and injustice were often subservient to the propagation of the faith".

Just as Romanism, the Western "little horn" believed that it was not necessary to keep oaths, treaties and promises to heretics, so Islam, the Eastern "little horn" held a similar view of agreements made with those it regarded as infidels. On the point of destroying many by peace, it is interesting to note that the word Islam is an Arab word meaning submission, and is derived from "salama" - to be free. The followers of Islam always offered peace to the vanquished in return for conversion or tribute, or pain of death. In the meaning of Islam, to be free is peace. We might not therefore be far wrong in paraphrasing this section of Daniel's prophecy to read:- "By Islam shall destroy many".

BROKEN WITHOUT HAND

The prophecy of Daniel 8 with regard to the downfall of Islam states that it shall be "broken without hands". or as another translation renders it "but by no human hand shall he be broken". How true this prophecy is of the Empires and Kingdoms of Islam, for both the Arab or Saracen Empire and the Turkish Ottoman Empire collapsed, not so much as the result of conquest and overthrow by rival military power, but as a result of internal corruption, dissension, collapse and decay. Quarrels over the Caliphate resulting in the rival Umayyaid and Abbasid dynasties, together with the splitting of Islam into Sunni and Shi'ia sections (explained in Appendix 1) resulted in the collapse of the Arab or Saracen Empire (the First Woe of the Revelation Vision). Similarly, fragmentation of the Ottoman Empire, decay and stagnation within, coupled with internal corruption and political dissent as evidenced by the Young Turk movement of the early Twentieth Century, led to its downfall in ruin.

TAKING AWAY THE DAILY SACRIFICE

One remaining phrase of the Daniel 8 prophecy requires further explanation, as it has caused much confusion in the past, it is the phrase "by him the daily sacrifice was taken away and the place of his sanctuary was cast down".

This prophecy, rather like that of Daniel's 70th Week, can be misunderstood if we fail to see the gender of the words used. The "he" who magnified himself to (or against) the Prince of the Host, is feminine in gender and refers to the "little horn" or Islam, but the "he" who took away the daily sacrifice and cast down the sanctuary, is masculine in gender, and so refers not to Islam, but to the Lord Jesus,

the Prince of the Host, who by His once for all atoning sacrifice on Calvary had made the daily animal sacrifices of the Jews, worthless rituals in the eyes of God, and had cast down their Sanctuary or iemple when he permitted it to be destroyed by the Romans under Titus in 70 A.D. Thus we could well read this phrase as "he (Islam) magnified himself even to (against) the Prince of the Host (the Lord Jesus) by whom (at Calvary), the daily sacrifice was taken away (ceased to be of value or acceptable to God)"

Let us now go on to consider the prophecy regarding the King of the North and the King of the South as it is found in Daniel Chapter 11.

"And at the time of the end shall the King of the South push at him: And the King of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over. He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: But these shall escape out of his hand, even Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon. He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries; and the land of Egypt shall not escape. But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: And the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps. But the tidings out of the East and out of the North shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy and utterly to make away many, And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas, in the glorious holy moutain; yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him"

Daniel 11 vs. 40-45.

The entire prophecy contained in Daniel 11 is a historical record of events in the Middle East, from the days of the conflict between Alexander the Great and the Persians, right up to the downfall of Islam as a world system in 1917/18. The first five verses deal with the Persian-Greek conflict, the verses 6-9 with the wars and conflicts that raged between the four kingdoms which emerged from Alexander's Empire, the verses 9-30 deal with the careers of the Seleucid Kings, Antiochus the Great and his Antiochus Ephiaphanes, the verses 31-35 deal with the period of Roman Imperial rule in the Middle East, whilst verses 36-39 describe the apostate Christendom that would emerge from the ruins of the Roman Empire. Hence the last six verses which we shall examine in detail, refer not to a coming Anti-Christ or a Russian invasion of Palestine as the Futurists teach, but to the next event which found historical fulfilment

in the geographical area under consideration, which was the rise of Mohammed and his Islamic Faith, and the subsequent Arab and Turkish Empires which arose in the area, energised by the spirit of Islam. Some exponents of the Historist school of prophecy believe that since the terms, King of the North and King of the South, had a fulfilment in the early part of Daniel 11 in relation to the Empires of the Seleucids and Ptolomies, there can be no further application or fulfilment. However, whilst it is true that the Seleucids fulfilled the role of the King of the North and the Ptolomies that of King of the South in the period before Christ, the prophecy as given from verse 40 onwards is pre-fixed by the expression "and at the time of the end", thereby showing that these verses follow on in historical sequence to have their fulfilment in the "time of the end", the latter days of the Christian era of prophecy. As with the Islamic prophecies of Daniel 8, those two stalwarts of National Historist exposition, Augusta Cooke and A. J. Ferris both regarded the earlier pre-Christian fulfilment as a type of a greater fulfilment which was to be found in Islam. Let us now examine the details of Daniel 11 vs. 40 -45:-

AT WHOM DO THE KINGS OF THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH PUSH?

It is vital to recognise that the Kings of the North and South do not push at or wage war with each other as so many have mistakenly thought. In fact, both the Kings of the North and South push at or attack a third party or system referred to as "him", with the King of the North eventually being successful. The "him" must therefore refer to the system of apostate Christendom described in verses 36 -39, and headed up in the Papacy and the Eastern Byzantine Empire. Identifying marks of this apostacy were: -

- 1) To be exalted above every god.
- 2) Speaking marvellous things against the God of gods.
- 3) Honouring the god of forces or the "god of protectors" (guardians or patron saints).
- 4) Not regard the desire of women.
- 5) Honour a god whom his fathers knew not, with gold, silver and precious stones.

Those who have read our book "Anti-Christ Revealed" and "The Reformation in Prophecy", will know that all of these five marks can be

found in the apostate forms of Christianity both Papal and Eastern Orthodox, which were to emerge in the centuries following Constantine and the Council of Nicea. The Popes were indeed exalted above God, and spoke and wrote the most horrible blasphemies in their claims to authority over every living soul. The worship of guardians or patron saints and their images, icons and amulets was indeed introduced, celibacy of the clergy did indeed disregard the desire of women, and in the worship of the host or wafer god enshrined in a monstrance bedecked with gold, silver and jewels, the words of the prophet Daniel were indeed fulfilled in detail. The "him" under attack by the Kings of the North and South, therefore represents apostate Christendom, which came under judgement at the hands of the new religion of Islam.

WHO WERE THE KINGS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH?

In order to answer this question we must look for two Empires adhering to the Islamic faith which would attack Christendom, the second more successfully than the first. We have already seen that these two Empires were the First and Second Woes of Revelation 9, the Arab/Saracen Empire and Turkish/Ottoman Empire. Sir Isaac Newton in his book "Observations Upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of Saint John" stated: -

"and at the time of the end, the King of the South or the Empire of the Saracens, shall push at him, and the King of the North or Empire of the Turks, shall come against him."

Dr. Alexander Keith in his book "Signs of the Times" wrote: -

"The King of the South and the King of the North as denoting the successive sovereigns of Egypt and Syria, necessarily passed away when those Kingdoms were engrossed in the Roman Empire. But their designation was derived from the local relation of their kingdoms to Judea, so also in more recent times (i.e. the latter days), the same names must be held to retain the same general significancy. And not only is it so in respect to the Saracenic and Turkish powers - that the one arose in the South, and the other on the North of Judea - but the Saracens actually became the masters of Egypt, the original Kingdom of the King of the South ...while Syria or the Kingdom of the North was also a province of the Turkish Empire. And both, though in a larger sense have occupied



Mohammed V of Turkey



Peter of Serbia



George of Greece



Nicholas of Montenegro



Ferdinand of Bulgaria



Carol of Rumania

**RULERS OF THE RESTLESS STATES INVOLVED IN THE BALKAN WARS OF
1912-13 — HERALDING THE FINAL DOOM OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE**

the stations of the former and original Kings. With the exception of them, there is none in all past history, to whom the appellation of the Kings of the South and North ...can with any propriety be adapted . . . ; the Caliphs of the Saracens and the Emperors of the Turks have a clear as well as an exclusive right to the name, and have sustained the characters, as they occupy the place of the Kings of the North and of the South during the period of the "time of the end", even as during that appointed time, the Pope bore all the marks of the King who did according to his will, and magnified himself above all".

The King of the South or the Arabs did indeed push at or wage war on apostate Christendom. The Arabs from 634-644 A.D., coming from their headquarters at Mecca, south of Palestine, conquered some 36,000 cities or strongholds, destroyed some 4,000 Christian churches, and erected some 1,400 Moslem mosques. They established an Empire which reached from Persia, through North Africa into Spain and the South of France, they sacked Rome the seat of the Papacy and even fought the Papal forces at sea, and they besieged Constantinople, the capital of Byzantium, on two occasions, 674 - 678 A.D., and 717-718 A.D.

The Turks or King of the North were to continue to wage war, even more successfully on nominal Christianity. From the 11th to the 17th Century, they became the scourge of Christendom. Just as Daniel the prophet had predicted, they "entered into the countries", the Christian territories of Asia Minor, and "overflowed and passed over" the Mediterranean Sea into Europe, conquering the Balkans and finally capturing Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire in 1453, going on to reach the very gates of Vienna.

ENTERING THE GLORIOUS LAND, OVERTHROWING MANY COUNTRIES EXCEPT EDOM, MOAB AND AMMON

These events outlined in verses 41, were fulfilled exactly by the Turkish Ottoman Empire, the King of the North. The Turks did indeed conquer Palestine or the glorious land, bringing to an end the Christian Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem. Many countries were indeed overthrown with the conquest by the Turks of Christian territories such as the Principalities of Tripoli and Edessa, and not only countries, but many important figures in Christendom were to be overthrown in their

unsuccessful Crusades to liberate the Holy Places of Palestine from the Turks. The only territories to escape enforced incorporation in the Ottoman Empire, were Ammon, Edom and Moab, these ancient Biblical territories were the home of the wandering Arab tribesmen, who whilst embracing Islam, never submitted to Turkish rule or authority.

THE LAND OF EGYPT SHALL NOT ESCAPE

In verses 42 and 43, we read that Egypt and its treasures are to fall to the King of the North, together with the Ethiopians and the Libyans. This in fact came to pass in 1516/1517 when the Ottoman Emperor, Selim I having conquered Palestine, marched on into Egypt, stripping the land of its wealth. "The book "Turkish History" by Sir Paul Rycout tells us that: -

"About 500 families of the noblest and richest of the Egyptians, were commanded to remove from Cairo to Constantinople in ships hired for that purpose. Into this fleet besides the King's treasures and riches, he conveyed all the public and private ornaments of that most rich and famous city".

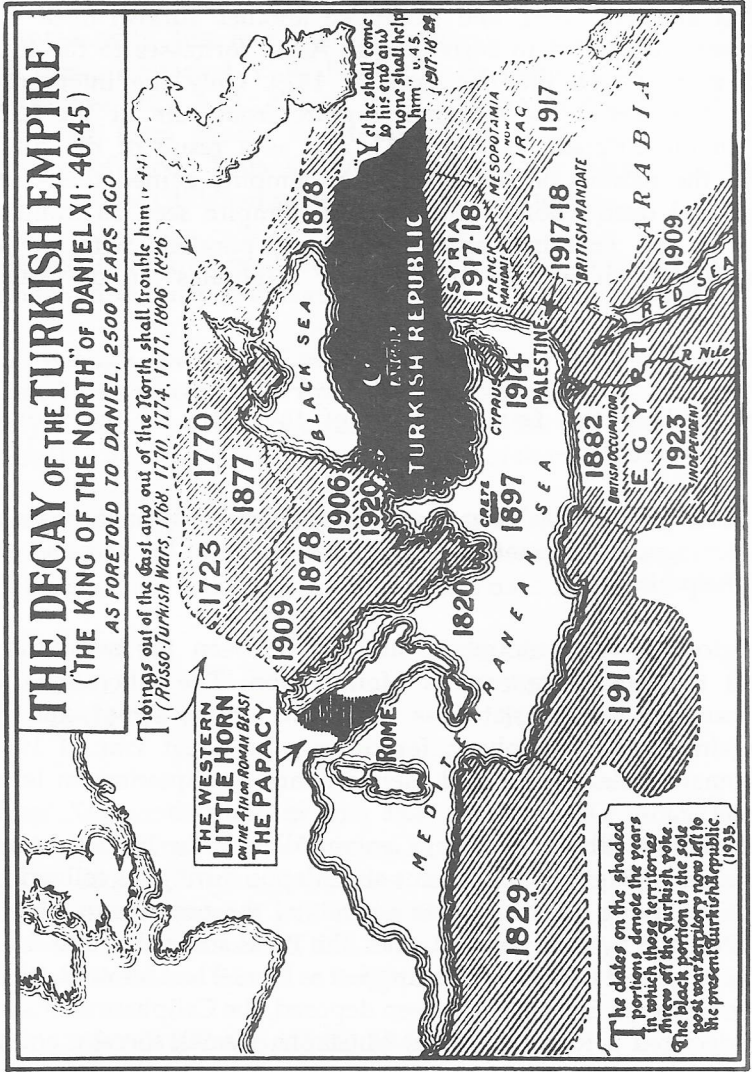
whilst the book "History of the Ottoman Turks" tells us that:-

"A thousand camels laden with gold and silver".

carried the spoils of war from Egypt to Constantinople. In 1550, the Turks brought Libya under their Imperial sway, and the Ethiopians on the Southern boundary of the Ottoman Empire were compelled to pay tribute to the Turks. Thus was the prophecy of Daniel fulfilled.

TIDINGS OUT OF THE NORTH AND EAST

The modern Futurists frequently misapply this verse 44 of the prophecy, to suggest an end time attack by China on Soviet Russia. How foolish are the fables of Futurism, for once again this verse finds exact historical fulfilment in the decline of the Ottoman Empire. Since there was no one word for North East in the original language of Scripture, the expression 'North and East' is used to describe pressure and attack coming upon the Turks from a territory North East of their Empire, this was Imperial Russia. From the mid 18th Century onwards, Russian attacks upon the North Eastern borders of Turkey became increasingly frequent. The Turks sent their armies and navies



against Russia "with great fury" as Daniel predicted, but never with success. In 1768 the Turkish armies were badly defeated, and in 1770, the Turkish fleet was wiped out by the Russians. In 1774 and 1777, more defeats were experienced. In 1806, the Russians siezed Moldavia and Wallachia, and destroyed another Turkish fleet. In 1826, Turkey was compelled to surrender all Asian fortresses to the Russians, and to grant Greek independence in 1829. Only the intervention of Great Britain saved the Ottoman Empire from ruin at the hands of Russia in the Crimean War of 1853, and as a result of the conflict of 1877/78, the nations of Turkey's Balkan Empire, gained their freedom. This gradual destruction of the Ottoman Empire seen as trouble from the North and East in Daniel's prophecy, parallels with the events known as the "drying up of the River Euphrates" in the Revelation vision.

THE FINAL END

We are told of the final collapse of the King of the North, the Ottoman Empire that:-

"he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas and the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him".

The glorious holy mountain situated between the seas, the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean, is Mount Zion. The tabernacles of his palace can also be translated as "the tents of his army" and history once again explains prophecy, for during the Great War of 1914-1918 the Ottoman Turks, established their military headquarters in Jerusalem at Mount Zion. Driven from that city in December 1917 by British and Commonwealth forces led by General Allenby, the Turks subsequently lost the cities of Baghdad, Damascus and Aleppo during the following year, those cities having been the three capitals of the pre-Roman King of the North. Deserted by their German allies, the Turks surrendered to the Allies, or "came to an end with none to help" just as Daniel had foretold. Within six years the Ottoman Emperor had been deposed, the Caliphate abolished and Turkey declared a Republic under Mustapha Kemal, thereby ending the King of the North phase of Islam in prophecy.

THE TIME FACTORS REGARDING ISLAM

No study of Islam in Prophecy would be complete without a brief

examination of certain Biblical time factors given to the prophet Daniel regarding the rise and fall of this system.

A) THE 1335 DAYS OF DANIEL 12 v. 12.

Those who have read our other prophetic study booklets are acquainted with the fact that a prophetic "day" represents a year, based upon Ezekiel 4 v. 6. Now the Moslems dated their calendar from the year 622 A.D., the so called Hegira or flight of the Prophet Mohammed from Mecca to Medina where he was proclaimed the messenger of God. Thus the year 1335 on the Islamic calendar was 1917 A.D. on the Christian calendar. Daniel had declared -

"Blessed is he that waiteth and cometh to the one thousand three hundred and thirty five days". Daniel 12 v. 12.

Sure enough exactly 1335 years from the official beginning of Islam, the Moslem Turks were driven from the Holy City of Jerusalem by General Allenby's British troops "as birds flying", on the 9th December 1917. An amazing but accurate indication of the truth of the Bible.

B) 1260 YEAR - DAYS OF ISLAMIC DOMINION

In Daniel 12 v. 7, we have a period of time referred to as "a time, times, and half a time". This totals 1260 prophetic year/days as follows:-

A TIME	=	350 YEAR/DAYS
TIMES	=	720 YEAR/DAYS
HALF A TIME	=	180 YEAR/DAYS

1260 YEAR/DAYS

If we measure this time period, once again taking 622 A.D. the official beginning of Islam as our starting point, we reach 1844 A.D. In that year the British Empire demanded that the Turks cease the practise of killing those Moslems within the Ottoman Empire who converted to Christianity. As a result of this British pressure, the Sultan of Turkey was forced to issue a Decree of Religious Toleration.

C. THE 1290 YEAR/DAYS OF ISLAMIC POWER

We read these words in Daniel 12 v. 11 -

"And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up there shall be

a thousand two hundred and ninety days".

The abomination here referred to is not that of the Seleucid or Roman eras of Daniel's prophecies, but rather an Islamic application or fulfilment. After the conquest of Jerusalem by the forces of Islam in 638 A.D., the then Christian Patriarch referred to Islam as "the abomination of desolation" and the erection of the two Moslem Mosques on the original site in Jerusalem, showed that not only had Christ's one sacrifice at Calvary made Jewish animal sacrifice obsolete and of no value, but now it was impossible to restore such sacrifices on that site.

Now if we measure 1290 year/days from the official beginning of Islam in 622 A.D., we reach 1912, the year of the Balkan War which badly weakened what remained of Turkish pride, power and territory in Europe. Furthermore, if we measure 1290 year days from 632 A.D. when the Caliphate was officially established, we reach 1922, when the Turkish Ottoman Empire came to an end with the abdication of the Sultan. Thirdly, if we measure 1290 year -days from 634 A.D. when the Caliph Omar, who conquered Jerusalem and really established the Arab/Saracen Empire began to rule, we reach 1924 when the Islamic Caliphate was officially abolished. How wonderful, how accurate, how true are the time measures of our sovereign God.

CONCLUSION

The years 1917 to 1924 marked the end of Islam as a desolating world power or Empire, and with its passing, the way was open for three other evil forces to move upon the world scene to gather the nations to the Great Battle of the Day of God Almighty. There will be no new Islamic Empire, just as there will be no revived Roman Empire. However, what we are witnessing in the rise of Revolutionary Islam in the past decade, is an apparent, sham revival, the death throes of a spent force. Nevertheless, we must be careful not to underestimate the dangers of that force in the hands of powerful International conspirators, who seek in these last days to manipulate and control world politics, finance and religion. In the meantime, out of the 800 million Moslems in the world today, one million are now resident in Britain, 35,000 in Birmingham alone. Moslem mosques are now to be seen in London and other large British cities, and the challenge of Islam, the creed of Mohammed, presents the Bible-believing Christians of Britain with a mission field on our own doorstep. May we be ready to meet the challenge of Islam, Romanism and every other false religious

philosophy in our midst, by the preaching of the pure Gospel of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

APPENDIX 1

THE DIVISIONS IN ISLAM

The Islamic faith can be divided basically into two main groups, the Sunni and the Shi'a. The distinction between them can be traced back to the basic dispute which arose amongst Moslems after the death of Mohammed, as to who should succeed him.

A) THE SUNNIS

These constitute a majority, some 90% of all followers of the Islamic faith. They believed that Mohammed's successor could be no more than a mere guardian of the prophetic legacy. They believe he would be a Caliph with subordinate authority as leader of the faithful, administering the affairs of the Islamic community in accordance with the rules laid down in the Koran. When the Caliphate was abolished in Turkey in 1924 by Mustapha Kemal, Sunni Moslems believed that it then became the duty and responsibility of the governments of Islamic states to observe the laws of the Koran.

B) THE SH'ITES

These constitute the militant 10% minority within the Islamic world. They believe that before his death, Mohammed vested his authority in a successor or Imam who was to be the guardian and interpreter of the Koran. The first Imam was Mohammed's son-in-law Ali, the husband of his daughter Fatima. Since the withdrawal of the Twelfth Imam into occultation in the third century of Islam, the Shi'ites have sought guidance by way of "doctors of the law" or Ayatollahs. The majority of Shi'ite Moslems live in Iran, but there are two other offshoot sects, the Saidis, mostly to be found in the Yemen, and the Isma'ilis who regard the Aga Khan as their Imam.

APPENDIX 2

THE LEBANESE CHRISTIANS

No study on Islam and the Arab World would be complete in view of recent events in the Lebanon, without a mention of those whom the media describe as the Lebanese Christians. These people are in the vast majority of cases, not Christians in the Biblical and Evangelical meaning of the word, in the sense of being born again believers, but are members of the Maronite Church, an Eastern Rite of Roman Catholicism. The Maronite Church is

believed to have arisen amongst the monks of St. Maro, a friend and contemporary of St. Chrysostom, and took its name from him or from one of their number John Maro, who became the Patriarch of Antioch in 688 A.D. In 1182, during the period of the Crusades, the sect became Roman Catholic, and in 1736, the Maronite Church Council accepted the doctrines of Romanism, as laid down at the Council of Trent. A Maronite college was established at Rome, and in regard to worship, the Maronites accepted Roman Catholic vestments and forms of baptism and absolution, whilst retaining their own ancient Syriac Liturgy and certain other distinctive local observances.

Now the phrase, Lebanese Christians, is also often used to describe the members of the paramilitary Phalangist Party, it is therefore only fair to say that just as all Christians in the Lebanon are not members of the Maronite Church, so all the Maronites are not Phalangists. The Phalangist Movement was founded in 1936 by a Beirut pharmacist Pierre Gemayel. The movement was modelled on the Nazi and Fascist parties of prewar Europe, complete with uniformed militia, the Kata'ib and Fascist style salute. Beset by brutality and corrupted by extortion and reputed narcotics deals, the Gemayel Phalangist Militia became merely another of the armed gangs preying on Lebanon in the chaotic conditions following the end of World War II and the French mandate over Syria and Lebanon. Following the Civil War of 1975-1976, the aging Pierre Gemayel handed over the virtual leadership of the Phalangist Movement to his son Bashir, a graduate of the law-school at St. Joseph's University. Other leaders in the Maronite community were ruthlessly removed, including the family of the former President Franjeh, and Bashir Gemayel soon modernised and re-equipped his armed forces with help from Zionist Israel, sources in the United States estimating that he received between 100 million and 250 million dollars from the Israelis, between 1977 and 1982. Bashir attained his goal of becoming President of Lebanon when he was elected by a bare quorum of sixty two frightened Lebanese politicians in a Parliament building surrounded by Israeli tanks in war-torn Beirut. Bashir was subsequently assassinated, only to be succeeded by his brother Amin as Head of State.; This then is the religious and political background of those whom the world media have misnamed Lebanese "Christians".

APPENDIX 3

DOES ISLAM STILL PERSECUTE TODAY?

Since the Iranian Revolution of 1978, a new militancy has become increasingly apparent in Islamic countries. Whilst demanding toleration for

themselves there has been an increase of persecution of Christian minorities throughout the Moslem World. The following items taken from the secular press and from missionary reports, since the last edition of this booklet, illustrate the point.

1. IRANIAN MOSLEMS HANG PENTECOSTAL PASTOR

Since the Islamic Revolution of 1978/79 some 200 Evangelical Christians have been martyred for their faith. One such victim was Hassein Goodman a fifty five year-old Pastor in the Assemblies of God Pentecostal Church. He was executed by hanging in Mashad prison on December 3rd 1990 — his crime was to have converted to Christianity twenty four years earlier.

His Church had been closed down in September 1990 and he was arrested and suffered four weeks of torture and mockery of his faith. His blind wife was denied the right to visit him in hospital, and the Moslem authorities refused to release his body for Christian burial.

2. ISLAMIC TERROR IN SUDAN

Iran is gaining a strong hold on the African nation of Sudan and is increasingly persecuting the nation's 3 million Christians. Mideast intelligence sources say the Sudanese government, aided and prompted by Iran, plans to force the resettlement of Christians from southern Sudan to the Islamic north where Christians will be obliged to send their children to Muslim schools.

In southern Sudan already the singing of Christian hymns and the ringing of church bells have been banned, calling those things "offensive to Muslims." The U.S. has sent millions of dollars of food relief but this too has been denied to Christians unless they agree to convert to Islam. The State Department is worried about this as well as the fact that Iran's \$23 million aid to Sudan has helped set up terrorist training camps.

World attention was called to the genocide of Sudanese Christians by the controversy which surrounded a visit by the Archbishop of Canterbury to that country.

3. PERSECUTED FOR RECEIVING BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE COURSES IN MOROCCO

On 8 November 1993 a French language newspaper in Morocco carried an article on a Bible Correspondence Course (BCC) student (Mustapha) in Casablanca who had been sentenced to three years in prison. It confirmed that a number of BCC students had been pressured into breaking off contact.

On 25 October 1993, the police summoned a group of young Moroccans who had been in touch with the Monte Carlo station. All 19 appeared

including Mustapha. The police asked them to sign a document in which they agreed to stop communicating with the missionary station. Eighteen out of the 19 agreed, but only Mustapha refused, and was arrested.'

The article gave details of Mustapha's family, and how he came to hear about Christ:

'... he enjoys listening to the radio to pass the time. A missionary station in Monte Carlo puts out a programme in Arabic from Marseille, France, which is clearly received without problems. Amongst the programmes is one called "Tarik Oua El Hayate" (The Way and the Life) hosted by a missionary called Tajive who asks all who are interested to correspond with him. . . Out of curiosity Mustapha writes him a letter, a correspondence is begun with this programme and with Tajive. In 1991 by means of the programme, he gets to know a Brazilian expatriate called Pari Pirou Celas, an English teacher at the American School in Casablanca. Their relationship is strengthened by successive meetings. They meet regularly on Saturdays and Sundays to talk about religion and to study the gospels. . . Tajive sends him magazines like "Key of Knowledge" and "Ultimate Questions". . . Mustapha takes on the Christian religion and starts to pray and call upon God like the Christians.

Mustapha was sentenced on 2 November but it is understood that he was released in December after apparently complying with the demands of the authorities to return to Islam and agreeing not to receive BCC courses in future.

It is reported that other police stations in Morocco have been instructed to summon and investigate BCC students.

4. OPPRESSION IN SAUDI ARABIA

Whilst most Arab world countries forbid the evangelization of Moslems, they do permit freedom of worship to expatriates, and Churches for local believers. Saudi Arabia is the dishonourable exception. The following part of a fax received by Christian Solidarity International in London illustrates the serious situation in that country today.

'On August 2nd 1991 a group of Filipino Christians meeting at a private house for worship in Riyadh was arrested by Saudi Government police and matawah. The Matawah are the religious police.'

All gatherings of Christians for worship and prayer are forbidden in Saudi Arabia even when such gatherings are in private homes. In practice however it is only Third World Nationals and in particular Filipinos who have their meetings broken up.

In this particular incident it seems that seventy to eighty people were held by the Saudis and were taken away in a bus for interrogation, after which

they were all released with the exception of the elders of the group known as the Mustard Seed Fellowship. If previous incidents are any guide they will be held for a long time and flogged before eventual release. There is also a rumour that another Filipino group, the Harvester Fellowship, was broken up.

In January 1991 the Pentecostal Church in Riyadh was raided and five men were arrested and held in gaol for several months as well as receiving 150 lashes.

5. PAKISTAN VOTES TO MAKE KORAN THE LAW OF THE LAND

Missionaries working in Pakistan report a growing concern over the Islamization of the government. In May of 1994 the Pakistani parliament passed a measure that would make the Koran the supreme law of Pakistan.

If fully enforced, Christians would come under heavy persecution and missionary activity would be largely eliminated.

The bill was passed by a voice vote with only 120 members of the 237-member parliament present. In other countries where the Islamic system of laws, known as the sharia, is enforced, all citizens must order their lives after the teachings of Islam.

Anyone who does not accept Islamization of the culture will be an out-cast. Christians will have to establish their own schools but their graduates will not be accepted into the colleges.

The government will give assistance to people who wish to start a business, but Christians will not be eligible.

Christian public school teachers must teach the Koran in the class room or be forced to quit.

Economically, Pakistan is playing a leading role in establishing an Islamic Common Market. Muslim leaders ambitiously plan to place Islam in the leadership role of all mankind and economic co-operation between the 500 Muslim dominated countries is seen as a major tool to accomplish this.

In the courts, Christians will be at a great disadvantage. A non-Muslim is not allowed to testify against a Muslim. In order to prove a crime, there must be two Muslim witnesses. If a Muslim robs a Christian, he need not fear Prosecution as long as there are no Muslim witnesses.

All court judges must be Muslim. The Federal Shariat Court has already determined that the Punishment for "contempt of Prophet Mohammad" is death or life imprisonment. The Pakistan Gospel Assemblies newsletter reports that under this judgement two Christians have been jailed for disrespectful remarks about

The report also tells of Christian factory workers being denied access to the canteen because they "defiled the canteen utensils."

The government has set up a Bait-ul-ma (welfare fund) for assistance to the poor, helpless, handicapped, invalids, widows, orphans and the destitute, but Christians will not receive any help from the Bait-ul-ma. Dr. William Johnson of the Pakistan Gospel Assemblies says the law is designed to take Christians out of the mainstream of that society and says the church will have to go underground.

6. PERSECUTION IN EGYPT?

Egypt has for many years been the home of fifty per cent of the Christians in the Middle East, but this comparative security is now under threat. A controversial book, *Christianity and War*, has been published there – citing YWAM as the most extreme of several foreign Christian agencies working in that country. It accuses them of brainwashing Egyptians with “the hidden agenda of bringing the reign of Christ into the world using the political field” as well as of “having Zionist sympathies.”

YWAM’s leader in Egypt refutes these claims and maintains that, although unregistered, their work is low-key and conducted entirely through the local church in Egypt; acting as a catalyst to enable her to become a major resource in terms of ministry to other nations in the region.

Three former Moslems who converted to Christianity are being held without trial even after two court hearings ordered them released for lack of evidence.

Amnesty International reported that at the last hearing the prisoners were in “bad physical condition, suffering from hunger and the effect of continuing torture, including electric shocks.”

The Interior Ministry has now come up with new charges of “contempt for Islam” and “threatening the national security of Egypt.” If convicted, they could get eight years in prison.

7. MUSLIM VIOLENCE IN PHILIPPINES

Muslim prisoners in the southern Philippines city of Cotabato stabbed American Baptist missionary Thurman Braughton and briefly held his seven Malaysian colleagues hostage during a Bible Study inside the Cotabato provincial jail.

During the study, which was attended by nine Muslim inmates, one of the prisoners grabbed one of the Malaysian Christian women and held her at knife-point. A struggle ensued as Mr. Braughton and the Malaysian missionaries tried to free their colleague. During the chaos, one of the prisoners stabbed the pastor.

The woman was freed after prison guards rushed into the cell moments after the scuffle broke out. All nine prisoners fled from the cell and

subsequently escaped from the prison.

Mr. Braughton suffered cuts and a stab wound in the stomach during the attack. He was taken to the hospital in Cotabato and released the following day. In another incident, a sixty-year-old American Bible translator was abducted on 14 November 1993 in the Philippines by Islamic extremists. He was released by his captors on 7 December 1993, after spending twenty-four days in captivity.

Charles Walton, a linguist with the Bible translating mission Summer Institute of Linguistics, was released after Muslim politicians mediated a settlement between members of the radical Abu Sayyaf splinter group and the Philippines government.

According to police, Walton was abducted by Muslim fishermen on the island of Pangutaran, where he was translating the Bible into the Samal language. Soon after his kidnapping, he was handed over to the Abu Sayyaf, a breakaway group from the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), composed of Muslims intent on creating an Islamic republic in the southern Philippines.

8. IRAN CONDEMNS CHRISTIAN TO DEATH

On 3 December the Iranian Revolutionary Court sentenced Mehdi Dibaj to death. The verdict has just been made public. He is condemned for converting to Christianity forty-five years ago. Dibaj is a minister of the Assemblies of God in Iran. His execution was due to take place on 14 January but was delayed for ten days following an international outcry. Official requests for compassion from Western governments appear to have succeeded in influencing the Iranian court to delay the execution.

Dibaj, who is now in his sixties, has a family of four children aged between thirteen and eighteen. He has been in prison for ten years. During this time he has been systematically tortured, subjected to mock executions, and for two years has been in solitary confinement in an unlit cell measuring only three feet square.

The verdict against him stated, 'The apostate was born a Muslim before his apostasy and, as per Islamic law, if he reaches maturity and voluntarily chooses blasphemy (non-islamic religion or discard Islam) and so on he should be given the option to repent or be killed.'

Dibaj delivered his own written address to the court. It is a powerful statement of faith and confidence in the power of Jesus Christ. The last execution for apostasy in Iran took place in 1990, but in December 1992 another 'apostate', actually in the process of being executed, signalled to his executioners that he would recant and thereby saved his life.

A number of UK human rights groups, including Jubilee and IISIC, are

monitoring the situation.

9. MUSLIMS BANNED FROM IRANIAN CHURCHES

The Iranian government has issued two decrees aimed at preventing Muslims from embracing Christianity. Firstly, Muslims are forbidden to enter churches. Secondly, church services are not allowed to be conducted in Farsi, the official language of Iran. This affects all Protestant churches, which in Iran are composed of converts from Islam for whom it is natural to worship in Farsi.

These decrees are moderate in comparison with demands from fanatic elements in Iran who are seeking the execution of all converts to Christianity who refuse to return to Islam. (Islamic Shari'ah law decrees that all male apostates should be killed.)

There are estimated to be 10,000 Muslim converts in Iran. Given that the Iranian government has already executed approximately 95,000 political prisoners since the revolution of 1979, the Protestant churches take very seriously this threat of extermination.

The persecution of Protestants has been increasing for many months. Arrests, imprisonments, torture and church closures are growing more frequent.

Other restrictions already introduced by the Iranian government in the past few months include:

May 1993 – non-Muslim shopkeepers were ordered to put up notices announcing their religious affiliation.

June 1993 – All Christian churches were ordered to sign a statement declaring that they would not evangelise Muslims.

October 17, 1993 with the assent of the 'Supreme Guide', Ali Khamenehi, the Islamic Majlis (parliament) of the Islamic Republic of Iran passed a law requiring religious affiliation to be stated on identity cards. (In Iran, an identity card must be shown before doing any business).

10. WORLDWIDE

Space does not permit the inclusion of all other reports reaching us, from Algeria, Tunisia, Nigeria where in Sokoto some 11 Churches were demolished between 17th and 26th May 1990. Even in Turkey, one of the most secular states in the Islamic world reports of persecution are filtering through.

Your prayers are needed for missionaries and indigenous Christians in Moslem lands today.