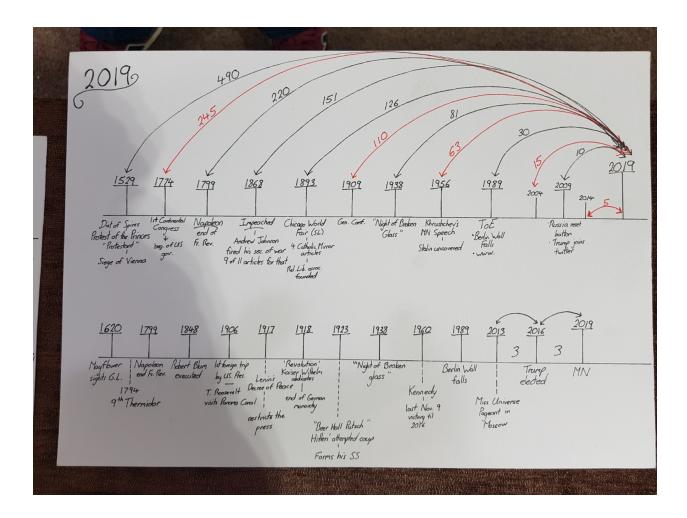
# The Fulfilment of Prophecy in 2019

#### Introduction:

- This study will trace the fulfillment of of the lines relating to Nov 9th 2019.
- Principle of progression Only three of the prophetic spans that have been taught deal specifically with November 9th.
  - The others are fulfilled progressively within the course of the year.



## 1529 (490) - Diet of Spires and the Protest of the Princes; Siege of Vienna

- · Name protestant given; protest of the princes.
- Diet of Spires The protest of the princes was a movement by reformed princes' in Germany to speak out against and oppose the oppressive encroachments of the kings and princes with the Catholic Church.
  - It was also here that the name "protestant" was given.

One of the noblest testimonies ever uttered for the Reformation was the Protest offered by the Christian princes of Germany at the Diet of Spires in 1529. The courage, faith, and firmness of those men of God gained for succeeding ages liberty of thought and of conscience. Their Protest gave to the reformed church the name of Protestant; its principles are "the very essence of Protestantism."—D'Aubigne, b. 13, ch. 6. GC 197.1

A dark and threatening day had come for the Reformation. Notwithstanding the Edict of Worms, declaring Luther to be an outlaw and forbidding the teaching or belief of his doctrines, religious toleration had thus far prevailed in the empire. God's providence had held in check the forces that opposed the truth. Charles V was bent on crushing the Reformation, but often as he raised his hand to strike he had been forced to turn aside the blow. Again and again the immediate destruction of all who dared to oppose themselves to Rome appeared inevitable; but at the critical moment the armies of the Turk appeared on the eastern frontier, or the king of France, or even the pope himself, jealous of the increasing greatness of the emperor, made war upon him; and thus, amid the strife and tumult of nations, the Reformation had been left to strengthen and extend. GC 197.2

At last, however, the papal sovereigns had stifled their feuds, that they might make common cause against the Reformers. The Diet of Spires in 1526 had given each state full liberty in matters of religion until the meeting of a general council; but no sooner had the dangers passed which secured this concession, than the emperor summoned a second Diet to convene at Spires in 1529 for the purpose of crushing heresy. The princes were to be induced, by peaceable means if possible, to side against the Reformation; but if these failed, Charles was prepared to resort to the sword. GC 197.3

"The principles contained in this celebrated Protest ... constitute the very essence of Protestantism. Now this Protest opposes two abuses of man in matters of faith: the first is the intrusion of the civil magistrate, and the second the arbitrary authority of the church. Instead of these abuses, Protestantism sets the power of conscience above the magistrate, and the authority of the word of God above the visible church. In the first place, it rejects the civil power in divine things, and says with the prophets and apostles, 'We must obey God rather than man.' In presence of the crown of Charles the Fifth, it uplifts the crown of Jesus Christ. But it goes farther: it lays down the principle that all human teaching should be subordinate to the oracles of God."—Ibid., b. 13, ch. 6. The protesters had moreover affirmed their right to utter freely their convictions of truth. They would not only believe and obey, but teach what the word of God presents, and they denied the right of priest or magistrate to interfere. The Protest of Spires was a solemn witness against religious intolerance, and an assertion of the right of all men to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. GC 203.4

- Typifies this movement protesting the oppressive union of church and state that is forming between Trump and the evangelicals.
  - Began this year and escalates progressively through to the Sunday Law.

Siege of Vienna - The Ottoman Empire lost to Austia-Hungary.

Siege of Vienna, (Sep-Oct 1529). In 1529 the Ottoman Empire made a determined effort to capture Vienna, the capital of the Hapsburg Austrian Empire. The failure to take Vienna marked the end of Turkish expansion into Europe and was followed by the diversion of Ottoman effort toward Asia and the Mediterranean.

After the defeat of the Hungarians at the <u>Battle of Mohacs</u>, the Ottoman Empire and <u>Austria</u> were brought into direct contact along a border across Hungary. In 1529, Suleiman launched a campaign against Austria's Archduke Ferdinand I with an army of more than 100,000. Suleiman's advance from the <u>Black Sea</u>, which began in May, was <u>arduous</u> because the weather had been particularly wet, with many lives lost due to the spread of illnesses through the soaked ranks of the sultan's army. Much of the heavy artillery that would have been vital in the siege had to be abandoned when it became stuck in mud. Suleiman reached Vienna in September with his army greatly weakened. Ottoman attempts to mine the walls were hampered by a counterattack, and more heavy rains in October dampened much of the <u>gunpowder</u>.

Attack after attack was repulsed by the Austrian defenders, who picked off the Ottoman troops with <u>arquebuses</u> from the high walls of the city and forced back those who scaled the walls by using long pikes. In late October, Suleiman ordered one last all-out assault, but this was also repulsed. Suleiman then ordered a retreat of his battered army, which turned into a disastrous ordeal as winter snows came early causing many deaths and loss of the remaining artillery. Defeat at Vienna forced Suleiman back into Ottoman Hungary and, after a second failure to take Vienna in 1532, he abandoned thoughts of conquering Europe. - https://www.britannica.com/event/Siege-of-Vienna-1529

- A similar restraint of Islam is seen in the fall of ISIS in 2019.
  - In March ISIS lost its final stronghold in Syria (Baghouz), bringing an end to the so-called caliphate declared by the terrorist group in 2014.
  - ISIS' leader Abu Bakr Al Baghdadi was killed on Oct 26, 2019. ISIS has since named a new leader - Abu Ibrahim Al-Hashimi al Qurayshi

#### 1774 (245) - First Continental Congress

The **First Continental Congress** was a meeting of delegates from 12 of the 13 British colonies that became the United States. It met from September 5 to October 26, 1774 at Carpenters' Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania after the British Navy instituted a blockade of Boston Harbor and Parliament passed the punitive Intolerable Acts in response to the December 1773 Boston Tea Party. During the opening weeks of the Congress, the delegates conducted a spirited discussion about how the colonies could collectively respond to the British government's coercive actions, and they worked to make common cause. A plan was proposed to create a Union of Great Britain and the Colonies, but the delegates rejected it. They ultimately agreed to impose an economic boycott on British trade, and they drew up a Petition to the King pleading for redress of their grievances and repeal of the Intolerable Acts. That appeal had no effect, so the colonies convened the Second Continental Congress the following May, shortly after the battles of Lexington and Concord, to organize the defense of the colonies at the outset of the Revolutionary War. The delegates also urged each colony to set up and train its own militia. - <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First Continental Congress">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First Continental Congress</a>

The Continental Congress, also known as the Philadelphia Congress, was a convention of delegates called together from the Thirteen Colonies which became the governing body of the United States during the American Revolution... **The Congress met from 1774 to 1789 in three incarnations. The first** call for a convention was made over issues of the blockade and the Intolerable Acts penalizing the Province of Massachusetts, **which in 1774 enabled Benjamin Franklin to convince the colonies to form a representative body**. Much of what we know today comes from the yearly log books printed by the Continental Congress called

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

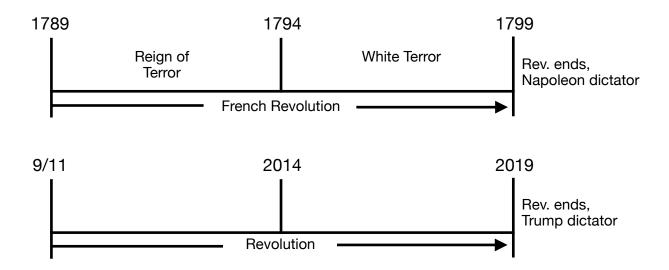
The third Continental Congress was the Congress of the Confederation, under the Articles of Confederation. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental\_Congress

- The first Continental Congress was an important development in the progressive establishment of the USA.
  - 2019 is a step in the progressive fall of the USA as the 6th kingdom of prophecy.
  - It is something being spoken of increasingly in the press that America as we know it is in decline.

# 1799 (220) - Napoleon Made a Dictator and the End of the French Revolution

The **Coup of 18 Brumaire** brought General Napoleon Bonaparte to power as First Consul of France and in the view of most historians ended the French Revolution. This bloodless coup d'état overthrew the Directory, replacing it with the French Consulate. This occurred on 9 November 1799, which was 18 Brumaire, Year VIII under the French Republican Calendar. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coup of 18 Brumaire

- Napoleon was installed as a dictator through the Coup of 18 Brumaire which began on Nov 9th, 1799.
- Napoleon's installation as a dictator marked the end of the French revolution.
  - Revolution in France was the overthrowing of an old order and its replacement with a new
  - Revolution in America is the decline of liberalism and the rise of nationalism and rightwing authoritarianism.



- The transformation of a democratic state into a dictatorship is progressive.
  - Not like a coup.
  - It is marked by the progressive undermining of institution that check the power of the head of state (911 2019).
- There is evidence that Trump is acting like a dictator.

# Trump is using the autocrat's playbook. Democratic institutions must step up

Democracy in the United States is under threat as a president who behaves like an autocrat intensifies his assaults on the country's democratic institutions.

Trump has long exhibited the characteristics of an autocrat. Dictators exist in a perpetual state of paranoia that their hold on power is in danger, and they respond by attacking institutions not under their control. As Congress and the courts attempt to hold Trump to account, he will lash out and could inflict even more severe damage to American democracy...

Autocrats use the state to advance personal interests. For dictators, the interests of the state are synonymous with the interests of the leader, and so they use the power of government to protect themselves at the expense of the people. They steal money, jail political opponents, rig elections, punish dissent, and co-opt the media for propaganda...

Trump has been using his official power to advance his own personal interests. Trump promotes his private businesses and directs taxpayer dollars to himself as administration officials – such as the vice-president, Mike Pence – stay at Trump properties. Foreign governments and entities stay at these Trump hotels, lining Trump's pockets and attempting to curry favor. Trump attempted to obstruct justice by smearing and trying to stop Robert Mueller's investigation into Russian collusion with the Trump campaign in the 2016 election. And Trump attempted to extort Ukraine – withholding congressionally authorized military assistance – to get Ukraine to smear Trump's domestic political opponent. Trump has accused Congress of attempting a "coup" for exercising its constitutional obligation to pursue an impeachment inquiry. For Trump, anyone who opposes him is America's enemy because he thinks of himself as synonymous with the state.

Autocrats use force against their own people. While it's virtually impossible to imagine the US military abiding by orders from Trump to turn on Americans, Trump has already used the military as a dangerous political prop aimed against other people when he sent thousands of troops unnecessarily to the border to deal with immigration. Trump has incited violence numerous times, which arguably resulted in a Trump fan sending bombs to politicians and at least one person committing mass murder because of conspiracy theories that Trump regularly promotes. Trump even suggested that his impeachment could lead to "civil war"...

The longer an autocrat stays in power, the more the institutions are endangered as the leader attempts to reshape institutions to further his goals. In Hungary, Orbán and his allies have eroded the country's formerly democratic institutions by altering the makeup of the courts and changing the constitution, among many other moves. In Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has undermined his country's institutions, jailing his opponents, muzzling the press, stacking the judiciary, and changing the constitution to eliminate any checks on his power.

In America today, Trump and his allies are remaking the judiciary by halting the confirmation of judges until conservatives are in power, and then changing the rules to push through ideological judges – Trump has already appointed more than 10% of the federal judiciary and more than 20% of appellate court judges. The more partisan Trump judges, the more courts there will be likely to rule in favor of Trump's power grabs... <a href="https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/oct/17/trump-autocrat-congress-judiciary-democracy">https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/oct/17/trump-autocrat-congress-judiciary-democracy</a>

- Dictators often take steps to limit the press. Napoleon did this after his installation.
  - Trump's white house has begun to do the same.

After the turbulent years of the French Revolution, Napoleon had risen to power with the intention of bringing in a moderate authoritarian regime. He sought to control what content was to be published and read by the people. Napoleon devised a "system competent to curb the unbridled individualism that the Revolution had evoked."[1] He had a political agenda that he wanted to promote and anything written that went against his views was censored. <a href="https://censorshipissues.wordpress.com/2010/09/21/the-censorship-of-writing-and-literature-under-napoleon-i/">https://censorshipissues.wordpress.com/2010/09/21/the-censorship-of-writing-and-literature-under-napoleon-i/</a>

**Washington (CNN)**The White House is urging all federal agencies to cancel their subscriptions to The New York Times and the Washington Post.

White House press secretary Stephanie Grisham said in a statement Thursday that "not renewing subscriptions across all federal agencies will be a significant cost saving for taxpayers -- hundreds of thousands of dollars."

The move was first reported by The Wall Street Journal. It follows President Donald Trump's recent indication that the White House would "terminate" its existing subscriptions with the two newspapers, which have been the frequent target of the administration's criticism through Trump's candidacy and presidency. - <a href="https://www.cnn.com/2019/10/24/politics/white-house-new-york-times-washington-post-subscriptions/index.html">https://www.cnn.com/2019/10/24/politics/white-house-new-york-times-washington-post-subscriptions/index.html</a>

 This process continues until the Sunday Law way mark where the United States comes to an end as the sixth kingdom of Bible Prophecy.

#### 1868 (151) - Andrew Johnson Impeached

Andrew Johnson was impeached for firing his secretary of state.

The impeachment of Andrew Johnson was initiated on February 24, 1868, when the United States House of Representatives resolved to impeach Andrew Johnson, 17th president of the United States, for "high crimes and misdemeanors", which were detailed in eleven articles of impeachment. The primary charge against Johnson was violation of the Tenure of Office Act, passed by Congress in March 1867, over his veto. Specifically, he had removed from office Edwin M. Stanton, the Secretary of War—whom the Act was largely designed to protect—and attempted to replace him with Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas. (Earlier, while the Congress was not in session, Johnson had suspended Stanton and appointed General Ulysses S. Grant as Secretary of War ad interim.)

Johnson became the first American president to be impeached on March 2–3, 1868, when the House formally adopted the articles of impeachment and forwarded them to the United States Senate for adjudication. The trial in the Senate began three days later, with Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase presiding. On May 16, the Senate failed to convict Johnson on one of the

articles, with the 35–19 vote in favor of conviction falling short of the necessary two-thirds majority by a single vote. A ten-day recess was called before attempting to convict him on additional articles. The delay did not change the outcome, however, as on May 26, it failed to convict the president on two articles, both by the same margin, after which the trial was adjourned. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impeachment of Andrew Johnson

- Impeachment is not an event but a protracted process.
  - Impeachment inquiry is initiated in the House. A majority vote on accusations (articles of impeachment) in this inquiry renders the accused impeached.
  - Impeachment leads to a trial in the senate. Two-thirds majority vote leads to conviction and automatic removal from office.
- Impeachment inquiry against Trump began on Sept. 24th, 2019 in fulfilment of the prophecy.
- As Johnson was impeached but was not convicted in the senate, Trump will be impeached but will not be convicted by the senate.
  - There was never an expectation of possibility that the impeachment would occur on Nov. 9th.

# 1893 (126) - Chicago World Trade Fair; International Religious Liberty Association Formed by SDA

- In 1863 the National Reform Movement was protesting the holding of the Chicago World Fair on a Sunday.
  - They wanted congress to pass the Sunday Law that year.
  - The World Fair went ahead and held the event.
  - Today it is identifying organized moves to limit religious liberty by the protestant churches.
- IRLA was an organization of SDAs who protested the issue of separation of church and state. Parallels the movement today.
- \*\*Protest of the princes is external and IRLA is internal; but doing the same work.

The Panic of 1893 was a serious economic depression in the United States that **began in 1893** and ended in 1897. Associated with this was the rise of Populism, particularly in the South. Stock prices declined. Five hundred banks closed, fifteen thousand businesses failed, and numerous farms ceased operation. The unemployment rate hit 25% in Pennsylvania, 35% in New York, and 43% in Michigan.

• 2019 should mark the beginning of troubles that further spur the rise of populism in the United States.

Warning signs are <u>flashing brightly</u>, suggesting that a downturn in the U.S. economy is likely in the next year. If it comes, <u>President Trump</u> has certainly earned his share of the blame — though not for the reasons many suggest. His tariffs are not the core problem. Instead, chaos and lack of commitment to clear, stated economic priorities pose a much bigger challenge. There are indeed trouble signs. Consumers have been <u>carrying the economy</u> lately, with consumer purchasing responsible for essentially all GDP growth in the second quarter of 2019. Yes, there was a <u>small increase</u> in government spending. But it was more than offset by problems in the other two major components of GDP — private investment (<u>which declined</u>) and the U.S. goods trade deficit (<u>which keeps rising</u>). - <u>https://thehill.com/opinion/finance/460707-the-trump-downturn-trouble-ahead-for-the-us-economy</u>

What appeared as distant rumblings of economic trouble have in recent weeks turned into a stampede, with most major indicators pointing to a generalized, global economic slowdown. Most recently, the key U.S. manufacturing index hit its lowest point in more than a decade, a sign of how U.S. President Donald Trump's trade wars have become a self-inflicted wound that threatens to send the economy into a tailspin just in time for his reelection campaign. The Trump administration likes to boast about the strength of the U.S. economy—one of the few successes the administration has arguably had in nearly three years in office—given near record-low levels of unemployment, steady GDP growth, and a buoyant stock market. In reality, Trump's concerted effort to turn back globalization, upend global supply chains, and levy tariffs on almost all major trading partners has sown uncertainty throughout the U.S. and global economies, with disastrous consequences for the manufacturing workers and farmers who helped vote him into office. - https://foreignpolicy.com/2019/10/02/rumblings-of-recession-get-louder-purchasing-managers-index-pmi-manufacturing-tariffs/

A third article worth reading - <a href="https://www.vox.com/2019/8/15/20806775/usa-recession-trade-war-china-uk-brazil-germany">https://www.vox.com/2019/8/15/20806775/usa-recession-trade-war-china-uk-brazil-germany</a>

- As the South was the centre of the rise of populism in 1893 it is the centre of the rise of populism in the United States today.
- 1893 the controversy over calling the church Babylon Ellen White addresses it.
  - There was extensive discussion in the latter portion of last year and the first half of this year about whether the SDA church is Babylon. This was addressed by Parminder.

# 1909 (110 years) - Last General Conference Attended by Ellen White

The 1909 General Conference Session

As in 1905, this General Conference session was held in a large tent pitched on the grounds of Washington Missionary College. The opening meeting convened at 10:45 a.m. Thursday, May 13. There were 328 delegates present, a number that swelled a little as the conference progressed. WV 508.6

The session itself was quite routine, with a great deal of time given over to reports of the progress of the cause around the world. A portion of each day was devoted to individual meetings of the various departments and to the business of the quadrennial session. WV 508.7 Sabbath morning, May 15, at 11:00 Ellen White addressed the session in the big tent. The Bulletin reported that it "was a day long to be remembered" as the "aged servant of God" stood in that large tent speaking to an audience of more than 1,000 people. She seemed to "lay upon those assembled representatives of the third angel's message the importance of rightly representing Christ to the world in our speech, in our character, in all our dealing with our fellow men, in order that we shall not be found fruitless in the great day of harvest" (p. 28). WV 508.8

She spoke 11 times in the big tent, taking the Sabbath morning services on three of the four Sabbaths of the session. WV 509.1

How did the voice of this little woman of 81 come through to the audience? Those who were there reported that they all heard her clearly and distinctly. One curious young minister, A. V. Olson, attending his first General Conference session, eager to find out for himself, sat near the front, where he heard her well. He went outside the tent, and even there her voice came through in clear tones. She did not shout. She had no public address system, but with a steady,

low voice supported by her abdominal muscles, she spoke as she had been instructed by God (see Evangelism, 669). She made all hear, with no one straining to catch her words. WV 509.2 Reviewing instruction on the importance of healthful living, she listed strict temperance in eating as one reason for her ability to do so much work in speaking and writing (Letter 50, 1908). Addressing one influential minister on March 28, 1909, she declared, "True conversion to the message of present truth embraces conversion to the principles of health reform" (Letter 62, 1909). She also said: WV 509.3

It is our duty to act wisely in regard to our habits of eating, to be temperate, and to learn to reason from cause to effect. If we will do our part, then the Lord will do His part in preserving our brain-nerve power (Letter 50, 1908). WV 509.4

Ellen White used the opportunities given to her to speak in admonishing, encouraging, and instructing. Her prime theme was evangelistic outreach, with emphasis on both personal and city evangelism. Health reform and health interests were a close second. She had attended General Conference sessions from 1863 on, missing some while in Europe and Australia. She had been at the first general gathering of Sabbathkeeping Adventists in 1848, and at succeeding Sabbath Conferences had been with the brethren as they diligently studied the Word and formed the doctrinal structure of the church based on that Word. WV 509.5 The last meeting, Sunday afternoon at 3:00, June 6, was given to her."Partakers of the Divine Nature" was her theme. It came too late to be included in the Bulletin, but it was referred to in the last issue under the title "A Touching Farewell." WV 509.6

Thus closed the last sermon Ellen White was to make at a General Conference session. She moved away from the desk and started to her seat, then turned and came back, picked up the Bible from which she had read, opened it, and held it out on extended hands that trembled with age. She admonished, "Brethren and Sisters, I commend unto you this Book" (reported by W. A. Spicer, then secretary of the General Conference, in The Spirit of Prophecy in the Advent Movement, p. 30). WV 509.7

Thus in her last words to the leaders of the church officially assembled in conference Ellen White elevated the Word of God—that Word that had been so precious to her and that she freely used and ever kept before the church and the world.

- EGW spoke about the importance of rightly representing God's principles to our fellow men.
  - In Germany in September equality was emphasized as a working principle.
- EGW did not attend another general conference session.
  - In Germany a separation took place where the prophet (this movement led by Tess) separated from a group of leaders (FFA).
- Report was given identifying the positive progress in reorganization since 1901; Organization had been effected and progressed positiely. 6Bio 193.2
  - Organization addressed at German conference.

#### 1893 (126) Chicago World Fair; Founding of the Religious Liberty Association

- A law was proposed to close down the Chicago World Fair on Sunday. This was vehemently opposed by A.T. Jones.
- The International Religious Liberty Association (IRLA) was founded the same year by Adventists.
  - It is now present in some 80 countries and is the world's largest non-sectarian forum dedicated to religious freedom. It speaks before the United Nations.

• In 1893 the Catholic Church responds to this attempt of the Protestants to enforce Sunday sacredness by publishing 4 editorials in the **Catholic Mirror** – the official paper of the Papacy in the United States. September 2, 9, 16, 23.

February 24, 1893, the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists adopted certain resolutions appealing to the government and people of the United States from the decision of the Supreme Court declaring this to be a Christian nation, and from the action of Congress in legislating upon the subject of religion, and remonstrating against the principle and all the consequences of the same. In March, 1893, the International Religious Liberty Association printed these resolutions in a tract entitled, Appeal and Remonstrance. On receipt of one of these, the editor of the Catholic Mirror of Baltimore, Maryland, published a series of four editorials, which appeared in that paper September 2, 9, 16, and 23, 1893. The Catholic Mirror is the official organ of Cardinal Gibbons and the Papacy in the United States. These articles, therefore, although not written by the Cardinal's own hand, appear under his official sanction, and are the expression of the Papacy on this subject, are the open challenge of the Papacy to Protestantism, and the demand of the Papacy that Protestants shall render to the Papacy an account of why they keep Sunday, and also of how they keep it. {1893, RCPKS 2.22} Publishers {1893, RCPKS 2.23}

• 2019 should see growing encroachments on the wall of separation between church and state and voices being raised to appose them.

## 1938 (81) - Night of Broken Glass

Kristallnacht (German pronunciation: [kʁɪsˈtalnaxt]) or the Night of Broken Glass, also called the November Pogrom(s),[1][2] was a pogrom against Jews carried out by SA paramilitary forces and civilians throughout Nazi Germany on 9–10 November 1938. The German authorities looked on without intervening.[3] The name Kristallnacht ("Crystal Night") comes from the shards of broken glass that littered the streets after the windows of Jewishowned stores, buildings and synagogues were smashed.

Jewish homes, hospitals and schools were ransacked as the attackers demolished buildings with sledgehammers. [4] The rioters destroyed 267 synagogues throughout Germany, Austria and the Sudetenland. [5] Over 7,000 Jewish businesses were damaged or destroyed, [6][7] and 30,000 Jewish men were arrested and incarcerated in concentration camps. [8] British historian Martin Gilbert wrote that no event in the history of German Jews between 1933 and 1945 was so widely reported as it was happening, and the accounts from foreign journalists working in Germany sent shockwaves around the world. [4] *The Times* of London observed on 11 November 1938: "No foreign propagandist bent upon blackening Germany before the world could outdo the tale of burnings and beatings, of blackguardly assaults on defenseless and innocent people, which disgraced that country yesterday." [9]

The pretext for the attacks was the assassination of the Nazi<sup>[10]</sup> German diplomat Ernst vom Rath by Herschel Grynszpan, a 17-year-old German-born Polish Jew living in Paris. Estimates of fatalities caused by the attacks have varied. Early reports estimated that 91 Jews had been murdered. Modern analysis of German scholarly sources puts the figure much higher; when deaths from post-arrest maltreatment and subsequent suicides are included, the death toll climbs into the hundreds, with Richard J. Evans estimating 638 suicide deaths. Historians view *Kristallnacht* as a prelude to the Final Solution and the murder of six million Jews during the Holocaust. Https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kristallnacht

• The Night of Broken Glass (Nov 9th, 1938) was the turning point in violent persecution of minorities by the Nazi government.

This year has certainly seen a turning point in the persecution of minorities.

FRONTLINE's documentary Zero Tolerance examines how President Trump used resentment over immigration as a potent political weapon. Here, we take a closer look at some of the sweeping changes his administration has made — or attempted to make — to the United States' policies governing refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants, both legal and illegal.

#### Travel Ban

What happened: The <u>first travel ban</u>, issued Jan. 27, 2017, denied entry to nationals from seven countries for 90 days and suspended all refugee admissions for 120 days while a review of the screening process was carried out. Critics noted that the ban, which cited terrorism threats, primarily targeted Muslim-majority countries. Key parts of it were put on hold nationwide by a federal district judge on Feb. 3, 2017. The judge <u>wrote</u> that residents would be adversely affected in "employment, education, business, family relations, and freedom to travel" and harms were "significant and ongoing." A few days later, a federal appeals court upheld the ruling, writing that the administration had shown "no evidence" that people from the banned countries had carried out terrorist attacks in the U.S.

#### Shifting Asylum Policies

What happened: The Trump administration has undertaken <u>several measures</u> to restrict the flow of asylum seekers at the U.S.-Mexico border and <u>limit</u> who qualifies for asylum, but two of the most consequential ones went into effect this year. The Migrant Protection Protocols, also referred to as Remain in Mexico, require those seeking entry at the southern border — including asylum seekers — to wait in Mexico until their day in court rather than wait in the U.S. The Department of Homeland Security <u>cast</u> the policy as a way to restore a "safe and orderly immigration process," reduce fraud, and protect vulnerable populations from being exploited by smugglers and traffickers. It was <u>launched</u> in January, but also faced legal challenges. As the case made its way through courts, <u>a group representing U.S. asylum officers</u> urged a federal appeals court to block MPP, saying it "abandons our tradition of providing a safe haven to the persecuted and violates our international and domestic legal obligations."

Another major change came in July, with a <u>rule</u> that barred anyone from claiming asylum in the U.S. if they first crossed through another nation and failed to apply for asylum there, with some exceptions. The measure would effectively block all asylum seekers at the southern border, except Mexicans.

#### "Zero Tolerance" and Family Separation

What happened: In spring 2018, then-Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced a "zero tolerance" policy, warning that everyone who crossed the southern border illegally would be referred for criminal prosecution. "If you are smuggling a child, then we will prosecute you and that child will be separated from you as required by law," he <u>said</u>. The announcement came amid a <u>surge of border crossings</u>, many of them families. Because the children of parents who were referred for prosecution couldn't be kept in jails with them, they were separated and put in the care of the Department of Health and Human Services. While some within the Trump administration tried to frame family separations as an unforeseen circumstance of enforcing the law, other officials clearly stated that separating children was meant to act as a <u>deterrent</u>. During a pilot of this policy, carried out the year before Sessions announced it, the administration <u>said</u> the number of families trying to cross declined by 64 percent, attributing the drop to prosecutions.

Refugee Admissions

What happened: The executive order that announced the first travel ban in January 2017 also suspended the refugee admission program for 120 days and called for a review of the screening and admission process. It also lowered the admissions ceiling, which President Barack Obama had set at 110,000 for fiscal year 2017, to 50,000. Since then, President Trump has set the cap for refugee admissions at lower and lower levels. <a href="https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/article/a-guide-to-some-major-trump-administration-immigration-policies/">https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/frontline/article/a-guide-to-some-major-trump-administration-immigration-policies/</a>

- Immigrants detained in concentration camps and their children are separated at the border.
- Open vilification of minorities I.e. Trump vs. Somalis in Minnesota.

**Washington (CNN)**President Donald Trump used his rally in Minneapolis Thursday night to hit on several of his key issues through a Minnesota frame -- zeroing-in on the state's Somali population to tout his administration's restrictions on immigration and what he called his "travel ban," as well as criticizing Democratic policies by railing against a favorite target of his, Minnesota Democratic Rep. Ilhan Omar. During the rally, Trump specifically challenged the case for allowing Somali refugees to settle in the North Star State.

"For many years, leaders in Washington brought large numbers of refugees to your state from Somalia without considering the impact on schools and communities and taxpayers. I promised you that as president I would give local communities a greater say in refugee policy and put in place enhanced vetting and responsible immigration control. And I've done that," Trump said, touting what he called his "travel ban," which specifically targeted Muslim-majority countries. The ban includes Somalia. - <a href="https://www.cnn.com/2019/10/10/politics/donald-trump-campaign-rally-minnesota/index.html">https://www.cnn.com/2019/10/10/politics/donald-trump-campaign-rally-minnesota/index.html</a>

# 1989 (30 years) - Fall of the Soviet Union

• In 1989 the USSR began to fall. It fell ideologically in 1989 when its own subjects stopped believing its propaganda and began to actively seek to dismantle it.

The revolutions of 1989 marked the death knell of communism in Europe. As a result, not only was Germany reunified in 1990, but soon, revolution spread to the Soviet Union itself. After surviving a hard line coup attempt in 1991, Gorbachev was forced to cede power in Russia to Boris Yeltsin, who oversaw the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

The collapse of communism in East Central Europe and the Soviet Union marked the end of the cold war. The U.S. long-term policy of containing Soviet expansion while encouraging democratic reform in Central and Eastern Europe through scientific and cultural exchanges, information policy (e.g., Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty), and the United States' own example, provided invaluable support to the peoples of East Central Europe in their struggle for freedom. - <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revolutions.org/">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revolutions.org/</a>

• Russia won the battle of Raphia. But the line of Pyrrhus teaches that its victory is a Pyrrhic one and is but a step in the gradual downfall of that country.

Vladimir Putin is on a roll.

This week alone, the Russian president:

- · Replaced the US as the chief power broker in Syria.
- Drew a NATO member, and buffer between Russia and Europe, close into his orbit.

• Showed global ambition by hosting all 54 African nations to sign billions in new business deals.

His deal to jointly patrol northeastern Syria with Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, made on Tuesday, establishes Russia as a power player in the war-torn country.

Putin is now a bridge between Turkish militants and Bashar al-Assad's regime, and a guarantor of regional security.

His renewed friendship with Erdogan has also secured for him an ally, and a useful buffer between the Russian heartland and European territory.

As the only country straddling Asia and Europe, Turkey has long served as Russia and Europe's middleman.

Putin's embrace of Turkey comes despite its membership of NATO, the military bloc former specifically to check Russian ambition.

"NATO was formed to keep Russia's former Soviet empire in check. Now, Russian military police have unrestrained access to hundreds of kilometers of NATO's southern border, at the invitation of a NATO member, " CNN's Nick Paton Walsh wrote on Wednesday.

"That is something Vladimir Putin can only have dreamed of."

Putin's expansion into Africa — highlighted in this week's first Russia-Africa Summit — has shown to the world a desire to cement his economic influence beyond his immediate surroundings. The Soviet Union used to have a major presence on the continent, but that has decreased since the end of the Cold War.

"Whether it's through diamond extraction or arms sales in Madagascar, or energy deals in Nigeria or Libya, the Russians are [showing themselves to be] an increasing force to be reckoned with," said James Nixey, head of the Russia and Eurasia Programme at Chatham House.

Russia has also staged brazen attacks in Western countries in recent years, notably a daylight killing of a former Chechen rebel in Berlin this August and the botched poisoning of former spy Sergei Skripal in Salisbury. England, last year.

Though the Kremlin has denied ordering either attack, observers say the hallmarks of a Russian operation in both cases are unmistakable — and indeed so blatant as to suggest Putin has little desire to cover his tracks.

This victory lap is a far cry from the Putin of 2014, who became an international pariah after annexing Crimea, propping up separatists in Ukraine war-torn Donbass region, and catching the blame after those separatists shot down Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17, the worst attack on an airliner since 9/11. - <a href="https://www.businessinsider.com/russia-vladimir-putin-thriving-trump-hands-victories-2019-10">https://www.businessinsider.com/russia-vladimir-putin-thriving-trump-hands-victories-2019-10</a>