

The Daughter Of Jerusalem And The Daughter Of Babylon

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In the Old Testament Israel as a nation was the chosen people of heaven, and mentioned as "The Daughter of Jerusalem," 2 Kings 19:21; Isaiah 37:22; Lamentations 2:13, 15; Micah 4:8; Zephaniah 3:14, also 9:9; Isaiah 6:2, 23. Hence the true religion or the true Church includes the people chosen of heaven, and who rightly represent this woman "The Daughter of Jerusalem."

In The New Testament

In the New Testament also we have "Israel" spoken of as a virtuous woman, and described in the book of Revelation chapter 12, as the accompanying photo shows. Here this "Daughter of Jerusalem" is with child, and pained to be delivered. The 12 stars upon her crown represent the 12 tribes of Israel, and we might say also the 12 apostles during this new period when gentiles are being adopted into this same family of Israel. In Romans 11th chapter the Gentiles are most wonderfully described as branches from the "Wild olive tree" (the Gentiles) being grafted into the tame olive tree (The Israel chosen family) this daughter of Jerusalem. See Gal. 3:27-29.

In this remarkable 12th chapter of Revelation given to this Jewish apostle by vision on the island of Patmos (Rev. 1:9), this daughter of Jerusalem was seen about to give birth to this child announced by the prophet Isaiah. He said, "Unto us a child is born. Unto us a son is given." Isaiah was a Jew and "Unto us," refers to the Jews and to Israel. He says "The government shall be upon His shoulders, and "of the increase of His government and peace there shall be no end. Upon the throne of David and upon his kingdom to order it and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth and forever. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts will perform this." verse 7. Note this wonderful preannouncement, of the coming Messiah, this child born to "US" unto Israel, who was caught up to God and to His throne as is stated in this wonderful 12th chapter of Revelation. The description of his ascention to heaven is recorded in Acts 1:9 to 13. Hadrian the Emperor of Rome 130 C.E. or A.D. speaks of this on page 1613 in "The International Standard Bible Dictionary," which the writer purchased here in Jerusalem with five large volumes.

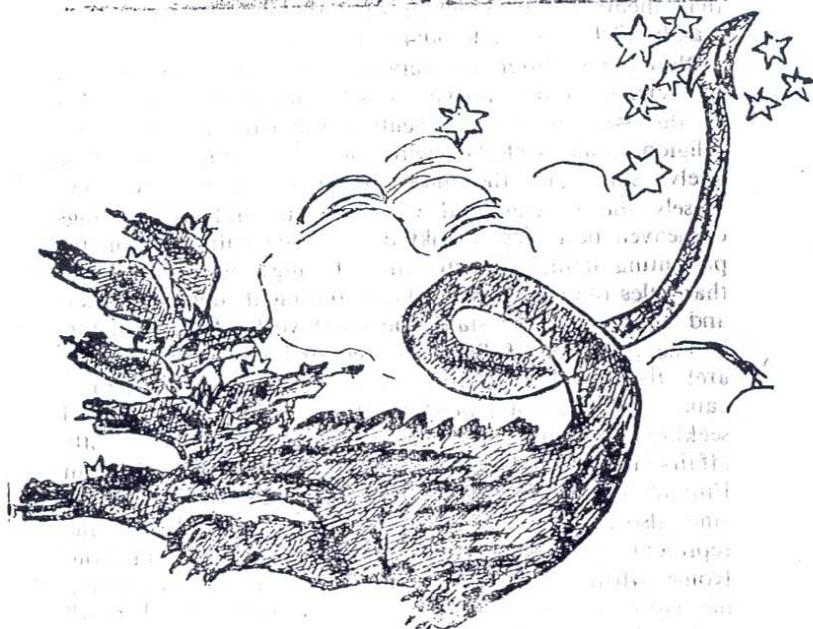
This daughter of Jerusalem "Israel" was to bring forth the Messiah as a child, and he was to grow up as a tender plant, Isaiah 11:1 to 4. He was to be born of a virgin, Isaiah 7:14, and was to be born in Bethlehem. Micah 5:2. Note how perfectly this prophecy agrees with that of Isaiah in chapter 9. In both places it is said that he was to be governor and ruler. Isaiah speaks of him further in chapter 53, where he says he was to grow up as a tender plant (a child) and was to be despised and re-



jected, and taken as a lamb to the slaughter, from prison to judgment, numbered with the transgressors and make his grave with the rich, and give his soul for an offering for sin. This chapter was all very wonderfully fulfilled in the life of this child born to Israel verified by John in his vision recorded in Revelation 12.

The Dragon Stood Before This Woman To Devour The Child.

Now wonderfully this vision agrees with the events that accompanied the Birth of Yahshua. The dragon with its ten horns we are told were ten kings. How true this was fulfilled, and has been characteristic of Rome in different periods of her history, having 10 sub-kings. Herod here at Jerusalem was one of these Kings, or horns, and he



tried to destroy this child of whom Isaiah speaks. Note the 2nd chapter of Matthew how he lied to the "wise men of the East," and tried in vain to kill this man child as soon as it was born, just as it says in Revelation 12. He issued the order to kill all the male children in all of Judea, a record of which we find in different histories of this period, written by men, and making mention of this cruel merciless act in a desperate effort to destroy

this child born to be king. He did not want any opposition in his kingdom, not understanding the many prophecies of the Old Testament that there was to be a long period after the Messiah came before he would become king of the Jews and king of Israel.

The Daughter Of Babylon

In the book of Revelation we have two women described, one the daughter of Jerusalem and the other the daughter of Babylon. We have in Revelation this daughter of Babylon riding upon a beast, gorgeously decked with all manner of precious jewels, and rich gaudy apparel, precious stones having a golden cup in her hand full of "The wine of Babylon." It says she has a name written on her forehead, "Babylon, The Great." Did you know that this daughter of Babylon is also spoken of in the Old Testament, the same as the daughter of Jerusalem. Both of them were operating one against the other. "Deliver thyself O Zion that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon." Zech. 2:7. Here are other scriptures also that mention the daughter of Babylon. Psalms 137:8; Isaiah 47:1; Jeremiah 50:40, 42; and 51:33.

Notice the difference between these two daughters in the Vision of this Jewish apostle and prophet, recorded in the Revelations, representing the true and the false religion. One is clothed with the sun, having a crown of twelve stars, and the moon under her feet. See how closely she is associated with heaven, and those things of heaven that bless mankind. Clothed with the sun, representing light, warmth, and blessings, with the moon that rules the period of darkness the night, under her feet and a crown of 12 stars, the handiwork of the Creator.

The daughter of Babylon decorated with worldly apparel, the things that attract those who love the world, gaudy apparel, gold, precious stones, and pearls, exalted seeking after and obtaining a high position of worldly affairs, riding on the beast, which represents the Roman Empire, fully explained in previous issues of this magazine, also in our numerous tracts on Bible prophecy. She represents that woman or church ruling the world from Rome, when she made war on Israel and the Jews during the entire period of this Gospel dispensation when all nations have been given an opportunity of being adopted children into this chosen family of Israel, and inherit the promises made to Abraham and his seed. Galatians 3: 26 to 29 and Romans 11th chapter. The "Daughter of Jerusalem" divinely arrayed with heavenly apparel about to be delivered of this man child, surrounded with enemies in power was fearful of her future. The prophet Jeremiah saw this in vision. The scripture reads, "I have heard a voice as of a woman in travail, and the anguish of her that bringeth forth her

first child, the voice of the "Daughter of Zion" that bewaileth herself that spreadeth her hands saying, "Woe is me now for my soul is wearied because of murderers." Jeremiah 4:31. Yes, and the murderer came forth. It was Herod, who murdered all the baby boys in Judeah trying to kill this child brought forth "Unto US, a SON is given, who is to rule on the throne of David forever and ever.

It is said of this "Daughter of Babylon" when she goes to her judgment that she is the mother of "HARLOTS." Therefore we may expect that to-day when her judgment is near, other false worldly depraved groups of the Gentiles will be flocking to her, and that is exactly what is taking place. The whole world of so called Protestant churches is now being gathered together under the banner of Rome where this "Daughter of Babylon" has been for many years enthroned with power. Notice it says, "Upon her forehead is the name written, Babylon the great the mother of harlots, and the abomination of the earth. Also that all nations have been made drunk with this wine of Babylon. Notice that she holds a golden cup in her hand, full of this wine of Babylon, with which all nations have been made drunk, sunday keeping, in opposition to the "Daughter of Jerusalem, sprinkling for baptism, forgiveness of sins by men, praying the dead out of so called Purgatory, all counterfeit holidays, heathen substitutes, by which the "Inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with this wine of Babylon." Rev. 17:3. This harlot daughter of Babylon is now approaching her judgment according to the sure word of Bible prophecy, which has never failed. The seven last plagues are to be poured out upon the whole world (Revelation 16), but the daughter of Jerusalem is promised deliverance (Psa. 91:9, 10, also Daniel 12:1).

We are in the closing period of this Gentile age in the days of the gathering together of all of these Gentile churches into one organization known as "The World Council of Churches," and the message is to this "Daughter of Babylon" — "Come out of her my people." Note this following prophecy. "After these things I saw an angel come down from heaven, and the earth was lightened with his glory. And he cried MIGHTILY with a STRONG voice "Babylon the great is fallen is fallen and is become the habitation of devils and the hold of every foul spirit and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornications, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich with the abundance of her delicacies. And I heard another voice from

heaven saying 'Come out of her my people that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.' Revelation 18:1 to 4.

The seven last plagues described in chapter 16 are imminent. They come at the close of Gentile times, and we are in that period hence this is the message for our day, "Come out of Her My PEOPLE." Those who respond, all over the world, are taking their stand for Jerusalem, instead of Rome, as their Holy City. They are "Returning to the Children of Israel, just as the prophet Micah declared they would at this time. Micah 5:3. These constitute the one family of whom the Creator is our Father. It is Israel clothed with the sun, the light, glory, and power of heaven. It is still, "The Daughter of Jerusalem," about to be united in marriage to the bridegroom soon to come down from heaven. Matt. 25th chapter. In this chapter the coming Messiah is spoken of as the Bridegroom. The engagement to this "Daughter of Jerusalem," is recorded in 2 Corinthians 11:2, 3. His wife is now making herself ready, and is clothed upon with fine 'Linen' clean and white, for the fine linen is the righteousness of the saints." Revelation 19:7, 8.

The people of this true religion, or the "True Church" of Whom the Creator is the Father, are scattered all over the world. Many have come out of the Harlot church "The Daughter of Babylon," and are yet in the church organizations known as "Daughters," Rev. 17:5. Now the mother and her daughters are banding together in one great worldly federation, known as "The World Federation of Churches" which includes even Communism. This "Remnant" of the seed of the, "Daughter of Jerusalem," known by their creed, "The Commandments of God, and the Testimony of Jesus", (Revelation 12:17,) are joining up with Jerusalem. They are finding their rightful place, as this "Bride of Christ" makes herself ready. They are becoming a part of "Israel," and recognizing their place, in these closing days of Gentile times. The beloved Master said of them, and of this time, "Fear not little flock, It is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom." Luke 12:32. The Heavenly Father knows who they are. Their names are written on the "Lamb's Book of Life, in heaven. Rev 20:15, and they are still "The Daughter of Jerusalem." This is the true religion. The history of these people has never been lost. They have existed right along with the Jews, and have been killed and persecuted together, as the "History of this True Religion," shows, that has been republished here at Jerusalem and is being sent out from here to this special called out people all over the world. -

The True And The False Religion

The people in the Old Testament known as "Israel" of whom there were twelve tribes, are spoken of repeatedly as: "The daughter of Jerusalem".

The daughter of Babylon, the enemy of Jerusalem and Israel, is also mentioned repeatedly in the Old Testament, and thus symbolized by a woman. Note Psalms 137:8; Isaiah 47:1, Jeremiah 50:40,42 and 51:33. In Zech. 2:7 it says: "Deliver thyself O Zion that dwelleth with the daughter of Babylon.

The evils of Babylon are repeated in many scriptures. Note particularly Ezekiel 23, 17 and 18; and Jer. 51:24 to the end. It was Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon who besieged Jerusalem destroyed the Temple of Solomon, and led thousands of Jews into captivity around 600 B.C.

It was Rome the Second Babylon that destroyed Jerusalem, with the second Temple, and carried thousands of Jews into captivity in the year of 70 A.D.

We shall now show the striking resemblance of Babylon of the Old Testament to Babylon of the New Testament. Just as Babylon of the Old time was the outstanding enemy of the "Daughter of Jerusalem," so Rome takes her place, as Babylon No. 2 in this Gentile period, and has been and still is definitely against Jerusalem and Israel.

We quote from "The Two Babylons" by Alexander Hislop.

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

"In leading proof of the Babylonian character of the Papal Church, the first point to which I solicit the reader's attention, is the character of **Mystery** which attaches alike to the modern Roman and the ancient Babylonian systems. The gigantic system of moral corruption and idolatry described in this passage under the emblem of a woman with a "Golden Cup in Her Hand" (Rev. 17:4), "making all nations drunk with the wine of her fornication" (Rev. 17:2; 18:3), is divinely called "**Mystery, Babylon the Great**" (Rev. 17:5). That Paul's "**Mystery of iniquity**," as described in 2 Thess. 2:7, has its counterpart in the Church of Rome, no man of candid mind, who has carefully examined the subject, can easily doubt.

The Bishop of Rome was the head of that "Mystery of iniquity." Now, as the system here described is equally characterised by the name of "Mystery," it may be presumed that both passages refer to the same system. But the language applied to the New Testament Babylon, as the reader cannot fail to see, naturally leads us back to

the Babylon of the ancient world. As the Apocalyptic woman (Rev. 17:3, 4, has in her hand a cup, wherewith she intoxicates the nations, so was it with the Babylon of old. Of that Babylon, while in all its glory the Lord thus spake in denouncing its doom by the prophet Jeremiah: "Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord's hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her wine therefore the nations are mad" (Jer. 51:7).

Why this exact similarity of language regarding the two systems? The natural inference surely is, that the one stands to the other in the relation of **type and antitype**. Now, as the Babylon of the Apocalypse is characterised by the name of "Mystery," so the grand distinguishing feature of the ancient Babylonian system was the Chaldean "Mysteries," that formed so essential a part of that system. And to these mysteries, the very language of the Hebrew prophet, symbolical though of course it is, distinctly alludes, when he speaks of Babylon as a "golden cup." To drink of "mysterious beverages," says Salverte, was indispensable on the part of all who sought patri-

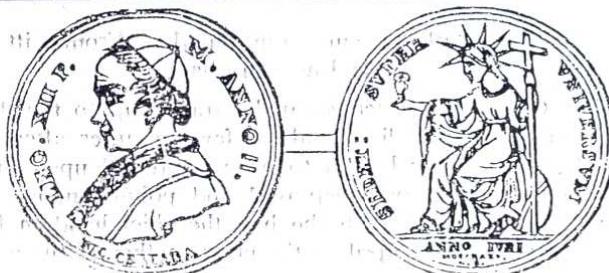


This photo describes Revelation 17th chapter, with the inscription on her forehead "Mystery Babylon The Great," the mother of Harlots. The harlots are her daughter churches now joining the "World Federation of Churches," - as she invited her prodigal daughters to return to mothers house.

archal tribes that had nothing whatever to do with Mosaic institutions, but which adhered to the pure faith of the patriarchs.

Idolatry in any shape was "held to be a crime" to be visited with signal and summary punishment on the heads of those who practised it. "If I beheld the sun," said Job, "when it shined, or the moon walking in brightness; and my heart hath been secretly enticed, and my mouth hath kissed my hand; this also were an iniquity to be punished by the judge; for I should have denied the God that is above" (Job 31:26-28). Now, if this was the case in Job's day, much more must it have been the case at the earlier period when the Mysteries were instituted. It was a matter, therefore, of necessity, **if idolatry were to be brought in**, and especially such foul idolatry as the Babylonian system contained in its bosom, that it **should be done stealthily and in secret**. Even though introduced by the hand of power, it might have produced a **revulsion**, and violent attempts might have been made by the uncorrupted portion of mankind to put it down; and at all events, if it had appeared at once in all its hideousness, it would have alarmed the consciences of men, and defeated the very object in view. That object was to bind all mankind in blind and absolute submission to a hierarchy entirely dependent on the sovereigns of Babylon.

In carrying out of this scheme, **all knowledge**, sacred and profane, came to be **monopolised by the priesthood**, who dealt it out to those who were initiated in the "Mysteries" exactly as they saw fit, according as the interests of the grand system of spiritual despotism they had to administer might seem to require. Thus the people, under the Babylonian system, were **bound neck and heel to the priests**. The priests were the only depositi-



In 1825 Pope Leo XII struck a medal bearing his own image on one side and on the other that of the church of Rome symbolized as a woman holding in her left hand a cross and in her right hand a cup with this inscription. "Sedet super universum" - or in English "The World is her seat." How wonderfully this was pre-announced in Revelation 17:4, as illustrated herein by the woman

riding on the Roman beast with her golden cup. This was nothing other than the Roman church, for we are told plainly that this beast represents the fourth empire that would rule the world, and all histories affirm that this was ROME.

taries of religious knowledge; they only had the true tradition, by which the wris and symbols of the public religion could be interpreted; and without blind and implicit submission to them, what was necessary for salvation could not be known. . .

Now compare this with the early history of the Papacy, and with spirit and modus operandi throughout, and how exact was the coincidence! Was it in a period of patriarchal light that the corrupt system of the Babylonian "Mysteries" began? It was in a period of still greater light that that unholy and unscriptural system commenced, that has found such rank development in the Church of Rome. It began in the very



The woman with the cup from Babylon. From Kitto's Bible Encyclopedia.

The Chaldean mysteries can be traced up to the days of Semiramis who lived only a few centuries after the flood, and who is known to have impressed upon them the image of her own depraved and polluted mind. In the "Mysteries" in which she had the chief hand in forming, she was worshiped as the great mother of the gods.

age of the apostles, when the primitive Church was in its flower, when martyrs were sealing their testimony for the truth with their blood. Even then, when the Gospel shone so brightly, the Spirit of God bore this clear and distinct testimony by Paul: "The Mystery of iniquity doth already work" (2 Thess. 2:7). That system of iniquity which then began it was divinely foretold was to

be destroyed "by the breath of the Lord's mouth, and consumed by the brightness of His coming" (v. 8). But at its first introduction into the Church, it came in secretly and by stealth, with "all **deceitfulness** of unrighteousness." It wrought "mysteriously under fair but false pretences, leading men away from the simplicity of the truth as it is in Christ. And it did so secretly, for the very same reason that idolatry was secretly introduced in the ancient Mysteries of Babylon; it was not safe, it was not prudent to do otherwise. The zeal of the true Church, though destitute of civil power, would have aroused itself, to put the false system and all its abettors beyond the pale of Christianity, if it had appeared openly and all at once in all its grossness and this would have arrested its progress. Therefore it was brought in secretly, and by little and little, one corruption being introduced after another, as apostacy proceeded, and the backsliding Church became prepared to tolerate it, till it has reached the gigantic height we now see." — "The Two Babylons".

In Revelation 17 we see this "Daughter of Babylon" making the whole world drunk by her wine. She holds the golden cup in her hand the same as Jeremiah 51:7 says concerning Babylon of his day that made all the earth drunk, of her wine. This was mainly the idolatry of "Sun Worship."

Just so has this woman of the New Testament with the words "Babylon The Great" written on her forehead (Rev. 17:5) made the whole world drunk by worshipping the day of the Sun "Sun Day" and forsaking the ancient Sabbath of the Bible which in every period of the world has been honored and observed by the true "Daughter of Jerusalem."

Speaking of this New Testament Babylon the command is "Come out of her My People that ye partake not of her sins, and receive not of her plagues." (Rev. 18: 4).

A mysterious power was attributed to the clergy, which gave them "dominion over the faith" of the people—a dominion directly disclaimed by apostolic men, (II Cor. 1:24), but which in connection with the confessional, has become at least as absolute and complete as was ever possessed by Babylonian priests over those initiated in the ancient **Mysteries**. The clerical power of the Roman priesthood culminated in the erection of the confessional. That confessional was itself borrowed from Babylon. The confession required of the votaries of Rome is entirely different from the confession prescribed in the Word of God. The dictate of Scripture in regard to confession is: "Confess your faults one to another" (James 5:16), which implies that the priest should confess to the people as well as the people to the priest, if either should sin

against the other. This could never have served any purpose of spiritual despotism; and therefore, Rome, leaving the Word of God, has had recourse to the Babylonian system. In that system, **secret confession to the priest**, according to a **prescribed form**, was required of all who were admitted to the "Mysteries;" and till such confession had been made, no complete initiation could take place. Thus does Salverte refer to this **confession** as observed in **Greece**, in rites that can be clearly traced to a Babylonian origin: —"All the **Greeks**, from Delphi to Thermopylae, were initiated in the **Mysteries of the temple** of Delphi. Their silence in regard to everything they were commanded to keep secret was secured both by the fear of the penalties threatened to a perjured revelation, and by the general **confession** exacted of the aspirants after initiation—a confession which caused them greater dread of the **indiscretion of the priest**, than gave him reason to dread their indiscretion." This confession is also referred to by Potter, in his "Greek Antiquities," though it has been generally overlooked. In his account of the Eleusinian mysteries, after describing the preliminary ceremonies and instructions before the admission of the candidates for initiation into the immediate presence of the divinities, he thus proceeds:—"Then the priest that initiated them called (the Hierophant), proposed certain questions, as, whether they were fasting, to which they returned answers in a set form."

The etcetera here might not strike a casual reader; but it is a pregnant etcetera, and contains a great deal. It means, Are you free from every violation of chastity? and that not merely in the sense of moral impurity, but in that factitious sense of chastity which Paganism always cherishes. Are you free from the guilt of murder? —for no one guilty of slaughter, even accidentally, could be admitted till he was purged from blood, and there were certain priests, called Koes, who "heard confessions" in such cases, and purged the guilt away.

The strictness of the inquiries in the Pagan confessional is evidently implied in certain licentious poems of Propertius, Tibullus, and Juvenal. Wilkinson, in his chapter on "Private Fasts and Penance," which, he says, "were strictly enforced," in connection with "certain regulations at fixed periods," has several classical quotations, which clearly prove whence Popery derived the kind of questions which have stamped that character of obscenity on its confessional, as exhibited in the notorious pages of Peter Dens. The pretence under which this auricular confession was required, was, that the solemnities to which the initiated were to be admitted were so high, so heavenly, so holy, that no man with guilt prying on his conscience, and sin unpurged, could lawfully be admitted

to them. For the safety, therefore of those who were to be initiated, it was held to be indispensable that the officiating priest should thoroughly probe their consciences, lest coming without due purgation from previous guilt contracted, the wrath of the gods should be provoked against the profane intruders. This was the pretence; but, when we know the essentially unholy nature, both of the gods and their worship, who can fail to see that this was nothing more than a pretence; that the grand object in requiring the candidates for initiation to make confession to the priest of all their secret faults and shortcomings and sins, was just to put them entirely in the power of those to whom the inmost feelings of their souls and their most important secrets were confided? Now, exactly in the same way, and for the very same purposes, has Rome erected the confessional. Instead of requiring priests and people alike, as the Scripture does, to "confess one to another," when either have offended the other, it commands all, on pain of perdition, to confess to the priest, whether they have transgressed against him or not, while the priest is under no obligation to confess to the people at all. Without such confession, in the Church of Rome, there can be no admission to the Sacraments, any more than in the days of Paganism there could be admission without confession to the benefit of the Mysteries. Now, this confession is made by every individual, in secrecy and in solitude, to the priest sitting in the name clothed with claimed authority of God, invested with the power to examine the conscience, to judge the life, to absolve or condemn according to his mere arbitrary will and pleasure. This is the grand pivot on which the whole "Mystery of iniquity," as embodied in the Papacy, is made to turn; and wherever it is submitted to, admirably does it serve the design of binding men in abject subjection to the priesthood.

In conformity with the principle out of which the confessional grew, the Church, that is, the clergy, claimed to be the sole depositaries of the true faith of Christianity. As the Chaldean priests were believed alone to possess the key to the understanding of the Mythology of Babylon, a key handed down to them from primeval antiquity, so the priests of Rome set up to be the sole interpreters of Scripture; they only had the true tradition, transmitted from age to age, without which it was impossible to arrive at its true meaning. They therefore, require implicit faith in their dogmas; all men were bound to believe as the Church believed, while the Church in this way could shape its faith as it pleased. As possessing supreme authority, also, over the faith, they could let

out little or much, as they judged most expedient; and "reserve" in teaching the great truths of religion was as essential a principle in the system of Babylon, as it is in Romanism or Tractarianism at this day. It was this priestly claim to dominion over the faith of men, that "imprisoned the truth in unrighteousness" in the ancient world, so that "darkness covered the earth, and gross darkness the people." It was the very same claim, in the hands of the Roman priests, that ushered in the dark ages, when through many a dreary century, the Gospel was unknown, and the Bible a sealed book to millions who bore the name of Yahshua (Christ). In every respect then, we see how justly Rome bears on its forehead the name: "Mystery, Babylon the Great". — Rev. 17:5.

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