



THE 20TH CENTURY is by far the most complex period regarding the history of anti-Christ. The number of significant events are many times those of all the previous centuries combined. Thus, the best way to approach them would be to categorize only the major events according to each decade. Even then, some events have had far-reaching effects that span many decades. I'll attempt to put things in some semblance of order for easier reading. By no means can everything that happened be addressed, even in the cursory manner in which I have addressed previous centuries; that would take volumes.

In our previous installment I primarily addressed the arts and the tremendous increase in knowledge during the 20th century. From here on, I will focus on major events that have occurred in several areas, such as politics, warfare and, most notably, Christianity.

1900-1910

The 20th century didn't actually begin until January 1, 1901, but for our purposes we will consider some events of 1900 that had implications for the entire century.

SCIENCE

The Nobel Prize Instituted

Alfred Nobel (Oct. 21, 1833 – December 10, 1896) was the son of Immanuel Nobel, an architect, builder and inventor who opened a machine shop in St. Petersburg, Russia, to manufacture defense weapons for the Russian military. Alfred, a trained chemist, experimented with nitroglycerine, and created his first explosion in 1862. In 1863 he received a Swedish patent for his percussion detonator, the "Nobel lighter." He established a small factory at Helenborg, Sweden, to manufacture nitroglycerine, which proved a very dangerous substance to handle safely. His factory exploded, killing several people including his brother, Emil.

Undaunted, Alfred built new factories to manufacture nitroglycerine, but eventually invented a new and safer-to-handle explosive called "dynamite." Part of his reason (he evidently told himself) was his belief that the explosive power of dynamite would cause nations to abandon warfare and institute peaceful relations. He told Bertha von Suttner, an advocate for world peace, "My factories may make an end of war sooner than your congresses. The day when two army corps can annihilate each other in one second, all civilized nations, it is to be hoped, will recoil from war and discharge their troops."

History has proven otherwise.

Upon Nobel's death in 1896, everyone was shocked when his will was opened. He left 94 percent of his worth to the establishment of five prizes: physics, chemistry, physiology (medicine), literature, and peace. These were to be awarded to "those who, during the preceding year, shall have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind."



ALFRED NOBEL

On December 10, 1901, the fifth anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death, the first set of Nobel Prizes was awarded.

Although Nobel's dynamite has been used to great benefit in the areas of construction and other uses, far more has been employed by anti-Christ in the destruction of men in the 20th century through warfare. (Not to mention how much more is used in the pyrotechnics employed by the ungodly motion picture and television industries.)

New Theories of Physics

As stated in our special report, *Quantum Christianity*, the scientific field of quantum physics began with the development of Max Planck's quantum theory which he formulated in 1900. For the last several decades of the 19th century, physicists had been attempting to understand the results they were getting from studying how black holes functioned. From the time Isaac Newton expressed his understanding of gravity in his publication *Principia* (1687), astronomers puzzled over the mathematical findings that suggested the existence of mysterious bodies in the universe. In 1783, John Michell suggested that there might be an object or objects massive enough to have an escape velocity greater than the speed of light. Soon after, in 1796, Simon Pierre LaPlace predicted in *Le Système du Monde* the existence of black holes, stating that it "is therefore possible that the largest luminous bodies in the universe may, through this cause, be invisible."

The answer to the puzzle could not be found using the disciplines learned from classical physics. Planck's equation ($E=Nhf$, with E =energy, N =integer, h =constant, f =frequency) resulted in the constant (h), which came to be known as "Planck's constant." Planck discovered that energy, which appears to be emitted in wavelengths, is actually discharged in small packets (quanta). His new theory of energy revolutionized the field of physics and paved the way for Einstein's theory of relativity.

Einstein's theory of relativity, in turn, opened the door to the new scientific study of nuclear fission (the ability to release the energy of the atom to produce electricity) and many other inventions that have proven of benefit to man, including nuclear medicine.

Anti-Christ has directed nuclear physics into another area that has been used to destroy large numbers of humans with a single release of nuclear energy: the atom bomb and, later, the hydrogen bomb.

POLITICS

Radical Suffrage

In 1903, suffragette Emmeline Pankhurst brought a militant, violent means of imposing the suffragist movement upon Britain with the founding of the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). The activities engaged in by the WSPU involved disruptive demonstrations and destruction of property through the use of bombs and arson. Incongruously, the WSPU adopted for the sashes worn across their members' (all women) blouses the colors green, white and purple, symbolizing hope, purity and dignity.

In March, 1912, with utmost "dignity," Pankhurst led a window-smashing rampage throughout London's commercial districts. Some 400 hammer-wielding women simultaneously smashed windows at the designated hour. In its battle for women's right to vote, the WSPU women vandalized public

places such as golf courses, government offices and railroad cars, even setting buildings on fire and planting bombs in mailboxes.

Many, including Pankhurst, were arrested, and went on hunger strikes, prompting jail officials to force-feed them. Some died as a result.

When women were required to fill in at jobs vacated by men conscripted to fight in World War I, and many proved themselves capable workers, the attitude toward women voting softened.

One of the most successful means by which anti-Christ sows discord among mankind is the creation of factions: blacks vs. whites; labor vs. management; poor vs. rich; youth vs. age, to name just a few. At the heart of many such factions is rebellion against authority established by God, which rebellion manifests itself in revolutions and protests against established societal norms. Especially targeted is the order that God has designated. This is nowhere more easily fomented than in the desire of women to overthrow the headship of men as pronounced in God's Word.

It is natural to the human condition to rebel against established authority. But although it is natural, it isn't righteous. Always at the heart of rebellion is pride—the opposite of the humility that characterizes the nature of Christ to which His Word tells us to aspire.

The natural, unregenerate woman yearns in her heart to rebel against male authority. And although many men have been unworthy of the authority granted to them by God's order, God does not want women to take authority over men. This is not only true in the Body of Christ, but within His order for society. His Word reveals that it is only when men become weak that women rule over them, and children abuse them:

"As for my people, children are their oppressors, and women rule over them. O my people, those who lead you cause you to err, and destroy the way of your paths. (Isaiah 3:12)

In the United States, the effect of suffrage, won in 1920, became immediately discerned with the passage in 1921 of the Sheppard-Towner Act which provided federal funding for prenatal care and education, including the creation of women and children's health clinics. Due to intense lobbying efforts by women, including threats of mass defection from candidates who did not support the bill, it passed Congress by a margin of 279-39 as the first federally-funded social welfare program. Today women's health clinics are cesspools of abortion.

The 1928 election of Herbert Hoover was greatly aided by women voters who favored him for his pro-prohibition stance criminalizing the sale and consumption of alcohol.

Women did not participate strongly enough in succeeding elections to significantly affect the outcomes until the new feminist movement of the 60s and 70s resulted in

women largely shifting from favoring Republicans to favoring Democrats. Since 1984, after the first term of Ronald Reagan, women have outnumbered men in voting. In recent voting, Bill Clinton garnered 11 percentage points more women than men. The only other president to get a higher vote count from women was Barack Obama with 56% in both the 2008 and 2012 elections.

Regardless how one views these facts, whether pro or con, the real issue goes beyond voter turnout (although elected officials tend to reflect the mindset of the nation, and Satan as the god of this world is instrumental in moving people to ignorantly and/or naively vote for his agenda). In the long run, however, we must recognize that it is God who ultimately decides what a nation deserves. And He determines the factors that will result in His will being done.

Even so, it is unfortunate that women who become embroiled in rebellion against male leadership often lose their femininity and become as crass as the men they so vociferously decry for exhibiting crassness.

Satan loves to cause women to act like men, and men to act like women, and he is adept at finding “good reasons” to bring them to such perversion. And there have been provided by many men, numerous such “good” reasons for women to rebel. Anti-Christ works in both men and women to accomplish these evils.

The WSPU was only one of many such perversions engaged in by women during the 20th century as they have sought to assert their equality.

WARFARE

The Boxer Rebellion

With initial stirrings in 1898, groups of peasants in northern China came together to form a secret society known as I-ho ch’uan (“Righteous and Harmonious Fists”). They came to be called “Boxers” in the western press due to the members engaging in boxing and ritualistic calisthenics that they believed would render them impervious to bullets.

The goal of the Boxers was to destroy the two-and-a-half-century-old Ch’ing dynasty and rid China of all foreign influence. The former goal was abandoned when the Empress Dowager backed the Boxers, so they focused on the latter goal. On June 18, 1900, the Empress Dowager ordered that all foreigners be put to death. This was anti-Christ’s means to purge the “western religion” of Christianity from China, using bands of Boxers to massacre Christian missionaries and Chinese Christians.

When the rebellion had reached Peking (now Beijing), an international armed force of Americans, British, Russian, French, Italian and Japanese were sent to protect their interests in China and to defend their countrymen. Although several foreign ministers and their families were killed before the force could protect them, the force took Peking on August 14, 1900, and subdued the rebellion.

In defeat, the Boxer rebellion inadvertently accomplished its original goal by weakening the Ch’ing dynasty. This brought about the Republican Revolution of 1911 that overthrew the boy emperor and created the Republic of China. The far-reaching result of anti-Christ’s designs would be realized decades later with the overthrow of the Republic by Mao’s communist forces after World War II.

The Second Boer War

Although the Boers’ (Dutch settlers in South Africa) had won autonomy from the British after the First Boer War (December 16, 1880 – March 23, 1881), relations remained strained. The two Boer republics in South Africa were on shaky ground financially and still relied on British help. With the finding of gold in South Africa, many Brits came with hordes from other countries to reap the wealth. This prompted the Boers to enact laws limiting the freedoms of the “Uitlanders” (Outlanders), thus causing even more tension with the British government.

Diamond magnate Cecil Rhodes, the Cape Colony’s prime minister, believed that Britain should annex the Boer territories and the gold fields. He exploited the Uitlanders’ discontent, and fomented a raid by 500 Rhodesian mounted police under his agent, Dr. Leander Jameson. The Jameson raid failed, resulting in Rhodes’s resignation as the Cape’s prime minister. The raid increased tension between the Boers and the British, and culminated in the start of the Second Boer War (October 11, 1899 – May 31, 1902). The Boers won most of the battles, but the British eventually prevailed under Lord Kitchener’s “scorched earth” policy in which he mercilessly destroyed the civilian infrastructure, and imprisoned in concentration camps women and children displaced by that policy.

Weary of the overwhelming strength of the British, the Boers surrendered, signing the Treaty of Vereeniging on May 31, 1902.

Eight years later, in 1910, South Africa was united under the British and became the Union of South Africa.

Again, anti-Christ successfully fomented war between Christian factions, causing death, destruction and ungodly actions against one another on both sides.

The 1905 Russian Revolution

Led by a Russian Orthodox priest, Father Gapon, in January, 1905, some 150,000 Russian citizens converged on the streets of St. Petersburg in protest of their meager lives. Their purpose was not to foment revolution, but to petition Tsar Nicholas II to grant to them opportunities for a better life. As the people marched toward the Winter Palace, they were faced by a small contingent of troops. The troops nervously faced the huge crowd, and for reasons unclear to historians, shots were fired. Several hundred protestors were killed in what came to be known as “Bloody Sunday.”

At the time, there were several revolutionary parties vying for preeminence in their desire to overthrow the tsar.

These were People's Freedom (a terrorist group), Marxists, Populists, Revisionists and Permanent Revolutionists. These all took the opportunity of Bloody Sunday to propagandize against the established order, first by inflating the number of casualties to thousands. The government downplayed the numbers to fewer than 100.

As news of the killings spread throughout Russia, workers began to strike, the Grand Duke Sergei, the tsar's uncle, was assassinated, transportation ground to a halt. Although the initial purpose of the protest was benign, by the summer it had consumed the nation and become rabidly political. In October, a general strike that began in Moscow quickly spread to other cities as students, teachers, factory workers, revolutionaries and even doctors took to the streets. The fervor of the people gave impetus to a new revolutionary party, The St. Petersburg Soviet of Workers' Deputies. From Moscow, this fervor for working class unity spread throughout Russia's industrial cities.

Nicholas was faced with two equally unattractive choices: 1) he could use force to put down the revolt, but because he lost trust in his military he could not be sure of success; 2) he could make concessions to the demands of the people.

He chose the latter course by issuing the October Manifesto on October 30, in which he altered his opposition to a parliament (a Duma) demanded by the people. The Duma that was formed had little strength as it was relegated to an almost entirely advisory role to the tsar. It also provided means by which opponents of the tsar could be identified.

As members of the Duma tried to rally public support for their demands, the tsar's government would not allow the Duma to further foment rebellion by the people. After a short time, the Duma was dissolved.

With troops returning from the Russo-Japanese War, Nicholas used loyal troops to squelch the St. Petersburg Soviet and crush the strikers in Moscow.

Again, Christians were persuaded to rebel against authority and to engage in war against one another. Were the people justified in protesting to the tsar? Absolutely. Their initial petition was tendered in peace. But anti-Christ successfully stirred ungodly men to guide the Christian population toward ungodly actions. Yet not before stirring the tsar to use ungodly means to keep the people in subjection.

Satan can easily find good reasons to bring about evil consequences.

PSYCHOLOGY

Freud Publishes His Theory of Sexuality

As a doctor of medicine at the University of Vienna in 1881, Sigmund (Sigmund) Freud conducted research into diseases of the brain at the Vienna General Hospital. In the process of his medical practice, he created a new "science" called psychoanalysis—a clinical attempt to treat psychopathology by the use of dialogue between patients and psychoanalysts. Freud's techniques such as free association (which

includes past-memories regression) and transference (the redirection of feelings and desires and especially of those unconsciously retained from childhood toward a new object) led to his redefinition of sexuality to its infantile forms. This led, in turn, to his theory of seduction, whereby many patients allegedly experienced the emergence of "repressed memories" causing them to believe they had been sexually abused as children. At first he believed these stories, but later came to understand that they were by and large fantasies invoked through a treatment he called "pressure technique."

Although debunked, this technique is often used by psychologists and psychoanalysts today. It has been one way in which anti-Christ has been able to destroy families and drive wedges between baffled parents and their alienated children. Many homes have been broken up because women have believed their children's psychoanalysis results, blaming their husbands for unspeakable acts they never actually committed. That's not to say that parent-child sexual abuse and other forms of abuse don't occur, but most of what comes out of pressure technique psychoanalysis is bogus.

But that doesn't matter to "professionals" in the fields of psychology, social services, or law. All have vested monetary interests in convicting and incarcerating even the innocent.

Freud's later rejection of these results from using his pressure technique has not dissuaded many psychologists from consulting his book, *Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality*, in which he elaborated his theory of infantile sexuality. This is a basic "textbook" used to justify homosexuality as an expression of sexual identity formed in the early stages of infancy.

In spite of their ungodly origins, psychoanalysis and psychotherapy are not only widespread and used as the basis for judgment in courts of law around the world, and in treating societal misfits of every stripe, they are rampant in most Christian churches today. Pastoral candidates at virtually all Bible schools and seminaries are required to take courses in psychology. In turn, when they arrive at their pastorates they are expected to conduct "counseling" sessions or, at the least, refer their congregants to others deemed qualified to assess their psychological needs. They may or may not incorporate biblical principles, but they are careful not to call what they do "therapy" or "psychological counseling" for the simple reason that they would leave themselves open to lawsuits should their efforts prove damaging. Instead, they call what they do "ministry," thus placing their psychological therapy within the realm of religious practice, which is exempt from oversight by the secular system.

The infiltration of psychology into the churches is arguably the most ungodly and spiritually dangerous deception anti-Christ has used to invade Christianity, rivaled perhaps by nothing less than witchcraft and other occult methodologies that masquerade as "healing" ministries. These include inner healing which at its roots incorporates psychological techniques. (See our special report *Inner Healing*.)

RACE RELATIONS

NAACP Founded

In 1909, an organization was created with the mission “to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination.” Thus, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) began with altruistic intent, first by launching anti-lynching campaigns and creating a legal defense fund for black people in America. Concerned especially with the disenfranchisement of blacks in the southern states, the NAACP took up the cause of desegregation, and other means to promote their cause.

As originally founded, the NAACP’s cause was (and in many cases still is) justified. Without the NAACP and other leaders in the early years of the civil rights movement, many injustices toward blacks and other minorities would still be prevalent. In some cases they still are, but as far as government and many major societal and industrial organizations are concerned, the problems of the past have been largely done away.

Yet anti-Christ is ever vigilant to stir up any incident, no matter how meager, to sow seeds of discontent and distrust among people of different racial backgrounds. He works equally in blacks, whites and other people of color to foment race hatred and violence. He also works to compromise morality, as in the case of the NAACP’s recent endorsement of LGBTQ rights and same-sex “marriage” under the contrived comparison of discrimination suffered by blacks in the past.

Today the NAACP has been complicit in stirring up racial hatred and hatred against law enforcement agencies with the charge of racism in every case where a black person has been injured or killed by police or other citizens, regardless whether or not the charge is justified. It most likely is justified in some cases, but certainly not in all, or even most, judging from the findings in most of the more public cases.

But truth matters to anti-Christ only if truth can be used for his ends. And he is well practiced in the art of deception, leading people (Christians and non-Christians) to hate others with whom they find some aversion.

SOCIETY

Boy Scouts of America Founded

On June 21, 1910, 34 national representatives of boys’ work agencies met in a YMCA office in New York City to develop organizational plans for Boy Scouts of America (BSA). The incorporator was William D. Boyce. The National Council office opened January 2, 1911, at 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, with seven employees. The first annual meeting was held at the White House and was addressed by President Taft.

The goal of the BSA has been to train boys to be responsible citizens and to develop character and self-reliance through a wide range of outdoor activities and educational

programs. Older scouts are placed into career-oriented programs that partner with businesses and community organizations.

The BSA holds a Congressional charter under Title 36 of the United States Code, placing it in a unique category shared today with a small number of other national organizations such as the American Legion, the Red Cross, the National Academy of Science, and Little League Baseball.

Throughout the 20th century the BSA maintained a rigorous stand for morality and outward righteousness, even as many members are either nominal Christians or members of other religions. As such, it became of late a target of anti-Christ to rend BSA’s moral fabric by pushing for inclusion of homosexuals as members, contrary to the BSA’s “Duty to God” principle.

Although the BSA has largely stood its ground on the Duty to God principle, men of influence within the organization have worked to dismantle the ban on homosexual members and adult leaders. On May 23, 2013, 61% of the 1,400 member BSA National Council voted to remove the ban on membership for youth based on sexual orientation. The council emphasized that no sexual conduct of any kind—heterosexual or homosexual—will be allowed. For now, at least, “open and avowed” homosexuals are still prohibited as members, as are homosexual adults as scout leaders.

RELIGION

Christianity

Other than the meeting of the World Missionary Conference in 1910, the first decade of Christianity saw few events of major significance other than on-going persecution of Christians in various parts of the world, for which we may blame the anti-Christ spirit.

The single most important event in 20th-century Christianity began with William J. Seymour, a black son of former slaves and student of the well-known Pentecostal preacher, Charles Parham. Seymour led cottage prayer meetings at the home of Richard and Ruth Asberry at 214 N. Bonnie Brae Street in Los Angeles, California. From those prayer meetings was formed the Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM) on April 14, 1906. The AFM headquartered itself at the former African Methodist Episcopal (AME) church at 312 Azusa Street in Los Angeles. The mission itself grew out of a particular meeting on April 9, 1906, during a Pentecostal revival meeting where there were exhibited ecstatic spiritual experiences. It was reported that some (unnamed) miracles took place among the interracial participants. Most prominent were exhibitions of glossolalia (“speaking in tongues”). Although the meeting was criticized by some Christian theologians as well as secular media, that meeting became the catalyst for the spread of Pentecostalism in the 20th century. The background to these events is documented in the *International Dictionary of Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements*:

...Several theological threads emerged in American religious life during the 19th century that eventually were woven into the tapestry of Azusa. Restorationism, for one, spawned several new religious movements that viewed the church as returning to its NT glory. In some cases it brought an expectation of a “latter rain” outpouring of the Holy Spirit with an accompanying revival. Appeal was also made to the “apostolic faith,” “once for all delivered to the saints” (Jude 3) to demonstrate the relationship between the contemporary faith and that of the first apostles. Frontier revivalism contributed anxious benches, brush-arbor and protracted meetings, tarrying sessions, and altar calls for personal salvation and holiness of life from evangelists such as Charles G. Finney. F.B. Meyer helped popularize the “overcoming life” doctrine taught at Keswick, which became very influential in many American churches. Personal holiness and sanctification as a “Pentecostal” experience of the “full gospel” were given a theological framework in Asa Mahan’s work *The Baptism of the Holy Ghost* (1870). The Holiness movement also brought an understanding of the atonement of Christ as providing a “double cure for a double curse” that ultimately led to an emphasis on divine healing. Finally, concern for the Second Coming and prophetic events, originating in Britain with J.N. Darby and the Plymouth Brethren, came to the American context through a host of Bible prophecy conferences and the widespread usage of the *Scofield Reference Bible*, which provided annotated notes on Darby’s scheme. By 1900 these threads were all present in the religious life of the Los Angeles area. (sv., Azusa Street Revival)

Prior to Azusa Street, Pentecostalism had no formal place within Christianity, being considered by mainstream churches as a fringe experience.

In 1904, and for a time after, reports of the “Welsh Revival” reached Los Angeles. People in that city began holding cottage prayer meetings, seeking God for a similar revival among the churches there.

After William Seymour arrived in Los Angeles on February 22, 1906, being summoned from his church in Hous-



312 Azusa Street in Los Angeles, in 1906.

ton, Texas, by W.F. Manley’s Household of God tent meeting at First and Bonnie Brae Streets, he broached the subject of speaking in tongues. This resulted in his being locked out, causing him to turn to holding meetings first at the home of Edward S. Lee, with whom he was staying, then at the home of the Asberrys on Bonnie Brae Street.

By the end of the year, in spite of the ecstatic demonstrations, no one seriously considered what happened at Azusa Street a revival. It was only after the *Los Angeles Times* sent a reporter to find out what was happening in view of reports that came to the publication’s editors, did the meetings receive the free publicity that would bring many from all over the world to the meetings.

The rest is history, too long for this small space. Our concern is what anti-Christ has been able to do to turn the tide of what seemed like a move of God into a mish-mash of godliness and ungodliness.

As we traverse the decades of the 20th century in subsequent issues, we will see how anti-Christ has been able to persuade well-meaning people into following one significant spiritual error after another through alleged “signs and wonders,” and the infiltration of New Thought into the Pentecostal and subsequent charismatic movements through revered teachers. Pentecostalism, more than any other manifestation of spiritual influence in Christianity, also provided platforms for a large number of women to teach and take authority over men, contrary to Scripture. (1 Timothy 2:12-14)

As much as Pentecostalism has stressed holiness and “overcoming” the evils of the world, the flesh and the devil, it has often relegated God’s Word to second place behind subjective “new revelations” reported by teachers motivated by a desire for wealth, health and power.

More individual scandals have come out of Pentecostalism and charismatism than any other movements in Christianity. They have also spawned bizarre practices such as snake handling cults, word-faith, latter-rain, Manifested Sons of God doctrines, and many other false belief systems. And for those who stress the need for the “Baptism in the Holy Spirit” as defined by Pentecostalism for holiness and, in some cases, even salvation, we have to ask where was the Holy Spirit in personal lives prior to Azusa Street, or even prior to the smattering of Pentecostal teachings of the 19th century?

While we cannot judge individuals who may or may not have had some true touch of God, in view of all the craziness that has come out of Pentecostalism (including a huge push for ecumenical relations with the papacy), we have to question whether the movement itself was ever of God. Or is it just possible that anti-Christ has been able to dupe a vast number of people into believing that what appears to be so holy in word is (or has become) his work in deed.