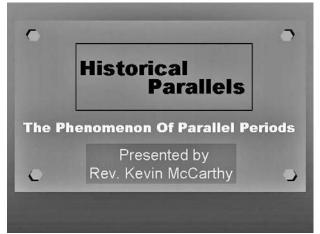
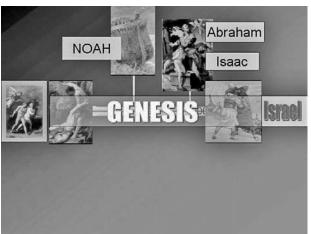
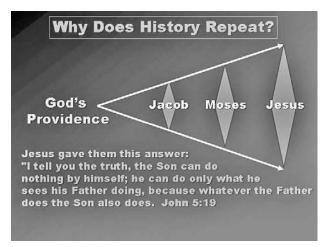


Historical Parallels









Numerical Comparison

Jesus ^{3 day} 12 Apostles 70 Disciples

Moses ^{3 day} 12 Tribes 70 Elders

Jacob ^{3 day} 12 Sons 70 Family members

Over the course of time as our ability to record events increases, we gain a greater expanse of history to view accurately and access accordingly.

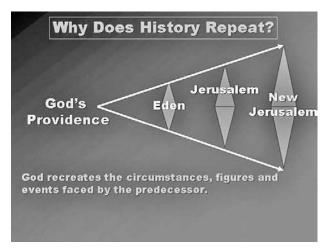
As a result, we are able to observe the dynamics and trends that form events as well as the consequences borne of those events; and in what way those consequences impacted the ensuing eras.

What emerges, also, is the ability to observe patterns and parallels of events from different eras. By comparing one age with another and finding parallels, we can derive essential conclusions that shed light on the circumstances of our own time.

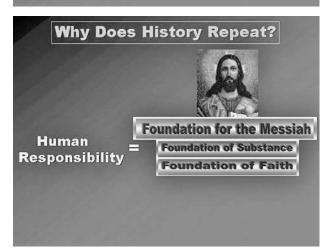
We began our study of history with the book of Genesis. The story of the first human ancestors; the ideal, their fall and the tragic murder of Abel by the hand of his brother Cain. 1600 years later, Noah arrives to contend with the flood and the judgment of the world. 400 years later, the three generations of Abraham's family and the culminating victory resulting of the reconciliation of Jacob with Esau. This was the foundation for Israel, the foundation for the messiah. This pattern over the course of 2000 years sets up the providential template that will serve as the genetic code of future events.

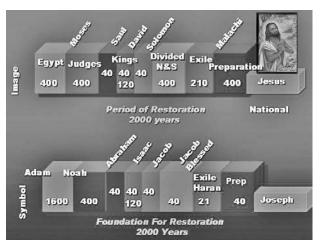
History is the tide upon which God's providence moves toward its ultimate fulfillment. That movement of time is not, therefore, random and aimless. There is a systematic operation of providence played upon the unfolding of seemingly arbitrary circumstances. What causes parallels between Jacob, Moses and Jesus is that they are all standing in the central position of God's Providence for their particular era. Although the significance and scope of that position expands with each central figure. . .the pattern and principles that guide it are the same. For this reason, Jesus declared, in John 5:19 that even the Son must follow this pattern laid down by the Father.

We can see a sample of this phenomenon of parallels as we compare numerically various aspects of Jacob's course with that of Moses and Jesus. The Exposition of the Divine Principle, in the chapter on *Mose's Course*, cites 8 major points of comparison linking Jacob, Moses and Jesus.









History repeats itself, therefore, when a central figure of a particular age is unable to fulfill his entire responsibility. As we studied in the Resurrection lecture, human responsibility can only be fulfilled with a human body upon the earth. However, God will not "reincarnate" the central figure. . .instead, God will recreate, at a later time, similar circumstances, figures and events faced by that former central figure and then place a successor in the position of new central figure. In that regard, the new central figure stands as a "second coming" of the predesessor. We can see the example in the recreation of Eden, the environment where Adam is to fulfill his mission, i.e. The Three Blessings. Thus for Jesus, its the "new heaven and earth" in the Jerusalem of Isaiah 65:17; for the second coming it is the "New Jerusalem" of Revelation 21:1.

We can see another example with John the Baptist, who was a "second coming" of the prophet Elijah. We see a parallel in mission and even, apparently, in the way they dressed.

The successor is not the identical twin of the predessor. However, because they share the same mission, responsibility and are facing similar circumstances, people and events; a fingerprint of the past comes into view within a contemporary setting. This is the phenomenon of parallel periods.

All reoccuring events, however, form radiating concentric circles eminating from the core of them all. It is the essential of all paralleled events: Adam will return to fulfill his mission. He will continue to return until his mission is completed. As we mentioned before, all of history revolves around the process to resurrect one dead Adam. Adam returns when the essential responsibility of restoration, that is, to make a Foundation for the Messiah, is accomplished.

For content here, see Exposition of Divine Principle. . .

Likewise, see Exposition

