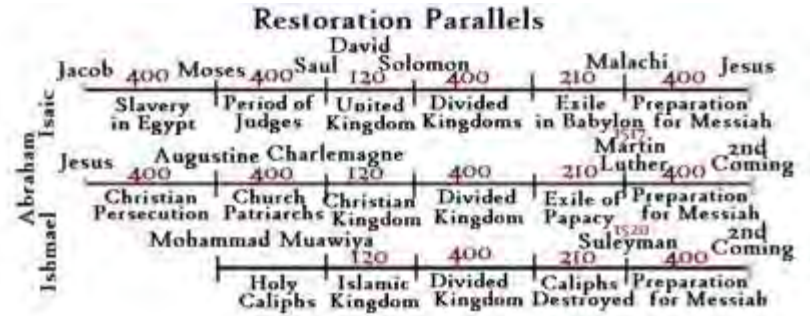


Historic Parallels of Restoration

Period of Patriarchs and Holy Caliphs to the True Parents



400 Years Under the Judges

400 Years Under the Church Patriarchs (392-800)

Period of Holy Caliphs (632-661)

Following the Jewish 400 years of slavery in Egypt and the death of Prophet Moses, came the Period of Judges, which lasted for 400 years. Restitution for the Period of Judges was made by the period of Church Patriarchs and by the Period of Holy Caliphs.

Comparable to the military efforts of Joshua and the activity of the Hebrew leaders known as judges, was the rule of the first four Muslim caliphs: Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and Ali. From the Biblical book of Judges we learn the Jewish leaders took 400 years to solidify Israel's precarious hold on Canaan. Like Joshua, Gideon and Samson, the first four Moslem caliphs were men of righteousness living in an age of war. Life was hard and often harsh. Through their military victories they extended the Kingdom of Islamic rule, nearly from the borders of India to the borders of Spain. Likewise, after their triumph over the Roman Empire, the Christians moved rapidly across the European continent and, facilitated by the Germanic tribes who were taking refuge within the confines of the Roman Empire, they quickly spread the teachings of Jesus throughout the Roman Empire and other parts of the world.

The characteristic duties of the judges, the church patriarchs, and the caliphs were very similar - to lead the faithful believers of the word. Most of the judges were prophets - they acted as both chief religious leaders and kings. The Christian patriarchs (bishops) performed similar roles - they acted as both chief religious leaders and kings in the main cities of the Roman Empire. Each of the Holy Caliphs assumed the responsibility of a prophet - they acted as both the chief religious leader and king of the newly formed Islamic Empire. During this time the political and economic system

120 Year Period of the United Kingdom

120 Year Period of the United Christian Kingdom (800-918 A.D.)

120 Year Period of the United Islamic Kingdom (661-747 A.D.)

Note: The time periods in Islamic Restoration are not exact because the beginning point is later than Christianity, however the pattern and restoration events are the same.

Jewish Separation of Religious and Political Leadership
 At the close of the Period of Judges, the Prophet Samuel anointed Saul and made him the first king of Israel. Following Saul, were King David and King Solomon who each reigned for 40 years, bringing the duration of the United Jewish Kingdom to 120 years. The loss of the United Jewish Kingdom was restored in Islam through the United Islamic Kingdom and in the Christianity through the United Christian Kingdom.

Christian Separation of Religious and Political Leadership

Thus, as Prophet Samuel anointed Saul King, Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne as the first emperor (king) of the united Christian Empire, commonly known as the "Holy Roman Empire". Through this, the previous responsibilities held solely by the pope, were distributed over two positions: the king being responsible for economic, political and military interests while the pope was responsible to guide the religious and spiritual development of the Empire.

In the period of the United Christian Kingdom, all the conditions belonging to the period of the United Jewish Kingdom had to be restored. Consequently, the central figure to restore through indemnity the foundation of faith had to be a king, reflecting the position of kingship from the earlier Jewish period.

While the Islamic Kingdom prospered and expanded under the Umayyad monarchs, so also the Christian Kingdom prospered and expanded under the leadership of Charlemagne. Through uniting the existing Christian nations and through expanding Christianity across most of Europe, Charlemagne was able to establish a vast empire. During his reign education, the arts, architecture and new idealistic concepts became significant for the first time in Christian culture.

Islamic Separation of Religious and Political Leadership

With the tragic death of Ali and the accession of Mu'awiya (the shrewd governor of Syria), the age of the Caliphs came to an end. The highest position of power (caliphate) now changed in purpose from that of guiding the establishment of a God-centered Islamic World to worldly, political dynastic rule. For about a century (661-750 A.D.) the Umayyad Dynasty ruled as caliphs from the new Moslem capital they established in Damascus. During this time, Mecca and Medina remained the religious centers of Islam, while the political and military focus of Moslem power shifted to the crossroads of the Near East (Damascus). Just as Hebrew life grew and flowered under the century long reigns of Saul, David and Solomon, the Islamic civilization prospered and greatly expanded under the Umayyad monarchs. Following the pattern of Saul and David being soldier-statesmen, the Umayyad caliphs pushed the Muslim armies to establish a vast Islamic Empire, bordering France, North Africa, India, China and Russia. The period of the United Islamic Kingdom gradually created an Islamic civilization famed for its medicine, poetry, architecture, jurisprudence, philosophy, arabesque designs, calligraphy and mysticism.

Since in both, Christianity and Islam the responsibilities of leadership (religious/spiritual and economic/political) were divided between two positions it was essential that these two positions co-operate and unite around the common goal of establishing a new world centered on God and His principles revealed by both Jesus and Prophet Mohammad. Through such unity within both the vast empires of both would have developed pure and been ready to receive and follow the True Parents in the Last Days. Upon such a foundation of unity the True Parents would have come to the world, would have guided the Islamic and Christian Kingdoms to unite as one vast empire centered on God and thus established the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth. However, because this unity did not take place and because the fallen nature of selfish greed caused the successful political and economic expansion to become centered on selfish gains, rather than God's purpose a foundation to receive the True Parents wasn't established and God consequently divided both Kingdoms.