

THE 29th CHAPTER OF ACTS?

The Sonnini Manuscript contains the account of Paul's journey to Spain and Britain. The document, purported to be the concluding portion of the "Acts of the Apostles" covers a portion of the period after Paul's two year enforced residence in Rome, in his own hired house. It is written in the style of the Bible Acts and reads like a continuation.

The Manuscript was found interleaved in a copy of Sonnini's Travels in Turkey and Greece and was purchased at the sale of the library and effects of the late Right Honorable Sir John Newport, Bart, of Ireland. Sir John's family arms were engraved on the cover of the book. It had been in his possession for over thirty years. With the book was a document from the Sultan of Turkey, granting to C. S. Sonnini permission to travel in all parts of the Ottoman dominions. The document was translated by C. S. Sonnini from an original Greek manuscript found in the Archives at Constantinople, and presented to him by the Sultan Abdoul Achment.

The following is the contents of the title page of Sonnini's work, in which the English translation of the document was found: "Travels in Turkey and Greece undertaken by order of Louis XVI, and with the authority of the Ottoman Court by C. S. Sonnini, member of several scientific or literary societies. `Mores mulorum videt et ubes.' - HOR., London; Printed for T. N. Londman and O. Rees, Paternoster Row. 1801." Points in favor of the authenticity of the manuscripts are: (1. It is being preserved in the Archives of Constantinople. (2. It has all the appearances of being of an ancient date. (3. It was written in Greek, and in the manner of the Acts. (4. The places and people mentioned are called by their ancient Roman names. (5. Its Scriptural brevity and conception of the Divine purpose and plan. (6. Its Gospel-like character is dignified and spiritual. (7. Its prophetic expressions are in a Biblical style. (8. Its ending in the word "amen."

(The Biblical Acts of the Apostles and the Book of James are the only two New Testament books not ending in `amen.' This has led some Bible scholars to believe they are incomplete in their present form.)

Sometime in the late 1700's and before 1800, C.S.Sonnini published his copy of Sonnini's Travels in Turkey and Greece. Interleaved was a copy of the manuscript found in the Archives of Constantinople presented to him by the Sultan Abdoul Achmet. He was traveling during the reign of Louis XVI, who reigned from AD 1774 to AD 1793. He published his travels between those two dates, 1774 and 1793. It's absurd to think that he deliberately invented the manuscript. He was a Frenchman! What possible object could he have in glorifying the English, their mortal enemy? What did

people know or care about the message he was going to proclaim from this chapter? Moreover, if he had possessed the necessary knowledge to perpetrate a literary forgery, would he, if he's that unscrupulous, have resisted the temptation to glorify his own country in preference to England, particularly with the heritage of early Christians in the southern valleys of France, down to Marseille?

If you believe Leviticus 26, the promise of God linked with the curse of God, that once his people entered the Promised Land and disobeyed Him he would punish them seven times; seven times three hundred sixty or twenty-five hundred and twenty years. In 721 BC history records the fall of Israel to the Assyrian king. By my count, if we add 2520 years of hidden truth, it brings us to 1800. You have to adjust that year as you go from 1 BC to 1AD, which is not two years, but one. From 721 BC to 1800 is twenty-five hundred and twenty years. The seven times punishment of lost identity was destined to end in the year. Sometime between 1774 and 1793 Sonnini, traveling in the Middle East, discovered the manuscript in the Archives of Constantinople. It was published and translated into English sometime late in 1799, available at the earliest about 1800.

If this manuscript had been allowed to circulate, the certain declaration of God through the prophet Hosea that the lost tribes would be lost, be known as not having obtained mercy, scattered, known not as God's people, the hiding and losing of these people until the appointed time, would have been forfeited. Their cover would have been blown because, "he had a long time proposed to journey thitherward, and was minded also to go from thence to Britain." Verse 1.

The above statement was taken from the introductory notes by Dr. Gene Scott in the book "Did the Apostle Paul Visit Britain?", by R.W. Morgan, available from Dolores Press.

ACTS 29:

1- And Paul, full of the blessings of Christ, and abounding in the spirit, departed out of Rome, determining to go into Spain, for he had a long time proposed to journey thitherward, and was minded also to go from thence to Britain.

2- For he had heard in Phoenicia that certain of the children of Israel, about the time of the Assyrian captivity, had escaped by sea to "The Isles afar off" as spoken be the Prophet [Esdra], and called by the Romans - Britain.

3- And the Lord commanded the gospel to be preached far hence to the Gentiles [nations], and to the lost sheep of the House of Israel. [Act 9:15, 22:21]

4- And no man hindered Paul; for he testified boldly of Jesus before the tribunes and among the people; and he took with him certain of the brethren which abode with him at Rome, and they took shipping at Ostium and having the winds fair, were brought safely into a haven of Spain.

5- And much people were gathered together from the towns and villages, and the hill country; for they had heard of the conversion to the Apostle, and the many miracles which he had wrought.

6- And Paul preached mightily in Spain, and great multitudes believed and were converted, for they perceived he was an apostle sent from God.

7- And they departed out of Spain, and Paul and his company finding a ship in Armorica (Brittany) sailing unto Britain, they were therein, and passing along the south Coast, they reached a port called Raphinus. (This is the Roman name for Sandwich, in Kent. In Saxon times there was, still standing in Sandwich, an old house called the "House of the Apostles: and tradition has it that Paul was one of the Apostles).

8- Now when it was voiced abroad that the Apostle had landed on their coast, great multitudes of the inhabitants met him, and they treated Paul courteously and he entered in at the east gate of their city, and lodged in the house of an Hebrew and one of his own nation.

9- And on the morrow he came and stood upon Mount Lud (Ludgate Hill and Broadway where St. Paul's Cathedral stands in London, England) and the people thronged at the gate, and assembled in the Broadway, and he preached Christ unto them, and they believed the Word and the testimony of Jesus.

10- And at even the Holy Ghost fell upon Paul, and he prophesied, saying, Behold in the last days the God of Peace shall dwell in the cities, and the inhabitants thereof shall be numbered (this first-ever census in England, prophesied in this ancient manuscript, was taken in 1801): and in the seventh numbering of the people, their eyes shall be opened (this "punishment" would include ignorance of their heritage), and the glory of their inheritance shine forth before them. (the seventh census was taken in 1861, just as the irrefutable archeological evidence for the Lost Tribes was making its way into history) The nations shall come up to worship on the mount the testimony of the patience and long suffering of a servant of the Lord.

11- And in the latter days new tidings of the Gospel shall issue forth out of Jerusalem, and the hearts of the people shall rejoice, and behold, fountains shall be opened, and

there shall be no more plague.

12- In those days there shall be wars and rumours of war; and a king shall rise up, and his sword, shall be for the healing of the nations, and his peacemaking shall abide, and the glory of his kingdom a wonder among princes.

13- And it came to pass that certain of the Druids came unto Paul privately, and showed by their rites and ceremonies they were descended from the Jews [Judahites] which escaped from bondage in the land of Egypt, and the apostle believed these things, and he gave them the kiss of peace.

14- And Paul abode in his lodgings three months confirming in the faith and preaching Christ continually.

15- And after these things Paul and his brethren departed from Raphinus and sailed unto Atium in Gaul.

16- And Paul preached in the Roman garrison and among the people, exhorting all men to repent and confess their sins.

17- And there came to him certain of the Belgae to enquire of him of the new doctrine, and of the man Jesus; And Paul opened his heart unto them and told them all things that had befallen him, howbeit, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; and they departed pondering among themselves upon the things which they had heard.

18- And after much preaching and toil, Paul and his fellow labourers passed into Helvetia (Switzerland), and came to Mount Pontius Pilate, where he who condemned the Lord Jesus dashed himself down headlong, and so miserably perished.

19- Immediately a torrent gushed out of the mountain and washed his body, broken in pieces, into a lake. [See. It was known in Palestine and Asia Minor that Pilate had committed suicide all the way over in Switzerland !! Neither Paul or Luke had been there when Pontius Pulled the Plug.] Selah!

20- And Paul stretched forth his hands upon the water, and prayed unto the Lord, saying O Lord God, give a sign unto all nations that here Pontius Pilate which condemned thine only-begotten son, plunged down headlong into the pit.

21- And while Paul was yet speaking, behold, there came a great earthquake, and the face of the waters was changed, and the form of the lake like unto the Son of Man

hanging in an agony upon the Cross. (Son of Man is the common term given in Messianic Prophecy for the Deliverer to come. If Sonnini forged this document, then why not use Son of God, like any good French, New Testament Christian?)

22- And a voice came out of heaven saying, Even Pilate hath escaped the wrath to come for he washed his hands before the multitude at the blood-shedding of the Lord Jesus.

23- When, therefore, Paul and those that were with him saw the earthquake, and heard the voice of the angel, they glorified God, they were mightily strengthened in the spirit.

24- And they journeyed and came to Mount Julius where stood two pillars, one on the right hand and one on the left hand, erected by Caesar Augustus.

25- And Paul, filled with the Holy Ghost, stood up between the two pillars, saying, Men and brethren these stones which ye see this day shall testify of my journey hence; and verily I say, they shall remain until the outpouring of the spirit upon all nations, neither shall the way be hindered throughout all generations.

26- And they went forth and came unto Illyricum, intending to go by Macedonia into Asia, and grace was found in all the churches, and they prospered and had peace. Amen!

Twenty-five hundred and twenty years from 721, when the capital of Samaria fell, a manuscript is discovered and the prophet's test is met. Peace, numbering, and in the seventh numbering an understanding of their inheritance is possible. If the document had been published in 1820, it could easily been counted as a fraud; the first two censuses having been already taken.

To clarify one point of confusion, let me acknowledge the apparent "hole" in argument. The date of the 29th Chapter of Acts is 61 years before the seventh census. But both events seem to be presented as "the" enlightening event. While it's true that the information of England's heritage was available with the publishing of the MS, hard evidence didn't exist until Rawlinson did his work on Behistun Rock, and the Assyrian Tablets were translated.

Both these events occurred well after 1820, and the information wasn't available until much later. So we need the archeology to back up the MS. I'm sure that there were those Bible/History scholars who came to the conclusion, based on the Acts MS, that England was part of the House of Israel. They were probably laughed at, as was

Richard Brothers much later, when he changed his name to a Hebrew one and demanded that the King step down in his favor. Brothers' actions became the epithet, "British Israelism." The devil had installed yet another road block on the Path of God's Truth.