

1660 AD – DOG GOES BACK TO HIS VOMIT: ENGLISH MONARCHY RESTORED

“Do not abhor us, for thy name's sake; do not disgrace the throne of thy glory: remember, break not thy covenant with us.” (Jeremiah 14 v 21)

EVENTS IN 1660 AD

In **1649** **Charles I** was executed at the climax of the English Civil War. The Parliament of Scotland proclaimed **Charles II** King the same year, but England became a **Commonwealth** led by **Oliver Cromwell**.

In **1651** **Cromwell** defeated **Charles II** at the Battle of Worcester and **Charles II** fled to Europe. **Cromwell** ruled England, Scotland and Ireland by martial law. **Charles** stayed in exile.

In **1658** **Cromwell** died. A political crisis followed which resulted in a consensus to restore the monarchy: **Charles II** was invited to return.

In **1660**, **Charles II** was received in London to great acclaim and crowned King. All legal documents were dated as if he had succeeded his father as king in **1649**.

Charles II's Parliament enacted the Clarendon Code, a series of Parliamentary laws designed to enshrine the Church of England as the national religion and suppress other faiths:

- **1661** Nonconformists to the Church of England were excluded from public office
- **1662** The Book of Common Prayer is compulsory in religious service
- **1664** Religious meetings of more than five people were forbidden
- **1665** Nonconformist ministers forbidden to come within five miles of any town
- **1672** Persons in civil or military office must take an oath denying transubstantiation¹
- **1678** All peers and members of the House of Commons must take the oath

Charles II agreed to the Clarendon Code but he favoured religious tolerance.

In **1670** **Charles II** entered into the secret Treaty of Dover, an alliance with his first cousin King **Louis XIV** of France. **Louis XIV** agreed to aid him in the Anglo-Dutch War and pay him a pension, and **Charles II** secretly promised to convert to Catholicism.

¹ "I, N, do declare that I do believe that there is not any transubstantiation in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or in the elements of the bread and wine, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever."

In **1672** Charles made the Royal Declaration of Indulgence to provide religious freedom for Catholic and Protestant dissenters. Parliament forced him to withdraw it.

In **1679** revelations of a supposed '*Popish Plot*' sparked the Exclusion Crisis when it was revealed that **Charles II**'s brother and heir (James, Duke of York) was a Catholic.

In **1683** the crisis saw the birth of the pro-exclusion Whig and anti-exclusion Tory parties. **Charles II** sided with the Tories, and, following the discovery of the Rye House Plot to murder **Charles II** and James, some Whig leaders were executed or forced into exile.

In **1681** Charles dissolved the English Parliament, and ruled alone until his death in **1685**.

He was received into the Roman Catholic Church on his deathbed.

PROPHECY OF JEREMIAH 14 V 21

“Do not abhor us, for thy name's sake; do not disgrace the throne of thy glory: remember, break not thy covenant with us.” (Jeremiah 14 v 21)

Why did England restore the monarchy? The English Civil War began as a conflict between **Royalist** and **Parliamentarians** over the arrogant refusal of the Monarch to hear the complaints of the common people brought to him by the Gentry. (See our paper [1642 AD](#))

However, leadership of the Parliamentarians came from the **Puritan** camp. When in power they attempted to impose **Puritan** religion on England. This stirred up religious resistance to a Republican Government in England.

When **Cromwell** died the English preferred to re-install a Monarch who would uphold the **Church of England** and the **Religious Settlement** of **Elizabeth** (See our paper [1559 AD](#)) even if that meant the risk of abuse of authority that came with bowing to a King.

The only request the English made of their new Monarch was '**Do not abhor us**'. Show us a modicum of respect by permitting our Parliament to meet and make laws: **do not disgrace the throne of thy glory**. We will honor you as our King forever so long as you do this: **remember, break not thy covenant with us.**

SPIRITUAL NUMBER ANALYSIS

For a mind that has wisdom please read on. See truth from another perspective.

PART ONE

Chapter **14** of Jeremiah is the **83nd** chapter of The Prophets.

The spiritual number **83** means 'Nations That Hate God'

Why did England restore the monarchy? Because they preferred a clergy dominated religion based on tradition and alliance of church and state. They did not want to permit the free preaching of the **Gospel of Jesus Christ**. They did not want men to hear that Jesus is Lord – or that the Temple of the Church is in Heaven where **Jesus Christ** is seated.

They wanted to worship a King on a throne on earth that all could see without eyes of faith. Therefore they proved that they hated God and loved man's religion – preferring all its self-glory to the disgrace of **Christ** who was taken outside the gates of the city to be killed.

PART TWO

Jeremiah **14 v 21** is the **19,315th** verse in the whole Bible starting at Gen **1 v 1**.

The number **19,315 = 5 x 3863** [**536th** prime]

The spiritual meaning of **5** is 'Weakness'

The spiritual meaning of **536** is 'Rulers are Venomous Snakes'

The spiritual meaning of **3863** is 'King is Head of Man's Religion'

The English installed a man to be their King, not only of the realm, but of their national church.

PART THREE

Jeremiah **14 v 21** is the **1660th** verse of The Prophets starting at Isaiah **1 v 1**.

The number **1660 = 5 x 332**

The spiritual meaning of **5** is 'Weakness'

The spiritual meaning of **332** is 'Mocker is Humbled'

The **332nd** chapter of the Bible is 2 Kings 19 which is the account of the response of Hezekiah and Isaiah to the boastings of Sennacherib who threatened to destroy Jerusalem: (v.4-5)

Thus says Hezekiah: 'This day is a day of trouble, and of rebuke, and blasphemy: for the children are come to the birth, and there is not strength to bring forth'.

It may be the LORD thy God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God; and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God hath heard: wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that are left.

By taking his seat on the throne of England **Charles II** took his place as the Head of the Church of England – a blasphemy to the Lordship of **Jesus Christ** over the invisible church of his redeemed.

It appeared that the people of **God** were betrayed and at the mercy of a King of all power who proposed to take their city and mock their **God**.

Isaiah prophesied that genuine faith would not perish but one day blossom again: (v.30-31)

And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward, and bear fruit upward. For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: the zeal of the LORD of hosts shall do this.

Judgment was pronounced on the King of Assyria

By the way that he came by the same shall he return and shall not come into this city, says the LORD.

The next day the Angel of the LORD went out and put to death a hundred and eighty-five thousand men in the Assyrian camp. Sennacherib returned to Nineveh.

In **1665**, five years after the coronation of **King Charles** to great acclaim in London, there was a great plague in London that killed a quarter of the population. It is (roughly) estimated to have killed 100,000 people. **Charles II**, his family and his court left the city for Salisbury. When plague reached Salisbury, moved to Oxford. Oxford was the place **Charles I** set up Court when the Parliamentarians took London! Back the way you came, son of **Charles I**!