

1684 AD – ‘JAMES RETURNS TO ENGLAND ON A WAVE OF SYMPATHY’

“Thou shalt not take thee a wife; neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place.” (Jeremiah 16 v 2)

EVENTS IN 1684 AD¹

In **1683**, a plot was uncovered to assassinate **Charles II** and his brother **James** and spark a republican revolution in the Cromwellian style. The conspiracy, known as the **Rye House Plot**, backfired upon its conspirators and provoked a wave of sympathy for the King and **James**.

Several notable **Whigs**, including the Earl of Essex and the King's illegitimate son, the Duke of Monmouth, were implicated. Monmouth initially confessed to complicity in the plot, implicating fellow-plotters, but later recanted. Essex committed suicide and Monmouth, along with several others, was obliged to flee into Continental exile.

In **1684**, **Charles II** reacted to the plot by increasing repression of **Whigs** and dissenters. A number of **Parliamentarians** and leading men were brutally punished. Others fled.

Hanged, Drawn, Quartered

Sir Thomas Armstrong, Member of Parliament for Stafford

Henry Cornish, Sheriff of the City of London

Beheaded

William Russell, Lord Russell, Member of Parliament for Bedfordshire

Algernon Sidney, former Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports

Imprisoned

Paul Foley, Member of Parliament for Hereford

Sir John Trenchard, Member of Parliament for Taunton

Archibald Campbell, 9th Earl of Argyll

¹ Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_II_of_England

Taking advantage of **James's** rebounding popularity, **Charles II** invited him back onto the Privy Council. While some in the English Parliament remained wary of the possibility of a Catholic King, the threat of excluding **James** from the throne via an Exclusion Bill had passed.

PROPHECY OF JEREMIAH 16 V 2

“Thou shalt not take thee a wife; neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place.”
(Jeremiah 16 v 2)

We can visualize **James** leaping with eagerness to return to **England** from his banishment to **Scotland** (see our paper [1680 AD](#)). Not only were the English people sympathetic to him (for a moment) but his brother **Charles II** was not in good health. He saw his chance to become the King of England. This came to pass. **Charles II** died in **1685** and **James** was crowned.

‘Thou shalt not take thee a wife’

Of course, **James** had a wife; he was married. But if **James** became King he would be the head of the **Church of England**. The **Protestants** of **England** did not want a **Catholic** to be their spiritual ‘head’ – or put it another way – they did not want to be his spiritual ‘wife’.

‘neither shalt thou have sons or daughters in this place’

James was married to a Catholic princess from Italy named **Mary Modena**. **Charles II** had ordered both of the daughters of **James** from his first marriage to be raised as **Protestants**. But **Mary Modena** was **Catholic** and **James** was **Catholic**. If **James** became King and had a son or a daughter from his marriage to **Mary**, that offspring would be heir to the throne ahead of the **Protestant** children from **James’** first marriage.

If **James** were King, no one could force him to raise his children as Protestants. So, the prospect was for **England** to be perpetually ruled by **Catholic** monarchs. This might lead to a re-run of the **English Civil War** or worse.

But the prophecy of Jeremiah would be fulfilled. **James** would only temporarily be King. His reign was to be as short and unfruitful as many of his adulterous love interests.

SPIRITUAL NUMBER ANALYSIS

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

PART ONE

Chapter **16** of Jeremiah is the **85th** chapter of The Prophets.

The spiritual number **85** means 'Holy Communion'

For a moment there was a temporary peace and love and brotherhood between the **Protestant** people of England and the heir apparent the Catholic **James**.

A 'temporary peace' is not the same as a 'Holy Communion', which is a lasting and secure bond based on love, truth, justice, and sincerity.

Raw human emotion is powerful. Powerful enough to blind the faculties of sober judgment. The affection towards James was fleeting and soon replaced by the old terrors: fear of an alien ruler with tendency towards petulant rages, arbitrary judgments, and unbecoming carnality.

PART TWO

Jeremiah **16 v 2** is the **19,339th** verse in the whole Bible starting at Gen **1 v 1**.

The number **19,339** = **83 x 233**

The spiritual meaning of **83** is 'Nations Who Hate God'

The spiritual meaning of **233** is 'Believers Appear in Holy Land'

As a **Catholic**, and therefore belonging to the 'Nations Who Hate God' so far as the English are concerned, **James** was a foreigner and stranger to the **Protestant** history and covenants which **England** shed so much blood and treasure to uphold.

To be fair, **James** was not as authoritarian or insensitive as his father **Charles I** (see our paper [1642 AD](#)). Even so, how was it possible for the people to be sympathetic to **James** and welcome his return as if 'Believers Appear in the Holy Land' after a long interregnum? The adoration of royalty simply blinded the English to the unwise idea of inviting **James** to return to London and take up a senior role in government again.

PART THREE

Jeremiah **16 v 2** is the **1684th** verse of The Prophets starting at Isaiah **1 v 1**.

The number **1684 = 4 x 421**

The spiritual meaning of **4** is 'Message'

The spiritual meaning of **421** is 'Rule of Law'

The **421st** chapter of the Bible is **Ezra 8**: the account of **Ezra the Scribe** reading the **Law of Moses** to the exiles from Babylon and the celebration of the **Feast of Booths**.

On the first day of the seventh month, **Ezra** stood on an elevated platform made from wood so all the people could see him. All the men stood at attention in the public square while **Ezra the Scribe** read from the Book of the **Law of Moses**. And the people said 'Amen! Amen!' The people wept as they listened but the leaders told them not to grieve but to eat and drink.

On the second day some of the heads of the families and the **Levites** gathered around **Ezra** to hear more words of the Law. They found that the **Israelites** were to dwell in booths in the seventh month. So they proclaimed this word. And the people gathered branches from trees in the hill country to make booths: wild olive, myrtle, palm, and shady tree. On the rooftops, in the courtyards, and in public squares the exiles who returned built booths and lived in them. Day after day **Ezra** read to them. And their joy was very great.

Here we have an account of **Israelites** who were grieving of their sin when they heard **the Law of Moses** proclaimed. The religious leaders told them not to grieve, but to eat and drink because it was 'a sacred day'. The people were spiritual: their hearts grieved of sin when they heard the words of the Law. But their leaders trained them not to be spiritual: they taught them how to be religious, to obey the Law only so far as outward appearances: and to quench what the Holy Spirit was speaking in their heart.

During the seven day **Feast of Booths** the people lived outdoors in the shade of the branches of dead trees. When **Jacob** made booths to hide from **Esau** he put his animals in them. Religion reduces men and women to the status of beasts. The people should sorrow that they have become merely the cattle of religious men, but instead they rejoice like it is a good thing.

The return of Catholic **James** was a curse and an abomination: but instead the people rejoiced.