



Faithful Seventh-day Adventists
47395 Westoak Road
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An Open Letter to the United Nations and to the Citizens of the World

A request to terminate any alliance of the Seventh-day Adventist Church with the United Nations, a solemn warning and appeal

Date: January 7, 2026

To: His Excellency Mr. António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations
United Nations Headquarters
New York, NY 10017, USA

And to the People of the World

From: Faithful Members of the worldwide Seventh-day Adventist Church

Your Excellency and Citizens of the World,

As faithful members of the worldwide Seventh-day Adventist Church from different countries of the world, we write with a repentant heart, unwavering conviction, and sincere hope. We respectfully request the immediate termination of any alliance between the United Nations (UN) and its associated agencies, offices, and bilateral institutions, and the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists (GC) and GC related religious liberty associations such as the International Religious Liberty Association (IRLA) and, its sister organizations such as the International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty (AIDLR). Furthermore, we request an orderly withdrawal of all GC-related entities, such as the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), and we request all existing partner contracts be completed within the year and no new partner contracts be formed.

Our objective is complete severance of the Seventh-day Adventist Church and its related entities from the UN and its associated agencies, offices, and bilateral institutions.

Like the highest administrative body of many other Christian denominations,¹ the GC has held NGO consultative status with the United Nations for decades. This status, obtained in 1985² without the knowledge or consent of the worldwide Church³ membership, is invalid. We recognize that the current GC leadership did not obtain this status; yet they are fully aware of the ongoing partnership⁴ and have received repeated appeals for its reconsideration. Concerns have been raised by individuals,⁵ churches,⁶ and even delegates at the quinquennial General Conference Sessions,⁷ but the GC have consistently not engaged in any discussion with the larger Church body on this issue. Most members remained unaware of this affiliation or its implications until the COVID-19 pandemic, when the GC and its associated institutions were unwilling to officially endorse the religious liberty claims of members and employees.⁸



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During the pandemic, official GC publications stated that refusing mandated vaccines was inconsistent with Seventh-day Adventist beliefs, and even likened those members who declined vaccination to murderers.⁹ The crisis exposed a vital principle of Biblical Seventh-day Adventist governance: no GC leader, council, or session has Biblical authority to bind or compel the actions or conscience of individual believers.¹⁰

No GC representative—past or present—has the right to align the Church with the UN, its goals and agenda, or to endorse that which is contrary to God’s will revealed in the plain reading of the Bible.¹¹

Though we desire global peace,¹² the Bible teaches that no man-made entity can bring it about and any attempt to trust in men to bring such peace without liberty of conscience¹³ is ultimately doomed to failure.¹⁴ The Bible also declares that any union of church and state will end in devastation until Christ Himself returns to judge the wicked and take His faithful home.¹⁵ God does not need, nor will He use the UN to establish peace, security, or prosperity on earth. Boasts of global peace may lead to sudden destruction.¹⁶ Jesus said, *“My kingdom is not of this world”*—He alone offers true peace, not as the world gives.¹⁷ He foretold continual wars and unrest until the gospel reaches every nation and He returns at the Second Coming.¹⁸

Jesus Christ warned that faithfulness to His truth would bring conflict and persecution¹⁹ from those that do not espouse Biblical truth²⁰ such as powerful institutions like the UN.²¹

The Bible teaches that humanity is divided into two groups: those who are wholly devoted to the truth of God’s Word and the redeeming grace of Christ, and all others.²² The UN cannot belong to the group faithful to the Scripture as Christians are called to be,²³ for it is a coalition of many religions and promotes an esoteric christ.²⁴ The Bible reveals that the UN’s effort to consolidate all faiths under a single ideal of spiritual brotherhood to collaborate with world governments produces a counterfeit spirituality.²⁵

Christ’s true followers never obtain the support of political systems.²⁶ He said that the way to salvation is narrow and few will find it, while the path to destruction is broad.²⁷ By its very universality, the UN follows that broad path.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church cannot support all UN goals because many are opposed to Scripture.²⁸ The rejection of religious liberty claims during the pandemic revealed that the GC and associated entities, such as the International Religious Liberty Association (IRLA), had forsaken Biblical religious liberty in favor of the UN’s definition of religious liberty, as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, Article 18).²⁹ The Church, commissioned to influence the world,³⁰ has been coopted by the world through the UN. The Church, commissioned to influence the world, has been coopted by the world through the UN. This does not mean that the Church, which is its membership, is in alignment with the UN; nor does it imply that the GC’s current consultative status with the UN is compatible with the Church’s beliefs.

The Church requires an internal reformation, wholly independent of the UN, to return to full harmony with the Word of God.³¹



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The UN's 1968 ECOSOC Resolution 1296, which was in force when the GC gained its consultative status in 1985, and the more recent ECOSOC Resolution 1996/31, stipulate that "the aims and purposes of the organization shall be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations."³² However, many core Biblical Seventh-day Adventist beliefs fundamentally conflict with the spirit, purposes and principles of the UN, making any affiliation Biblically incompatible. Beliefs such as,

- (i) The Biblical doctrine of a recent literal six-day Creation³³ rejects the evolutionary and deep-time or long-age chronology underlying UN biodiversity, climate, heritage, and health policies.³⁴
- (ii) Seventh-day Adventists affirm through the Biblical "great controversy" theme³⁵ and related doctrines that all men have sinned and salvation is found solely through a relationship with the Biblical Jesus Christ,³⁶ in contrast to the UN's ideals of universal brotherhood, religious equivalence, and the notion that all people who are in harmony with the UN are of goodwill.³⁷
- (iii) God is our Healer, and our responsibility is to honor the natural laws of health³⁸ rather than depend on pharmaceutical systems that mirror the drug-based paradigms endorsed by the UN and its specialized agency, the World Health Organization.³⁹
- (iv) The seventh-day Sabbath, a divine command and sign of our belief in God's work of a recent literal six-day creation and His ability to make us holy,⁴⁰ stands in conflict with civil and international laws (e.g., ILO Conventions 14 and 106) that establish rest days by human custom or tradition. Enforcement of these laws requires transferring allegiance from God to human authority in matters of conscience⁴¹ and reflect the prophetic "mark of the beast."⁴²
- (v) The principle of Biblical religious liberty holds that all worship practices—including Sabbath observance and health choices—are matters of conscience,⁴³ and are contrary to UN policies tending toward uniformity and coercion.⁴⁴
- (vi) Biblical prophecies, as highlighted in Daniel and Revelation, of a global end-time confederacy of civil and religious powers uniting under satanic influence in final opposition to Christ's kingdom⁴⁵ find striking parallels in the structure and unifying aims of the United Nations.⁴⁶ (Whether the UN will ultimately fulfill these prophecies is as yet not entirely certain, for world events may shift, allowing another power to assume that role. Scripture gives prophecy so that believers may recognize God's sovereignty and believe as His word is fulfilled, yet its language is often purposefully veiled—offering guidance without removing human freedom or responsibility.)⁴⁷
- (vii) The UN Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals are about achieving temporal and progressive peace in this world.⁴⁸ However, the Biblical view of the Second Coming, the Resurrection of the righteous, and the Biblical Millennium affirms that the earth will lie desolate for a thousand years after Jesus Christ's second coming. At the second coming, the living and resurrected righteous will go to heaven to live and reign with Jesus Christ for a thousand years in heaven. The only peace before the earth is made new⁴⁹ will be in heaven.
- (viii) The Bible identifies the body of faithful Christians as the priesthood of all believers, a structure which rejects any hierarchy that binds the conscience, as Christ is the head of the Church and each believer.⁵⁰ This Biblical form of governance for God's true people contradicts UN Resolution 1996/31, which requires affiliated NGOs to exercise centralized authority over their members.⁵¹



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As Bible-believing Christians, Seventh-day Adventists have been admonished by God to “make no league with the inhabitants of this land.”⁵² Two cannot walk together, “except they be agreed,”⁵³ and to be a friend of the world is to be an enemy of God.⁵⁴ We do not wish to impose our particular beliefs on any other group, but the Bible makes it clear that if we unite with others of different faiths, “their gods shall be a snare unto” us.⁵⁵ Moreover, the Bible plainly teaches that when the world confederates together, it is “against the Lord,” and they will be “broken in pieces;” their “counsel...shall come to nought.”⁵⁶

God’s final judgments will soon fall upon this Earth, and it is the duty of Bible-believing Seventh-day Adventists to call sincere seekers of Biblical truth to “come out of” the confederation with the world and false teaching, that they may be true Christians and “be not partakers of her sins” and “receive not of her plagues.”⁵⁷

The UN ought to reject the alliance with the Church. The GC leadership’s alignment with UN instruments and activities, revealed through numerous official statements and policies⁵⁸, subverts clear Biblical doctrine. As Bible-faithful Seventh-day Adventists, we reject the presumed authority, propriety, and theological legitimacy claimed by the GC in its continued allegiance with and submission to the UN. The establishment of the alliance by the GC with the UN is *ultra vires*, that is, beyond lawful authority. The true authority of the Church is founded in Christ and the Bible.⁵⁹ No Church member can endorse or participate in a relationship concealed from public review, while key documents between the GC leadership and the UN remain undisclosed. Such secrecy violates the transparency required for conscience, truth and consent.⁶⁰

The partnership with the GC undermines the UN’s integrity, for the Church’s members have not agreed to support nor share its aims.

The primary purpose for the creation of the GC was to “promote the evangelistic outreach of the church.”⁶¹ The GC and ADRA have wrongfully used their allegiance with the UN to attempt to further the goals of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.⁶² It is imperative at this final hour of earth’s history, that nothing impedes the Church from sharing God’s final proclamation of the everlasting gospel and His final warning messages to the world as revealed in the Three Angels’ Messages of Revelation 14:6–13. ⁶³ This includes sharing the gospel with citizens of UN member states, in violation of their laws against proselytization, which may be contrary to UN statements on proselytization and which may arouse religious persecution and civil unrest among those opposed to the gospel.

The UN should not desire association with a body of believers whose mission is at variance with its goals. Therefore, we appeal to you, Mr. Secretary-General, to terminate immediately the NGO consultative status of the GC with the UN and its associated agencies, offices, and bilateral institutions. The continued allegiance to the UN violates the Biblical principle of separation between Church and State.⁶⁴

We make this appeal not in hostility, but in repentance for the alliance. We recognize that this union has only been made and maintained due to the ignorance or the lack of concern of Church laity about



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the course that was being set by past GC leadership. We seek forgiveness from the UN for disrespecting membership requirements and attempting to use the UN to further our own aims. We also ask forgiveness from the world for the harm caused by our Church's misrepresentation of truth through confederation with the UN.

When the Church of Jesus's day betrayed Him to death, they said that they had "No king, but Caesar."⁶⁵ Today, we wish to declare to the world, we have no king but Jesus Christ.⁶⁶

Jesus Christ died for all, offering a peace that "passeth all understanding"⁶⁷ that is found only in union with Him through submission to His will and obedience to His Word.⁶⁸ We pray that you too will seek the Lord Jesus Christ while He may be found⁶⁹ and the Lord will grant His peace to you and to all who read this letter as each person discerns the times and the choices now before us.

Respectfully and solemnly submitted,

Signatures:

Faithful, Bible-believing Seventh-day Adventists

This letter, associated petition, and relevant resources and information are hosted on: FaithfulAdventist.org



¹ United Nations Economic and Social Council, *List of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council as of 31 December 2022* (E/2022/INF/5) (New York: United Nations, 4 April 2023), accessed November 7, 2025, <https://ecosoc.un.org/sites/default/files/NGO%20Page%20Files/Introduction%20to%20ECOSOC%20Consultative%20Status/Revised%20INF%20List%202022.pdf>.

² Neal C. Wilson, “The 20th Century Book of Acts,” *Review and Herald*, June 27, 1985, 7 (663), accessed October 27, 2025, <https://documents.adventistarchives.org/Periodicals/GCSessionBulletins/GCB1985-01.pdf>.

³ The Greek word translated as *church* in the New Testament, *ekklēsia*, is made up of two words: one that means “called” and the other which means “out”. Therefore, the word *church* refers to those who have been “called out.” What are they called out of? Using the same root words, Hebrews 11:8 says that Abraham was called out of the place of his birth into a land which he would receive by faith. Thus, the first thing that defines the church are those people who have spiritually left the world behind and follow the call of Jesus to look by faith to the new heaven and the new earth which they will receive by God’s grace after the second coming (Revelation 19–21; 2 Peter 3:10–13).

In 1 Peter 2:9 we read, “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light.” The “called out” ones—the same root word as *ekklēsia*—are those who have been separated from the darkness of this world to dwell in God’s light. Together they form a holy and peculiar people, equal before God, united as a royal priesthood under the sole headship of Christ.

The Bible makes it clear that those who will be considered as part of God’s true church will “keep the commandments of God”, “have the testimony of Jesus”, “the faith of Jesus”, and the “spirit of prophecy” (Revelation 12:17; 14:12, 19:10) and will be purified by the righteousness of Christ through a living connection with His word (Revelation 19:8–9, Ephesians 5:26).

Throughout this letter, the word *Church* is used to refer to that group of people that identify as those who are “called out” of darkness and this world within the denomination of Seventh-day Adventists. However, we recognise, just as was the case in Jesus day, God has many ‘sheep’ that are not of this denomination (John 10:16). Moreover, we also recognise that there are many who will ‘eat at the Lord’s table’ who will betray Jesus Christ (Mark 14:18; Luke 13:15–27). They who are members of God’s church have their citizenship in heaven (Philippians 3:20) and have their names written in the “book of life” (Philippians 4:3).

⁴ The General Conference in Session is the highest ecclesiastical authority of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. It is composed of delegates from all world divisions, unions, and recognized administrative units, and has authority to deliberate and take action on all matters pertaining to the work of the Church. At the 2025 quinquennium General Conference in Session, Artur A. Stele the chair of the session (who is also a member of the GC executive committee, and a vice-president) spoke of the connection to the United Nations (3 hours, 13 minutes in Reference A). Later in that same session, Ted Wilson (who at the time was the President) spoke of the partnership between the GC and the UN (3 hours, 28 in Reference A).

On 6 April, 2015, Ted Wilson met with the secretary general of the UN. <https://media.un.org/photo/en/asset/oun7/oun7220247> (Reference B).

At the annual council (ADRA & PARL), the ADRA president, Paulo Lopez, openly confirmed that ADRA partners with the United Nations (2:49:15 mark of Reference C).

In the year 2000, the deputy secretary general of the United Nations was invited to address the General Conference in Session. The deputy secretary general said, “I make this appeal because the United Nations is also your organization, our world organization, your United Nations” (6 minutes, 49 seconds in Reference D). The General Conference president at the time said, “We pray for his success and for the success of the United Nations as an instrument of God’s peace in this world” (13 minutes, 55 seconds in Reference D).

Reference A. General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “#GCSession 2025 - St. Louis - Thursday Afternoon - July 3rd,” YouTube video, 4:10:30, posted July 4, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOwGX7oQAYY&t=1s>.

Reference B. UN Officials, “Secretary-General Meets President of Seventh-day Adventist World Church,” April 6, 2015, accessed November 24, 2025, <https://media.un.org/photo/en/asset/oun7/oun7220247>.



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Reference C. General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Annual Council 2025 | Morning Session – Friday, October 10,” YouTube video, 4:09:46, posted October 10, 2025, accessed November 24, 2025, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J9zPRAkubL8&list=PL7QHoSK_c_KnXof1fqKhOwt944PkVflGe&index=2.

Reference D. Elijah’s Loud Cry (from a recording taken by 3 ABN broadcasting network), “UN invited by General Conference President to the GC,” YouTube video, 16:06, posted September 18, 2025, accessed November 24, 2025, <https://youtu.be/ae3-QVk6gVc>.

⁵ On January 5, 2025, a video was released revealing the NGO consultative status of the General Conference with the United Nations. At that time the speaker called for a disassociation with the UN, citing Judges 2:1–3 as a reference (see 1 hour 4 minutes to 1 hour 5 minutes, Reference A). This video was called the UN connection and appears to be the video that Artur Stele referenced at the GC session in 2025 (see 3 hours, 13 minutes in Reference B). Numerous other videos have been added to this one since by the same presenter. See Elijahsloudcry YouTube channel (Reference C).

Other presenters have also called for the General Conference to break all alliances with the United Nations. Two such examples can be seen in Reference D, Reference E (see 56 minutes and again at 59 minutes), and Reference F.

A number of individuals joined in sending a letter to the General Conference Executive Committee, the PARL director and other leaders of the General Conference to request withdrawal from the United Nations (Reference G).

Reference A. MedMissionary, “Prepare for GC 2025 | The GC and UN Connection,” YouTube video, 1:34:37, posted January 4, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=41qcsfLeCZE>.

Reference B. General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “#GCSession 2025 - St. Louis - Thursday Afternoon - July 3rd,” YouTube video, 4:10:30, posted July 4, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOwGX7oQAYY&t=1s>.

Reference C. Elijah’s Loud Cry, “United Nations,” YouTube Channel (Playlist), accessed November 26, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/@ElijahsLoudCry/playlists>.

Reference D. Conrad Vine talking of the church’s need to not be associated with the UN.

At 1:05:03 to 1:06:03 of Dr. Conrad Vine, “Three generations | Dr. Conrad Vine,” YouTube video, 1:18:16, posted October 18, 2025, accessed November 25, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vda7EL1Rzg8>.

Conrad Vine, “Buy Beware Part 1,” YouTube video, 1:11:15, posted October 18, 2025, accessed November 23, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hVyfuP32LPE>.

Reference E. Pathway to Paradise, “The Image of the Beast and the Great Test,” YouTube video, 1:00:40, posted October 26, 2025, accessed November 25, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kyPd08Vk4xY>.

Reference F. Ardmore SDA Church, “A Plain thus Saith the Lord: A Message of Appeal Regarding the United Nations,” YouTube video, 59:38, posted June 14, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4QBCFFLwXnI>.

Reference G. NewsHound, “SDA Group Sends Open Letter to GC Asking Them to Sever Ties with the United Nations.” *Fulcrum7*, November 20, 2025, accessed November 24, 2025, <https://www.fulcrum7.com/news/2025/11/19/sda-group-sends-open-letter-to-gc-asking-them-to-sever-ties-with-the-united-nations>.

⁶ Many churches have requested the General Conference to break their association with the United Nations by writing letters to the General Conference President (formerly Ted Wilson) and General Secretary (formerly Erton Kohler, who is now the President). These were sent prior to the General Conference Session 2025. Some of these include:

Ardmore SDA Church

Farmington Seventh-day Adventist Church

Die Hoek Sewende-Dag Adventiste Kerk,

Iona SDA Church

Koper-Capodistria SDA Church

Lancaster Ohio SDA Church,

Pagosa Springs Seventh-day Adventist Church

Yacolt Seventh-Day Adventist church



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(See Reference A).

Ardmore SDA Church in the United States read their letter to the General Conference on YouTube. At 15 minutes, 37 seconds of Reference B, they stated, “We wholeheartedly reject the involvement of the Seventh-day Adventist Church with the United Nations in any particular. This includes membership, consultative status, or as a participant in the programs, the ethos or the initiatives of the United Nations. As a distinct and peculiar people, we are not to enter into any league with the surrounding nations, but we are to give a loud cry and a warning to the world that Babylon is indeed fallen.”

Reference A. Platform Encouraging Autonomy, Reformation & Liberty, *Appeal to the General Conference 2025* (Part 1), June 4, 2025, accessed November 24, 2025, <https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/b376a085-67d7-415e-82cc-e980a51e4c01/Appeal%20to%20the%20General%20Conference%202025-%20Part%201.pdf>.

Platform Encouraging Autonomy, Reformation & Liberty, *Appeal to the General Conference 2025* (Part 2), July 6, 2025, accessed November 24, 2025, <https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/b376a085-67d7-415e-82cc-e980a51e4c01/Appeal%20to%20the%20General%20Conference%202025-%20-%20Part%202.pdf>.

Reference B. Ardmore SDA Church, “To the Laity and Leadership of the Seventh-day Adventist Church,” YouTube video, 21:34, posted June 1, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3WsFxR1orVo&t=13s>.

⁷ At the 2025 General Conference Session, a delegate stood to ask the session to include in its agenda a discussion on the church’s “relationship with non-Adventist entities and ecumenical councils such as the UN” (3 hours, 6 minutes, 13 seconds of Reference A).

Reference A. General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “#GCSession 2025 - St. Louis - Thursday Afternoon - July 3rd,” YouTube video, 4:10:30, posted July 4, 2025, accessed November 17, 2025, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOwGX7oQAYY&t=1s>.

⁸ General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, *Reaffirming the Seventh-day Adventist Church’s Response to COVID-19* (Silver Spring, MD: General Conference, October 25, 2021), accessed November 7, 2025, <https://www.adventistontario.org/resources/departments/health/documents/2021/General-Conference--Reaffirming-the-Seventh-day-Adventist-Churchs-Response-to-COVID-19.docx>.

- Quote: “The Seventh-day Adventist Church does not advocate for religious exemptions to vaccination on either a global or national basis.”
- Quote: “Claims of religious liberty are not used appropriately in objecting to government mandates or employer programs designed to protect the health and safety of their communities.”

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Immunization,” Official Statements, posted April 15, 2015, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://gc.adventist.org/official-statements/immunization>.

- Quote: “We encourage responsible immunization/vaccination, and have no religious or faith-based reason not to encourage our adherents to responsibly participate in protective and preventive immunization programs.”
- Quote: “Refusal of immunization is not and should not be seen as a teaching nor a doctrine of the Seventh-day Adventist Church”

North American Division of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, “Resources on COVID-19 Vaccination Information, Guidance on Immunization and Additional NAD News and Information,” March 30, 2021, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://www.nadadventist.org/news/resources-covid-19-vaccination-information-guidance-immunization-and-additional-nad-news-and>.

- Quote: “The Adventist church in North America does not provide Church-endorsed vaccine exemption request letters.”

Southern Union Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Adventist Church Issues COVID-19 Vaccination Statement,” *Southern Tidings*, March 2021, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://www.southerntidings.com/feature/adventist-church-issues-covid-19-vaccination-statement>.

- Quote: “The decision to be immunized or not is the choice of each individual, and should be taken in consultation with one’s health-care provider.” This sentence does not point the Church member to consult with the Bible, the writings of Ellen White, or the conviction of the Holy Spirit. The GC was pointing the Church member to seek advice from health-care providers who, in many countries, received communication from their accrediting bodies to



only encourage patients to receive vaccination. If health care providers were found to be advocating alternatives, they lost their licence to practice. This was a very well-known fact that was widely communicated in mainstream media.

Eric Louw, "Vaccination, Mandates, and Freedom," *Adventist Review*, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://adventistreview.org/viewpoint/vaccination-mandates-and-freedom>.

- Quote: "The Seventh-day Adventist Church also affirms a balance between the need for responsible immunization and vaccination and the value of individual choice." Even though this sentence talks of valuing individual choice, this same article went on to say, "How would non-worship-based civil issues that represent a risk to the life or health of others be dealt with?" and "As already discussed, a vaccine will not defile a person in a religious sense because vaccines are intended to preserve life and health rather than to bring harm. This should only be further reinforced if one regards moral culpability as being tied to moral intent. So, if a vaccine does not religiously defile a person, is it fair to argue against civil mandates as tied to religious freedom if they do not infringe upon religious values?" They attempted to suggest that vaccination was in no way related to religious liberty or liberty of conscience and therefore there was no reason to not comply with government mandates; however, this contravenes the principles of true religious liberty and liberty of conscience (see endnote **Error! Bookmark not defined.**).

⁹ James D. Standish, "Viral Lies," *Adventist Review*, April 22, 2022, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://adventistreview.org/commentary/viral-lies>.

- Quote: "As Adventists, we've always followed a very careful approach to study. We compare source to source, we combine reason and inspiration, we search for harmony between the spiritual and the natural world. The anti-vax virus that's infected our church comes out of a very different approach. It is not Adventist in its origins, nor in its reasoning, and it certainly is not Adventist in its results."

¹⁰ Matthew 23:8–12; Ephesians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:5,9.

¹¹ 2 Corinthians 6:14–17; James 4:4; 2 Thessalonians 2:8–11.

¹² Matthew 5:9.

¹³ The United Nations Charter (Reference A) says that the purpose of the United Nations is to, "Save succeeding generations from the scourge of war" and "To practice tolerance and live together in peace." It is clear that the primary aim of the United Nations is to achieve peace. However, even in the Charter there are a number of phrases and sections that indicate that that peace would be pursued with the removal of individual liberty of conscience. For example:

In the Preamble: "Armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest." Who determines the common interest? Clearly if armed forces would be used against a state or people group, it is not in their interest. With the permanent members and observer states (Russia, China, United States, United Kingdom, France, the Holy See) having the greatest influence in the United Nations, one would assume that it is the common interest that they collectively decide. "Common interest" never allows room for individual liberty of conscience for all.

Article 2.7: "Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII." This allows the United Nations to intervene in matters that pertain to domestic jurisdiction when it has been determined by the United Nations security council that enforcement of United Nations principles is necessary. This means that no states or their citizens are free to exercise liberty of conscience contrary to that which is deemed acceptable to the United Nations security council.

Chapter VII: This chapter outlines the basis for which the United Nations can intervene in the sovereign affairs of a nation. It lists three conditions under which the security council can intervene: "Existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression." The phrase, "Existence of any threat to the peace," is nebulous and not clearly defined. Therefore, it would be based on the subjective judgment of the United Nations as to whether a state or people group could be a "threat to peace." Whether or not they actually have disturbed international or national peace is not a qualifying factor. Therefore, arbitrary measures could be used to overrule liberty of conscience because the beliefs or practices of a people group are perceived to be a threat to peace.

Articles 55–56: Requires all nations to "pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55." Article 55c talks of maintaining human rights as defined by the United Nations. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Reference B) says in Article 29c. that "Rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations." These rights and freedoms are not defined by the Bible or any other religious text, but by the collective of those nation states that are most influential at the United Nations. Therefore, the conscience of the individual citizen of the nation states is



not able to be freely subject to that which should inform their conscience (the spiritual entity which they pledge allegiance to; for the Christian, this is the God of the Bible). There is no true liberty of conscience under the global governance of the United Nations.

Article 103: This article requires nation states to place the United Nations and its purposes as absolute and sovereign. In article 103 the charter says, “In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.”

The Charter of the United Nations uses the principle of “collective good” to define morality and rights, to enforce this across the world, and to give license for interference in national sovereignty. All of this removes individual liberty of conscience. This has not led to more peace in this world. Research demonstrates that the number of wars across the globe have continued to increase in number even as true liberty of conscience has been removed (see Reference C).

Reference A. United Nations, *Charter of the United Nations*, June 26, 1945, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>.

Reference B. United Nations, *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, December 10, 1948, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>.

Reference C. Devansh Bajpai and Rishi Ranjan Singh, “Temporal Analysis of Worldwide War,” preprint, arXiv:2107.01098, June 27, 2021, accessed November 26, 2025, https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Year-wise-number-of-wars_fig2_353053943.

Our World in Data, “Number of Wars” (Correlates of War), accessed November 26, 2025, <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/number-of-wars-correlates-of-war>.

¹⁴ Psalm 118: 8–9; Psalm 146:3–4; Jeremiah 17:5–7; Isaiah 31:1–3.

¹⁵ Matthew 22:21; Romans 13:1–10; 2 Thessalonians 2:1–12; Daniel 7; Daniel 3; Revelation 13–19.

¹⁶ 1 Thessalonians 5:3.

¹⁷ John 14:27.

¹⁸ Matthew 24:6–14; 1 Thessalonians 5:2–3, Revelation 21.

¹⁹ Both the Hebrew and Greek words used in the Bible translated in English for persecute mean to pursue. Whilst persecution can specifically lead to death (Acts 22:4), there are many other ways God’s people can be persecuted. Jesus spoke of being persecuted before He was crucified (John 15:20). Paul associates persecution with compelling people to blaspheme (Acts 26:11), and he also speaks of persecution being associated with being reviled, defamed, being made as filth in the world, and being the offscouring of all things (1 Corinthians 4:11–12).

²⁰ Matthew 10:34–36; John 15:18–20; John 16:33; 2 Timothy 3:12.

²¹ Daniel 7:21, 25; Matthew 10:18; John 16:2; Revelation 13:7, 17:13–14.

²² Genesis 4, 6; Matthew 12:30; Matthew 25:32–33; Luke 21:12; Revelation 13–14; Revelation 21:24–27; Revelation 22:14–15.

²³ 2 Corinthians 6:14–18; Joshua 24:14–16; 1 Kings 18:21.

²⁴ Matthew 24:23–26; 2 Corinthians 11:3–4; Colossians 2:8–9.

Robert Muller, *New Genesis: Shaping a Global Spirituality* (Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1982), accessed November 7, 2025, <https://archive.org/details/newgenesishapin00mull/page/n7/mode/2up>.

William E. Swing, *The Coming United Religions* (San Francisco, CA: United Religions Initiative; Grand Rapids, MI: CoNexus Press, 1998), accessed November 7, 2025, <https://archive.org/details/comingunitedreli00will>.

United Nations Environment Programme, “The United Nations Interagency Task Force on Religion and Sustainable Development: Annual Report,” May 13, 2025, accessed November 7, 2025, <https://www.unep.org/resources/annual-report/united-nations-interagency-task-force-religion-and-sustainable-development>.

²⁵ Genesis 11:4–9; Daniel 3; 2 Corinthians 6:14–17; Revelation 17:1–2; Revelation 18:3.

²⁶ Daniel 7:21; John 18:36; Revelation 13:7.

²⁷ Matthew 7:13–14.



²⁸ Isaiah 8:20.

²⁹ Public Affairs and Religious Liberty, “PARL and the International Religious Liberty Association (IRLA),” AdventistLiberty.org, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://www.adventistliberty.org/irla>.

Public Affairs and Religious Liberty, “International Documents,” AdventistLiberty.org, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://www.adventistliberty.org/current-issues>.

Under the unktion of the UN’s Universal Declaration of Human Rights, religious liberty was subordinated to government mandates during the pandemic, and this was justified by the UN as serving the “general welfare” of society (UDHR, Article 29.2, Reference A below). It was further justified by the Vatican (Reference B) and the GC and its associated entities (Reference C). These measures aimed to advance UN purposes such as *Sustainable Development Goal 3*—“medicines and vaccines for all” (Reference D). Invoking “the general welfare” concept gives governments, employers, and even religious bodies license to override individual liberty of conscience and religious liberty (Reference E).

The Bible teaches that in matters of conscience, “We ought to obey God rather than men” (Acts 5:29). As such, many Seventh-day Adventists believe that health choices must be guided by the Holy Spirit and not by human mandates (1 Corinthians 6:19). However, instead of defending religious liberty and liberty of conscience, and acknowledging the harm caused by coercive measures such as loss of employment, restricted services, travel bans, or denial of worship, the GC and its various levels of administration have pursued an unscriptural course (Proverbs 18:13) by censoring and silencing discussion (Reference F).

Although related to religious liberty, liberty of conscience is not identical. The conscience is the sacred place of the heart (Acts 2:37) and mind (Romans 14:5) of the individual that are convicted by the Holy Spirit on the morality of a matter (John 8:9; John 16:7–8). Therefore, liberty of conscience is the God-given inner freedom of the individual to think about, believe, and decide whether or not something is a moral issue—to be dealt with at the level of the conscience—and how they should respond to it (Romans 14:12; 1 Corinthians 8:9–12; James 4:17). For this reason, religious liberty is not confined to freedom to worship, but includes any aspect of a person’s life that is done for the glory of God. This principle was approximated in the United States Declaration of Independence by the phrase, “Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness” and approximated again in the United States Bill of Rights. It is the duty of the State to protect both religious liberty and liberty of conscience and it is the remit of the Church to support the protection of both these freedoms.

Reference A. World Health Organization, *Summary of WHO SAGE Conclusions and Recommendations on Vaccine Hesitancy*, January 2015, 2, accessed December 28, 2025, <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/immunization/demand/summary-of-sage-vaccinehesitancy-en.pdf>. This WHO summary recommends vaccine mandates to deal with vaccine hesitancy.

United Nations, *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, December 10, 1948, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>. See article 29.2 and 29.3. Commission on Human Rights, “Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights” (E/CN.4/1985/4), 41st Sess., item 18 of the provisional agenda, United Nations Economic and Social Council, documentary annex containing “The Siracusa Principles on the Limitation and Derogation Provisions in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,” September 28, 1984, accessed January 5, 2026, <https://docs.un.org/en/E/CN.4/1985/4>. The Siracusa principles allow for the removal or limitation of rights of individuals based on a number of principles. A national “public health crises” is deemed one of those. The document says, “Public health may be invoked as a ground for limiting certain rights in order to allow a State to take measures dealing with a serious threat to the health of the population or individual members of the population. These measures must be specifically aimed at preventing disease or injury or providing care for the sick and injured.”

Reference B. Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, “Note on the Morality of Using Some Anti-Covid-19 Vaccines,” December 21, 2020, accessed November 26, 2025,

https://www.vatican.va/roman_curia/congregations/cfaith/documents/rc_con_cfaith_doc_20201221_nota-vaccini-anticovid_en.html. Quote: “The morality of vaccination depends not only on the duty to protect one’s own health, but also on the duty to pursue the common good. In the absence of other means to stop or even prevent the epidemic, the common good may recommend vaccination, especially to protect the weakest and most exposed.”

Vatican Press Office, “Video Message of the Holy Father to the people on the vaccination campaign against COVID-19,” August 18, 2021, accessed November 27, 2025,

<https://press.vatican.va/content/salastampa/en/bollettino/pubblico/2021/08/18/210818a.html>. Quote: “Vaccination is a simple but profound way of promoting the common good and caring for each other, especially the most vulnerable.”



Reference C. General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Immunization,” Official Statements, April 15, 2015, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://gc.adventist.org/official-statements/immunization>. Quote: “We value the health and safety of the population, which includes the maintenance of what is known as ‘herd immunity.’” This subjugates the health and safety of the individual to the health and safety of the larger collective. Therefore, this wording allows for the health and safety of the individual to be compromised in order for the health and safety of the entire population to be provided for.

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Reaffirming Adventist Church Response to COVID-19,” Adventist Health Ministries, October 26, 2021, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://www.healthministries.com/reaffirming-adventist-church-response-to-covid-19>. Quote: “In weighing the various options, we should also take into consideration that the benefits of vaccination extend beyond oneself and help to protect the local and global community at large.” And “Claims of religious liberty are not used appropriately in objecting to government mandates or employer programs designed to protect the health and safety of their communities.” This wording makes it clear that individual liberty of conscience was to be subordinated to the health measures that would be perceived to be beneficial for the “global community.”

Loma Linda School of Religion, “Vaccines and the Faithful: Religious Liberty and the Common Good | Religion & the Law Forum,” February 27, 2021, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://religion.llu.edu/event-videos>. This video had a General Conference lawyer who said at around the 43 minute mark that church members need to look at the question of whether to take the vaccination is being “more than just our own self-interest, we have to look at the community good, the social welfare.” They continued by saying that despite the risks to health of the individual, it was better for the sake of others (the collective) to take the vaccine.

Jiří Moskala, “Vaccination: Biblical-Theological Reflection” (Article), August 19, 2021, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://www.healthministries.com/vaccination-biblical-theological-reflection>. Quotes: “To be vaccinated is an unselfish act because one thinks about the wellbeing and protection of others.” And “To be vaccinated is an act of kindness because vaccinations are helping to protect others from becoming seriously sick or even dying, and thereby building community or herd immunity.”

South England Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, “Evidence to Joint Committee on Human Rights Inquiry on Implications of Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccinations” (Press release), July 20, 2020, accessed November 26, 2025, <https://sec.adventist.uk/contact/press/sec-evidence-to-the-uk-parliament-on-human-rights-implications-on-covid-19-mandatory-vaccination>. Quotes: “A delicate balance needs to be struck between compulsion and consent for the common good of the whole society.” The SEC representative to the human rights commission recommended that the UK government “should fully adopt the Siracusa Principles” (principles that state that a nation state can remove all rights of the individual in situations of emergency. See the Siracusa Principles mentioned in Reference A above or the link https://www.eods.eu/library/UN_Economic%20and%20Social%20Council%2C%20Siracusa%20Principles%20on%20%20.pdf).

Reference D. United Nations Regional Information Centre (UNRIC), “Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 3): Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages (2015),” accessed October 12, 2025, <https://unric.org/en/sdg-3>. Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages quote: “**3.8** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.”

Reference E. Religious liberty is the God-given freedom to choose who we worship, serve, and obey (Joshua 24:15) according to the dictates of one’s faith, without coercion. It is rooted in the principle that God alone is Lord of the conscience and that faith cannot be forced (Matthew 22:21; Acts 5:29). It is an inner spiritual conviction that leads to an outward expression of our faith seen in worship practices, including assembling with fellow believers, evangelism and acts that demonstrate obedience to the truths of scripture (John 4:23–24).

Reference F. Advent Messenger, “Ted Wilson Shuts Down Discussions on Vaccines,” YouTube video, June 8, 2022, accessed October 1, 2025, <https://youtu.be/9BQoW011LC8?si=bSwZPxMdNF1cmSaN>

³⁰ Matthew 22:15–22; Acts 4:18–20.

³¹ Amos 3:3; John 15:4–7 – we can only bring the fruit of good works if we are joined with Jesus Christ; 2 Corinthians 6:14–18; Ephesians 5:26–27.



³² United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), *Resolution 1296 (XLIV), Part 1, Principle 2* (1968), accessed October 15, 2025, [https://docs.un.org/en/E/RES/1296\(XLIV\)](https://docs.un.org/en/E/RES/1296(XLIV)); and ECOSOC, *Resolution 1996/31, Part 1, Principle 2* (1996), accessed October 15, 2025, https://www.un.org/esa/coordination/ngo/Resolution_1996_31/Part_1.htm.

³³ Genesis 1–2, Isaiah 45:12, Colossians 1:16, Hebrews 1:2, Revelation 10:6, Revelation 14: 6–7; Fundamental Belief 6: Creation.

³⁴ From the Convention on Biological Diversity’s reference to “key evolutionary...processes,” to the WHO’s declaration that evolution is “foundational to medicine and public health,” UN policy architecture consistently grounds its global goals in evolutionary theory and millennia-spanning Earth history.

³⁵ The Biblical “great controversy” theme is the conflict between Christ and Satan, good and evil, that spans the history of planet earth. It began with the battle in heaven when Lucifer rebelled against God (Isaiah 14:12–15; Ezekiel 28:14–15) and took the angels who sympathized with him when there was no longer a place found in heaven for him (Revelation 12:7–9). This has led to a spiritual war on earth every person is caught up in (2 Corinthians 10:3–5; Ephesians 6:12). The battle is being fought over the allegiance of our hearts (Matthew 12:35; Luke 6:45; Romans 10:10). Satan works through the governments of this earth to persecute God’s true followers and to dissuade them from following Jesus (Revelation 12–14). However, God will have ultimate victory through his people (Revelation 18), and at His second coming (Revelation 19) and will fully eradicate all traces of sin after the millennium in heaven (Revelation 20–21).

³⁶ Genesis 3–4; John 14:6; Acts 5:32; Romans 3:23, 5:12, 7:18; 1 Corinthians 12:12–27; Ephesians 2:8–20; Revelation 14:6–13; Fundamental Beliefs 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14.

³⁷ *Charter of the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Millennium Declaration (A/RES/55/2), Resolution 75/200 – International Day of Human Fraternity, Constitution of UNESCO, Our Common Future: Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (A/42/427, Ch. 2).*

³⁸ 1 Corinthians 6:19; Exodus 15:26; Genesis 1:29; Leviticus 10:9–10; 1 Thessalonians 4:16; Revelation 21:4.

³⁹ *Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 3), Road map for access to medicines, vaccines and other health products, 2019–2023, Immunization Agenda 2030: A Global Strategy to Leave No One Behind.*

⁴⁰ Genesis 2:2–3; Exodus 20:8–11; Exodus 31:14–17; Ezekiel 20:12; Acts 5:29; Fundamental Beliefs 1, 19, 20.

⁴¹ Both the articles below discuss the effect of the implementation of Convention No. 14 on faithful Seventh-day Adventists in the 1920s.

A. W. Anderson, “Universal Enforcement of Sunday Laws Proposed: A Call to Prayer,” *Australian Record* 30, no. 20 (May 17, 1926), 1–2, accessed December 15, 2025, <https://documents.adventistarchives.org/Periodicals/AAR/AAR19260517-V30-20.pdf>.

A. W. Anderson, “Religious Liberty Department,” *Australian Record* 30, nos. 41–42 (October 18, 1926): 9, accessed December 15, 2026, <https://documents.adventistarchives.org/Periodicals/AAR/AAR19261011-V30-41,42.pdf>.

⁴² The Sabbath is an enduring sign to God’s people from before the fall of mankind (Revelation 2:1–3) and will continue into the new heavens and the new earth (Isaiah 66:22–23). It is a special day that begins at sundown Friday (or preparation day) and extends to sundown on the seventh-day of the week (Saturday) (Genesis 1:5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31; Leviticus 23:32; Nehemiah 13:19; Mark 1:32). It is to be used as a day of holy convocation or assembling with fellow believers (Leviticus 23:3). It is not a day of doing our normal work (Exodus 20:8–11) or for worldly pleasure seeking, but rather a day to delight in the Lord which should also include bringing spiritual and physical relief to our fellow humanity (Psalm 92; Isaiah 58; Matthew 12:10–12).

After years of slavery in Egypt, God’s people were asked to partake of a seventh-day Sabbath rest (Exodus 5:5; 16:23) even before the remaining Ten Commandments were written on stone. It was failure to keep the Sabbath and an embibing in that which pertains to Sun worship that led to Jersulaem falling to Babylon (2 Chronicles 36:21; Ezekiel 8:16).

Jesus, our example, kept the Sabbath both in His life of ministry (Luke 4:16) and in His death (John 19:31–33). Jesus admonished those who would be fleeing the persecution in the future to come, to pray that their flight would not be on Sabbath (Matthew 24:20). The early Christian church, including the Gentile Christian church, was only ever to be found worshipping on the Sabbath or in the hours just after Sabbath closed at sunset (Acts 13:14; 13:42–44; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4; 20:7).



Faithful Seventh-day Adventists

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The reference to the sabbath in Colossians 2:16, is in reference to those sabbaths that were linked to eating and drinking that were part of spiritual or ceremonial feasts that pointed to the ministry of Christ (Leviticus 23:4–44; Colossians 2:17) and should not be equated with the seventh-day Sabbath (Leviticus 23:3).

We find our ultimate rest in Christ, and the keeping of the seventh-day Sabbath will remain the everlasting sign of our faith in the rest we can obtain in Christ's creative ability and His salvation (Exodus 21:13; Ezekiel 20:12–20; Hebrews 4:1–11; 13:20–21; Philippians 1:6; Hebrews 12:2).

Just as Christ has a day that commemorates His ability to create and recreate, or save, humanity, there is a counterfeit day that has been set up in opposition to God's rest day—the common day of rest, Sunday. According to the Vatican, "Christians... felt that they had the authority to transfer the meaning of the [seventh-day] Sabbath to the day of the Resurrection [Sunday]" (Reference A), but no Biblical authority exists

Reference A. John Paul II, *Dies Domini: Apostolic Letter on Keeping the Lord's Day Holy* (Vatican City: The Holy See, May 31, 1998), accessed November 7, 2025, https://www.vatican.va/content/john-paul-ii/en/apost_letters/1998/documents/hf_jp-ii_apl_05071998_dies-domini.html.

⁴³ Exodus 20:1–11; Isaiah 33:22; James 4:12; Romans 14:5–12; Fundamental Belief 19, 20, 22.

⁴⁴ *United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/60/1*.

⁴⁵ Revelation 12:3,7; 2; Genesis 3:1–5; 2 Thessalonians 2:9–10; Peter 2:1; Acts 20:29–30; 1 Timothy 4:1–2; Matthew 24:24; Daniel 7:7–8, 24–25; cf. Daniel 2:33, 40–43; Revelation 13: 1–10; Fundamental Beliefs 25, 26.

⁴⁶ *The United Nations Meditation Room (brochure), UN Press Release SG/SM/6541, Revised Informational List of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with ECOSOC*.

⁴⁷ Proverbs 4:18; Daniel 12:4; Revelation 10:4.

⁴⁸ *United Nations Millennium Declaration, The Pact for the Future: Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*.

⁴⁹ Thessalonians 4:16–17; 2 Thessalonians 2:8; Revelation 20:1–3; Revelation 20:4,6,9; Revelation 21:1–4; Isaiah 65:17; Fundamental Beliefs 25, 26, 27.

⁵⁰ Matthew 23:8–12, Ephesians 5:21; 1 Peter 2:5, 9; Fundamental Belief 12.

⁵¹ See Endnote 32 and further information on the faithfuladventist.org website.

⁵² Judges 2:2; Deuteronomy 7:1–6; Numbers 23:9; Numbers 25:3; Isaiah 13:1–15.

⁵³ Amos 3:3.

⁵⁴ James 4:4.

⁵⁵ Judges 2:3.

⁵⁶ Psalm 2:1–5; Isaiah 8:9–10; Daniel 2:44.

⁵⁷ Revelation 14:8; Revelation 18:4.

⁵⁸ General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, "Official Statements," accessed November 7, 2025, <https://gc.adventist.org/official-statements>. A review of these statement on the website will reveal a number of them expressly mention the United Nations, its documents, or its specialized agency the World Health Organization. This is significant because the official statements are listed under "beliefs" of the Adventist.org website, the official website of the GC.

⁵⁹ Matthew 16:18; Revelation 14:12; Ephesians 2:19–22; Ephesians 5:23.

⁶⁰ John 3:19, 8:12; Luke 8:17; Luke 22:53; 2 Corinthians 4:2; Ephesians 5:11–13.

⁶¹ Barry Oliver, "Organization of the Seventh-day Adventist Church," *Encyclopedia of Seventh-day Adventists*, January 28, 2020, accessed November 8, 2025, <https://encyclopedia.adventist.org/article?id=6C18>.

⁶² Neal C. Wilson, "The 20th Century Book of Acts," *Review and Herald*, June 27, 1985, 7 (663), accessed October 27, 2025, <https://documents.adventistarchives.org/Periodicals/GCSessionBulletins/GCB1985-01.pdf>.



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- Quote: “We believe that the new status will provide the Seventh-day Adventist Church with another opportunity to establish a presence and exert a positive Christian outreach among civic, religious, and government leaders of all the nations of the world.”

⁶³ The three angels' messages are found in Revelation 14:6-13, “And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters. And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive *his* mark in his forehead, or in his hand, The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name. Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus. And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed *are* the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.”

⁶⁴ See endnote 29.

⁶⁵ John 19:15.

⁶⁶ 1 Timothy 6:15; Revelation 17:14, 19:16.

⁶⁷ Philippians 4:7.

⁶⁸ John 16:33.

⁶⁹ Isaiah 55:6.

For further information on all of these topics, please refer to the information and resources provided at: FaithfulAdventist.org