

# DREAMS COME TRUE

### "A Kings Dream Unveils Antichrist"

### **VOLUME ONE**

By; Joel Martin

#### DREAMS COME TRUE - VOLUME ONE

Copyright © 2013 by Joel Martin - Biblical Author & Teacher

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without written permission from the author.

#### ISBN: 978-1-4675-8857-7

Words: 24594 Sentences 1144 Paragraphs 554 Characters 140304 Pages 90

Printed in USA World Rights Reserved.

#### Dedication

This book is dedicated to anyone who will heed the prophecies and warnings written on the pages of the bible, and the interpretation of a dream king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had several thousand years ago that reveals antichrist.

#### **Table of Contents**

Preface	5
Introduction	. 6

#### **Book Chapters**

ANCIENT EMPIRES IN BIBLE PROPHECY	8
THE DREAM REVEALED	14
FOUR WORLD KINGDOM EMPIRES	18
REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST	48
THE BIRTH YEAR OF JESUS CHRIST	61
THE REVELATION BY JOHN	66
THE KINGDOM OF GOD REVEALED	87
FINAL WORDS	89

#### Preface

This book takes you back in time through a walk-in history to look closely at the writings, visions and interpretations of the Prophet Daniel given in the Bible.

God gave to Daniel accurate information of future kingdom empires that were to rise to power in the world before they ever existed.

This book takes you back in time through a walk-in history to look closely at the writings, visions, and interpretations of the Prophet Daniel. God gave to Daniel accurate information of future kingdom empires that were to rise to power in the world before they ever existed.

With great precision and timing, Daniel foretold of four great empires that were to arise as world empires. All four empires rose to power as Daniel foretold. When we study world, history combined with the prophecies found in the book of Daniel, we can find that the information Daniel received serves as evidence to all the world that the word of God is infallible and accurate!

As God walks Daniel through four great world empires Daniel is given valuable insight about future events that must unfold that leads into the days in which you and I now live. In addition to the visions Daniel was given, God reveals to his Prophet Daniel the Month and year in which Jesus Christ was to be born and begin His earthly ministry.

God also reveals to Daniel what it will be like living in the last days just before Jesus Christ appears in the clouds of heaven to redeem his Church!

Enjoy your reading! By Author Joel Martin

#### Introduction

This book endeavors to walk you through the books of Daniel and Revelation as it pinpoints four world kingdom empires that arose to power long before they ever existed.

The great prophetic book of Daniel reveals the last nation that rises to power to promote the evil agenda of the Antichrist before the Lord Jesus Christ appears in the sky to save his people.

According to Daniel, all world empires of the world will be subdued and destroyed at the second coming of Jesus when he appears in the sky with all his angelic hosts.

Understanding the prophecies spoken of by the prophet Daniel can easily be understood by looking at world history. As we look back at world history and the biblical prophecies outlined in the book of both the books of Daniel and Revelation, one can very easily trace and link the lineage of the Antichrist even up to our day.

History shows the four great world empires came into power, then fell. The fourth and last kingdom will exist until Jesus Christ returns to save his people from this last evil empire. The Kingdom of God will overpower and destroy this last earthly kingdom "system" and defeat it forever! God will then establish His kingdom at the appointed time.

The intent of this book is to give the reader an understanding of who the Antichrist is, and where the Antichrist will come from. This book also serves as "prophetic biblical evidence" that God is all knowing, all powerful and his word "the Bible" is above all the kingdoms of the world!

This book walks its reader through all four empires identified in the bible along with historical facts that bring to light the prophetic writings of Daniel. Understanding the visions and prophetic symbolic messages identified in the book of Daniel will deepen your faith in God and provide proof that the word of our LORD is accurate and true! In Matthew 5:18 Jesus said these words...

"For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished."

The word of the Lord will never pass away! After reading this book you will have a clear understanding of what Jesus meant when he said "heaven and earth will pass away, but the word will never pass away" The Lord is exalted above all the earth and above all nations.

#### **Chapter One**

#### ANCIENT EMPIRES IN BIBLE PROPHECY

The prophet Daniel's life and ministry bridged the entire seventyyear period of Babylonian captivity. Daniel becomes the "mouthpiece" to the gentile and Jewish world as he declares what he is shown by God in night visions and dreams.

Daniel lived in captivity under the rule of king Neb-uchadnezzar of Babylon who went to Jerusalem and besieged it. This took place during the third year of the reign of Je-hoi-a-kim king of Judah. We learn that Lord delivered Jehoiakim king of Judah into the hand of the king of Babylon along with some of the articles he took from the temple of God when he overthrew Judah. Neb-uchadnez-zar carried off some articles or vessels to the temple of his god in

Babylonia and put them in the treasure house of his god. [Daniel 1:1]

Jehoiakim was the son of one of the best kings that ever sat upon the throne of David. His father Josiah feared the Lord from his youth. In a period of great degeneracy, he was enabled to live a holy and consistent life. Convinced that religion is the true source of national prosperity, and that sin is the procuring cause of national calamity, Josiah exerted his royal influence to promote the revival of godliness among his subjects.

The Hebrew people of Judah felt comfortable and safe so long as the temple in which they worshiped remained among them. In one of the earlier proclamations from the prophet Jeremiah, God sent a prophet named Jeremiah to the nations to warn them against this delusion [Jeremiah 4:4, 12, 13, 14].

This threatening God began to execute his judgment because of the rebellion of Judah. Literally, "judgment began at the house of God." Having conquered Jerusalem, Nebuchadnezzar entered the temple and carried away part of the vessels of the Lord's house. These he took into the land of Shinar, the ancient name of the region in which Babylon was situated and placed them in the treasure-house of his god. Considering the place from which these vessels had been taken, and to whose service they had been consecrated for ages, they may certainly be regarded as one of the most remarkable trophies that ever a conqueror presented at the shrine of his deity.

After Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem, he ordered Ashpen-az, chief of his court officials, to bring into king Nebuchadnezzar service certain young men of the children of Israel who were from the royal family of Jehoiakim king of Judah.

The king ordered Ashpenaz to seek young men without any physical defect, handsome, showing aptitude for every kind of learning, well informed, quick to understand, and qualified to serve in the king's palace. He was to teach them the language and literature of the Babylonians. [Daniel 1:3-4]

Daniel a young Jewish man along with a few of his fellow Hebrew friends from Judah were chosen and appointed to serve under the king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. Their Hebrew names were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah. The chief official gave them new names: to Daniel, the name Belteshazzar; to

Hananiah, Shadrach; to Mishael, Meshach; and to Azariah, Abednego. [Daniel 1:5-7]

The king of Babylon assigned them a daily amount of food and wine from the king's table, but Daniel purposed in his heart not to defile himself with the portion of the king's meat and drink. They were to be trained in the customs and culture of Babylon for three years, and after three years they were to enter the king's service.

Daniel resolved not to defile himself with the royal food and wine, and he asked the chief official for permission not to defile

himself this way. God gave favor to Daniel and the official showed favor and compassion to Daniel, but the official told Daniel, "I am afraid of my lord the king, who has assigned your food and drink. Why should he see you looking worse than the other young men your age? The king would then have my head because of you." [Daniel 1:8-10]

Daniel assures the official assigned over him that he and his three Hebrew friends would not look worse than the others if he didn't eat and drink the daily provisions of the king and request that he be given only vegetables and water to eat for ten days. Daniel tells Melzar the official over him that in ten days he can look upon his countenance and if he looked worse, Melzar can deal with him then. Melzar agreed and takes away the meat and grants Daniel his request but Daniel was not to tell anyone. After ten days they looked fairer and fatter than the children who ate the king's meat. [Daniel 1:816]

These four young Jewish men were faced with the aftermath of the war upon their people, along with now having to deal with a hard-demanding ungodly ruler, not to mention having to learn a new language and a new culture just to be able to coexist in society. The present world conditions must have seemed difficult enough for them under the new world order.

To make matters worse, their ruthless new king was troubled by a dream that he had and wanted someone within his royal palace to reveal and interpret his dream to him or he would sentence them to death. In the second year of his reign, king Nebuchadnezzar had dreams; his mind was troubled to the point of losing sleep. So, the king summoned his magicians, enchanters, sorcerers, and astrologers from within his kingdom so that they could reveal to him what he had dreamed. When they came in and stood before the king, he said to them, "I have had a dream that troubles me, and I want to know what it means." [Daniel 2:1-3] The magicians, enchanters, sorcerers and astrologers answered the king, "May the king live forever! Tell your servants the dream, and we will interpret it." The king replied to them, "This is what I have firmly decided: If you do not tell me what my dream was and interpret it, I will have you cut into pieces and your houses turned into piles of rubble. But if you tell me the dream and explain it, you will receive from me gifts and rewards and great honor. So, tell me the dream and interpret it for me." Once more they replied, "Let the king tell his servants the dream, and we will interpret it." [Daniel 2:4-7]

The magicians, enchanters, sorcerers and astrologers answered the king, "There is no one on earth who can do what the king asks! No king, however great and mighty, has ever asked such a thing of any magicians, enchanters, sorcerers, or astrologer. What the king asks is too difficult. No one can reveal it to the king except the gods, and they do not live among humans." This made the king so angry and furious that he ordered the execution of all the wise men of Babylon.

So, the decree was issued to put the wise men to death, and men were sent to look for Daniel and his friends to put them to death as well. Daniel and his friends were guilty by association because they too were considered wise men within the king's courts. Daniel and his three Hebrew friends were not magicians, enchanters, or sorcerers yet they were included in the decree which the king had passed because the king's magicians, enchanters, sorcerers could not "reveal and interpret" his dream.

When Arioch, the commander of the king's guard, had gone out to put to death the wise men of Babylon, Daniel spoke to him with wisdom and tact. He asked the king's officer, "Why did the king issue such a harsh decree?" Arioch then explained the matter to Daniel. At this, Daniel went into the king and asked for time, so that he might interpret the dream for him. Then Daniel returned to his house and explained the matter to his friends Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah. He urged them to plead for mercy from the God of heaven concerning this mystery, so that he and his friends might not be executed with the rest of the wise men of Babylon.

During the night, the mystery was revealed to Daniel in a vision. Then Daniel praised the God of heaven and said: "Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; wisdom and power are his. **He changes times and seasons; he deposes kings and raises up others. He gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to the discerning. He reveals deep and hidden things**; he knows what lies in darkness, and light dwells with him. I thank and praise you, God of my ancestors: You have given me wisdom and power, you have made known to me what we asked of you, you have made known to us the dream of the king." [Daniel 2:10-23]

The four Hebrew men were facing the death penalty simply because no one in Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom was able to reveal and interpret his dream. All the infidel magicians, enchanters, sorcerers, and astrologers were facing the death penalty. Daniel and his Hebrew friends were also facing the death penalty because no one could reveal and interpret the dream. Daniel and the three Hebrew young men were found guilty by association simply because the magicians, enchanters, sorcerers, and astrologers failed to reveal the dream.

The current world conditions of Daniel's day were not easy. The four Jewish young men have already dealt with defeat when Babylon invaded their homeland Jerusalem, not to mention the fact that they ended up in the palace of an ungodly king and now facing the death penalty for something they had nothing to do with.

The day the king Nebuchadnezzar passed the decree to put to death all the wise men in his kingdom simply because they were

unable to reveal and interpret to the king his troublesome dream, was the day that God intervened and began to reveal the future of world events to Daniel in a dream using symbolic language and imagery. Little that Daniel know the interpretation of the king's dream will now change the world when the prophet Daniel stands before the king to reveal and interpret the dream.

In a desperate situation that the young prophet Daniel found himself in, he finds hope that spares not only his life, but the life of his Hebrew friends and the life of the magicians, enchanters, sorcerers and astrologers. When Daniel prayed to the only true and living God in heaven, God answers Daniel in a dream which revealed and interprets the dream. This event changed the course of the world and revealed to us today the things which we are to expect and come to pass before the great day of the Lord - Second Coming of Jesus Christ!

The revelation given to Daniel kicked off a series of world events revealed in a perfect "time-line" that walk us through the rise and fall of great world empires thousands of years before they ever took power. The last part of the dream and its interpretation leads up to the time in which you and I now live, or as Daniel describes it - "the time of the end" or as some are calling it today "the last days, or the end times."

As we take a close at the troublesome dream that Nebuchadnezzar had, we find Daniel standing before the king of Babylon prophesying about the future of the Babylonian kingdom and the kingdoms that are to come!

12

#### **Chapter Two**

#### THE DREAM REVEALED

In the book of Daniel chapter 2 verses 24-48, Daniel interprets the dream to the king of Babylon.

v24 "Then Daniel went to Arioch, whom the king had appointed to execute the wise men of Babylon, and said to him, "Do not execute the wise men of Babylon. Take me to the king, and I will interpret his dream for him." v25 Arioch took Daniel to the king at once and said, "I have found a man among the exiles from Judah who can tell the king what his dream means." v26 The king asked Daniel (also called Belteshazzar), "Are you able to tell me what I saw in my dream and interpret it?" v27 Daniel replied, "No wise man, enchanter, magician or diviner can explain to the king the mystery he has asked about, v28 but there is a God in heaven who reveals mysteries. **He has shown King** 

Nebuchadnezzar what will happen in days to come. Your dream and the visions that passed through your mind as you were lying in bed are these:

v29 "As Your Majesty was lying there, your mind turned to things to come, and the reveler of mysteries showed you what is going to happen. v30 As for me, this mystery has been revealed to me, not because I have greater wisdom than anyone else alive, but so that Your Majesty may know the interpretation and that you may understand what went through your mind. **The Dream revealed to the king...** v31 "Your Majesty looked, and there before you stood a large statue—an enormous, dazzling statue, awesome in appearance.

v32 The head of the statue was made of pure gold, its chest and arms of silver, its belly and thighs of bronze, v33 its legs of iron, its feet partly of iron and partly of baked clay. v34 While you were watching, a rock was cut out, but not by human hands. It struck the statue on its feet of iron and clay and smashed them. v35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were all broken to pieces and became like chaff on a threshing floor in the summer. The wind swept them away without leaving a trace. But the rock that struck the statue became a huge mountain and filled the whole earth. v36 "This was the dream, and now we will interpret it to the king. v37 Your Majesty, you are the king of kings. The God of heaven has given you dominion and power and might and glory; v38 in your hands he has placed all mankind and the beasts of the field and the birds in the sky. Wherever they live, he has made you ruler over them all...

#### THE INTERPRETATION OF THE DREAM

Daniel chapter 2 continued . . .

Babylonian kingdom empire revealed... v38 You are that head of gold.
Medo-Persian kingdom empire revealed...
v39 "After you, another kingdom will arise, inferior to yours.

Greece kingdom empire revealed...

v39 Next, a third kingdom, one of bronze, will rule over the whole earth.

#### Roman kingdom empire revealed...

v40 Finally, there will be a fourth kingdom, strong as iron for iron breaks and smashes everything, and as iron breaks things to pieces, so it will crush and break all the others.

#### Divided Roman kingdom empire revealed...

v41 Just as you saw that the feet and toes were partly of baked clay and partly of iron, so this will be a divided kingdom; yet it will have some of the strength of iron in it, even as you saw iron mixed with clay. v42 As the toes were partly iron and partly clay, so this kingdom will be partly strong and partly brittle. v43 And just as you saw the iron mixed with baked clay, so the people will be a mixture and will not remain united, any more than iron mixes with clay.

#### The Kingdom of God revealed

v44 "In the time of those kings, the God of heaven will set up a kingdom that will never be destroyed, nor will it be left to another people. <u>It will crush all those kingdoms and bring</u> <u>them to an end</u>, but it will itself endure forever.

#### Christ is the Rock Kingdom revealed...

v45 This is the meaning of the vision of the rock cut out of a mountain, but not by human hands—<u>a rock that broke the</u> iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver and the gold to pieces. <u>"The great God has shown the king what will take place in the</u> future. v45 The dream is true and its interpretation is trustworthy." v46 Then King Nebuchadnezzar fell prostrate before Daniel and paid him honor and ordered that an offering and incense be presented to him. v47 The king said to Daniel, "Surely your God is the God of gods and the Lord of kings and a reveler of mysteries, for you were able to reveal this mystery."

v48 Then the king placed Daniel in a high position and lavished many gifts on him. He made him ruler over the entire province of Babylon and placed him in charge of all its wise men. v49 Moreover, at Daniel's request the king appointed Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego administrators over the province of Babylon, while Daniel himself remained at the royal court.

As we examine the dream of king Nebuchadazzar in scripture, we find important information and mysteries about God, world history and the continued prophetic events that must come to pass at appointed times or seasons.

#### **Chapter Three**

#### FOUR WORLD KINGDOM EMPIRES

Listed below are some facts about Nebuchadnezzar's dream that help us understand the plan of God for all the kingdoms of the world. God reveals to us in the book of Daniel four major world empires throughout time until the time in which Jesus Christ sets up his Kingdom here on earth. The dream begins with the first great world empire Babylon which existed after the flood of Noah.

To understand the book of Revelation, we must first read and understand the prophetic writings and symbolism in the book of Daniel. In later chapters of this book you will also learn that God mentions Babylon again in the book of Revelation, but for now we will only look at the book of Daniel and learn what Daniel prophesied to the king of Babylon in his day!

First look at all the characteristics of the dream in Daniel  $2 \dots v27$ . No wise man, enchanter, magician, or diviner can explain the dream to the king except Daniel. v28. Only God can reveal mysteries and things that are to come pass in the future of the world.

v31. A symbolic enormous dazzling statue awesome in appearance which represents world empires.

v32. The head of the statue was made of pure gold. v32. Its chest and arms of silver. v32. Its belly and thighs of bronze, v33. Its legs of iron, its feet partly of iron and partly of baked clay. v34. A rock was cut out, but not by human hands. It struck the statue on its feet of iron and clay and smashes all the kingdoms of the world and represents the final and last kingdom to be established. v35. Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were all broken to pieces and became like chaff on a threshing floor in the summer. V35. The wind swept them away without leaving a trace. But the rock that struck the statue became a huge mountain and filled the whole earth. v36. Daniel interprets the dream to the king. v38. The Babylonian empire is the head of Gold.

v39. After the Babylonian empire, another kingdom will arise, inferior to Babylon.

v39. Next, a third kingdom empire, one of bronze, will rule over the whole earth. v40. Finally, there will be a fourth kingdom empire, strong as iron. v41. The feet and toes were partly of baked clay and partly of iron, so this will be a divided kingdom empire. v43. The divided kingdom will not remain united anymore. v44. God of heaven will set up a Kingdom that will never be destroyed! v48. Daniel is promoted to a high position and the king of Babylon lavished many gifts on him. He made Daniel ruler over the entire province of Babylon and placed him in charge of all its wise men because he revealed, and the interpretation of the dream and all lives were spared because of Daniel's reverence to God.

History has already proven that the word of God is 100% accurate. The dream that Nebuchadnezzar had was long before any great world empires arose to power or ever existed. The four world empires of Daniel's vision are found in Daniel chapter 2 and described in a detailed long before the Babylonian empire was defeated and conquered by the Medo-Persian empire as history reveals.

The fact that history alone has proven that what Daniel was shown and prophesied about these empires thousands of years before they came to power should be enough information to convince even the most skeptical or studious person on the planet! The word of God is true and inerrant when one looks at both history and bible prophecy! The word of

God teaches the "wise" will learn and understand but fools despise instruction.

"Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the loving-kindness of the LORD." [Psalm 107:43] "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge: but fools despise wisdom and instruction." [Proverbs 1:7]

A look into history reveals the four great world empires that existed after the flood of Noah.

### **1.** Babylonian Empire is the First Great World Empire after the Flood of Noah and is the head of gold mentioned in Daniel chapter two.

The city of Babylon was the capital of the ancient land of Babylonia in southern Mesopotamia. It was situated on the Euphrates River about 50 miles south of modern Baghdad, just north of what is now the modern Iraqi town of al-Hillah.

The tremendous wealth and power of this city, along with its monumental size and appearance, were certainly considered a Biblical myth, that is, until its foundations were unearthed, and its riches substantiated during the 19th century. Archaeologists stood in awe as their discoveries revealed that certain stories in the Bible were an actual situation that had happened in time. A quick overview of the writings of the prophet Isaiah in the Bible, especially chapter 13, reveals some predictions concerning Babylon that stagger the imagination. Babylon is Akkadian "babilani" which means "the Gate of God(s)" and it became the capital of the land of Babylonia.

The etymology of the name Babel in the Bible means "confused" (Gen 11:9) and throughout the Bible, Babylon was a symbol of the confusion caused by godlessness. The name Babylon is the Greek form of the Hebrew name Babel. Babylon lies in the land of Shinar as revealed in the Bible (Gen 10:10) and its general location has never been disputed. The Bible reveals that all "false" systems of religion began in the land of Babylon and will have their consummation from the spirit of Babylon in the last days. It is interesting to note that every organized system of religion in the world today has traces of ancient Babylon.

The Bible records in Genesis 10:10, that, after the great flood, all men spoke one common language and a man named Nimrod built a city and established a "common" religion. Nimrod was a descendant of Noah's son, Ham. Genesis 11:1-9 describes the building of the city and its famous tower "*whose top may reach unto heaven*." It also records how God came down and punished the people's arrogance by creating a confusion of different languages and possibly their racial distinctions. This way man would be forced to obey God's original command to "be fruitful and fill the whole earth." It is interesting that the materials used to build the Tower of Babel were the same as those employed for the construction of the great ziggurat of Babylon and similar ziggurats, according to ancient building inscriptions. There is evidence that man has lived in this area of Mesopotamia since the beginning of civilization.

The first records indicate that Babylon was established as a city around the 23rd century BC. Before this it was a provincial capital ruled by the kings of the city of Ur. Then came the migration of the Amorites. Babylonia (pronounced bab-i-lah-nia) was an ancient empire that existed in the Near East in southern Mesopotamia between the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers.

Throughout much of their history their main rival for supremacy were their neighbors, the Assyrians. It was the Babylonians, under King Nebuchadnezzar II, who destroyed Jerusalem, the capital of the Kingdom of Judah, and carried God's covenant people into captivity in 587 BC.

The Bible reveals much about the Babylonians all the way back from the time of Hammurapi (2000 BC) to the fall of Babylon at about 500 BC conquered the Babylonians. Throughout the Old Testament there are references to the Babylonians, their people, culture, religion, military power, etc. Babylonia was a long, narrow country about 40 miles wide at its widest point and having an area of about 8,000 square miles. It was bordered on the north by Assyria, on the east by Elam, on the south and west by the Arabian desert, and on the southeast by the Persian Gulf. The earliest known inhabitants of Mesopotamia were the Sumerians, whom the Bible refers to as the people of the "land of Shinar" (Gen 10:10). Sargon, from one of the Sumerian cities, united the people of Babylonia under his rule about 2300 B.C. Many scholars believe that Sargon might have been the same person as Nimrod (Gen 10:8). Around 2000 BC Hammurapi emerged as the ruler of Babylonia. He expanded the borders of the Empire and organized its laws into a written system, also known as the Code of Hammurapi. About this time Abraham left Ur, an ancient city located in lower Babylon, and moved to Haran, a city in the north. Later, Abraham left Haran and migrated into the land of Canaan under God's promise that he would become the father of a great nation (Gen 12). Alongside of Babylonia there must also be a mention of Assyria, which bordered Babylonia on the north.

Assyria's development was often intertwined with the course of Babylonian history. About 1270 BC, the Assyrians overpowered Babylonia. For the next 700 years, Babylonia was a lesser power as the Assyrians dominated the ancient world. Around 626 BC, Babylonian independence was finally won from Assyria by a leader named Nabopolassar. Under his leadership, Babylonia again became the dominant imperial power in the Near East and thus entered into her "**golden age**."

In 605 BC, Nebuchadnezzar II, the son of Nabopolassar, became ruler and reigned for 44 years. Under him the Babylonian Empire reached its greatest strength. Using the treasures which he took from other nations, **Nebuchadnezzar built Babylon**, the capital city of Babylonia, into one of the leading cities of the world. The famous hanging gardens of Babylon were known to the Greeks as one of the seven wonders of the world. As previously mentioned, in 587 BC, **the Babylonians destroyed Jerusalem and carried the leading citizens of the Kingdom of Judah as prisoners to**  **Babylon. The Hebrew prophet Jeremiah had foretold that the Jews would be free to return home to Jerusalem after 70 years.** The LORD had encouraged His people through Ezekiel and <u>Daniel</u> <u>who were also captives in Babylon</u>. During this 70-year period of captivity, the **Persians conquered Babylonia**, and the Babylonians passed from the scene as a world power.

Throughout the long period of Babylonia history, the Babylonians achieved a high level of civilization that made an impact overall known world. Sumerian culture was its basis, which later Babylonians regarded as traditional. In the area of religion, the Sumerians already had a system of gods, each with a main temple in each city. The chief gods were Anu, god of heaven; Enlil, god of the air; and Enki or Ea, god of the sea. Others were Shamash, the sungod; Sin, the moon-god; Ishtar, goddess of love and war; and Adad, the storm-god. The Amorites promoted the god Marduk at the city of Babylon, so that he became the chief god of the Babylonian religion, starting around 1100 BC. Babylonian religion was templecentered, with elaborate festivals and many different types of priests, especially the exorcist and the diviner, who mainly were trained to drive away evil spirits. Babylonian literature was mainly dominated by mythology and legends.

Among these was a creation myth written to glorify their god Marduk. According to this myth, Marduk created heaven and earth from the corpse of the goddess Tiamat. Another work was the Gilgamesh Epic, a flood story written about 2000 BC. Scientific literature of the Babylonians included treatises on astronomy, mathematics, medicine, chemistry, botany, and nature. One of the main aspects of Babylonian culture was a codified system of law. Hammurapi's famous code was the successor of earlier collections of laws going back to about 2050 BC. The Babylonians used art for the national celebration of great events and glorification of the gods. It was marked by stylized and symbolic representations, but it expressed realism and spontaneity in the depiction of animals.

The Old Testament contains many references to Babylonia. Gen 10:10 mentions four Babylonian cities, Babel (Babylon), Erech (Uruk), Accad (Agade) and Calneh. These, along with Assyria, were ruled by Nimrod. Traditionally the history of Babylonia has been broken down into three major periods: The Old Babylonian Period (2000-1595 BC), The Middle Babylonian Period (1595-1000 BC) and The Neo-Babylonian Period (1000539 BC).

God allowed the Babylonian empire to conquer the kingdom of Judah and besiege it because of its rebellion toward God. God sent Jeremiah the prophet to warn them, but they refused to listen and continued in their rebellion instead of turning to the true and living God. Thus, God led Judah into captivity for 70 years. This marked the beginning of Daniel's ministry during the Babylonian empire.

2. Next the Medo-Persian Empire conquered the Babylonian Empire. The Medo-Persian Empire is the chest and arms of silver mentioned in Daniel chapter two. The Silver Age Begins...

The ancient Persian Empire were the liberators of the Jewish people that were held in captivity under the Babylonian Empire in Babylon. The Persian nation contains a number of tribes as listed: the Pasargadae, Maraphii, and Maspii, upon which all the other tribes are dependent. Of these, the Pasargadae are the most distinguished; they contain the clan of the Achaemenids from which spring the Perseid kings. Other tribes are the Panthialaei, Derusiaei, Germanii, all of which are attached to the soil, the remainder the Dai, Mardi, Dropici, Sagarti, being nomadic. The Persian Empire is named after a West Iranian tribe called Parsua. The name Persia is a Latin pronunciation of the name Parsua, and Persis (or in Persian, Pars) was their territory, an area located north of the Persian Gulf and East of Tigris river.

Despite its success and rapid expansion, Achaemenid or Persian empire was not the first Iranian empire, as by 6th century BC another group of ancient Iranian people had already established the Median Empire. The Median or the Medes lived in an area known as Media and spoke a northwestern Iranian language referred to as the Median language. The Medes had originally been the dominant Iranian group in the region, rising to power at the end of the 7th century BC and incorporating the Persians into their empire thus creating the Me-do-Persian Empire. The Iranian peoples had arrived in the region circa 1000 BC and had initially fallen under the domination of the Assyrian Empire (911-609 BC). However, the Medes and Persians, (together with the Scythians and Babylonia) played a major role in the destruction of Assyria. Assyria (Akkadian: Aššur), was a Semitic Akkadian kingdom, existing as a nation state from the late 25th or early-24th century BC until 605 BC

At some point in 550 BC, Cyrus the Great rose in rebellion against the Median empire (most likely due to the Medes' mismanagement of Persis), **eventually conquering the Medes and creating the first Persian empire**. Cyrus the Great would utilize his tactical genius, as well as his understanding of the sociopolitical equations governing his territories, to eventually incorporate into the Persian empire the neighboring Lydian and Neo-Babylonian empires, and also leading the way for his successor, Cambyses II to venture into Egypt and defeat the Egyptian Kingdom.

Cyrus the Great would reflect his political acumen in the management of his newly formed empire, as the Persian empire

became the first to attempt to govern many different ethnic groups, on the principle of equal responsibilities, and rights for all people, so long as subjects paid their taxes and kept the peace. Additionally, the king would agree not to interfere with the local customs, religions, and trades of its subject states, a unique quality that eventually won Cyrus the support of the Babylonians. This system of management would ultimately become an issue for the Persians, as with a larger empire came the need for order and control, leading to expenditure of resources and mobilization of troops, to quell local rebellions, weakening the central power of the king. By the time of Darius III, this disorganization had almost led to a dis-unified realm. The Persians from whom Cyrus hailed were originally nomadic pastoral people in the western Iranian plateau and by 850 BC were calling themselves the Parsa and their constantly shifting territory Parsua for the most part localized around Persis (Pars). As Persians gained power, they developed the infrastructure to support their growing influence including creation of a capital named Pasargadae, and an opulent city named Persepolis.

The empire took its unified form with a central administration around Pasargadae erected by Cyrus the Great. The empire ended up conquering and enlarging the Median empire to include in addition Egypt and Asia Minor. During the reigns of **Darius I and his son Xerxes I it engaged in military conflict with some of the major city-states of Ancient Greece, and although it came close to defeating the Greek army this war ultimately led to the Persian empire's overthrow.** 

In 559 BC, Cambyses I, the Elder was succeeded as the king of Ansan by his son Cyrus II the Great, who also succeeded the stillliving Arsames as the King of Persia, thus reuniting the two realms. **Cyrus is considered the first true king of the Persian** 

#### empire, as his predecessors were subservient to the Medes. Cyrus the Great conquered Media, Lydia, and Babylon.

Cyrus was politically shrewd, modeling himself as the "savior" of conquered nations, often allowing displaced people to return, and giving his subjects freedom to practice local customs. To reinforce this image, he instituted policies of religious freedom, and restored temples and other infrastructure in the newly acquired cities (Most notably the Jewish inhabitants of Babylon, as recorded in the Cyrus Cylinder and the Tanakh). As a result of his tolerant policies he came to be known by those of the Jewish faith, as "the anointed of the Lord. His immediate successors were less successful. Cyrus' son Cambyses II conquered Egypt in 525 BC but died in July 522 BC as the result of an injurious self-accident, during a revolt led by a sacerdotal clan that had lost its power following Cyrus' conquest of Media. According to Herodotus, Cambyses II had originally ventured into Egypt to take revenge for the pharaoh Amasis's trickery when he sent a fake Egyptian bride whose family Amasis had murdered, instead of his own daughter, to wed Cambyses II. Additionally, negative reports of mistreatment caused by Amasis, given by Phanes of Halicarnassus, a wise council man serving Amasis, further enforced Cambyses's resolve to venture into Egypt. Amasis died before Cambyses II could face him, but his successor Psamtik III was defeated by Cambyses II in the Battle of Pelusium.

#### 3. Next the Greek Empire conquered the Medo-Persian Empire and is the belly and thighs of bronze mentioned in Daniel chapter two. The Bronze Age Begins...

Ancient Greece is the civilization belonging to the period of Greek history lasting from the Archaic period of the 8th to 6th centuries BC to 146 BC and the Roman conquest of Greece after the Battle of Corinth.

At the center of this period is Classical Greece, which flourished during the 5th to 4th centuries BC, at first under Athenian leadership successfully repelling the military threat of

# Persian invasion. The Athenian Age ends with the defeat of Athens at the hands of Sparta in the Peloponnesian War in 404 BC.

Following the conquests of Alexander the Great, Hellenistic civilization flourished from Central Asia to the western end of the Mediterranean Sea. Classical Greek culture had a powerful influence on the Roman Empire, which carried a version of it to many parts of the Mediterranean region and Europe, for which reason Classical Greece is generally considered to be the seminal culture which provided the foundation of Western civilization.

Athens, after a tyranny in the second half of the 6th century, founded the world's first democracy as a radical solution to prevent the aristocracy regaining power. A citizens' assembly (the Ecclesia), for the discussion of city policy, had existed since the reforms of Draco; all citizens were permitted to attend after the reforms of Solon, but the poorest citizens could not address the assembly or run for office. With the establishment of the democracy, the assembly became the mechanism of government; all citizens had equal privileges in the assembly. However, noncitizens, such as foreigners living in Athens or slaves, had no political rights at all. After the rise of the democracy in Athens, other city-states founded democracies. However, many retained more traditional forms of government. As so often in other matters, Sparta was a notable exception to the rest of Greece, ruled through the whole period by not one, but two hereditary monarchs. Ancient Greece was an ancient civilization belonging to a period of Greek history that lasted from the Archaic period of the 8th to 6th centuries BC to the end of antiquity (600 AD).

Immediately following this period was the beginning of the Early Middle Ages and the Byzantine era. Included in Ancient Greece is the period of Classical Greece, which flourished during the 5th to 4th centuries BC. Classical Greece began with the repelling of a Persian invasion by Athenian leadership.

Because of conquests by Alexander the Great, Hellenistic civilization flourished from Central Asia to the western end of the Mediterranean Sea.

4. The Roman Empire conquered the Greek Empire and are the legs of iron mentioned in Daniel chapter two. The Iron Age Begins...

The Roman Empire is widely known as ancient Europe's largest and most powerful civilization. After the Punic Wars Rome was already one of the biggest empires on the planet but its expansion continued with the invasions of Greece and Asia Minor.

By 27 BC Rome had control over half of Europe as well as Northern Africa and large amounts of the Middle East. Rome also had a developed culture, building on the earlier Greek culture. From the time of Augustus to the Fall of the Western Empire, Rome dominated Western Eurasia, comprising most of its population.

Roman expansion began long before the state was changed into an Empire and reached its zenith under emperor Trajan with the conquest of Mesopotamia and Armenia in AD 113.

The period of the "Five Good Emperors" saw a succession of peaceful years and the Empire was prosperous. Each emperor of this period was adopted by his predecessor. The Nerva–Antonine dynasty was a dynasty of seven consecutive Roman Emperors who ruled over the Roman Empire. These Emperors were Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Lucius Verus, and Commodus.

Classical Greek culture, especially philosophy, had a powerful influence on the Roman Empire, which carried a version of it to many parts of the Mediterranean region and Europe, for which reason Classical Greece is generally considered to be the seminal culture which provided the foundation of modern Western culture.

Alexander the Great, son and successor of Philip, continued the war. **Alexander defeated Darius III of Persia and destroyed the Achaemenid Empire,** annexing it to Macedon and earning himself the epithet '**the Great**'. When Alexander died in 323 BC, Greek power and influence was at its zenith. However, there had been a fundamental shift away from the fierce independence and classical culture of the poleis—and instead towards the developing Hellenistic culture. Rome then takes power as prophesied in Daniel chapter two and conquers the Grecian empire and begins to rule the world.

## With its feet partly of iron and partly of baked clay, (*Grecian and Roman influence*) as mentioned in Daniel chapter two.

#### The mixture of Iron and Clay Age Begins...

The Hellenistic period or Hellenistic civilization is the period of ancient Greek history between the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC and the emergence of ancient Rome as signified by the Battle of Actium in 31 BC and the subsequent conquest of Ptolemaic Egypt in 30 BC. At this time, Greek cultural influence and power was at its peak in Europe and Asia, experiencing prosperity and progress in the arts, exploration, literature, theater, architecture, music, mathematics, philosophy, and science. It is often considered **a period of transition**, sometimes even of decadence or degeneration, compared to the brilliance of the Greek Classical era.

After Alexander the Great's ventures in the Persian Empire, Hellenistic kingdoms were established throughout south-west Asia (Seleucid Empire, Kingdom of Pergamon) and north-east Africa (Ptolemaic Kingdom). This resulted in the export of Greek culture and language to these new realms, and moreover Greek colonists themselves. Equally, however, these new kingdoms were influenced by the indigenous cultures, adopting local practices where beneficial, necessary, or convenient.

Alexander the Great's four generals take power after the death of Alexander the Great. His successors were his top four generals: (1) Cassander, (2) Lysimachus, (3) Ptolemy and (4)

Seleucus. These generals are the four "**little horns**" mentioned in Daniel chapter 7 as we will learn in the coming chapters!

Hellenistic culture thus represents a fusion of the Ancient Greek world with that of the Near East, Middle East, and Southwest Asia, and a departure from earlier Greek attitudes towards

"barbarian" cultures. The Hellenistic period was characterized by a new wave of Greek colonization (as distinguished from that occurring in the 8th–6th centuries BC) which established Greek cities and kingdoms in Asia and Africa. Those new cities were composed of Greek colonists who came from different parts of the Greek world, and not, as before, from a specific "mother city".

The main cultural centers expanded from mainland Greece to Pergamon, Rhodes, and new Greek colonies such as Seleucia, Antioch and Alexandria. This mixture of Greek-speakers gave birth to a common Attic-based dialect, known as Koine Greek, which became the lingua franca through the Hellenistic world. The Hellenistic period may be seen to end either with the final conquest of the Greek heartlands by Rome in 146 BC, with the final defeat of the Ptolemaic Kingdom at the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, or even the move by Roman Emperor Constantine the Great of the capital of the Roman Empire to Constantinople in 330 BC.

The Hellenistic period lasted from 323 BC, which marked the end of the Wars of Alexander the Great of Greece, to the annexation of Greece by the Roman Republic in 146 BC. Although the establishment of **Roman rule did not break the continuity of Hellenistic society and culture, which remained essentially unchanged until the advent of Christianity**, it did mark the end of Greek political independence. During the Hellenistic period, the importance of "Greece proper" (that is, the territory of modern Greece) within the Greek-speaking world declined sharply.

The great centers of Hellenistic culture were Alexandria and Antioch, capitals of Ptolemaic Egypt and Seleucid Syria respectively.

God foretold that these four kingdoms would rise to power and they did with great accuracy! History again has proven the wisdom, knowledge, and power of God!

It is interesting to note that in detail God reveals the feet or the ten toes of the statue is made up of or mixed with "**iron and clay**" as mentioned in Nebuchadnezzar's dream. The feet have **ten toes** which represent "ten states" within the kingdom of the Roman empire.

The Roman empire was the iron in king Nebuchadnezzar's dream. The mixture of both iron and clay represent ten nations that are mentioned again using the term "**ten horns**" found in Daniel chapter 7 verse 20 "*And of the ten horns that were in his head, and* 

of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows" - These ten horns came out of the fourth and final beast-(nation), this beast or nation is well understood to perfectly fit with historic documentation as Pagan Rome. These ten horns perfectly symbolized the historic divide of the Roman Empire into ten separate nations after its fall in 476 AD.

### History reveals the ten toes or the ten horns which arise from within the Roman empire are...

- 1. The Saxons, originating the English nation.
- 2. The Franks, originating the French nation.
- 3. The Alamanni, originating the German nation.
- 4. The Visigoths, originating the Spanish nation.
- 5. The Suevi, originating the Portuguese nation.
- 6. The Lombards, originating the Italian nation.
- 7. The Burgundians, originating the Swiss nation.
- 8. The Heruli, disappeared in 493 A.D.
- 9. The Vandals, disappeared in 534 A.D.
- 10. The Ostrogoths, disappeared in 538 A.D.

In Daniel chapter 7 verses 7-8 we learn that the fourth iron beast or kingdom is diverse in nature. This forth beast is strong and worse than the other three kingdoms that were before it. This beast had ten horns or "states." And from within the ten horns, a "little horn" appears which came up from among the ten and rises to power. These little horn defeats and devours the last three horns - (**Heruli**, **Vandals & Ostrogoths**) which arose out of the ten horns and uproots them till they are non-existent anymore. History has also proven that out of the "ten" Germanic tribes" only the **Heruli**, **Vandals and Ostrogoths** are non-existent and disappear from the face of the earth as scripture declared that would. This little horn that defeated the Heruli, Vandals and Ostrogoths had "eyes" like a man and he "speaks" great things.

Daniel was troubled by this vision he had and receives the interpretation of his vision in Daniel chapter 7 verses 15-22...

"v15 I Daniel was grieved in my spirit in the midst of my body, and the visions of my head troubled me. v16 I came near unto one of them that stood by and asked him the truth of all this. So, he told me, and made me know the interpretation of the things.

v17 These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth.

v18 But the saints of the most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom forever, even for ever and ever.

v19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet;

v20 And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom <u>three fell</u>; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows.

v21 I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;

#### v22 Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom."

History again will interpret to us who this "little horn" is. This little horn devours all of the earth. The "little horn" is the Papal Roman Empire which devours the entire earth as the scripture show, let's look this once again...

> "Thus, he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and <u>shall devour the whole earth</u>, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and "<u>another</u>" shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings." [Daniel 7:23,24]

Daniel 7 tells us that the ten horns or nations form and from within the Rome empire shall arise a little horn. This nation will be the final earthly kingdom that devours the earth as mentioned in bible prophecy. No other earthly kingdom will ever rise to power in this manner. Daniel mentions "**another**" nation or "**state**" from within the Pagan Roman empire will rise to power and be diverse from the first which subdues **three kings** or kingdom states breaking it in pieces. This last and final earthly nation is not Pagan Rome, but as history reveals it is "Papal Rome" and is to be the last global kingdom known to man prior to the Kingdom of God coming and destroying it along with the destruction of all other kingdoms of the world. The last and final thing Daniel mentions is that out of the same Roman kingdom comes "**this other**" nation which will be different then its successors. The next passage in scripture is speaking of the emergence of a last power, symbolized by a little horn. To further illustrate who, or where this little horn is located, we must understand history and the prophetic word of God as described in the book of Daniel!

Daniel 7:8, "I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them <u>another little horn</u>, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were <u>eyes like the eyes of man</u>, and a <u>mouth speaking great</u> <u>things</u>."

Daniel 8:9,10, "And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land. And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground and stamped upon them." - Note the "stars" that were trampled upon are the "saints" of God.

God did not leave us to wonder. His word is very clear as to who these ten horns and little horn are. In fact, God gives us nine keys to identify the Little horn of Daniel 7...

- 1. It came up from within the 10 nations (v8)
- 2. It arose after the 10 nations began (after 476 AD) (v24)
- 3. It has a greater appearance than the 10 (v20)
- 4. A man sits at its head (eyes like a man) (v8)
- It plucked up 3 nations: The nations mentioned are the Heruli in 493AD; the Vandals in 534 AD and the Ostrogoths in 538 AD (v21, v25) which history unequivocally records.
- 6. The little horn blasphemed against God speaking pompous words (v8, v20, v25)
- 7. It will make war with the saints (v21, v25)
- 8. Changes times and laws (v 25)

9. Will reign until "times and times and the dividing of time" or in prophetic biblical terms totaling 1260 years (v25)

The question now is what nation is Daniel speaking about? What man sits on its throne over the whole earth? Or what nation or kingdom will reign 1260 years?

Daniel chapter 8 gives us <u>nine more</u> identifying keys as to who this kingdom or nation is!

- 1. Identity linked with Rome (v8, v9)
- 2. Exalts itself and opposes the daily sacrifice (v10-12, v25)
- 3. Casts truth to ground successfully (v12)
- 4. Has fierce features and acts through cunning (v23, v25)
- 5. Its power comes from an outer source (v24)
- 6. Destroys God's people-(duplicate of Daniel 7) (v24)
- 7. Magnifies self in its heart-(duplicate of Daniel 7) (v25)
- 8. Destroys fearfully... the mighty and many in prosperity (v24, v25)
- 9. It's reign and kingdom will end suddenly without human hand (v25)

With the help of these 18 identifying characteristics given by the prophetic book of Daniel and a good historical encyclopedia, **anyone can easily discover the identity of this little horn**. The little horn identified is the "<u>Roman Catholic Church</u>" or **Papal Rome**!

Therefore, the Bible is a threat to Roman Catholicism. The Roman Catholic Church knows they are exposed prophetically within the pages of the Holy Book--*The Bible*. By merely matching prophetic events to history anyone can identify what God is foretelling. Therefore, for literally thousands of years the Roman

Catholic Church did all they could to get the bible removed from the hands of the people until they couldn't anymore!

During the dark ages, the Roman Catholic church committed many atrocities and evils "all in the name of God" and religion. From 590 AD to 1517 AD, the Roman church dominated the western world. The Roman Catholic church-controlled religion, philosophy, morals, politics, art and education. This was all during the dark ages. The vital doctrines of "Biblical Christianity" had **almost disappeared**, and with the neglect of true biblical doctrine came the passing of life and light that constitutes the worship of the One True and only God as declared in Christ Jesus!

In the gospel of John, we find that God is seeking true worshipers that will worship him in **"Spirit and Truth"** and will not conform to a Babylonian way of worship even as Daniel and his three Hebrew friends would not bow down to other "gods".

"God is Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in <u>Spirit and Truth</u>" John 4:24

In the book of Revelation chapter 2 verse 12-14, Jesus addresses the church of Per-ga-mos and rebukes them for hold to the doctrines of "Ba'laam" a type of Babylonian worship. In my opinion many today is like Judah before Babylon took them captive and forced them to bow their knee to other "gods" as we learn in Daniel chapter 3.

The Roman Catholic church was theologically sick, and its theology led to many atrocious and corruptions. It was spiritually exhausted, enfeebled and almost lifeless. Rome had seriously departed from the teaching of the Bible and was engrossed in heresy. Rome is described as a type of Babylon in the bible. In fact, Roman government accepted the worship of all the "Greek gods," except they never accepted the "real" God – Jesus Christ whom the Roman government had a key role in Crucifying. Matthew 27:2.

There can be no appreciation for the Reformation until one sees the great spiritual need of the western world in the 16th century. No Christian, Roman Catholic, Protestant or Independent can gloss over the period of history from 590 AD to 1517 AD. This period is a "dark spot in history" to all who name the name of Christ, but it is Christian history.

Rome taught that all who did not acknowledge the pope as God's representative on earth and the Roman Catholic church as the only true church were damned and killed. The persecution of God's people began with the Jews who rejected Jesus, then shifted to **Pagan Rome-** (*Roman Government*) and then shifted to **Papal Rome** (*The Roman Catholic Church*) which still exist today.

Salvation was confined within the teachings of the Roman Church. Every person who disagreed with the Roman church was in line for a heresy trial and perhaps excommunication. Excommunication meant the loss of one's soul.

Exaltation of the Clergy. The doctrine of sinless perfectionism strengthened the position of the Roman hierarchy. The clergy were thought to be more holy than the average people. Being more holy, they were special channels of the grace of God. Thus, they teach that their clergy had the "special" authority from God to dispense God's grace.

> "Salvation, taken from the hands of God, fell into those of the priests, who set themselves **in the place of** (*as antichrist*) instead of allowing the true grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. Souls thirsting for pardon were no more to look to heaven, but to the Church, and above all to its pretended head. To these blinded souls the Roman pontiff was God on earth. Antichrist means "in place of and/or resisting Christ.

Hence the greatness of the popes - hence unutterable abuses" - (D'aubigne).

The Inquisition was a group of institutions within the judicial system of the Roman Catholic church whose aim was to combat the heresy of the Roman Catholic Church. It started in 12th-century France to combat the spread of religious sectarianism, in particular the Cathars and the Waldensians were persecuted for proclaiming Christ outside of the Catholic church. This Medieval Inquisition persisted into the 14th century, from the 1250s associated with the Dominican Order.

In the early 14th century, two other movements attracted the attention of the Inquisition, the Knights Templar, and the Beguines.

At the end of the Middle Ages, the concept and scope of the Inquisition was significantly expanded, now in the historical context of the turmoil's that the Protestant Reformation and the Catholic Counter-Reformation. Its geographic scope was expanded to other European countries, as well as throughout the Spanish and Portuguese empires in the Americas, Asia and Africa.

The institution persisted after the end of the witch-trial period in the 18th century but was abolished outside of the Papal States after the Napoleonic wars. The institution survives as part of the Roman Curia, but it was renamed to Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office in 1904 AD.

In 1542 AD Pope Paul III established the Congregation of the Holy Office of the Inquisition as a permanent congregation staffed with cardinals and other officials. It had the tasks of maintaining and defending the integrity of their faith and of examining and proscribing errors and doctrines of the Catholic church; it thus became the supervisory body of local Inquisitions. Arguably the most famous case tried by the Roman Inquisition involved Galileo Galilei in 1633 AD.

The penances and sentences for those who confessed or were found guilty were pronounced together in a public ceremony at the end of all the processes. This was the sermo generalis or auto-da-fé. Penances (not matters for the Civil Authorities) might consist of a pilgrimage, **a public scourging, a fine, or the wearing of a cross**. The wearing of two tongues of red or other brightly colored cloth, sewn onto an outer garment in an "X" pattern, marked those who were under investigation. The penalties in serious cases were confiscation of property to the inquisition or imprisonment. This led to the possibility of false charges over confiscation with those over a certain income, particularly rich maranos.

Following the **French invasion of 1798 AD**, the new authorities sent 3,000 chests containing over 100,000 Inquisition documents to France from Rome. After the restoration of the Pope as the ruler of the Papal States after 1814 AD, Roman Inquisition activity continued until the mid-19th century, notably in the wellpublicized Mortara Affair (1858–1870 AD). In 1908 AD the name of the Congregation became "The Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office", which **in 1965 AD further changed to** 

# "Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith", as retained to the present day.

The Pope appoints a cardinal to preside over the Congregation, which usually includes ten other cardinals, as well as a prelate and two assistants, all chosen from the <u>Dominican Order</u>.

# The "Holy Office" also has an international group of consultants, experienced scholars in theology and canon law, who advise it on specific questions.

The Vatican Secret Archives (Latin: Archivum Secretum Apostolicum Vaticanum), located in Vatican City, is the central

repository for all the acts promulgated by the Holy See. The Pope, having primal incumbency until death or resignation, owns the archives until the next appointed Papal successor. The archives also contain the state papers, correspondence, papal account books, and many other documents which the church has accumulated over the centuries. In the 17th century, under the orders of Pope Paul V, the Secret Archives were separated from the Vatican Library, where scholars had some very limited access to them, and remained absolutely closed to outsiders until 1881 AD, when Pope Leo XIII opened them to researchers, more than a thousand of whom now examine its documents each year.

The use of the word "secret" in the title "Vatican Secret Archives" does not denote the modern meaning of confidentiality. Its meaning is closer to that of the word "private", indicating that the archives are the Pope's personal property, not belonging to those of any particular department of the Roman Curia or the Holy See. The word "secret" was generally used in this sense as also reflected in phrases such as "secret servants", "secret cup-bearer", "secret carver", much like an esteemed position of honor and regard comparable to a VIP.

Historians use the term "Medieval Inquisition" to describe the various inquisitions that started around 1184 AD, including the Episcopal Inquisition (1184–1230s AD) and later the Papal Inquisition (1230s AD).

These inquisitions responded to large popular movements throughout Europe **considered apostate or heretical to Christianity**, in particular the Cathars in southern France and the Waldensians in both southern France and northern Italy. Other Inquisitions followed these first inquisition movements.

### Legal basis for some inquisitorial activity came from Pope

**Innocent IV's papal bull Ad extirpanda of 1252 AD,** which explicitly authorized (and defined the appropriate circumstances for) the use of torture by the Inquisition for eliciting confessions from heretics. By 1256 AD inquisitors were given absolution if they used instruments of torture.

In the 13th century, Pope Gregory IX (reigned 1227–1241 AD) assigned the duty of carrying out inquisitions to the Dominican Order. They used inquisitorial procedures, a legal practice common at that time. They judged heresy alone, using the local authorities to establish a tribunal and to prosecute heretics.

After 1200 AD, a Grand Inquisitor headed each Inquisition. Grand Inquisitions persisted until the mid-19th century. After the invention of the printing press, Rome realized they could no longer effectively do that. <u>So, they opted rather to alter the Bible to try</u> <u>and hide the truth from parishioners and lay people</u>. That is why you see so many "Bogus Bibles" today with so many truths deleted or re-written in them. Today you can pick up a "Catholic Criticism" and compare the ten commandments in it to a king James bible and you will see that they have "changed" the written word of God to meet their criteria and evil agenda.

The dissension of the early Reformers was not welcomed by Roman Catholics who called this behavior and the works of the Protestant Propagandists heretical. They disagreed with the Protestant Reformers and the messages that they were printing and presenting to the public, the majority of Roman Catholics believed that matters of the "Church" should not be discussed with lay people, but kept behind closed doors and in the hands of the Pope.

Most of the works published by Roman Catholics during the Reformation attempted to dispel these ideas and restore the Roman Catholic faith. The Roman Catholic propagandists were very reactive with their works. On several occasions, they would refute Martin Luther's and other Protestants' arguments after they had been published as opposed to printing and publishing proactive works. An example of a reactive propaganda campaign publicized by Roman Catholics was with regards to the Peasants War of 1525 AD. The propagandists blamed the Peasants War, and all the turmoil caused by it, on Martin Luther. Many leading Roman Catholic writers believed that, had Luther not written his heretical works, the violence caused by the Peasants War would not have occurred.

Three of Martin Luther's major treatises, written in 1520 AD, are to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation, On the **Freedom of a Christian** and On **the Babylonian Captivity of the Church**: these works were significant documents for the Reformation as a whole.

William Tyndale (sometimes spelled Tyndale, born 1494 AD and died in 1536 AD was an English scholar who became a leading figure in Protestant reform in the years leading up to his execution **by the Roman Catholic church**. He is well known for his translation of the Bible into English. He was influenced by the work of Desiderius Erasmus, who made the Greek New Testament available in Europe, and by Martin Luther. Tyndale's translation was the first English Bible to draw directly from original Hebrew and Greek texts. It was taken to be a direct challenge to the hegemony of both the Roman Catholic Church and English Laws to maintain church rulings. In 1530 AD, Tyndale also wrote The **Practyse of Prelates**, opposing Henry VIII's divorce on the grounds that its contravened Scripture.

Tyndale-inspired vernacular forms took over. When a copy of his paradigm-shifting "**The Obedience of a Christian Man**" fell

into the hands of Henry VIII, the king found the rationale to break the Church in England from the Roman Catholic Church in 1534 AD. In 1535 AD, **Tyndale was arrested and jailed** in the castle of Vilvoorde (Filford) outside Brussels for over a year. In 1536 AD he was convicted of heresy <u>and executed by strangulation, after</u> <u>which his body was burnt at the stake</u>.

His dying request that the King of England's eyes would be opened seemed to find its fulfillment just two years later with Henry's authorization of The Great Bible for the Church of England which was largely Tyndale's own work. Hence, the Tyndale Bible, as it was known, continued to play a key role in spreading Reformation ideas across the English-speaking world and eventually, on the global British Empire. His version also worked prominently into the "**Geneva Bible**" which was taken to the New World to Jamestown in 1607 AD, and on the Mayflower in 1620 AD. Notably, in 1611 AD, the 54 independent scholars who created the King James Version of the bible, drew significantly from Tyndale, as well as translations that descended from his. One estimate suggests the New Testament in the King James Version is 83% Tyndale's, and 76% of the Old Testament.

Understanding the prophetic and documented historical facts reveals only one new world power or "little horn" nation that perfectly corresponds to all eighteen characteristics of the little horn as mentioned in Daniel!

<u>The Papacy is the little horn that Daniel identified</u> as destroying the earth. The little horn designates and signifies the system of the papacy, and not the Catholic parishioners who are trapped in the religious moment in this system.

Since the little horn made its appearance after the subdivision of Rome into ten different states (after 476 AD) but before the destruction of three of them because it arises among all ten, we now have a very definite time frame for the rise of the Antichrist power. Yes, the **ANTICHRIST** because this little horn

**"blasphemed against God and speaks pompous words**" Daniel 7:8, 20, 25. The word antichrist simply means one who sits **"in the seat of" or a great personal opponent of Christ"** who spreads evil throughout the world before being conquered by Jesus Christ at Christ's Second Coming. The Roman Catholic church has committed great atrocities throughout all of history and continues to commit evil by promoting "another gospel" teaching doctrines contrary to the word of God.

*"If there come any unto you, and bring not this doctrine of Christ, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed:"* 2 epistle of John verse 10.

History shows that the Heruli, Vandals, and Ostrogoths were the "three horns" that were eliminated by the "Roman Papacy" in the year 538 AD. This power was to arise between 476 AD and 538 AD.

These conquests strengthened the hand of the Papacy, which was established in the year 538 AD. History shows that in that year, the bishop of Rome ascended the papal throne under the protection of the Roman general Vigilus. The date for the establishment of papal Rome as an independent power in 538 AD.

Roman noble, served in Theodoric's Gothic administration, Vigilius' destiny lay with Byzantine political forces. Vigilus, a Roman deacon was Boniface II's intended successor. In 532 AD the Roman clergy and senate blocked his consecration, and he was sent as Agapetus I's apocrisarius to Constantinople, where he became confidant of the Monophysite empress Theodora.

When the Goths abandoned Rome, Vigilius became the imperial candidate for the papacy. On the pretext of treason Silverius

was deposed, tried, and exiled by the Byzantine general Belisarius, and Vigilius succeeded him in the spring of 537 AD.

Martin Luther is quoted in saying this about the Papacy - "It is a horrible thing to behold the man who styles himself Christ's vicegerent displaying a magnificence that no emperor can equal. He is (say they) the lord of the world! But Christ has said, "<u>My kingdom is not of this world</u>." Can the dominions of a vicar extend beyond those of his superior?"

One may wonder how the Roman Papacy could be destroying the earth. And how could one nation bring destruction upon the entire earth? This is a legitimate question. A question of this magnitude must be answered only by looking at the book of Revelation to find answers!

# **Chapter Four**

#### **REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST**

The book of Daniel has revealed to us the final and last world power who will dominate the world until the Kingdom of God and our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is established when Jesus returns again and destroys all of the kingdoms of the world and establishes an everlasting Kingdom here upon the earth that he created. The Kingdom of God will be a world without end!

The Kingdom that God will establish at the appointed time will be ruled in righteousness, and the government will be upon His [**JESUS**] shoulders!

Isaiah 9:6-7

"v6 For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government <u>shall be</u> upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. v7 Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice <u>from henceforth</u> <u>even forever</u>. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this."

In Daniel chapter nine, Daniel prophesied that Jesus Christ would come to earth, and Jesus Christ did come! Jesus came to earth in the flesh over two thousand years ago, He was both God and man. He proclaimed the good news of peace as he taught men about the Kingdom of his father in heaven and the path to eternal life! The scriptures teach us that there was no comeliness about him that anyone should desire him. He was despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. He bore our griefs as he carried our sorrows when he hung on a tree.

Jesus was wounded for our transgressions and literally bruised for our iniquities. He was crushed, humiliated and beaten at the hands of sinful man, yet we esteemed him not as he was smitten of God in our stead. Isaiah 53 and Daniel 9:27.

In Daniel chapter 2 verse 44 we learned that the God of heaven and earth will set up a Kingdom that will never be destroyed. Let's look at the timeline of the birth of Jesus Christ to better understand the prophetic words in scriptures.

Jesus came to earth the first time at the appointed time in history, and it is no coincident that Jesus made his first appearance when the last beast- "The Pagan Roman Empire" was in full power.

The Father God sent his only begotten Son Jesus Christ to be a light in the world in the midst of complete darkness. The book of Daniel reveals to us through prophecy the exact month and year that Jesus would come in the flesh to proclaim the Kingdom of God!

Daniel 9:20-23 is a continuation of the vision in chapter Daniel 8, most of which was already explained to Daniel. "v20 And whiles I was speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the LORD my God for the holy mountain of my God; v21 Yea, whiles I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation. v22 And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding.

v23 At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew thee; for thou art greatly

# beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision."

Daniel chapter 8 verses 13-14 is a time in which 2300 days-(years) shall pass and the cleansing of the sanctuary begins....

> "v13 Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? v14 And he said unto me, Unto **two thousand and three hundred days**; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

In this chapter Gabriel tells him about a period of 490 years concerning the Jesus as Messiah, the Jewish nation, and the temple in Jerusalem. Daniel also receives a significant clue that allows us to pinpoint the beginning of both this 490-year period and the 2300year prophecy that leads to the year **1798 AD**.

Daniel 9:24 is a portion in time of the 2300-year period that has been set aside for the Jews and Jerusalem. This verse groups the first three items, and links them with the second three: *The first three items mentioned...* 

1. "to finish the transgression"

2. "to make an end of [seal] sins" 3. "to make reconciliation for iniquity"

# The second three items mentioned...

1. "to bring in everlasting righteousness"

2. "to seal up the vision and prophecy"

3. "to anoint the most holy"

In the first three items God deals with all sins by His sacrificial death and glorious resurrection within this seventy-week period. The second items reveal that Christ's death and resurrection accomplishes everlasting righteousness, confirms the vision's authenticity, and anoints the heavenly sanctuary for use, we read in Daniel chapter 9...

"v24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and <u>to make an end</u> of sins, and <u>to make reconciliation for iniquity</u>, and <u>to bring in</u> <u>everlasting righteousness</u>, and <u>to seal up the vision and prophecy</u>, and <u>to anoint the most Holy</u>."

These events outline in Daniel 9:25-27 to take place during the seventy weeks; they also have a definite structure of two groups of three.

> "v25 Know therefore and understand, that <u>from the going</u> <u>forth of the commandment to restore and to build</u> <u>Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven</u> <u>weeks, and threescore and two weeks</u>: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. v26 <u>And</u> <u>after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but</u> <u>not for himself</u>: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolation's are determined. v27 And "HE" shall confirm the covenant with many <u>for one week</u>: and <u>in the midst of</u> <u>the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to</u> <u>cease</u>, and for the <u>overspreading of abominations he shall</u>

# *make it desolate, even until the consummation*, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate."

# The first three items mention...

- 1. "unto the Messiah the Prince" JESUS CHRIST
- 2. "shall Messiah be cut off" -- JESUS CHRIST
- 3. "shall cause the sacrifice and oblation to cease" *The second three items mention...*
- 1. "the street shall be built again, and the wall"
- 2. "shall destroy the city and the sanctuary"
- 3. "and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate"

The first items concern the Messiah and takes place within the seventy-week time period. The second items concern Jerusalem and an opposing prince--[Satan], and is not limited to the seventy weeks.

Sadly enough, many "Bibles" printed today have footnotes or commentaries which teach that Daniel 9 verse 27 is referring to the "Antichrist," when in fact the scriptures teach that this is NOT the antichrist but Jesus Christ, Satan has twisted the scriptures with many false ideas and false bibles to hide the truth as it is written in the word of God. Understanding this as the scriptures teach helps us to better understand both the book Daniel and the book of Revelation! We must first understand Daniel's prophesies in order to comprehend the Apostle John's prophecies in the book of Revelation!

The 70-week prophecy in Daniel 9:24-27 is the greatest proof in the Bible that Jesus Christ is the Messiah. They predict the time of the Messiah's birth and anointing to proclaim the gospel of peace, putting the issue beyond doubt. Let us unravel the prophecy by allowing the scripture to be its own expositor. Prophecies are within the symbolic language that needs to be unraveled before the meaning of the words can be understood. Prophetic time is used as a symbol to be interpreted in the light of scripture. In Bible prophecy "days" mean years. For example, according to the number of the days in which you spied out the land- Numbers 14:34, forty days, for each day you shall bear your guilt one year, namely forty years. So, in prophetic years one day equals one year. Also, Ezekiel 4:6 "*I have appointed thee each day for a year*"

Daniel 9:25-27 "Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

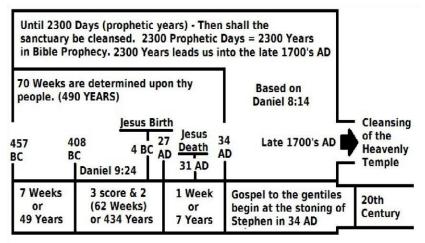
And after threescore and two weeks shall <u>Messiah be cut off</u>, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolation's are determined.

> "v27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week <u>he shall cause the</u> <u>sacrifice and the oblation to cease</u>, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate."

The angel gives a breakdown of the 70 weeks as follows: 7 prophetic weeks or 49 years-[7x70=49 Years] for rebuilding of

Jerusalem. (verse 25) 62 prophetic weeks or 434— [7x62=434 years] to the Messiah (verses 25-26)

One prophetic week or seven years to the close of the period (verse 27) ... See illustration for a better understanding... *The calculations are shown in the graph below:* 



**NOTE** Ezekiel 4:6 "I have appointed thee each day for a year"

Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to <u>FINISH TRANSGRESSION</u>, and to make an <u>END</u> <u>OF SINS</u>, and to make <u>RECONCILIATION FOR</u> <u>INIQUITY</u>, and to <u>BRING IN <u>EVERLASTING</u> <u>RIGHTEOUSNESS</u>, and to <u>SEAL UP THE VISION AND</u> <u>PROPHESY</u>, and to <u>ANOINT THE MOST HOLY</u>.</u>

Notice that it is at THE END of the full Seventy Weeks that reconciliation for iniquity, the anointing of the Most Holy and an end to sin, bringing in everlasting righteousness will occur. When Jesus uttered the words "IT IS FINISHED," he knew exactly what he was referring too! When Jesus Christ was on the earth proclaiming the gospel, these things happened only in part. Reconciliation was offered to only a very few because only a few really repent of their sins.

Transgressions have not yet been finished, nor has sin been ended. People are still sinning as it was in Noah's day. It is when He shall return that He shall be Anointed King over all the earth and put an end to all wickedness. Jesus "offers" mankind the forgiveness for sin, but one must repent of sin and turn from their wicked ways.

Jesus is the lamb of God who "takes away sin" for anyone who will call on his name! John the Baptist was the forerunner for Jesus and is quoted in saying something interesting that agrees with Daniel 9 prophecy, he says "*The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.*" - John 1:29

Now let's look close at verse 25 in Daniel 9... "Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem [the city, not the Temple] unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks"

Here is the math --(49 days, which is 49 years at a day for a year -Ezekiel 4), and three score and two weeks (434 years): the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

There is ample historical proof that this command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem was in the seventh year of the reign of Artaxerxes 1, in 457 BC.

The dating of this decree marks the **starting point of this** entire prophecy and is of vital importance to understanding the prophecy. The city of Jerusalem was built, and in the seven weeks or exactly (49 years) -- [Daniel 9:25] And sixty-two weeks (434 years) "<u>AFTER</u>" the city was built, Messiah [JESUS CHRIST] was to appear according to Daniel 9:25. And **AFTER** the three score and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off or killed for the sins of the world, this was not for any of his sins because Jesus Christ never sinned according to the book of Hebrews chapter 4 verse 25...

*"For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." – Hebrews 4:15* 

This is why Daniel 9:26 says "**but not for Himself**" because Jesus Christ is perfect and sinless! We know that the entire ministry of Jesus Christ; from the time that He began [in the autumn] until His crucifixion was 3 1/2 years later. So, we see that from beginning with the decree to build the city of Jerusalem until the Messiah appears in verse 25 of Daniel 9 there shall be 7+62=69 weeks, or "**483 days**" or in prophetic years according to the Jewish calendar and at a day for a year is 483 total years.

Let us then do the math and we will see when Messiah would appear! 457 BC + 483 years = 26 AD. Now add one for the lack of a the year zero between AD and BC and we come to the appearance of Jesus the Messiah and the beginning of his earthly ministry in 27 AD. Messiah or "Christ" was to be "**Cut Off 3** <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> **YEARS AFTER**" his appearing and 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years after the onset of his ministry. That information can be seen by determining the years of the ministry of Christ which was exactly three and a half years.

From here we can determine the date of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ, the Messiah. Knowing that he was baptized by the Prophet John in the early spring before Passover [beginning his ministry in the autumn]; and that from his ministry beginning in the autumn there were four Passovers, with His death coming on the last Passover; we can conclude that he died on Passover in 31 AD.

In 31 AD Passover, according to the Biblical Mosaic

Calendar in use in Judea at that time; which relied upon the first light of the new moon to start the month; and also, according to the Modern Rabbinic Calendar: Passover was <u>Wednesday April 25th</u>!

This is confirmed in the scriptures which say that Christ's ministry began in the 15th year that Tiberius FIRST ascended the throne 12 AD + 15 = 27 AD. Most people even Christians have been deceived into thinking that Jesus began his ministry in 30 AD but according the vision of Daniel, Jesus began his ministry in 27 AD. I would like to also mention that many people including some Jewish scholars and even atheist who have studied and understand history have trouble believing in "Jesus as Messiah" because of historical evidence of Tiberius ruling in 12 AD which could not line up with any Messiah coming in 30 AD. Now you know the truth thanks to the prophet Daniel and his vision!

The 2300-day prophecy which I do not go into great detail in this book but will touch on for understanding purposes and of which the 70-week prophecy is a smaller prophecy which took place within the 2300 year prophecy was to begin at the command that effected the restoration of Jerusalem. This command went forth under King Artaxerxes Longimanus in the year 457 BC (Ezra 7:12-13).

From this starting point, we can determine all the other timeline markers of biblical prophecy. Seven weeks were allotted for the restoration of Jerusalem. True to the prophecy, Jerusalem was rebuilt 49 years after 457 BC, which was 408 BC.

Seven weeks (49 day-years) for the rebuilding of Jerusalem and another threescore and two weeks (62 weeks or 434 day-years) brings us to Jesus the Christ --- *aka* "the Messiah the Prince." Beginning in 457 BC and applying the day-year principle, we can determine the passing of 483 years from 457 BC which brings us to 27 AD (allowing for the conversion from BC to AD being one extra year).

In 27 AD, Jesus was anointed by the Holy Spirit on the occasion of His baptism which marked the beginning of His ministry when all who were present heard a voice from heaven saying "THIS IS MY BELOVED SON, IN WHOM I AM WELL PLEASED -

(Luke 3:21-23). This baptism marked the event in Daniel's prophecy "**unto the Messiah the Prince**." When Christ proclaimed, "The <u>time is fulfilled</u>" (Mark 1:15), He was referring to this part of the prophecy which Jesus knew and fully understood it was him!

The end of the prophecy is 34 AD, 7 day-years after the baptism: And he [JESUS] <u>shall confirm the covenant</u> with many for one week: and <u>in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and oblation and ritualistic sacrifices and offerings of worshiping God to cease</u>. This is what the writer in the book of Hebrews speaks of when Jesus confirms the covenant with many for one week and "oblation" and "sacrifices" as the Jews in the old testament did in order to have their sins forgiven.

Hebrews 10 - Christ's Sacrifice Once for All Also read (<u>Psalm 147:1-20</u>; <u>Romans 3:1-8</u>)

"1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins. 3 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year. 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

5 Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

- **<u>6</u>** In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.
- 7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.
- <u>8</u> Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law; <u>9</u> Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second. <u>10</u> By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

**11** And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: **12** But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; **13** From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. **14** For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that are sanctified. **15** Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,

- 16 This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;
- **17** And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.
- <u>18</u> Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin." -- Hebrews 10:1-18

In Daniel 9:27. Jesus introduced a new way to worship God without having do conduct Mass and rituals to please God.

Christ would confirm the covenant made with Israel for one prophetic week (7 years), but oblation (offerings) would cease in the middle of the week (3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years after 27 AD). This mid-point brings us to 31 AD—the year Christ was crucified for the sins of the world. It was at His death that he put an end to the system of offerings

practiced by Israel for so many years. Jesus became our HIGH PRIEST and no need for an earthly priest ever again to stand in the gap for our sins as we read in Hebrews 4:14-16.

Jesus is the Great High Priest ...

14 Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. 15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. 16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. -- Hebrews 4:14-16

# **Chapter Five**

### THE BIRTH YEAR OF JESUS CHRIST

The birth of Christ is generally dated through certain comments of Josephus about the death of Herod the Great. Josephus writes that after an eclipse Herod slaughtered certain Jews, then he went to the Dead sea for a cure of his ailments and then observed Passover in Jerusalem before dying.

A theory is that the lunar eclipse of September 15 of 5 B.C. was the lunar eclipse preceding the death of Herod. That eclipse occurred 7 lunar months before the Passover of 4 B.C. thus the eclipse either occurred in the month of Elul or in the month of Tishri, but with the addition of the month of Adar II before the Nisan of 4 B.C. But Josephus clearly describes Herod's eclipse as occurring after the removal from office of the high priest.

The same high priest whom Josephus describes as still being in office on the fast day of Tishri 10. Neither could Herod's eclipse have occurred in Tishri, for at that time there would have been huge crowds gathered for the Feast of Tabernacles. These crowds would not have permitted such an offense [as the slaughter of many leading Jews], nor would Herod have dared to outrage them and risk a riot or rebellion. Therefore, 4 B.C. cannot be the year of Herod's death".

- 1. The only date for Herod's death, fulfilling all the criteria presented by Josephus would have been 1 BC.
- 2. There is nothing in the Bible to indicate that the Family spent two years in Egypt. It is only said that children of two years and younger were killed. Herod was a thorough man and would have certainly doubled the age [to make sure] as

indicated by the men of the East. Even then the killing could have taken some time and after that more time would have to pass before Herod died. The amount of time spent in Egypt is unknown but may have been more or less than two precise years.

3. The ministry of Messiah began when he was about 30 years old. We are told that this ministry began in the 15th year of Tiberius [Luke chapter 3]. Tiberius became co-ruler with Augustus in 12 AD and sole ruler after the death of Augustus in 14 AD.

Luke 3:1-3 -- "1 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene, 2 Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness. 3 And he came into all the country about Jordan, preaching the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins;"

We also read in Luke chapter 3 that when Jesus was then baptized by John in the river Jordan he began his ministry and began to preach and teach the kingdom of God...

Luke 3 --" <u>21</u> Now when all the people were baptized, it came to pass, **that Jesus also being baptized**, and praying, the heaven was opened, <u>22</u> And the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon him, and a voice came from heaven, which said, Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased." Fifteen years after the co rulership from 12 AD, would be 27 AD for the beginning of the ministry of Christ when he was coming to the age of 30 years, **with his birth being in 4 BC** [adding a year to compensate for no year zero]. This would put the birth of Christ in autumn 4 BC; which would fit with the death of Herod after Passover in 1 BC. From fall 4 BC to spring 1 BC being about 2 1/2 years. Time enough for the birth, the period of uncleanness and the traveling to and stay in Egypt. This date would put the Sacrifice of Christ at Passover on Wednesday in 31 AD.

4. If the count is from the death of Augustus and the sole rulership of Tiberius in 14 AD, then Christ would have become about 30 in 14 AD + 15 = 29 AD; and that would have required a birth on the year 1 BC, which would be out of sync with the death of Herod in 1 BC. It would also be contrary to the 70 Weeks Prophecy which puts the appearance of Christ in 27 AD. This error would put the Sacrifice of Christ on a Friday Passover in 33 AD.

CONCLUSION: The birth of Christ was in 4 BC; His ministry began in the 15th year that Tiberius FIRST ascended the throne 12 AD + 15 = 27 AD; and Christ died on Passover 31 AD.

Based on Daniel's biblical prophecy, Jesus would have been born in the year 4 BC. He began his three-and-a-half-year earthly ministry in the year 27 AD. He was "cut-off" or died in the middle of the 1-week prophecy of Daniel putting his death in the year 31 AD at the age of 33.

The two texts in Daniel chapter 9 verses 25-27 provide the key—the day-year principle. This principle takes prophetic days and converts them to actual years. Applying this principle to the 70-week prophecy will show that Jesus of Nazareth is the Messiah.

The earthly ministry of Jesus began when John the Baptist baptized Jesus in the river Jordan. He ministered for three and a half years then died taking upon him all the sins of the world.

The final conclusion of all the insight that Daniel was given, is that the prophecies revealed to him began in his day, yet in the latter chapter of his book he is told what must follow in the last days when God finally establishes His Kingdom.

### Daniel chapter 12

"v1 And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. v2 And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. v3 And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

v4 But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.

v5 Then I Daniel looked, and, behold, there stood other two, the one on this side of the bank of the river, and the other on that side of the bank of the river. v6 And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders? v7 And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto

heaven, and sware by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished. v8 And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things? v9 And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. v10 Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand. v11 And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days. v12 Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days. v13 But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

Amazingly enough, God tells Daniel 12 verse 4 to close the book because the things that will come to pass in the future were not for his day but are for the "**TIME OF THE END**" or the last days. This brings us to a study into the book of Revelation so we can understand what events "MUST" and "WILL" take just before Jesus appears in the clouds at the second coming!

> "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to <u>the time of the end</u>: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Daniel 12:4

# **Chapter Six**

# THE REVELATION BY JOHN

The book of Revelation is message from Jesus Christ to His Church revealing the things that must come to pass. It is meant to be understood by His people-(the Church), with a blessing promised to those who read, hear and keep the things revealed in these prophecies. The word "Revelation" comes from the Greek "*apokalupisis*" which means: "an unveiling of". The very name of this book disproves the common assumption that it cannot be understood. Despite the many different interpretations of Daniel and Revelation, the Bible says that the wise "will" understand them. Matthew 24:25; Daniel 12:10.

The book of Revelation is a "unveiling" of Jesus Christ. He is its author as his Apostle and servant John writes what is revealed to him; it is a message straight from Jesus himself.

Revelation continues where Daniel along with the four gospels and the book of Acts left off and shows us what Jesus has done and is doing now and will do for His bride the church in the future.

Revelation 1:19. "The time is at hand."

This book of Revelation contains messages needed by the Church in John's day, and for us as individual Christians today. The message for today is especially relevant, for we are living in the "**time of the end**" and "**the time is at hand**" when the final events portrayed in the book of Revelation sweep over the world and bring all the kingdoms of the world to an end, – at that point a new world begins, – one without end is ushered in by Jesus Christ himself, God

intervenes and the beginning of the millennial reign (**1000 YEARS**) begins. The Kingdom of God will reign forever and will start at the Second Coming of Jesus Christ when Jesus appears in the clouds!

In earlier chapters of this book we learned that the last world empire to rule the earth is the Papal Roman empire. Out of this last empire ten kingdoms arise, and out of the ten kingdoms four grow in greater in power then the others, yet one of the four was different and overpowered the other three and remain in control until the "rock" crushes it's power and fully destroys it along with the destruction of all the kingdoms of the world. The rock mentioned in Daniel is Jesus Christ who will overthrow all the kingdoms of this world and establish his KINGDOM here on earth after the earth has had one thousand years of rest during the millennial time period of one thousand years. Revelation 20:5-6

At the second coming of Jesus Christ the earth and everything in it will be destroyed.

Let's look at a recap of Daniel's interpretation of king Nebuchadnezzar's dream.

Daniel chapter 2 verses 40-45 we read...

v40 And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise. v41 And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay. v42 And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken. v43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

v44 And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever.

v45 Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter: and the dream is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure.

Given this information and the interpretation of the dream, along with historical facts that point us to Papal Rome, we can then examine the timeframe-(but not an exact day or hour) when God will set up his Kingdom! Daniel uses the words "in those days" in verse 44 referring to a time after all the kingdoms of the world have failed and are destroyed by God. In verse 45 Daniel says, "**the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it breaks in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold.**"

The "rock" mentioned is **<u>GOD ALMIGHTY</u>** the maker of heaven and earth who will accomplish this at the appointed time in the future. As we all know, this has not taken place yet because of three reasons.

- 1. Roman Catholic Church is still in existence and in power.
- 2. There are people still living on the earth.
- 3. Jesus has not made his appearance in the clouds as the scriptures teach on the second coming.

During the early years of Christianity shortly after Jesus acceded into heaven [Acts chapter 1] there was great persecution upon the followers of Jesus. Many of them were martyred and were persecuted for their belief in Christ. During the first three centuries the devil attacked the Christian Church from without.

Stephen was the first victim (Acts 7:54-60). Later James was put to death (Acts 12:1-2). Saul of Tarsus led the attack against believers (Acts 8:1-3; 9:1-2), until he became a believer himself.

At first glance, the greatest persecutors of the Christians were unbelieving Jews (see 1 Thessalonians 2:14-16 and Romans 11:28). Later the Romans became the great persecutors. Paul and Peter were both put to death by the Roman Emperor Nero. As we study the early history of the early Christian church, we learn that there were ten different periods of persecution under ten different Roman emperors:

# **Emperor** Date (A.D.)

Nero	54-68
Domitian	81-96
Trajan	98-117
Marcus Aurelius	161-180
Septimius Severus	193-211
Maximinus the Thracian	235-238
Decius Trajan	249-251
Valerian	253-260
Lucius Aurelian	270-275
Diocletian	284-305

What did these persecutions really do to the Church? Was the Church destroyed? Were all true followers of Jesus Christ killed? Did believers become an "endangered species"? Was the Church fatally wounded and about to die? The very opposite happened. The more the Christian church was persecuted and attacked, the more it grew and prospered. When Stephen died in 34 AD the Church lost a great warrior, but his death led to the conversion of Saul of Tarsus (Paul), and Paul the great apostle accomplished what Stephen probably could never have been able to do in writing most of the New Testament as Paul did. Stephen gave his life for the gospel. The martyrs died, but others were saved and took their places and furthered the good news of the gospel.

Christianity not only spread but it thrived and prospered. The followers of Jesus Christ could not be exterminated. It survived every persecution against it [Matthew 16:18 "and the gates of hell (Hades) shall not prevail against it"].

The Church could not be defeated. It came out of every persecution victorious and strong.

Pagan Rome knew that the Church was surviving and thriving. The Satan-inspired attacks against the Christian Churches were unsuccessful. In the year 311 AD Galerius along with his coemperors, Constantine and Licinius signed a treaty the "Edict of Toleration," a law which granted toleration to all religions including Christianity. Galerius was not a fan of the Christians; He was a foe of the Christians, but he was smart enough to realize that the past persecutions under the Romans had not accomplished anything and Christianity was growing fast. The more the believers suffered the more they multiplied and grew in numbers.

Rome still wanted to destroy the Church, but persecution was not the way to do it. Instead Rome came up with a much better plan. Instead of attacking the Church from the outside they would corrupt the church and destroy it FROM THE INSIDE. This new strategy was remarkably simple: "IF YOU CAN'T BEAT THEM, JOIN THEM"

Don't fight them, just shake hands with them and JOIN THEM! Infiltrate their ranks and their fellowships. Let's see how this strategy worked!

In 306 AD Constantine the Great [Latin: Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Augustus] who lived from February 272 AD – May 22 337 AD, also known as Constantine, or known as "Saint Constantine" was Roman Emperor from 306 AD to 337 AD. Constantine was the son of Flavius Valerius Constantius, a Roman army officer, and his consort Helena. His father became Caesar, the deputy emperor in the west in 293 AD. Constantine was sent east, where he rose through the ranks to become a military tribune under the emperors Diocletian and Galerius. In 305 AD, Constantius was raised to the rank of Augustus, senior western emperor, and Constantine was recalled west to campaign under his father in Britannia. Acclaimed as emperor by the army after his father's death in 306 AD, Constantine emerged victorious in a series of civil wars against the emperors Maxentius and Licinius to become sole ruler of both west and east by 324 AD.

Constantine was the first Roman emperor to convert to Christianity, Constantine played an influential role in the proclamation of the Edict of Milan, which decreed religious tolerance throughout the empire. He called the First Council of Nicaea in 325 AD, at which the Nicene Creed was professed by Christians. In military matters, the Roman army was reorganized to consist of mobile field units and garrison soldiers capable of countering internal threats and barbarian invasions. Constantine pursued successful campaigns against the tribes on the Roman frontiers—the Franks, the Alamanni, the Goths, and the Sarmatians

70

—even resettling territories abandoned by his predecessors during the turmoil of the previous century.

Constantine as the first "Christian" emperor is a significant figure in the history of Christianity. The Church of the Holy Sepulcher built on his orders at the purported site of Jesus' tomb in Jerusalem became the holiest place in Christendom. The Papacy claimed temporal power through Constantine. He is venerated as a saint by Orthodox Christians, Byzantine Catholics, and Anglicans.

The Eastern churches hold his memory in particular esteem, regarding Constantine as Apostolos or equal to the Apostles of Jesus Christ.

This new "**Church-State**" manmade institution is not what God originally planned. During those days many followers of Jesus Christ fell for the deception of a state-run church and became comfortable with Constantine as emperor of Rome. The true followers of Jesus Christ became complacent and believed as long as they were not being persecuted, they were willing to abide by the rule of law and began to fellowship within the walls of the Papacy not realizing that Papal Rome was the "<u>little horn</u>" described in Daniel chapter 7. Prior to attending this State run "Church" under this new Roman Babylonian system of worship, the early Christian church met Jewish temples and, in their homes, and many of them met secretly because of the persecution against them.

> Acts 2:46 - "And they, continuing daily with one accord <u>in</u> <u>the temple</u>, and breaking bread from <u>house to house</u>, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart."

During this evil time of the Inquisition, the true Christians went into hiding fearing the wrath of the Roman papacy. History reveals that many Christians were fed to hungry lions just before an Olympic game began in Rome. The atrocities committed were horrendous. Rome feared that Christians would grow to power, so they passed laws which forbid the killing of Christians and instituted the first manmade State-run Church – "**The Roman Catholic** 

**Church**" which Daniel chapters 2, 7 and 8 identified as the "little horn *aka* (Antichrist Church System)" this system of worship is still is in existence even in our day because Daniel describes it as the last and final earthly kingdom to rule on earth before Jesus Christ returns.

The infiltration of manmade doctrines and "religion" has taken a toll on true Christianity. The Catholic Church with its liturgy's has replaced the true doctrines of Jesus Christ to many. They have a form of godliness but deny the power of prophecy in the word of God and God warns us in scripture to turn away from them.

2 Timothy 3:5 - "*Having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.*"

The book of Revelation unveils the true intent of the Roman Catholic church and its power over all the nations of the world.

The very man who wrote the book of Revelation was himself persecuted by Pagan Rome which later became papal Rome. Revelation was written in Koine Greek, its title is derived from the first word of the text, apocalypses, meaning "**unveiling**" or "**revelation**". The author of the work identifies himself in the text as "John" and says that he was on Patmos, an island in the Aegean, when he was instructed by a heavenly figure to write down the contents of a vision.

This John is traditionally supposed to be John the Apostle, although historical-critical scholarship largely rejects this view. Recent scholarship has suggested other possibilities including a putative figure given the name John of Patmos. Most modern scholars believe it was written around AD 95, with some believing it dates from around AD 70. Regardless of when it was written, John was given a revelation of Jesus Christ and the Kingdom of God that is to come.

Although history provides no evidence on this, it has been said that Roman emperor Domitian commanded that the apostle John be boiled to death in oil, but John continued to preach from within the boiling pot. At another time, John was forced to drink poison, but, as promised in Mark 16:18, it did not hurt him. Thus John, the head of the church in Ephesus at the time, banished to the isle of Patmos where he wrote the book of Revelation.

John survived all of this because God had not finished with him yet. A "revelation" still had to come. While he was in a cave on the island of Patmos, John received a vision. This vision became the book of Revelation. The book that would act as the driving force for evangelism in the church age. It prophesied the events that surround the return of Christ. John wrote of Christ's second coming and welcomed his arrival. Even today his writings inspire believers to anticipate the glorious return of Jesus Christ.

Two years after John's exile, the emperor Domitian died, and John returned to the church in Ephesus. The youngest of the disciples lived also to be the oldest, dying in peace in Ephesus at the age of eighty after over half a century of resilient service to Jesus' church. It is impossible to retire from God's service. At a time when the average age of death was much younger, John lived on to be eighty years old, faithfully serving all the while.

John was shown what things must come to pass. He was also told that the revelation he was given are prophecies which will come to fruition. In Revelation chapter 1 we read...

"v1 The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John: v2 Who bare record of the word of God, and of the testimony of Jesus Christ, and of all things that he saw. v3 Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: <u>for the time is at hand</u>."

John is given clues as to who the Antichrist is and where its power comes from during the last days prior to God destroying the Antichrist System and all the kingdoms of the world along with it at the second coming of Jesus Christ. Let us identify who the religious antichrist is and where its kingdom is on earth today.

Revelation 17:3, "So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns."

The word beast is symbolic and refers to a nation as we have already learned in previous chapters of this book. "The beast or NATION is Papal Rome. - "It is within the city of Rome, called The City on Seven Hills, that the entire area of Vatican State Proper is now confined" - The Catholic Encyclopedia, p. 529.

The color of the beast is scarlet. We are all familiar with the special trappings worn by royalty, but we are not so familiar with the regalia of the Papacy. A list of the top 10 items of papal regalia, most of which are still in use today.

The mantum or papal mantle differs little from an ordinary cope except that it is somewhat longer and is fastened in the front by an elaborate Morse. In earlier centuries it was **red in color**; **red, at the time being the papal color** rather than white. In the eleventh and twelfth centuries the immantatio, or bestowal of the mantum on the newly elected pope, was regarded as specially symbolical of investiture with papal authority: in latin "**Investio te de papatu romano ut praesis urbi et orbi**" translated into English "**I invest thee with the Roman papacy, that thou rule over the city and the world**" were the words used in conferring it at the Papal Coronation. The use of the mantum by the popes ceased under Paul VI, following the reforms of Vatican II. This is the first of the traditional papal vestments restored by the current Pope, Benedict XVI. In the image above we see Pope Benedict XVI wearing the mantum.

A cappello romano (**literally Roman hat**) or saturno (because it is reminiscent of the ringed planet Saturn) is a hat with a wide, circular brim and a rounded rim worn by Catholic clergy. It is made of either beaver fur or felt and lined in white silk. Unlike many other articles of ecclesiastical attire, it serves no ceremonial purpose, being primarily a practical item, worn in private life. **The pope wears a red cappello with gold cords**. Cardinals formerly also had the privilege of wearing a red cappello, but this rule was overturned by Paul VI, and now Cardinals' cappelli are black, as are those of all other clerics.

Pope Julius II. This is another tradition restored by Benedict XVI. Papal camauros are of **red wool or velvet with white ermine trim** and are worn, usually in winter, in place of the zucchetto, which in turn takes the place of the biretta worn by other members of the clergy. Like the biretta (priest's hat) worn by lower clergy and the mortarboard worn by academics, the camauro derives from the academic cap (the pileus), originally worn to protect tonsured clerical heads from the cold. It is often worn with a shoulder winter cloak (mozzetta), also sometimes fur lined. The papal camauro fell into disuse after the death of Pope John XXIII in 1963, but it was revived in December 2005 by Pope Benedict XVI.

The Papal Slippers are a historical vestment of the Roman Catholic Church traditionally worn by the pope. They are a form of episcopal sandals worn by early bishops. **Red in color** to symbolize the blood of the martyrs, the slippers altogether symbolized the submission of the pope to the ultimate authority of Jesus Christ. Pope Paul VI discontinued their use in favor of the outdoor red papal shoes. Pope Benedict XVI has chosen to wear the red papal shoes, similar to those worn by Paul VI.

Pope John XXIII wearing the fanon. The fanon consists of a doubled shoulder-cape (somewhat like a mozzetta) of white silk ornamented with narrow woven **golden stripes**, so that the colors alternate white and gold. The pope wears it only when celebrating a solemn Pontifical Mass, that is, only when all the pontifical vestments are used. The manner of putting on the fanon recalls the method of assuming the amice universal in the Middle Ages and still observed by some of the older religious orders.

The Pallium or Pall (derived from the Roman pallium or palla, a woollen cloak) is an ecclesiastical vestment in the Roman Catholic Church, originally peculiar to the Pope, but for many centuries bestowed by him on metropolitans and primates as a symbol of the jurisdiction. The modern pallium is a circular band about two inches wide, worn about the neck, breast and shoulders. It has two pendants, one hanging down in front and one behind, which are about two inches wide and twelve inches long and are weighted with small pieces of lead covered with black silk. The remainder of the pallium is made of white wool, part of which is supplied by two lambs presented annually as a tax by the Lateran Canons Regular.

The sedia gestatoria is the portable throne on which Popes were once carried. It consists of a richly adorned, silk-covered

76

armchair, fastened on a suppedaneum, on each side of which are two gilded rings; through these rings pass the long rods with which twelve footmen (palafrenieri), in **red uniforms**, carry the throne on their shoulders. The Sedia gestatoria is an elaborate variation on the sedan chair. Two large fans (flabella) made of white ostrich feathers—a relic of the ancient liturgical use of the flabellum, mentioned in the Constitutiones Apostolicae, VIII, 12—are carried at either side of the sedia gestatoria. In the picture above, we see Pope Pius XII on the throne. [Wikipedia]

Pope Saint Sylvester I carry the traditional Papal cross. The practice of Popes carrying a Crosier (shepherd's crook) was gradually phased out and had disappeared by the time of Innocent III's papacy in the eleventh century. In the Middle Ages, popes would carry a three-barred cross (one more bar than on those carried before archbishops), in the same manner as other bishops carried a crosier. This was in turn phased out, but Paul VI introduced the modern papal pastoral staff, which instead of the triple cross depicts a modern rendition of the crucified Christ, whose arms are fixed to a crossbar that is curved somewhat in the manner of an Eastern crozier.

The Ring of the Fisherman, also known as the Piscatory Ring and the Pescatorio (in Italian), is an official part of the regalia worn by the Pope, who is described by the Catholic Church (of which he is the head) as the successor of Saint Peter, who was a fisherman by trade. A new ring is **cast in gold for each Pope**. Around the relief image is the reigning Pope's Latin name in raised lettering. During the ceremony of a Papal Coronation or Papal Inauguration, the Dean of the College of Cardinals slips the ring on the fourth finger of the new Pope's right hand. Upon a papal death, the ring is ceremonially crushed in the presence of other cardinals by the Camerlengo, in order to prevent the sealing of backdated, forged documents during the interregnum, or sede vacante.

The Papal Tiara (Triregnum) is the three-tiered jeweled papal crown, supposedly of Byzantine and Persian origin, that is a prominent symbol of the papacy. The Supreme Pontiff's arms have featured a "tiara" since ancient times, notably in combination with Saint Peter's crossed keys. Though not currently worn as part of papal regalia (though still permissible), the continuing symbolism of the papal tiara is reflected in its use on the flag and coats of arms of the Holy See and the Vatican. Although often referred to as the Papal Tiara, historically there have been many, and twenty-two remain in existence.

Revelation chapter 17 verse 4 gives us a few more clues about the colors and precious stones of the beast. Here we find the term "woman" used. The Roman Catholic church not only was the first church institution ever created by man, but it has children. It's children are all the denominations the formed starting with the Lutheran Church and all other denominations that came afterward. The mainline denominations may not be directly affiliated with Catholicism per say, however many of them continue to promote many of the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church.

> "And the woman was arrayed in **purple and scarlet color**, and **decked with gold and precious stones** and pearls, having **a golden cup in her hand** full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication:" Revelation 17:4

> If you've attended or visited a Catholic mass service, during service the priest *aka* "Father" - which by the way we as Christians should only call God Father, the priest serves communion with a "**golden cup**" in his hand. Coincidence? I think not! Look what Jeremiah said... "*Babylon hath been*

a golden cup in the LORD'S hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore, the nations are mad." Jeremiah 51:7 Now look at what the Apostle John said in Revelation... "And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, **THE MOTHER** OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH." - Revelation 17:5

The mystery has been "unveiled" and mystery Babylon who's roots stem back to the ancient Babylonian system of Daniel's day and rose to power when Papal Rome began, and who's roots have grown deep within society into a great world empire even up to our day has been reveled again in the book of Revelation as the Roman Catholic Church. This power was at work even in the early days of the Christian church. The apostles were no strangers to this evil empire that continually worked towards destroying the true followers of Jesus Christ.

> "For the secret power of lawlessness is already at work; but the one who now holds it back will continue to do so till he is taken out of the way." - 2 Thessalonians 2:7

This evil empire will one day face the wrath of God when Jesus Christ appears at the second coming and its power will be taken away by destruction as it is written.

> "v6 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, v7 Saying with a loud voice, <u>Fear God, and give</u> 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. v8 And there followed another angel,

saying, **Babylon is fallen, is fallen, <u>that great city</u>**, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication." - Revelation 14:6-8

"And, behold, here cometh a chariot of men, with a couple of horsemen. And he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all the graven images of her gods he hath broken unto the ground" - Isaiah 21:9

"And Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldees' excellency, shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah." - Isaiah 13:9

The entire chapter 4 of Jeremiah describes how the earth will become desolate at the second coming of Christ. Jeremiah describes it as laying waste without form and void like it was in the before God created man.

After Christ returns the earth will have one thousand years to replenish itself. During the millennial reign [1000 years], all who put their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ will be in heaven rejoicing in their salvation for one thousand years then they will inherit the newly restored earth after the one thousand years has passed.

Revelation 20:1-6

"v1 And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. v2 And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, v3 And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season. v4 And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years. v5 But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. v6 Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years."

The earth lays waste or void with no one left in it. The rest of the dead mentioned in verse six are those who did not make it into the heavenly city at the second coming of Jesus. They all died when God destroyed the earth just as in Noah's day.

The earth will restore herself during that time and become as it was when in the garden of Eden but without cities. No cities therein because all kingdoms were destroyed, and God will bring His city – The New Jerusalem with everyone in it and place the city here on earth.

Revelation 21:1-8

"v1 And I saw <u>a new heaven and a new earth</u>: for the first <u>heaven and the first earth were passed away</u>; and there was no more sea. v2 And <u>I John saw the holy city, new</u> <u>Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven</u>, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. v3 And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. v4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

v5 And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful. v6 And he said unto me, It is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life freely. v7 He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son. v8 But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death."

More evidence in scripture that points to the Roman Catholic church as the "head" of the beast and antichrist system in power today. Rome is known to be built upon seven hills- (mountains). Rome was said to have been founded when Romulus and Remus, twin sons of Mars, ended up at the foot of the hill Palatine and founded the city. The other six hills are Capitoline (the seat of government), Quirinal, Viminal, Esquiline, Caelian, and Aventine.

> "And here is the mind which has wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sits." -Revelation 17:9

> "Then the angel carried me away in the Spirit into a wilderness. There I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast

# that was covered with blasphemous names and had seven heads and ten horns." - Revelation 17:3

In the year 1798 AD as prophesied by Daniel that this little horn would be defeated and the "JUDGMENT" of God began, Napoleon defeats Papal Rome. This is no coincidence! It was prophesied in the 2300-year prophecy of Daniel which brings it to the exact year 1798 AD.

In 1796, French Republican troops under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Italy, **defeated the papal troops** and occupied Ancona and Loreto.

Pope Pius VI sued for peace, which was granted at Tolentino on February 19, 1797; but on December 28 of that year, in a riot blamed by papal forces on some Italian and French revolutionists, the popular brigadier-general Mathurin-Léonard Duphot, who had gone to Rome with Joseph Bonaparte as part of the French embassy, was killed and a new pretext was furnished for invasion. **General Berthier marched to Rome, entered it unopposed on February 10, 1798, and, proclaiming a Roman Republic, demanded of the Pope the renunciation of his temporal power.** NOTE: Temporal power because as John prophesied in Revelation "He was - [Papal Rome] and now is not [defeated in 1798 AD] and YET IS TO COME. So, this little horn will rise to rule again but with fierce anger persecuting the saints [people] of God until God destroys its power then the end will come, and Jesus Christ appears at the second coming.

> "The beast, which you saw, once was, now is not, and yet will come up out of the Abyss and go to its destruction. The inhabitants of the earth whose names have not been written

*in the book of life* from the creation of the world will be astonished when they see the beast, <u>because it once was,</u> now is not, and yet will come." Revelation 17:8

"Then the angel said to me: "Why are you astonished? I will explain to you the mystery of the woman and of the beast she rides, which has the seven heads and ten horns." Revelation 17:7

The woman is the "false church(s)" or "whore church" that God detests and reveals in Revelation 19. God hates man made religion and is seeking for "true" worshipers! Manmade doctrines hinder people from entering into a relationship with God. Jesus dealt with this during his earthly ministry and it is still going on today in many circles beginning with the Catholic church. God warns us about fellowship with darkness and come into a personal walk with his Son Jesus Christ!

> "For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand." - Revelation 19:2

> "And the ten horns which thou sawest upon the beast, these shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and burn her with fire." Revelation 17:16

> "Then I heard another voice from heaven say: <u>Come out of</u> <u>her, my people, so that you will not share in her sins</u>, so that you will not receive any of her plagues;" Revelation 18:4

Look at what the prophet Jeremiah prophesied... "Flee from Babylon! Run for your lives! Do not be destroyed because of her sins. It is time for the LORD's vengeance; he will repay her what she deserves." - Jeremiah 51:6

"And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her costliness! for <u>in one hour is she made desolate.</u>" Revelation 18:19

"v15 The merchants of these things, which were made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and wailing, v16 And saying, Alas, alas, that great city, that was clothed in fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls! v17 For in one hour so great riches is come to nought. And every shipmaster, and all the company in ships, and sailors, and as many as trade by sea, stood afar off, v18 And cried when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is like unto this great city! v19 And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas, that great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her costliness! for in one hour is she made desolate." - Revelation 18:15-19 Chapter Seven

#### THE KINGDOM OF GOD REVEALED

The apostle Peter gives us some words of wisdom which reveals the divine plan God has reserved for the world.

"But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which **the heavens shall pass away** with a great noise, and **the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up**." - 2 Peter 3:10

The prophet Joel was also given understanding of what the heavens will look like before Lord Jesus Christ appears in the clouds of heaven at the second coming of Christ.

"v30 And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. v31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come." Joel 2:30-31

The prophet Joel describes this day as "<u>the great</u> and the <u>terrible day</u>" because those who did not believe and serve the Lord perish-(die) at the coming of Christ. That "day" will be great for the believer because they will be saved from the destruction that will come upon the earth and all they that worship God falsely. The true believer and follower of Christ will not perish, they will not perish but live forever with Jesus Christ! The apostle Paul confirms what Peter and Joel proclaimed the same message that Paul wrote in these words...

"v7 And to you who are troubled rest with us, when the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with his mighty angels, v8 In flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: v9 Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power; v10 When he shall come to be glorified in his saints, and to be admired in all them that believe (because our testimony among you was believed) in that day." - 2 Thessalonians 1: 7-10

We can learn four important things from this passage of scripture.

- 1. This event will take place when Jesus is revealed from heaven at the second coming. (v7)
- 2. Jesus takes vengeance on the unbeliever who do not believe God or obey the gospel of Jesus. (v8)
- 3. The punishment is everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord. (v9)
- 4. The coming of Christ is an appointed day. "*in that day*." (v10)

Continually throughout scripture we find the phrase "in that day", In fact there are 4,540 occurrences in the Bible that use the phrase - *in that day*. That day is a day in which the last trumpet will sound, and Jesus Christ will return again.

"v16 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: v17 **Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds**, <u>to meet the Lord in the air</u>: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. v18 Wherefore comfort one another with these words." - 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18

At the second coming of Jesus Christ many will be ashamed because they were not ready to meet the Lord. It will be a day in which all people from every nation and tongue will see the Son of Man-(JESUS) coming in the clouds of heaven with all his angels! No one will be able to hide from Him. It will be a day of reckoning. No weapons of war will be able to stand against Almighty God when Jesus appears.

His coming will be swifter than lighting and stronger than all earthly military armies that have ever existed. He will give charge over his angels and they will remove God's people by taking them to the clouds of heaven. Every believer of Christ, both the dead and the living will be taken up into the clouds of heaven to meet the Lord in the air, then God will begin to destroy the earth and everything in it including the unbelievers because they rejected the only plan of God for salvation- Jesus Christ.

### **Final Words**

If you do not know who Jesus Christ is, He is the Son of God. Jesus Christ is KING of kings and LORD of Lords! Jesus created the world and everything in it! He is GOD!

You can have a personal relationship with God beginning right now simply by asking God to come into your life! Invite Jesus Christ into your life and heart and He will come to save you from all of your sins and from all the destruction that will come upon the whole world at the appointed time.

## PRAYER FOR SALVATION:

Dear father God in heaven, please forgive me of all my sins. I believe you sent your only Son Jesus Christ earth to save me, I accept your son Jesus Christ as my Lord and Savior and I confess with my mouth that you raised Jesus Christ from the dead. Thank you farther for forgiving me of all my sins and saving me. In Jesus name I pray. – Amen!

Thank you for purchasing this book! Your support helps us to further the good news of the gospel to all nations.

### TO PUTCHASE A PAPERBACK BOOK PLEASE VISIT:

# http://thebp.site/19179