VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

11:32 And such [apostate Christians] as do wickedly against the covenant [law of God] shall he [Papacy; bishops of Rome] corrupt by flatteries [follow decrees/ inducements of Pope rather than Word of God]: but the people [faithful Christians] that do know their God [Waldenses, Albigenses, Huguenots-

those who keep the knowledge of the truth uncorrupted] shall be strong, and do [exploits] [the courageous stand of the saints for the truth, despite intense persecution, as well as their incisive preaching against the rising tide of evil in the church]. Rev 17:3-9)

32 And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall Papal Rome corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong and do exploits.

11:33 And <u>they</u> [faithful Christians through the ages] that understand among the people [the Christians of Europe- 1209 AD and onward] <u>shall instruct many</u>: yet <u>they</u> [faithful Christians] <u>shall fall by the sword</u>, and <u>by flame, by captivity</u>, and <u>by spoil</u>, [many] <u>days</u> [the bishops of Rome persecuted the faithful Christians for <u>1.260 years</u>, the same period of time as the little horn of **Daniel** 7:25; 12:7; Rev. 12:6, 14; 13:5]. Dark Ages

11:33 And the Waldenses, Albigenses, and others that understand among people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days.

11:34 Now when they [faithful Christians] shall fall, they [faithful Christians] shall be holpen with a little help [the Alpine wilderness, the Great <u>Reformation</u>, and the New World of America provided a refuge for the saints. This history takes place during the 2nd woe time period (1449-1840)]: but many [the scholars of the Renaissance and fickle Christians] shall cleave to them [faithful Christians] with flatteries [prominent Christians, like Erasmus, were offered emoluments (money) to defect from the truth]. 1901 SNH SDP 238.3

11:34 Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a Reformation: but many shall cleave to the Reformers with flatteries.

The Reformation Pope Taken Captive

Verse 32:

Rome throughout history has used flattery to destroy God's people.

The people that do know their God referring to the

- a. Waldenses
- b. Albigensesc. Hugenots



Verse 33:

What were the kingdoms that left the Holy Roman Empire and joined the Reformation? "They that understand"

They that understand among the people shall instruct many

- 1. 1300s John Wycliffe
- 2. 1400's John Huss and Jerome
- 3. 1500's The Great Reformatory Movement:
- a. Luther (Germany)
- b. William Tyndale and others (England)
- c. John Calvin (France)
- d. John Knox (Scotland)
- e. Zwingli (Switzerland)



NOTE: In no other time, than the 1500s, did the light of the Reformers shine brighter. Many of the men standing for truth during these times were martyred. The State persecuted the Christians and all those the Pope counted as 'heretics'. Faithful Christians did instruct many in the ways of righteousness even though a million martyrs paid with their lives for doing so.

The Reformation did not stop the martyrdom of dissenters from Romanism but helped to bring the 1260 days to an end.

Verse 34:

Flatteries still on the scene. The Reformation became popular and many joined, not of principle but of policy. The next terrible step was the uniting of the reformed church with the state. Persecution again resulted.

Help was provided of God in that His people could flee into the wilderness and escape persecution. Help was also provided by the Protestant Reformation. However, many respected scholars of the Renaissance, prominent Christians, and fickle Christians offered **"flatteries"**, money and goods to associate with the defectors.

They shall be holpen with a little help

- 1. This is the woman(church) that was helped in Revelation 12:16
- 2. It was the earth (the New World) that helped the woman
- 3. This was when the Pilgrims came to America to Plymouth Mass
- 4. This was in the 1600s (1620)

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

11:35 And [some] of them of understanding [the reformers and faithful Christians] shall fall [martyred], to try [Dan 12:10] them [faithful Christians], and to purge, and to make [them] white, [even] to the time of the end [1798- civil power coming to an end- Dan 12:4-9; GC 356.2; Rev 13:3]: because [it is] yet for a time appointed [The length of papal reign (538- Feb 10, 1798) was predetermined to be a "time, times and half a time" or 1,260 years, after which it would be punished; see Daniel 7:25; GC 266.3].

11:35 And some of the Reformers shall be martyred, to try them and to purge, and to make them white even to the time of the end: because it is yet for a time appointed.

Verse 35:

Time of the end (1798) begins here in verse 35

The power of the Papacy is here distinctly said to reach **the** *time* of *the end*. By this we may know that the period spoken of as **the** *time* of the end, begins at the close of the Papal 1260 years, or AD 1798.

Time of the End" (1798) Dan 12:4, 9

Time of the Civil power coming to an end for the papacy

a "Time Appointed"

This "Time Appointed" is the "1260" prophetic time period from 538-1798 - (Dan 7:25; 12:7; Rev 11:2, 3; 12:14; 13:5)

So at the end of this verse, we are now in <u>February 10, 1798</u>, which was the time Appointed for the "civil power" of the Papacy to be taken away and the Pope to be captured and put in exile by the French General "Berthier"

Due to the corruption, the Waldensians fled to the Piedmont valleys-the Swiss Alps. They didn't want anything to



do with corruption. The Albegensians, **Huss and Jerome** – between 500 and 1400's A.D., these faithful men were doing exploits and educating people on a large scale. This period of the 1500's is the time of the great Reformation— Martin **Luther** in Germany, John Calvin in Paris, France, Zwingli in Switzerland, **John Knox** in Scotland. The Lollards of England, who were the followers of Wycliffe, started to translate the Bible into English.

Huss & Jerome

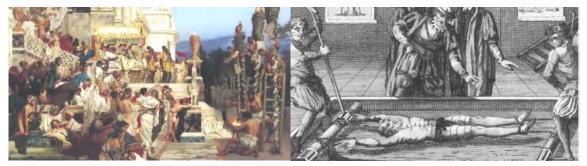


The great Reformation spreading all over Europe was the land where light had been extinguished due to papal rule, which is referred to in history books as the Dark Ages.

During these Dark Ages, many were martyred especially during this Reformation period. The Scriptures reveal what happened as a result of the persecutions—The Church would be helped. Revelation Chapter 12:16 (Revelation is the unsealing of the Book of Daniel) reveals the church (or the woman) being helped.



VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

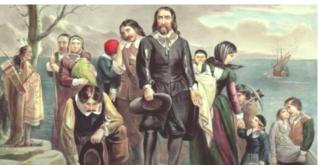


What helped the Church? What helped the woman, known as the Church? It was the **New World**—the land here in America—which later became known as the **United States**.



What time period in history is verse 34? <u>The 2nd woe</u>, <u>between July 27, 1449 and August 11, 1840</u>. Under the 2nd woe, what transpired? <u>In 1453</u>, just 4 years later, <u>Turkey invaded Constantinople</u>, which is a Roman











Greek Empire where Justinian ruled and is the same location where Constantine had moved the Roman headquarters from Rome to Constantinople. Turkey took over this territory in 1453. Our pioneers taught, not only was 330 A.D.—when Constantinople was established by Constantine, a landmark— <u>but</u> 1453 was also another landmark (SNH SDP 261.1) that needs

to be known and understood, because this is when the Turks took over Constantinople; the

Ottoman Empire was being ruled by the Turks. Turkey took over this territory known as Constantinople in 1453; just 39 years later, in 1492, Columbus set sail for India. Christopher Columbus, when setting sail for India, did not make his anticipated voyage to India, but landed in the New World. The Turks had blocked

... as the founding of Constantinople is a guidepost in history, so the capture of that city in **1453 is another landmark**... SNH SDP 246.1

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the passage to the Indian Ocean preventing Christopher Columbus from getting into India. When Columbus arrived in the New World, he thought he was in India; therefore, naming the native people, "Indians". And this is how the Native Americans got their name, "American Indians". Christopher Columbus did not discover America first because America was already occupied by the natives.

... The discovery of America was due to the closing of the eastern passage to the rich islands of the Indian Ocean by the Mohammedans in Constantinople and Asia Minor, and so in more ways than is usually thought, God worked to advance truth through those who were ignorant of his truth. SNH SDP 246.1 (1901)

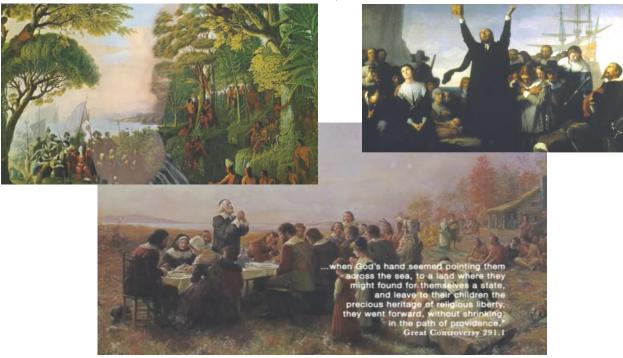




However, Christopher <u>Columbus' discovery was the</u> <u>central discovery since Europe had never heard of such</u> <u>a place</u>. And now this news spread abroad, all over Europe— there is this place with rich, lush foliage and vegetation, fruit, flowing water and lovely hills—it's a **majestic—beautiful place**.

As the church continues to endure persecution, they hear about this land and in the 1600's, <u>by faith</u>, <u>they</u> (**Pilgrims**) looked across the Atlantic Ocean to this New World that they would one day inhabit (GC 291.1). And

so in 1620, the Pilgrims—after having lived in Holland for a couple years to flee the persecution in England—came to this New World called, America. So verse 34 transpires in the year 1620.



In verse 35, the "time of the end" is reached. This is not the end of the world. This is the time of the papal end, of their civil power, of ruling the state (the woman is riding the beast), of controlling state affairs, government affairs—all now comes to an end in the year 1798. In 1798, French **General Berthier** marched right into Rome, right into the <u>Vatican and took the pope captive on February 10th, 1798</u>. France was still the arms of the papacy. And in 1st

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

Manuscript Release, page 38, paragraph 1, Sister White states that nine-tenths (90%) of God's people are content with surface truths. Friends, verse 35 doesn't say "France", but France is here. France is existing in this verse. France is the one who took away the power from the papacy. France has been existing from verse 31 all the way to verse 35.





General Berthier

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

Verse 32

Those who turn from the Word of God, surely place themselves in a position where they can be corrupted "by flatteries;" in fact, flattery, the saying of things as true when they are false, is the means used to turn anyone away from the Word of God, and conversely, any thing which turns one from the true Word of God is vanity and wicked and "flattery."

So, too, they who turn away are in the opposite class from those who "do know their God," for in Him is strength and the power to do. To place before the readers of this book much of the inside history of those 1260 years is to print much that is better not repeated. Many men of quality, noble character, and power tried to reform the evils in the church, and in the ensuing struggles, men of the greatest profligacy and the most corrupt morals were as often in control as men of better ideals. I here insert two paragraphs, one showing the depths to which the mystery of iniquity sank, and the other to show that there were honest efforts made to correct existing evils. These are but sample accounts. There are others.

"But during the papacy of Sergius rose into power the infamous Theodora, with her daughters Marozia and Theodora, the prostitutes who, in the strong language of historians, disposed for many years the papal tiara, and not content with disgracing by their, own licentious lives the chief city of Christendom, actually placed their profligate paramours or base-born sons in the chair of St. Peter. The influence obtained by Theodora and her daughters, if it shows not the criminal connivance of Pope Sergius, or a still more disgraceful correction with which he was charged by the scandal of the times, proves at least the utter degradation of the papal power in Rome." H. H. v. 8, p. 579.

"The emperor [Otto III] was victorious, and exercised undisputed sway in the city of the Caesars. At this moment a grand scheme rose before his mental vision. Rome was to occupy again her ancient place as the seat of empire. An emperor was to sit on the throne of Constantine who would govern like Constantine, and raise the empire once more to the pinnacle of power. A truly apostolic pope was to be appointed, a second Silvester who would reform the clergy and correct the infamous avarice and vice of the Roman church. On the death of Gregory V, that scheme seemed about to be realised. The decree issued by Otto III for the election of his tutor Gerbert, who assumed the name of Silvester II, in allusion to the relations of Constantine and Silvester I, declared Rome to be the capital of the world, the Roman church to be the mother of churches; it described how the dignity of the Roman church had been obscured by her neglectful popes, how the property of the church had been squandered on the dregs of mankind, how the prelates had made everything venal, and so despoiled the very altars of the apostles. It denounced the donations of Constantine and Charles the Bald as void and forgeries; it assumed the power not only of electing, but, by God's grace, of creating and ordaining the pope, and it granted eight counties for his support. The millennial period of the Christian era was to see all old abuses swept away, and the new regime established. The new age was to begin with a new Constantine and a new Silvester. The year 1000 was to inaugurate the change. But how vain are the schemes of men! The looked-for year came. It found Otto III indeed at Rome, with a palace built on the Aventine, with a regular administrative system for the government of the capital established. It found his tutor, Silvester II, on the chair of St. Peter to second and direct him. Before three years both of them were dead. The death of Otto put an end to all attempts at reform. For none but Otto in that lawless age rose above his surroundings, to project a new era of improvement. None but his tutor, Silvester II, could sympathize with his projects. When, comet-like, these two luminaries had darted across the heaven and disappeared, the darkness of night grew thicker than before. With the disappearance of these two eminent men the popedom relapsed into its former degradatio Ibid. p. 590.

["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 68-71 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

Verse 33

In spite of all the wickedness of the dominant church, there were here and there companies who endeavored to preserve the true word of God and their faith in it. The fires of persecution were heaped high and hot around the many faithful bands of Waldenses, and Albigenses. Prophecy said that "the earth helped the woman [God's true church] and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth." Note the words in which history relates the work of Pope Innocent III.

"Even in the Albigensian war the success was indeed complete; heresy was crushed, but by means of which Innocent disapproved in his heart. He had let loose a terrible force, which he could neither arrest nor control. The pope can do everything but show mercy or moderation. He could not shake off, the papacy has never shaken off, the burden of its complicity in the remorseless carnage perpetrated by the crusaders in Languedoc, in the crimes and cruelties of Simon de Montfort. A dark and ineffaceable stain of fraud and dissimulation too has gathered around the fame of Innocent himself. Heresy was quenched in blood; but the earth sooner or later gives out the terrible cry of blood for vengeance against murderers and oppressors." H. H. v. 8, p. 614.

The "many days" through which all this was to be repeated in various places are the "forty-two months" or 1260 years of supremacy of the church and state idea, or from 538 A. D. to 1798 A. D. when the pope was made prisoner, and his temporal power was so thoroughly broken. ["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 71 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

They that understand Myers General History 553, 493, 494 Barnes' General History 358, 450

Many days: Myers General History 519-581 Barnes' General History 439 Swinton's Outlines of General History 320, 321

Verse 34

The "little help" that came to these oppressed and despised "heretics," was the shortening of the days of the papal supremacy, brought about through the good work of the great Reformation.

But the same kind of "flattery" by which the early church had been won from its purity in depending on Christ alone and keeping separate from the state was tried on those who brought about the Reformation, and in many cases with the same result, for the reformed religion became a state-supported church, and when sufficient power had been obtained it became a strife between governments and states, the one side Catholic, the other Protestant. Pure Protestantism, which absolutely denies the right of the state to interfere in matters of faith, was well nigh crushed out again, but God preserved a "New World" in which to try out the "New Order of Things;" and so in this country we have the marvelous results of true, God-given, religious liberty. How terribly sad it is that again there are so many who are working to swing the nation back to the former days of religious intolerance! ["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 71-73 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

Verse 35

This verse makes definite indeed the date when "the time of the end" begins. From prior comments we learn that the days during which there would be a power that would "martyr" those who were opposed to it, and would "try" and "make them white" by the cruel fires of persecution, are the 1260 years reaching from 538 A. D. to 1798 A. D. So since these days are for a definite "time appointed," and they reach to the time of the end, then the time of the end begins in 1798.

("The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 73 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library}

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

Verse 32

"And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he..." The subject of this sentence, the pronoun "he" continues to denote the successive French monarchs that would follow King Clovis. This is Pepin, Charlemagne, and their successors who were allied with the papacy. These Monarchs were allied with the popes, those who "do wickedly against the covenant". Along with men of influence in the community by flatteries and promises of honor, wealth, spiritual favors and power. It was the civil arm of the alliance that carried out the terrible persecution of Gods people.

One "arm" of this union of Church and State used threats of force while the religious arm used threats of spiritual and eternal damnation. There is no greater power than fear generated in the soul of man that he will suffer an eternal hellish loss. The civil arm of the French worked in unison with the religious arm of the Church to drive this point home.

Those that "knew their God" remained strong in the faith and took a courageous stand for the truth. They did so in spite of intense persecution, along with their incisive preaching against the rising tide of evil in the land and in the church.

Exodus 9:16 And in very deed for this [cause] have I raised thee up, for to show [in] thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth.

Stephan N Haskell, 1908, The Story of Daniel, pg. 270

The <u>Waldenses</u> could trace their ancestry back to the days of Paul, and from Asia Minor, where that apostle first preached, to the wild retreat in the mountains of Italy, there <u>were faithful Sabbath-keepers</u>.

Verse 33

1897 Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, pg. 263

The long period of papal persecution against those who were struggling to maintain the truth and instruct their fellow men in ways of righteousness, is here brought to view. The number of the days during which they were thus to fall is given in Daniel 7:25; 12:7; Revelation 12:6, 14; 13:5. The period is called, "a time, times, and the dividing of time;" "a time, times and a half;" "a thousand two hundred and three-score days;" and "forty and two months." It is the 1260 years of papal supremacy.

Stephan N Haskell, 1908, The Story of Daniel, pg. 271

Though thousands fell because they dared lift the voice against the powers that be, yet God watched their numbers and counted each one who gave his life.

Verse 34

God made use of the Moors, who had accepted Mohammedanism, to help deliver His people. Schools were established by them in Spain and western Asia. The sciences were taught, and from these schools the light of learning broke into Europe. Wycliffe, called "the Morning Star of the Reformation," in the fourteenth century translated the Bible into English. He wrote tracts showing the fallacy of the papal system. ... Huss and Jerome in Bohemia lifted their voices against papal dogmas, and later Luther, the German monk, proclaimed liberty of conscience and salvation alone by faith in Jesus Christ. He had found a copy of the Bible chained in a cell of one of the German monasteries, and the spark there kindled, lighted a fire which Rome was unable to extinguish. The Word of God became the lesson book for the German nation. Luther was assisted in his work of reform by Melanchthon, the noted teacher in Wittenberg. *Stephan N Haskell, 1908, The Story of Daniel, pgs. 271, 272*

VERSES 30-35 = PAPAL ROME

Verse 35

- **Dan 7:25** And he shall speak [great] words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until <u>a time and times and the dividing of time</u>.
- **Dan 12:7** 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 <u>a time, times, and an half</u>; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these [things] shall be finished.
- **Rev 12:14** And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for <u>a time, and times, and half a time</u>, from the face of the serpent.
- Rev 11:2 But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty [and] two months.
- Rev 13:5 And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue <u>forty [and] two months</u>.

Rev 12:6 And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there <u>a thousand two hundred [and] threescore days</u>.

Rev 11:3 And I will give [power] unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy <u>a thousand two hundred [and]</u> threescore days, clothed in sackcloth.

The natural conclusion would be that when the time of the end should come, this power which the Church of Rome had possessed to punish heretics, which had been the cause of so much persecution, and which for a time had been restrained, would now be taken entirely away; and the conclusion would be equally evident that this taking away of the papal supremacy would mark the commencement of the period here called the "time of the end." *1897 Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, pg. 264*

Revelation 16:10-11 And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain, And blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds.

Revelation 19:20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.