## Chapter 17

## **Catholic Babylon:**

17:1 And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials [that have the seven last plagues to be poured out], and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will show unto thee the judgment [revealed right before the plagues are to be poured out. "Judgment of harlot BEFORE Loud Cry of Rev 18:1-4 angel"- Jones 3AM 1895 pg 62] of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters:

Jer 3:2 as the Arabian in the wilderness

17:2 With whom the kings [beasts/ kingdoms] of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication. [Then the Rev 18:1 angel comes]

17:3 So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman [Papacy-Isa 62:5; 2Cor 11:2; Eze 16:26-32] sit upon a scarlet [blood of martyrs] coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy [John 10:33; Matt 26:65: Luke 5:21], having seven heads [7 forms of Roman gov't] and ten horns.

17:4 And the <u>woman [Papacy]</u> was arrayed in purple and <u>scarlet colour [civil power- Isa 1:18]</u>, and decked with gold and <u>precious stones and pearls</u>, [Rev 18:16] having a <u>golden cup [false doctrines- Eze 22:26]</u> in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication:

17:5 And upon her forehead [was] a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON [Catholicism & her daughters; apostate Protestantism] THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS [daughters] AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

17:6 And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered ["amazed"- John was only familiar with persecution under Pagan Rome (an open enemy of Christ), but now sees persecution under a Christian guise] with great admiration. ["Amazement" Dan 7:25; 8:24; 11:33; 12:7; Rev 12:15; 13:7]

17:7 And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns.

17:8 The beast that thou sawest was [Pagan], and is not [during transition Papalism]; and shall ascend [Papalism] out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition ["utter destruction"]: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was [Paganism], and is not [during transition Papalism], and yet is [Papalism during 1260 years of persecution].

17:9 And here [is] the mind which hath wisdom. The <u>seven</u> heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.

#### Babylon, the Mother

#### **CHAPTER 17**

The vileness of a union of the Christian church with the state, is depicted in Chapter 17 {SNH SSP 300}

#### Verse 5

The word "Vatican" literally means, "Divining Serpent," and is derived from VATIS = Diviner and CAN = Serpent

Vatican City and St. Peter's Basilica were built on an ancient pagan rite called in Latin "VATICANUS MONS" or "VATICANUS COLLIS", which means "HILL" or "MOUNTAIN OF PROPHECY".

Coins minted in Vatican City often bear the inscription, "CITTA DEL VATICANO" WHICH MEANS "CITY OF PROPHECY."

At the entrance of the St. John Lateran Church in Rome the following plague inscription reads:

MOTHER: "SACROS LATERAN ECCLES OMNIVM VRBIS ET ORBIS ECCLESIARVM MATER ET CAPVT" means "Sacred Lateran Church. Church Mother and head of all the churches of the city and the world."

Sept 4, 2000- The Vatican issued a statement titled: "DOMINUS LESUS," in which Cardinal Ratzinger said, "It must be always clear that the one, holy Catholic and apostolic universal church is not the sister, but the MOTHER of all the churches."

#### VERSE 10

The Seven Heads. - The seven heads are explained to be, first, seven mountains, and then seven kings, or forms of government; for the expression in verse 10, "And there are seven kings," should read, and these are seven kings. "Five are fallen," says the angel, or passed away; "one is;" the sixth was then reigning; another was to come, and **continue for a short space**; and when the beast reappeared in its bloody and persecuting character, it was to be under the eighth form of government, which was to continue till the beast went into perdition. The seven forms of government that have existed in the Roman empire are usually enumerated as follows: (1) kingly; (2) consular; (3) decemvirate; (4) dictatorial; (5) triumvirate; (6) imperial; and (7) papal. Kings, consuls, decemvirs, dictators, and triumvirs had passed away in John's day. He was living under the imperial form. Two more were to arise after his time. One was only to continue a short space, and hence is not usually reckoned among the heads; while the last, which is usually denominated the seventh, is in reality the eighth. The head which was to succeed the imperial, and continue a short space, could not be the papal; for that has continued longer than all the rest put together. We understand, therefore, that the papal head is the eighth, and that a head of short continuance intervened between the imperial and papal. In fulfilment of this, we read that after the imperial form had been abolished, there was a ruler who for about the space of sixty years governed Rome under the title of the "Exarch of Ravenna." Thus we have the connecting link between the imperial and papal heads. The third phase of the beast that was, and is not, and yet is, is the Roman power under the rule of the papacy; and in this form it ascends out of the bottomless pit, or bases its power on pretensions which have no foundation but a mixture of Christian errors and pagan superstitions. {1897 UrS, DAR 704.3}

1

17:10 And there ["these"] are seven kings [7 forms of government]: five are fallen [Numbers 1-5] are passed away], and one is [5 had passed away in John's day; he was living under (No. 6) Imperial Rome at this time], and] the other is not yet come; and when he [No. 7- Exarch of Ravenna] cometh, he must continue a short space [60 years].

Rev:8:12: Bishop Newton remarks that the last emperor of Western Rome was Romulus, who in derision was called Augustulus, or the "diminutive Augustus." Western Rome fell A.D. 476. Still, however, though the Roman sun was extinguished, its subordinate luminaries shone faintly while the senate and consuls continued. But after many civil reverses and changes of political fortune, at length, A.D. 566, the whole form of the ancient government was subverted, and Rome itself was reduced from being the empress of the world to a poor dukedom tributary to the Exarch of Ravenna. {1897 DAR 487.6}

17:11 And the beast that was, and is not [the same as verse 8], even he [Roman power under Papacy] is the eighth [No. 8], and is of the seven [Papal Rome, coming out of ruins of paganism, has same spirit of previous 7], and goeth into perdition [the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the beast is the 8<sup>th</sup>, Papacy, Modern Rome]. Phase 1: Paganism; Phase 2: Papalism (Imperial Rome); Phase 3: Papacy (Modern Rome) "It is the spirit of the papacy, – the spirit of conformity to worldly customs." 88GC 573

17:12 And the ten horns [10 kingdoms arose out of the Imperial Roman Empire- Dan 7:7] which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour [15 days - reign a length of time contemporaneously with the beast, during which time they give to it their power and strength Rev 9:15; 7T 182.2 war and variance; ARSH 9, 1850.13] with the beast [Papacy].

17:13 These have <u>one mind</u>, and shall give their power and strength unto the beast *[Papacy; "executive power"- 1850 chart]*.

17:14 These shall make war [Rev 19:19; Great & Final Battle (in the future, as the Lamb does not receive these titles until His 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming- Rev 19:11-16] with the Lamb [Christ], and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him [are] called, and chosen, and faithful. [ST Nov 1, 1899, 7BC 983]

"Waters" defined

Beast:

execu-

power

tive

17:15 And he saith unto me, The <u>waters</u> which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, <u>are peoples</u>, and <u>multitudes</u>, and nations, and tongues.

17:16 And the ten horns [10 kingdoms- Dan 7:7] 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 [Multitudes realize they are lost and turn on her].

17:17 For God hath put in their hearts to fulfil his will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall be fulfilled.

17:18 And the woman which thou sawest is that great city [Rome-8th head], which reigneth over the kings of the earth.

Verse 10 & 11: (see Rev 13:1-3)

**Dictatorial** 

Under the <u>Exarch of Ravenna</u>, Rome was degraded to the second rank. The "third part of the sun was smitten and the third part of the moon and the third part of the stars". Rev 8:12

Seven Kings (Heads) of Roman Government:

- Kingly wealthy people ruled
- Consular
- Decemvirate "5 are fallen" (<u>Paganism</u>)
- Triumvirate 10 men chosen to make laws and people ruled government (sort of Republic)
- 6. <u>Imperial Rome</u> (Time when John was living) "one is"
- 7. Exarch of Ravenna 60 years "a short space"
  - "...between the imperial and papal heads, the "Exarch of Ravenna" ruled Rome for some sixty years." {ND UrS, SHR 20.3}

    "The exarchate was, in reality, only a lieutenant of the emperor of the East, without any particular influence in the affairs of those times; yet, as the governor of Rome, he must have a place in that enumeration of the ruling heads of Rome,.. {ND UrS, SHR 30.1}

    For more details, see Uriah Smith's document: "The Seven Heads of Revelation 12, 13, and 17" {UrS, SHR}
- 8. <u>Papal Rome</u> (Modern Rome) "is of the seven" above See notes under Rev 13:1 Ruled with authority by world's acceptance.

Throughout the history of the <u>first five heads</u>, paganism was the prevailing element; in the <u>sixth</u>, the empire, it was still the ruling principle; during the papacy, <u>the seventh</u>, <u>it disappeared to all out ward appearances</u>. SNH SSP 298

- Roman historian Livy and Tacitus name the first four forms of Roman gov't: Kings, Consuls, Dictators, and Decemvirs
- As early as 1511 the Lutheran reformer Osiander establishes the seven heads: Kings, Consuls, Decemvirs, Dictators, Triumvirs, Emperors, and Popes





Verse 12: Horns- Dan 7:24; Rev 12:3; 13:1 Toes- Dan 2:41

10 kingdoms (horns) arose between 351 AD - 483 AD

"received no kingdom as yet"- Future from John's day.

The Papacy is behind it all and will ultimately come out on top as the "spiritual" power underpinning the image of the beast for "one hour". The "one hour" continues through the plagues as the image of the beast, while giving homage to the beast, rules over a kingdom of men whom God has pronounced the sentence of eternal death.

**Verse 16:** Judgment specified treatment which these kingdoms are finally to bestow upon the Papacy.



**Verse 18:** Rome reigns over the kings of the earth. From the beginning of their history, paganism has been a false religion, and the papacy an apostate one.

1 And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will show unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters:



2 With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

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.

4 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:

5 and upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

Revelation 16:19 told us that "great Babylon came in remembrance before God to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath". This chapter will expand on this, but first, John the Revelator goes back to recount some facts of her history. This apostate woman as presented in this chapter is a symbol of the Roman Catholic Church and its illicit connection with the kings of the earth. The wine of her fornication is her false doctrines, upon which the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk.

We have here the woman, the apostate church, seated upon a scarlet colored beast, the civil power, by which she is upheld, and which she controls and guides to her own ends, as a rider controls the animal upon which he is seated. The vesture and decorations of this woman, verse 4, purple and scarlet, are the chief colors in the robes of popes and cardinals. Among the myriads of precious stones and costly gems she holds a golden cup. From this cup came forth abominations, and the wine of her fornication, a fit symbol of her abominable doctrines and still more abominable practices.

This woman is explicitly called Babylon but this is not exclusive to Rome, for she is called the mother of harlots as there are other independent religious organizations that constitute the apostate daughters, and belong to the same great family.



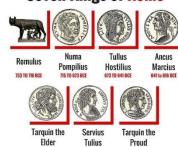
6 And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.

7 And the angel said unto me, Wherefore did thou marvel? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns.

The reason for Johns wonder is this: All the persecution he had witnessed personally had been from pagan Rome, the open enemy of Christ. It was not strange that pagans should persecute Christ's followers. But when he looked forward and saw a church professedly Christian persecuting the followers of the Lamb, and drunk with their blood, he could but wonder with great amazement.

# **Roman Government** MONARCHY KING REPUBLIC **DEMOCRACY** 509-27 B.C **EMPIRE EMPEROR** 27 B.C.-476 A.D.

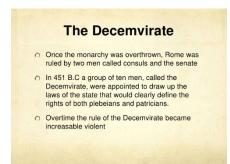
# **Seven Kings of Rome**



#### **CONSULS**

- · 2 Consuls were elected for one-year terms
- Consuls were at the top of the republic and each had "veto" power. If one consul didn't agree, the idea did not go through
- Consuls came from wealthy families and became governors in the republic after they served the one-year term
- Commanders of the army in a time of war













Octavian

Antony

Lepidus

- 8 The beast that thou saw was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.
- 9 And here is the mind which hath wisdom. The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth.
- 10 And there are seven kings: five are fallen, and one is, and the other is not yet come; and when he cometh, he must continue a short space.
- 11 And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition.

The angel here speaks of the scarlet-colored beast; a symbol of an oppressive and persecuting power. While the Roman power as a nation had a long, interrupted existence, it passed through certain phases during which this symbol would not apply. In those times in which the beast does not apply it might be said not to be, or not to exist. Thus, Rome in its pagan form was a persecuting power in its relation to the people of God, during which time it constituted the beast that was. But when the empire was nominally converted to Christianity, there was a transition from paganism to another phase of religion falsely called Christian. During a brief period, while this transition was going on, it lost its ferocious and persecuting character, and then it could be said of the beast that it was not. As time passed, it developed into the papacy, and once again assumed its bloodthirsty and oppressive character.

The seven heads are explained to be first, seven mountains, and then seven kings. The expression in verse 10, "and there are seven kings", reads in the original, "and are seven kings". This makes the sentence read: "The seven heads are seven mountains . . . and are seven kings", thus identifying heads, mountains and kings.

The angel says further, "five (kings) are fallen", or passed away. Again he says, "one (king) is": the sixth was then reigning at the time of John. "The other is not yet come; and when he cometh he must continue a short space". Last of all, "the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven".

From this account of the seven kings, we understand that when the one that had "not yet come" at the time of which John was writing, appears on the scene, he is here called an eighth, though he is really "of the seven", in the sense that he absorbed and exercised their power. It is this one

whose career we are interested in following. Of this one it is said that his destiny was to go "into perdition", that is, to perish utterly.

This repeats the affirmation made in verse 8 concerning "the beast that thou saw", which in turn is the "scarlet colored beast" (civil power), on which the woman sat. This civil power passes through seven phases, which is also represented by the leopard beast of Revelation 13 until an eighth appears and continues to the end. The conclusion is that the eighth head, which was of the seven and ultimately exercised their power, represents the papacy, with all its mixture of so-called Christian doctrines with pagan superstitions and observances.

- 12 And the ten horns which thou saw are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour with the beast.
- 13 These have one mind, and shall give their power and strength unto the beast.
- 14 These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with Him are called, and chosen, and faithful.

The ten horns of Daniel 7:7 are the same the ten horns here. They are ten individual kingdoms that rose from the fall of Rome; ten kingdoms of the Western Empire. This is also the ten toes of the image of Daniel 2. They receive power one hour, with the beast. The word used in verse 12 for "hour", in the Greek is "hóra" which is an indefinite period of time or a time appointed for something.

In this case, the ten kings reign for a length of time at the same time as the beast. This language refers to the past when the kingdoms of Europe were unanimous in giving their support to the papacy. The ten kingdoms emerge from Rome just as the papal power was also emerging. During this period when Rome is transitioning from a pagan to a papal system, the ten kingdoms support and give to the beast their power and strength. At this time, Papal Rome had not yet achieved the civil authority to "correct heretics" unto death. "Heretics" were considered those who opposed the papal rule, dogmas, and doctrines. In the same way, Islam counts as "infidels" all those who do not worship in the way they demand.

The ten horns should not be confused with the "seven heads" of state, that earlier had ruled in Rome; one following after the other. Five forms of the government of Rome, heads of state, were passed and one "was"; the head that was ruling Rome at the time when John received the vision. The last, the seventh power, the pope, was "yet to come".

These kingdoms will eventually come to hate the harlot, verse 16, and make her desolate and naked, eat her flesh, and burn her with fire. A part of this work the nations of Europe have been doing for years, rejecting papal authority, at times, vigorously so. The completion of the contempt for the beast will be, "burning her with fire", this is the Lords work and will be accomplished when Revelation 18:8 is fulfilled.

"These shall make war with the Lamb", verse 14. Here we are carried into the future, to the time of the great and final battle, for at this time, the Lamb bears the title King of kings and Lords of lords, a title which He assumes when He ceases His intercessory priesthood at the close of probation, Revelation 19:11-16.

- 15 And he said unto me, The waters which thou saw, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.
- 16 And the ten horns which thou saw 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.
- 17 For God hath put in their hearts to fulfill His will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall be fulfilled.
- 18 And the woman which thou saw is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth.

In verse 15 we have a plain definition of the Scripture symbol of waters; they denote peoples, multitudes, nations, and tongues. The angel told John while calling his attention to this subject, that he would show him the judgment of this great harlot. In verse 16 that judgment is specified. This chapter naturally concerns itself with the mother or Catholic Babylon.

Said the angel, "the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet, but receive power as kings ONE HOUR WITH the beast. These have one mind, and shall give their power and strength unto the beast. These shall make war with the lamb," etc. ONE HOUR is allotted for the ten horns, and the beast to have power. This will be the hour of Babylon's judgment. See Chap.xviii,10,19. And when the image puts forth the decree that as many as will not worship the image shall be killed, then will be the "hour of temptation which shall come upon all the world to try them that dwell upon the earth." It will be the trial of the saints, mentioned in Dan.xii,10. "Many shall be purified and made white and TRIED," and the time of Jacob's trouble when the saints will have to flee, without taking any thing out of their houses to carry with them; and those that are in the field are not even to return back to take up their garments, but REMEMBER LOT'S WIFE, and flee for their lives as did Elijah. - But does your heart sadden or fail you, on account of the roughness of the way? Read some of the precious promises that God has given for our special benefit, and comfort in this last mighty conflict with the powers of darkness. Isa.xciii,1-7; civ,6-17; cxv,12,13; Ps.xci,2-12; cxxiv, and cii. Mark the heading of Ps.cii, and verses 16-20, and cxxix,11; Luke xii,32-36. {September 1850 JWe, ADREx 13.9}

As we approach the last crisis, it is of vital moment that harmony and unity exist among the Lord's instrumentalities. The world is filled with storm and war and variance. Yet under one head—the papal power—the people will unite to oppose God in the person of His witnesses. This union is cemented by the great apostate. While he seeks to unite his agents in warring against the truth he will work to divide and scatter its advocates. Jealousy, evil surmising, evilspeaking, are instigated by him to produce discord and dissension. The members of Christ's church have the power to thwart the purpose of the adversary of souls. At such a time as this let them not be found at variance with one another or with any of the Lord's workers. Amidst the general discord let there be one place where harmony and unity exist because the Bible is made the guide of life. Let the people of God feel that a responsibility rests upon them to build up His instrumentalities. {7T182.2}

We have a message to bear to the churches. Christ declares, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. **Blessed are they that do his commandments**, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city. ... I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star. And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." [Revelation 22:13, 14, 16, 17.] {Lt232-1899.17}

We are to give to the people the warnings contained in Revelation. But many workers are engaged in a line of work that is disqualifying them to preach the Word <and do the very work God has appointed them to do.> {Lt232-1899.18}

The truth in regard to the Sabbath of the Lord is to be proclaimed. The seventh day is to be shown to be the seal of the living God. People are to be shown what they may expect from the papal power. The time has come when the Protestant churches are reaching out to grasp the hand of the power that has made void the law of God. More work is to be done in the W.C.T.U. Here is a special field that has scarcely been touched. {Lt232-1899.19}

In the seventeenth of Revelation is foretold the destruction of all the churches who corrupt themselves by idolatrous devotion to the service of the Papacy, those who have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. John writes, "And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will show unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters: with whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication. 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. 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 fornications." [Verses 1-4.] {Lt232-1899.20}

Thus is represented the papal power, which with all deceivableness of unrighteousness, by outside attraction and gorgeous display, deceives all nations, promising them, as did Satan our first parents, all good to those who receive its mark, and all harm to those who oppose its fallacies. The power which has the deepest inward corruption will make the greatest display, and will clothe itself with the most elaborate signs of power. The Bible plainly declares that this covers a corrupt and deceiving wickedness. "Upon her forehead was a name written, Mystery, Babylon the Great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth." [Verse 5.] {Lt232-1899.21}

What is it that gives its kingdom to this power? Protestantism, a power which while professing to have the temper and spirit of a lamb, and to be allied to heaven, speaks with the voice of a dragon. It is moved by a power from beneath. {Lt232-1899.22}

"And after these things," John writes, "I saw <u>another angel come down from heaven</u>, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory. And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and the cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wine of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies. And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, <u>Come out of her, my people</u>, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." [Revelation 18:1-4.] <u>This is the message Satan would have silenced</u>. {Lt232-1899.23}

"Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double. How much she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her. For she saith, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow. Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death and mourning and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire; for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her." [Verses 6-8.] **Shall this message be considered an inferior matter?** {Lt232-1899.24}

# REVELATION 17 The 7 Headed Beast of Revelation

Who is the seven headed beast of Revelation 12, 13 and 17? What do the seven heads represent? What do the ten horns represent? On this page we will delve into the Bible and history to find out exactly who this beast is and what it represents.

Revelation 12:3 ... 'And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, **having** seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads.'

Revelation 13:1 ... 'And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, **having** seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy.'

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

Did you notice that the crowns are on the 'heads' in Revelation 12 and then move to the 'horns' in Revelation 13? We will discuss this later and find out what this means. But first, let us find out who this dragon of chapter 12 represents.

Can there be any doubt that these are the same beast power, but in different stages of it's history? Yes, it is represented as a 'dragon' in Revelation 12, and as Revelation 12:9 confirms, the dragon is "that old serpant, called the devil and Satan.", but does Satan wage war against God's kingdom directly himself? No, he uses the kingdoms of the world. Thus the dragon of Revelation 12 must also represent a kingdom. But we are also shown that Satan is the one ultimately behind it all.

# Who is the Red Dragon of Rev.12?



So as we have already stated, the dragon represents Satan. But because Satan uses the kingdoms of this world to persecute God's people, then the dragon <u>must</u> also represent a kingdom. Now to understand which kingdom, we must find out the context of Revelation 12.

Revelation 12:1-5 ... 'And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and

upon her head a crown of twelve stars: And she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered. And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born. And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.'

It is clear to all that this 'man child' who was born of the woman, and whom Satan wanted to devour when He was born (Matthew 2:13-16) and then was caught up to God to sit at His throne (Ephesians 1:20; Hebrews 8:1), is none other than Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Also, as prophesied in Psalm 2:7-9 and Revelation 19:15, Christ was to 'rule the nations with a rod of iron.' So there can be no doubt about the identity of the 'man child'. It is none other than Jesus Christ. But what about the woman? Some believe the woman to be Mary, while others believe the woman to be the Jews. But there is a big problem with both those interpretations, which we will see.

The woman of Revelation 12 cannot be Mary for the following reasons. A woman in prophecy does not represent one person, but God's people as a <u>whole</u>. See Ezekiel 16:26-32, 2 Corinthians 11:2 and Isiah 62:5 for more regarding this. Also, verses 13-16 of Revelation 12 tell us that this woman was persecuted for a 'time, times and half a time.' which equates to 3 and a half prophetic years, or 1260 years, using the day for a year prophetic principle. And this happened <u>AFTER</u> the cross, as verse 10 shows us. So was Mary persecuted for either 3 and a half years or 1260 years after the cross? No. There is no record of any such thing concerning Mary.

So what about the woman being the Jewish people? Well, what is the description of the woman of Revelation 12? She is 'clothed with the sun' and has the 'moon under her feet' and has a 'garland of 12 stars'. The moon represents the old Mosaic dispensation, which passed away in Christ. And the sun is a clear representation of the gospel dispensation, with the 'sun of righteousness' being Christ Himself (Malachi 4:2) and the 12 stars representing the 12 apostles. Were the Jewish people 'clothed' with the sun of righteousness [Christ]? NO! They rejected the Prince of life, therefore they could never be pictured as being clothed with the sun. And neither is there any record of the Jews being persecuted for either 3 and a half years, or 1260 years.

The woman of Revelation 12 can be none other than the Christian Church. In other words, she is God's true people. Now I hear some say ... No! that cannot be! Jesus was not born from the Christian church!". But what many don't realize is that God has always had a true church throughout history, and they are His true people who live according to His will, and Jesus WAS brought forth as a man through God's true 'church' [people]. The only 'woman' who is 'clothed with the sun' is the God's true people. His <u>true</u> church!

So who is the dragon? Well, we have seen that this chapter spans from the time that Jesus was to become a man. The dragon sought to kill this man child [Christ] and then go on to persecute the church. So which kingdom did Satan use to try and kill Jesus as a child and then actually crucify Jesus and later persecuted the church? **ROME!** There can be no other kingdom whom

this dragon represents. So Pagan Rome is the dragon of Revelation 12.

#### **Seven Heads and Ten Horns**

Now what about the 7 heads and 10 horns of the dragon? What do they represent? There are many people who believe the heads represent the various kingdoms that ruled the world before Rome, like Babylon, Medo Persia, Greece, etc. Others believe the 7 heads to be various leaders or even various popes, but all of these interpretations are wrong, and I will show you why. Remember where **the crowns** are on the dragon, as opposed to the crowns on the beast of Revelation 13? The crowns on the dragon are on the heads. The crowns on the heads mean that these heads are the ruling powers of the dragon - Pagan Rome. Now was Babylon, Medo Persia, Greece, etc., ruling powers of the Roman Empire? No, these past nations had fallen long before and were no longer ruling. So the heads cannot represent any other nations in the past, as they are **ruling heads of the Roman Empire**.

"The head of a kingdom is its king or government. The seven heads, of the dragon naturally denote, therefore, the seven heads, or governments, which at different times have ruled over Rome; to wit, kings, consuls, decemvirs, dictators, triumvirs, emperors, and popes. The ten horns represent the ten kingdoms which arose from the division of Rome ... The crowns being placed on the heads and not on the horns, shows that the kingdom had not yet been divided" (J.G.Matteson, Review and Herald,

"The seven forms of government that have existed in the Roman Empire are usually enumerated as follows: (1) kingly; (2) consular; (3) decemvirate; (4) dictatorial; (5) triumvirate; (6) imperial; and (7) papal."

(Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1897, p.660)

So the seven heads of the dragon must denote the various forms of government that ruled the Roman Empire, as shown above. And the fact that the 'head' that was mortally wounded in Revelation 13:3 is the Papacy (which we will show further down), proves again that the 7 heads are not other kingdoms of the past, or even popes, but the ruling governments of the Roman Empire.

So what about the 10 horns? Revelation 17:12 tells us that they are 'ten kings'. Kings can also be interpreted in prophecy as 'kingdoms'. Now if we take a look at the fourth beast of Daniel 7, which again is the Roman Empire, we also see 10 horns coming up out of that beast, and Daniel 7:24 says that the ten horns are 'ten kings that shall arise.' So these ten horns naturally must denote the 10 kingdoms that the Roman Empire originally split into when it fell. Which matches also the <u>prophecy in Daniel 2</u> of Nebuchadnezzar's image with the 10 toes.

So it is clear that the 7 heads represent the 7 forms of government of the Roman Empire. And the 10 horns are the original 10 kingdoms of Europe that the Roman Empire split into.

#### First Beast of Revelation 13

This now brings us onto the first beast of Revelation 13, which also has seven heads and ten horns, just like the dragon of Revelation 12. But on this beast in Revelation 13, the crowns have now moved from the heads to the horns, signaling a change in the ruling powers of the Roman Empire. But the fact that this beast of chapter 13 still has 7 heads and 10 horns, just like the dragon of chapter 12, shows that it is still Rome, **but in a different form**. Now notice what we see concerning this beast.



Revelation 13:1-2 ... 'And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, <u>having</u> seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and <u>the dragon gave him</u> his power, and his seat, and great authority.'

Who gave this beast it's 'power, seat and authority'? The dragon, which is Pagan Rome. So all we need to do is identify who Rome gave it's power, seat and authority over to, to be able to identify this beast of Revelation 13.

"In 330 A. D. Constantine removed his capital from Rome to Constantinople. **The ancient city was left to the papal power and the pope occupied in Rome** a throne higher than any occupied by the Caesars.

<u>Constantine laid the foundation of the papacy</u>; but it remained for Justinian to complete the edifice in 533

A.D., by declaring that memorable decree which constituted <u>the pope the head of all the churches</u>." (S.N.

Haskell, Seer of Patmos, 1905, p.229)

"The Popes filled the place of the vacant emperors at Rome, inheriting their power, prestige and titles from Paganism. Constantine left all to the Bishop of Rome ... The Papacy is but the ghost of the deceased

Roman Empire, <u>sitting crowned</u> upon its grave.." (Stanley's HISTORY, p.40, as quoted in Charlene R. Fortsch, Daniel: Understanding the Dreams and Visions, p.105)

So the Roman Empire gave its power and authority over to the Bishops of Rome, and thus the Papal Church with the popes at the helm became the ruling power. And so the first beast of Revelation 13 must be Rome in its Papal form - otherwise known as the ROMAN Catholic Church. Why "**ROMAN** Catholic Church"? Because it is from ROME that this church got it's 'seat, power and great authority'.

This also matches the fact that one of the heads of the beast received a 'mortal wound' (Revelation 13:3). Now after the 1260 years that was prophesied for Papal Rome to wage war against the saints between 538 - 1798 AD, the Papacy DID receive a 'mortal wound', when the French army marched into Rome, taking the pope captive and stripping the Papacy of its power. And the following attributes of the first beast also match the Papal Church of Rome.

- 1- The beast rises up out of the sea (Revelation 13:1). Meaning it rises up among many nations, tongues and people (Revelation 17:15).
- 2- The dragon gives the beast it's 'seat and authority' (Revelation 13:2). Revelation 12 confirms that the dragon is Satan and also the nation of Pagan Rome (it was Pagan Rome who tried to kill the 'man child', Jesus Christ).
- 3- The beast would receive a 'mortal wound' which would be healed (Revelation 13:3). Meaning this kingdom would be conquered at some stage, and lose its power. But would then be revived into a power again.
- 4- All the world would 'wonder after the beast' (Revelation 13:3). Meaning exactly as it says. The WHOLE WORLD would follow after the beast and the beast would lead the nations.
- 5- The beast 'continues for forty two months' (Revelation 13:5). Meaning it would rule for 1260 (prophetic days), which are 1260 literal years. Same as the little horn power.

The Papacy is the only kingdom that matches the sea beast perfectly. 1 - The Papacy rose up in Europe amongst many nations, tongues and people. 2 - The Papacy received it's 'seat and power' from the old Roman Empire, and ultimately from Satan himself. 3 - The Papacy received a 'mortal wound' in 1798 when the French army marched into Rome and captured the pope and the Papacy lost it's control and power. But then in 1929 Mussolini granted state power back to the Vatican and the deadly wound began to heal. 4 - Is the world 'wondering after' the pope and the Papal Church of Rome today? YES! 5 - This is the same time as the little horn power, which is 1260 years. The Papacy ruled the world between 538AD and 1798.

But why is this beast "like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion."? These animals are the animals that represented Babylon, Medo Persia and Greece in Daniel 7, with the 'dragon' representing the fourth 'terrible' beast of Daniel 7, which was Pagan Rome. The reason this beast looks like a leopard, bear and lion is because Satan took the characteristics of all these previous kingdoms, bringing them into this one beast power - Papal Rome, to wage his final war against God's people.

Did you notice that the crowns have moved from the heads of the dragon to the horns of the first beast of Revelation 13? This is because when Pagan Rome ruled, it ruled through its own forms of government, denoted by the crowns on the heads. But when the Roman Empire split into the original ten kingdoms of

Europe, the ruling power passed onto the various kingdoms (ten horns), with the popes directing the affairs of those kingdoms, as we will see from the further illustration given in Revelation 17.

So it is clear that the first beast of Revelation 13, with the 7 heads and ten horns is Rome **in its Papal form** (the Papal 'head'), known as the Papal Church of Rome, or the ROMAN Catholic

Church. It was the Papacy that received the 'seat and power' from Pagan Rome - the dragon.

#### The Beast of Revelation 17

In Revelation 17, God makes it even clearer regarding the 'dragon' of chapter 12 and the 'first beast' of chapter 13. Here now in chapter 17 we have a picture of a woman riding a 'scarlet coloured beast' with 'seven heads and ten horns'.

Revelation 17:3-6 ... 'So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw **a woman sit upon a** scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication: And upon her forehead was a name written, Mystery, Babylon The Great, The Mother Of Harlots And Abominations Of The Earth. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.'

What have we learned above regarding the dragon and the beast? That they are the two phases of the Roman Empire. The dragon is Pagan Rome and the beast is Papal Rome. The dragon - Pagan Rome - gave it's 'seat and authority' to the beast - Papal Rome. And what do we now see in Revelation 17? A woman 'sitting' upon a 'scarlet [red] coloured beast'. What was the colour of the dragon of Revelation 12? RED. So in Revelation 17, God is giving us an even clearer picture of the Roman Catholic Church receiving her 'seat' from Pagan Rome. And what does a woman in the Bible represent? Ezekiel 16:26-32, 2 Corinthians 11:2 and Isaiah 62:5 tell us that a woman represents God's professed people - the church. But this woman in Revelation 17 is a 'great whore', symbolizing that this is a great apostate church, which received it's 'seat' from Rome. And who is that? The Roman Catholic Church.

"Then the mystery of iniquity changed the church from a pure woman to a harlot, and <u>seated her on the beast</u>. The beast had seven heads and ten horns, **identifying it with the government of the Western Roman Empire** ... Between A.D. 533, when Justinian published his decree, recognizing the head of the Roman diocese as head of the government of Rome, and A. D. 538, when the last obstacle in the form of a rival power was taken out of the way in Italy, **the woman mounted the beast**. Henceforth lordly Rome, which, like Babylon of old, had prided itself upon the fact that it was the master of the world, <u>was guided and controlled by a prostitute woman</u>." (S.N. Haskell, Seer of Patmos, 1905, p.296-297)

But what about the heads where it says that 'five are fallen, one is and another is to come'? As we learned earlier, the heads of the beast are the 7 forms of government that ruled the Roman Empire, with the Papacy being the last head. Now if we take this verse from the day John wrote this, then the 'five fallen' would refer to the five forms of government that had already passed in John's day, namely - (1) kingly; (2) consular; (3) decemvirate; (4) dictatorial; (5) triumvirate. These forms of Roman government had passed, and John was living in the time of the sixth head - imperial.

"Kings, consuls, decemvirs, dictators, and triumvirs had passed away in John's day. He was living under the imperial form. Two more were to arise after his time. One was only to continue a short space, and hence is

not usually reckoned among the heads; while the last, which is usually denominated the seventh, is in reality the eighth. The head which was to succeed the imperial, and continue a short space, could not be the papal; for that has continued longer than all the rest put together. We understand, therefore, that the papal head is the eighth, and that a head of short continuance intervened between the imperial and papal. In fulfilment of this, we read that after the imperial form had been abolished, there was a ruler who for about the space of sixty years governed Rome under the title of the 'Exarch of Ravenna.' Thus we have the connecting link between the imperial and papal heads. The third phase of the beast that was, and is not, and yet is, is the Roman power under the rule of the papacy; and in this form it ascends out of the bottomless pit, or bases its power on pretensions which have no foundation but a mixture of Christian errors and pagan superstitions."

(Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1897, p.660)

God said concerning the heads ... 'Here is the mind that hath wisdom' (Revelation 17:9) And it takes wisdom to understand the heads of the beast. It can be confusing to think that the beast has 7 heads, and yet the beast itself in its third phase of 'yet is', which is the beast in its Papal form, is the 'eighth' head and is of the seven. How can there be eight heads, when the beast only has seven? If you include the 'Exarch of Ravenna', then the Papacy would be the eighth. But because this 'head' (Exarch of Ravenna) only continued a short space, it is not normally counted among the seven heads in the pictorial view. But Revelation 17 gives us a more exact detailed account of the beast, which is why it mentions the Papacy as the eighth head.

As we have already mentioned above, the ten horns are the ten kingdoms of Europe that Rome split into, and these kings 'gave their power and authority' to the beast, when it transitions to its Papal form of government. Thus we have the picture of the whore sitting upon the beast, because it was the Roman Catholic Church who received her seat from the Roman Empire.

So who is the 7 headed beast and dragon? It is the Roman Empire in both its Pagan and Papal forms, including the nations that Rome split into, who also give their 'power and authority' to the Papacy, to fight against God's elect. The dragon and red beast can also be associated with Paganism. And this is covered over with a 'Christian' garb in Papal Rome.

It is a sad fact that even though God has revealed the Roman Catholic Church to be the whore of Babylon and that antichrist beast system, revealing her horrendous crimes, including killing the saints of God (Revelation 17:6), millions of people still 'wonder after' her (Revelation 13:3), and the churches that once separated from her, knowing who she was, have now returned in open communion with their 'mother' (Revelation 17:5). But God is sounding the warning, and is <u>calling His people OUT of Babylon</u> - OUT of the fallen churches who have made that unholy union with the civil state. Will you heed the call?

Revelation 18:1-4 ...'And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory. And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies. And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.'

## Forms of government definitions

DECEMVIR, n. [L. decem, ten, and vir, a man.] One of ten magistrates, who had absolute authority in ancient Rome.

#### DICTATOR, n. [L.]

- 1. One who dictates; one who prescribes rules and maxims for the direction of others.
- 2. One invested with absolute authority. In ancient Rome, a magistrate, created in times of exigence and distress, and invested with unlimited power. He remained in office six months.

#### CONSUL, n. [L., to consult.]

1. The chief magistrate of the Ancient Roman Republic, invested with regal authority for one year. There were two consuls, annually chosen in the campus Martius. In the first ages of Tome, they were elected from Patrician families or noblemen; but in the year of Rome 388, the people obtained the privilege of electing one of the consuls from their own body, and sometimes both were plebeians.

## **IMPERIAL**, a. [L. imperialis, from impero, to command. See Emperor.]

- 1. Pertaining to an empire, or to an emperor; as an imperial government; an imperial diadem; imperial authority or edict; imperial power or sway.
- 2. Royal; belonging to a monarch; as an imperial palace; imperial arts.
- 3. Pertaining to royalty; denoting sovereignty.
- 4. Commanding; maintaining supremacy; as the imperial democracy of Athens.

Imperial chamber, the sovereign court of the German empire.

Imperial city, a city in Germany which has no head but the emperor.

Imperial diet, an assembly of all the states of the German empire.

#### **KINGLY**, a. Belonging to a king; suitable to a king; as a kingly couch.

- 1. Royal; sovereign; monarchical; as a kingly government.
- 2. Noble; august; splendid; becoming a king; as kingly magnificence

#### **Praetors**

#### **PRAEMUNIRE**, n. [a corruption of the L. praemonere, to pre-admonish.]

1. A writ, or the offense for which it is granted. The offense consists in introducing a foreign authority or power into England, that is, introducing and maintaining the papal power, creating imperium in imperio, and yielding that obedience to the mandates of the pope, which constitutionally belongs to the king. Both the offense and the writ are so denominated from the words used in the writ, praemunine facias, cause A B to be forewarned to appear before us to answer the contempt wherewith he stands charged.

2. The penalty incurred by infringing a statute.

#### **REGAL**, a. [L. regalis, from rex, L. rectus. See Reck and Reckon.]

Pertaining to a king; kingly; royal; as a regal title; regal authority; regal state, pomp or splendor; regal power or sway. But we say, a royal or kingly government, not a regal one. We never say, a regal territory, regal dominions, regal army, or regal navy. Regal expresses what is more personal. Kingly

## **REPUBLIC**, n. [L. respublica; res and publica; public affairs.]

A commonwealth; a state in which the exercise of the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people. In modern usage, it differs from a democracy or democratic state, in which the people exercise the powers of sovereignty in person. Yet the democracies of Greece are often called republics.

#### **SENATE**, n. [L. senatus, from senex, old.]

1. An a assembly or council of senators; a body of the principal inhabitants of the city or state, with a share in the government. The senate of ancient Rome was one of the most illustrious bodies of men that ever bore this name. Some of the Swiss cantons have a senate, either legislative or executive.

#### **TRIBUNAL**, n. [L. tribunal, from tribunus, a tribune, who administered justice.]

- 1. Properly, the seat of a judge; the bench on which a judge and his associates sit for administering justice.
- 2. More generally, a court of justice; as, the house of lords in England is the highest tribunal in the kingdom.
- 3. In France, a gallery or eminence in a church or other place, in which the musical performers are placed for a concert.

## TRIBUNE, n. [L. tribunus, from tribus, tribe.]

1. In ancient Rome, an officer or magistrate chosen by the people to protect them from the oppression of the patricians or nobles, and to defend their liberties against any attempts that might be made upon them by the senate and consuls. These magistrates were at first two, but their number was increased ultimately to ten. There were also military tribunes, officers of the army, each of

whom commanded a division or legion. In the year of Rome 731, the senate transferred the authority of the tribunes to Augustus and his successors. There were also other officers called tribunes; as tribunes of the treasury, of the horse, of the making of arms, etc.

2. In France, a pulpit or elevated place in the chamber of deputies, where a speaker stands to address the assembly.

**TRIUMVIR**, n. [L. tres, three, and vir, man.] One of three men united in office. The triumvirs, L. triumviri, of Rome, were three men who jointly obtained the sovereign power in Rome. The first of these were Caesar, Crassus and Pompey.

**TRIUMVIRATE**, a. A coalition of three men; particularly, the union of three men who obtained the government of the Roman empire.

1. Government by three men in coalition.

Imperial

"Here is conclusive evidence that the beast that John saw, viz., that was, and is not, and even is the eighth, was papal Rome...Papal Rome was the revival of the old Roman empire by the popes; it was an image to imperial Rome. The Roman emperors were the sovereign pontiffs, so also were the popes. The papal religion was precisely the same as it was in the days of Constantine and the Christian emperors. It was the religion of pagan imperial Rome christianized...{February 2, 1864 JWe, ARSH 77.24}

When the western empire fell in a. d. 476, Rome fell into the hands of barbarian kings, who continued "a short space" the rulers of Rome, about 62 years; and the beast, or imperial Rome, was not, during this short period. In a. d. 538 the dignity of the sovereign pontificate was legally conferred on the pope, when the emperor Justinian constituted him the head of all the holy churches. Then the beast that was-the old Roman empire and its religion, was revived under the administration of the popes. {February 2, 1864 JWe, ARSH 77.25}

"The beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth, and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition." Verse 11. Then papal Rome is the eighth head, and is of the seven. {February 2, 1864 JWe, ARSH 77.26}

It is generally conceded that the empire of the Casars, was the sixth head; the seventh was the next head in order, which continued "a short space;" then followed the papal empire, based upon ten horns, or kings, who protected the papal throne, and enforced the papal religion, and the commands of the pope. {February 2, 1864 JWe, ARSH 77.27}

The seventh head was the embryo state of the papal empire. During this period the western kings were mostly converted, or subjugated to the pope. The eighth was the grand organization of the papal empire perfected; and it continued until the papal head received "a deadly wound by a sword," in 1798; but it "did live," and "was healed;" for the little horn, which is a symbol of the papal sovereigns, is to "speak great words," and make war with the saints, just before he goes into perdition. Dan. vii, 11, 21, 22. {February 2, 1864 JWe, ARSH 77.28}

"...<u>THE ROMAN GOVERNMENT</u> FROM THE FACT THAT <u>THE ROMANS CHANGED THEIR FORMS OF GOVERNMENT</u> SO OFTEN, <u>HAVING SEVEN DIFFERENT FORMS IN ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED YEARS</u>..." {1842 WiM, MWV2 206.2}

Habakkuk's Tables – Firm Truth to Stand Upon (iwillstanduponmywatch.com)

Desiring to get these studies into the hands of the people, we are making these chapters available to folks of what we have acquired thus far.

Currently, there is a series of ongoing lectures (over next year) on the Book of Revelation in which I am acquiring pioneer quotes as they become available. So, there will be more notes added to this document when available. Please check the last page for the latest update to know if you have the most recent document. Once these updates are completed, this message will be removed from this document.

May our heavenly Father bless you abundantly in your studies.

Darrel and Melinda