

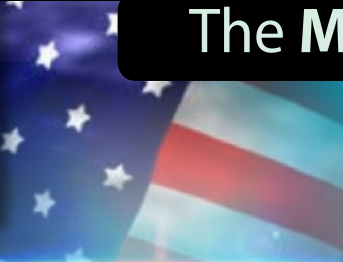
Study Guide #205

Total Onslaught

by Professor Walter J. Veith



The Man Behind the Mask



DVD# 205



Amazing Discoveries®



Study Guide #205

The Man Behind the Mask

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The **FOUR BEASTS**

1) In Daniel 2 King Nebuchadnezzar was having dreams. Who has a prophetic dream in Daniel 7:1? (00:02:50) 

2) What did he see in his dream (Daniel 7:2-3)? (00:03:25) 

*In Bible prophecy, **seas** are interpreted as **multitudes of people** (Revelation 17:15), **winds** are **war and strife** (Jeremiah 49:36-37), and **beasts** are interpreted as **kingdoms** (Daniel 7:17). Therefore, we can interpret these verses like this: **there were wars among the multitudes, and out of those wars emerged four kingdoms.***

3) How is the first beast described (Daniel 7:4)? (00:06:35) 



*This kingdom stands on its own feet as a **man**, and has a **man's** heart. This means that it **exalts the human over the divine**—a point that will become **important** as we continue in this series.*

4) Who does this lion represent? *Hint: who is the first beast of Daniel chapter 2?* (00:07:00)



5) How do we know for sure who this lion represents? (00:08:30)



Jeremiah 4:7:

“The _____ is come up from his thicket, and the destroyer of the Gentiles is on his way...”

*Archaeology tells us that the winged lion represented **Babylon**, and contextually speaking, Scripture could only be referring to that nation.*

6) How is the second beast described (Daniel 7:5)? (00:09:45)



7) Who does this bear represent? *Hint: who is the second beast of Daniel chapter 2?* (00:10:25)



*We saw in Daniel 2 that Medo-Persia surprised Babylon and overtook it. But we also see here that this beast **devoured three kingdoms** altogether—Babylon, Lydia, and Egypt—represented by the **three ribs in the beasts’ mouth**.*



*Also interesting to note is that this bear was **higher on one side than the other**, which signified the **power imbalance** between **Media and Persia**.*

8) How is the third beast described (Daniel 7:6)? (00:11:50)

9) Who does this leopard represent? *Hint: who is the third beast of Daniel chapter 2?* (00:12:10)



According to Biblical and secular history, *Greece* was the next kingdom to arise. This *four-headed leopard* is an apt representation because upon the death of Greece's leader Alexander the Great, his kingdom was divided among his *four top generals*.

10) How is the fourth beast described (Daniel 7:7)? (00:12:55)

11) Who does this beast represent? *Hint: who is the fourth beast of Daniel chapter 2?* (00:13:15)

This beast's *iron teeth* correspond with the *iron legs* of Daniel 2, and the *10 toes* of Daniel 2 are matched here with *10 horns*. The Iron Empire of Rome was divided into *10 kingdoms*, which we now know as Europe.



German historical Ferdinand Schlegel says this:

It was as if the iron-footed god of war actually bestrode the globe, and every step struck out new torrents of blood (Philosophy of History, 261).

Plutarch says this:

The victories (of Rome) were not reckoned by the numbers of the slain or the greatness of the spoils, but by the kingdoms that were taken, by the nations that were conquered, by the isles and continents which were added to the vastness of their empire ("Morals," Fortune of the Romans paragraph 2).

12) What type of nails did the fourth beast have, and why (Daniel 7:19)? (00:17:40)



Comparing Daniel 2 and 7



The little HORN

Bronze or brass stands for the *Greek Empire* as we learned before. These nails signify that the fourth beast—*Rome*—was built on the *philosophy* of the Greeks.

13) What did Daniel see next (Daniel 7:8)? (00:21:20)



14) When does this little horn arise (Daniel 7:24)? (00:24:50)



We know that a *horn* represents a *kingdom* in Bible prophecy, so what is this little kingdom that rises to one who is mighty? It rose *among the ten horns*—that is, *Europe*—and it *plucked out three* of the ten horns as it arose.

These are the three European kingdoms the little horn plucked out:

- *The Heruli (493 AD)*
- *The Vandals (534 AD)*
- *The Ostrogoths (538 AD)*

Also, possessing the eyes of a man brings this horn into similarity with Babylon in its philosophy of being human-centered.

The ten horns are the *remnants* of the *Roman Empire*. This is important to note because some historians believe that the little horn was Antiochus Epiphanes VI, a Greek King. But the little horn arose out of the Roman Empire, *not the Greek Empire*. Solidifying this fact is the Scripture that tells us that this *horn arose out of the fourth beast*—Rome.

Although three horns, or kingdoms, are plucked out by the little horn, seven remain:

Ancient Kingdom	Modern Nation
Alamanni	Germany
Bugundian	Switzerland
Franks	France
Lombards	Italy
Saxons	England
Suevi	Portugal
Visigoths	Spain

15) What is happening in heaven after the little horn is described?

Daniel 7:9-10 (00:31:00)



Daniel 7:13-14 (00:31:10)



We see here the *judgment* taking place in heaven. So the order of events is as follows:

1. Babylonian Empire
2. Medo-Persian Empire in power
3. Greek Empire in power
4. Roman Empire in power
5. Roman Empire divided into ten parts
6. Little Horn arises
7. Judgment

16) What must happen before Jesus can come (2 Thess 2:3-4)? (00:31:50)



*Many people think that Christ's Second coming will precede the Antichrist. However, the Bible teaches that **first** there will be a **great apostasy** and the **man of sin will be revealed**. **Then**, Jesus can return.*

17) What does 1 John 4:3 tell us about the Antichrist? (00:34:50)



*Even in John's time the spirit of Antichrist was at work. In other words, the ideas that would become the **foundation** for the **entire Antichrist system** were being formed even at that time.*

18) What empire has to be taken away before the man of sin could arise (2 Thess 2:5-7)? (00:36:40)



19) There was something in the way of the man of sin. Only after it was removed would the Antichrist arise. What can we learn on this issue from the following historical statements?

(00:38:45)



Here we have a point on which Paul affirms existence of knowledge in the Christian Church. The Early Church knew, he says, what the hindrance was. The Early Church tells us what it did know upon the subject, and no one in these days can be in a position to contradict its testimony as to what Paul had said by word of mouth only, told the Thessalonians. It is a point on which ancient tradition alone can have the authority. Modern speculation is positively impertinent on such a subject (H. Grattan Guinness, Romanism and the Reformation, 105, 1887).

He who hinders must now be taken out of the way. What obstacle is there but the Roman State; the falling away of which, by being scattered into ten kingdoms, shall introduce antichrist (Christian apologist Tertullian, "On the Resurrection" chapters 24-35, 200).

Only there is one who restraineth now, until he be taken out of the way, that is when the Roman Empire is taken away, then [Antichrist] shall come (Bishop of Constantinople John Chrysostom, Homily on 2 Thessalonians 2, number 4, 390).

We have consenting testimony of the early fathers, from Irenaeus, the disciple of St. John, down to Chrysostom and Jerome, to the effect that it was understood to be the imperial power ruling and residing at Rome (Edward B. Elliot, Commentary on the Apocalypse volume 3, 92: 1862).

20) What are some attributes of the little horn?

Daniel 7:7: (00:42:10)



Daniel 7:8: (00:42:30)



Daniel 7:24: (00:42:45)



Daniel 7:24: (00:43:00)



Daniel 7:20: (00:43:15)



Daniel 7:20: (00:43:35)



Daniel 7:25: (00:43:45)



Daniel 7:8: (00:44:25)



Unfortunately, *only one institution fits* all of these criteria, and that institution is *papal Rome*. There are many good, *God-fearing individuals* who are a part of Roman Catholicism but are living according to the truth they have known. And there will be *many Catholics in heaven*. However, the Bible and history are abundantly clear that the *system* of Roman Catholicism is fallen and is *not built on the truth* of the Bible.

Here are some more statements from history to back up this assertion:

Out of the ruins of the Roman Empire there gradually arose a new order of states whose central point was the Papal See. Therefore, inevitably, resulted a position, not only new, but very different from the former (The Church and Churches: 42-43).

When the Roman Empire had disintegrated and its place had been taken by a number of rude, barbarous kingdoms, the Roman Catholic Church not only became independent of the state in religious affairs but dominated secular affairs as well (C. C. Eckhardt, The Papacy and World Affairs: 1).

If a man consider the origin of this great ecclesiastical dominion, he will easily perceive that this Papacy is none other than the ghost of the deceased Roman Empire, sitting crowned on the grave thereof (Thomas Hobbes, Leviathan: 457).

21) How is the little horn different than the first ten horns?
Daniel 7:24-26, Rev. 17:12 (00:50:20)



We can see that **Roman Catholicism** is both a **religious** and **political** system.



22) According to the following words from the Roman Catholic Church, how far does its dominion go?



We define that the Holy Apostolic See and the Roman Pontiff hold the primacy over the whole world (The Most Holy Councils volume 13 column 1167).

The vicar of the incarnate Son of God, anointed high priest, and supreme temporal ruler, sat in his tribunal, impartially to judge between nation and nation, between people and prince, between sovereign and subject (Henry Cardinal Manning, The Temporal Power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, 46: 1862).

23) What are the two definitions of blasphemy in Scripture?

John 10:30-33: (00:54:40)



Luke 5:20-21: (00:55:10)



*Blasphemy includes claiming to **be God**, and claiming to have the **power to forgive sins**.*

Papal POWER

In light of this definition, note these statements from the Roman Catholic Church:

This judicial authority will even include the power to pardon sin ("Pope," Catholic Encyclopedia volume 12: 265).

Seek where you will through heaven and earth, and you will find the one created being who can forgive the sinner, who can free him from the chains of hell. That extraordinary being in the priest, the Roman Catholic priest (The Catholic Priest: 78).

Thou art a priest forever says the ordaining bishop...He is no longer a man, a sinful child of Adam, but an "Alter Christus," another Christ...forever a priest of the Most High, with power over the almighty...The Pope is not only the representative of Jesus Christ, but he is Jesus Christ Himself, hidden under the veil of flesh (The Catholic National, July 1895).

God Himself is obliged to abide by the judgment of His priests, and either not to pardon, or to pardon, according as they refuse and give absolution...The sentence of the priest precedes, and God prescribes to it (Dignities and Duties of the Priest volume 12: 27).

All names which in the scriptures are applied to Christ, by virtue of which it is established that he is over the church, all the same names are applied to the Pope (Cardinal Bellarmine, On the Authority of Councils volume 2: 266).



Given in Rome from our palace, the 10th of February 1817, the XIV Jurisdiction of the most Holy Pontiff and Father in Christ, and our Lord and God the Pope, Leo XII... (Rome as it is: 180).

We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty (Pope Leo XIII, Encyclical Letter, June 20, 1894).

Secular power is subject to the spiritual power as the body is subject to the soul, and therefore it is not a usurpation of authority if the spiritual prelate interfere in temporal things concerning those matters in which secular power is subject to him (Thomas Aquinas, Queastioned Quodlibetales 11.19).

Persecuting the SAINTS

24) Daniel 7:21 says that the little horn would make war against the saints. Did papal Rome war against, or persecute, God's people, according to this Catholic Professor? (01:01:10)



The Catholic Church is a respector of conscience and of liberty....Nevertheless, when confronted by heresy... She has recourse to force, to corporal punishment, to torture...She lit in Italy...the funeral piles of the Inquisition (Professor Baudrillart, The Catholic Church, Renaissance and Protestantism: 182-183).



25) What would the little horn power think or intend to do (Daniel 7:25)? (01:03:30)



Changing GOD'S LAW

Does papal Rome claim to have the power to change laws?
Consider the following historical evidence:

The Pope can modify divine law ("Papa," Decretal De Translat. Episcop. Cap, Prompta Bibliotheca article 2).

The church...after changing the day of rest from the Jewish Sabbath, or seventh day of the week, to the first, made the third commandment refer to Sunday as the day to be kept holy as the Lord's Day (Catholic Encyclopedia Volume 4: 153).

QUESTION: Which is the Sabbath Day?

ANSWER: Saturday is the Sabbath Day.

QUESTION: Why do we observe Sunday instead of Sabbath?

ANSWER: We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the council of Laodicea (AD336), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday (Peter Geiermann, *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine*: 50).

Time, times and **HALF A TIME**

26) How long would the little horn reign (Daniel 7:25)?
(01:11:55)



*In Bible prophecy, a time is equal to one Hebrew year: **360 days**. So time (360 days), times (720 days) and half a time (180 days) is **1260 prophetic days**.*

*We also know from Numbers 14:34 and Ezekiel 4:6 that we are to take **each prophetic day to mean one literal year**. Therefore, Daniel 7:25 tells us that the little horn power would **reign for 1260 years**.*

27) Are these 1260 years significant in history?



*Papal supremacy of the Middle Ages ended in the year 1798, **exactly 1260 years** after Justinian's decree established the **Papacy as the supreme Christian power in 538 AD**. In **1798**, Napoleon's army took the Pope captive and put him into exile:*

*Bertheir entered Rome on the tenth of February, 1798, and proclaimed a republic. Half Europe thought that Napoleon's veto would be obeyed, and that with the Pope the Papacy was dead (Joseph Rickaby S.J., *The Modern Papacy*).*

28) What does Bible prophecy have to say about this event (Relation 13:3)? (01:13:35)



29) Even though the Papacy suffered a wound in 1798, that wound was healed, just like Scripture says. Now, what kind of power does the papal system possess (Revelation 13:7)?

(01:14:15)



30) How do these following statements relate to the prophecy in Revelation 13:7? (01:15:00)



It is our duty, therefore, to strain every muscle in working for a time when all war will be completely outlawed by international consent. This goal will undoubtedly require the establishment of a universal public authority acknowledged as such by all and endowed with the power to safeguard on behalf of all, security, regard for justice, and respect for rights (Gaudium et Spes, Vatican II Council Document promulgated Pope Paul VI, 1965).

This international collaboration on a worldwide scale requires institutions that will prepare, coordinate, and direct it until finally there is established an order of justice which is universally recognized....see the necessity of thus establishing progressively a world authority capable of acting effectively in the judicial and political sectors (Pope Paul VI "Toward an Effective World Authority," Populorum Progression, 78: 1967).



Pope Paul VI

The best way to honor Pope John Paul II, truly one of the great men, is to take his teaching seriously; is to listen to his words and put his words and teaching into action here in America. This is a challenge we must accept (Former US President George W. Bush, catholic.net).



31) What did the Protestant reformers believe in regards to this issue?



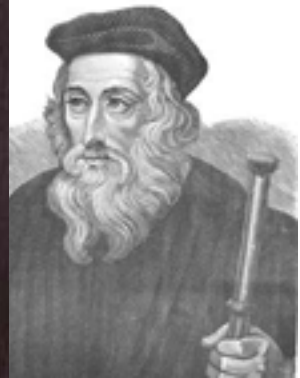
Many of the great Christians of Reformation and post-Reformation times shared this view of prophetic truth and identified antichrist with the Roman Papacy. Among adherents to this interpretation were the Waldenses, the Hussites, Wycliff, Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Melancton, the Baptist theologian John Gill, the martyr—Cranmer, Tyndale, Latimer and Ridley (The Blessed Hope, 33).



Calvin



Hus



Wycliffe

Martin Luther:

I know that the Pope is Antichrist and his seat is that of Satan himself (Martin Luther, as quoted in D'Aubigné, book 6 chapter 9).

John Calvin:

We call the Roman Pontiff Antichrist (L. Froom, Prophetic Faith of our Fathers Volume 2 (Washington D.C: Review and Herald, 1948): 437).

John Wesley:

He is in an emphatic sense, the man of sin, as he increases all manner of sin above measure (John Wesley, as quoted in Albert Close, Antichrist and His Ten Kingdoms (London: Thynne and Co, 1917): 110).

32) According to God's Word, what will ultimately happen to this papal power (Daniel 7:26-27)? (01:25:10)



My DECISION For Jesus

I realize that the Word of God is sharper than any two-edged sword, and I choose to stand not on the traditions and rules made by humans, but on the authority of the Bible.



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