Fundamental Belief Number Thirteen

The Remnant and its Mission

Part 19

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Bible Study Summary Introduction Statement

The universal church is composed of all who truly believe in Christ, but in the last days, a time of widespread apostasy, a remnant has been called out to keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. This remnant announces the arrival of the judgment hour, proclaims salvation through Christ, and heralds the approach of His second advent. This proclamation is symbolized by the three angels of Revelation 14; it coincides with the work of judgment in heaven and results in a work of repentance and reform on earth. Every believer is called to have a personal part in this worldwide witness.

BIBLE STUDY

America arises as a New Nation around 1798 at precisely the time of the deadly wound to the Papacy as prophesied in Revelation 13

What beast power or nation arose around the time of the deadly wound of the first beast or Papacy in Revelation 13? How will this Nation give life to the False Prophet and form an Image to the Beast?

- **Revelation 13:3** And I saw one of his **heads** as it were **wounded** to **death**; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.
- **Revelation 13:10** He that leadeth into **captivity** shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be **killed** with the **sword**. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.
- **Revelation 13:11** And I beheld another **beast** coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon.
- **Revelation 13:12** And he exerciseth **all** the **power** of the **first** beast before him, and **causeth** the **earth** and them which dwell therein to **worship** the **first** beast, whose deadly **wound** was **healed**.
- **Revelation 13:13** And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men,
- **Revelation 13:14** And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by *the means of* those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an **image** to the **beast**, which had the wound by a sword, and did live.
- **Revelation 13:15** And he had **power** to give **life** unto the **image** of the **beast**, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.

Note: America was the only Super Power arising right on time fulfilling precisely all the Biblical Prophetic descriptions of Revelation 13:11-18 around 1798 when the Papacy received her deadly wound. On the 2nd of July 1776 the second Continental Congress voted to approve a resolution of Independence that had been proposed in June by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia and passed it on July 4.

Declaration of Independence July 4, 1776

The United States Declaration of Independence is a statement adopted by the <u>Continental</u> <u>Congress</u> on July 4, 1776, which announced that the <u>thirteen American colonies</u> then at war with <u>Great Britain</u> were now independent states, and thus no longer a part of the <u>British</u> <u>Empire</u>. Written primarily by <u>Thomas Jefferson</u>, the Declaration is a formal explanation of why Congress had voted on July 2 to <u>declare independence</u> from Great Britain, more than a year after the outbreak of the <u>American Revolutionary War</u>. The birthday of the <u>United States</u> <u>of America</u>—<u>Independence Day</u>—is celebrated on July 4, the day the wording of the Declaration was approved by Congress.

The Declaration justified the independence of the United States by listing colonial grievances against <u>King George III</u>, and by asserting certain <u>natural rights</u>, including a <u>right of</u> <u>revolution</u>. Having served its original purpose in announcing independence, the text of the Declaration was initially ignored after the <u>American Revolution</u>. Its stature grew over the years, particularly the second sentence, a sweeping statement of <u>individual human rights</u>:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that <u>all men are created equal</u>, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are <u>Life</u>, <u>Liberty and the</u> <u>pursuit of Happiness</u>.

This sentence has been called "one of the best-known sentences in the English language"^[2] and "the most potent and consequential words in American history".^[3]

Article Wikipedia encyclopedia

The Constitution of the United States of America Adopted September 17, 1787 and took effect on March 4, 1789

The **Constitution of the United States of America** is the <u>supreme law</u> of the <u>United States</u>. The Constitution is the framework for the organization of the <u>United States government</u> and for the relationship of the federal government with the states, citizens, and all people within the United States.

The Constitution creates the three branches of the national government: a legislature, the <u>bicameral Congress</u>; an executive branch led by the <u>President</u>; and a judicial branch headed by the <u>Supreme Court</u>. The Constitution specifies the powers and duties of each branch. The Constitution reserves all unenumerated powers to the respective <u>states</u> and the people, thereby establishing the <u>federal system</u> of government.

The Constitution was adopted on September 17, 1787, by the <u>Constitutional Convention</u> in <u>Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and ratified</u> by conventions in each <u>U.S. state</u> in the name of "The People". The Constitution has been <u>amended</u> twenty-seven times; the first ten amendments are known as the <u>Bill of Rights</u>.^{[1][2]}

The United States Constitution is the supreme law of the United States of America. It was completed on September 17, 1787, with its adoption by the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was later ratified by special conventions in each state. It created a federal union of sovereign states, and a federal government to operate that union. It replaced the less defined union that had existed under the <u>Articles of Confederation</u>. It took effect on March 4, 1789 and has served as a model for the constitutions of numerous other nations. The Constitution of the United States of America is the oldest written national constitution in use.

Article Wikipedia encyclopedia

The Bill of Rights came into effect on December 15, 1791

As Washington was inaugurated as America's first president and the infant nation set about to establish a strong government, memories of civil rights violations during the colonial period were still vivid. However, in the draft constitution submitted to the states for ratification relatively few basic rights were included.

A number of prominent Americans were alarmed at the omission of individual liberties in the proposed constitution. George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights, refused to sign the document, as did Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts.

Thomas Jefferson, U.S. Minister to France at the time, wrote James Madison that he was concerned about "the omission of a bill of rights....providing clearly....**for freedom of**

religion, freedom of the press, protection against standing armies, and restriction against monopolies."

Aware of the lack of these provisions, George Washington urged Congress in his first inaugural address to propose amendments that offered "a reverence for the characteristic rights of freemen and a regard for public harmony."

Motivated by these leading Americans, Congress responded by submitting Amendments to the Constitution providing for essential civil liberties. They were officially proposed on September 25, 1789. Of the original twelve, Articles 3-12 were ratified. Accordingly, in 1791 these articles became the first ten amendments to the Constitution.....known collectively as The Bill of Rights.

The **Bill of Rights** is the name by which the first ten <u>amendments</u> to the <u>United States</u> <u>Constitution</u> are known.^[1] They were introduced by <u>James Madison</u> to the <u>First United States</u> <u>Congress</u> in 1789 as a series of <u>legislative</u> articles, and came into effect as Constitutional Amendments on December 15, 1791, through the process of <u>ratification</u> by three-fourths of the States.

The Bill of Rights is a series of limitations on the power of the United States Federal government, protecting the <u>natural rights</u> of <u>liberty</u> and <u>property</u> including freedom of speech, a free press, free assembly, and free association. In federal criminal cases, it requires indictment by a grand jury for any <u>capital</u> or "infamous crime", guarantees a speedy, public trial with an impartial jury composed of members of the state or judicial district in which the crime occurred, and prohibits <u>double jeopardy</u>. In addition, the Bill of Rights reserves for the people any rights not specifically mentioned in the Constitution.^[2] and reserves all powers not specifically granted to the federal government to the people or the <u>States</u>. Most of these restrictions on the Federal government were later <u>applied to the states</u> by a series of legal decisions applying the due process clause of the <u>Fourteenth Amendment</u>, which was ratified in 1868. The Bill was influenced by <u>George Mason's 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights</u>, the 1689 <u>English Bill of Rights</u>, works of the <u>Age of Enlightenment</u> pertaining to <u>natural rights</u>, and earlier <u>English</u> political documents such as <u>Magna Carta</u> (1215).

Article Wikipedia encyclopedia

But what is the "image to the beast"? And how is it to be formed? The image is made by the two-horned beast, and is an image to the first beast. It is also called an image of the beast. Then to learn what the image is like, and how it is to be formed, we must study the characteristics of the beast itself, —the papacy. When the early church became corrupted by departing from the simplicity of the gospel, and accepting heathen rites and customs, she lost the Spirit and power of God; and in order to control the consciences of the people she sought the support of the secular power. The result was the papacy, a church that controlled the power of the State, and employed it to further her own ends, especially for the punishment of "heresy." In order for the United States to form an image of the beast, the religious power must so control the civil government that the authority of the State will also be employed by the church to accomplish her own ends. The Papacy arises from the Sea which is a symbol of a densely populated area where other powers had to be overthrown for the Roman Catholic Church to become dominant in political and religious matters

Where did the Papal Beast arise from and of what is that a symbol of in Bible Prophecy?

- **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.
- **Isaiah 57:20** But the **wicked** *are* like the troubled **sea**, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt.
- Isaiah 57:21 *There is* no peace, saith my God, to the wicked.
- **Ezekiel 26:3** Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I *am* against thee, O Tyrus, and will cause many **nations** to come up against thee, as the **sea** causeth his waves to come up.
- Jeremiah 6:23 They shall lay hold on bow and spear; they *are* cruel, and have no mercy; their voice roareth like the **sea**; and they ride upon horses, set in array as men for **war** against thee, O daughter of Zion.
- Jeremiah 50:41 Behold, a people shall come from the north, and a great **nation**, and many kings shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth.
- **Jeremiah 50:42** They shall hold the bow and the lance: they *are* cruel, and will not shew mercy: their voice shall roar like the **sea**, and they shall ride upon horses, *every one* put in array, like a man to the **battle**, against thee, O daughter of Babylon.
- **Revelation 17:15** And he saith unto me, The **waters** which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and **nations**, and tongues.

Note: The Papacy arose by destroying three nations with the aid of Justinian and his general Belisarius who conquered and obliterated the Heruli in 493 AD, the Vandals in 534 AD and the Ostrogoths from 538-554 AD.

How did Daniel portray the beast representing Rome coming out of the sea? How did the little horn representing the Papacy destroy three nations in her rise to power?

Daniel 7:3 And four great **beasts** came up from the **sea**, diverse one from another.

- **Daniel 7:4** The first *was* like a **lion**, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it.
- **Daniel 7:5** And behold another beast, a second, like to a **bear**, and it raised up itself on one side, and *it had* three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh.
- **Daniel 7:6** After this I beheld, and lo another, like a **leopard**, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it.
- **Daniel** 7:7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth **beast**, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it *was* diverse from all the beasts that *were* before it; and it had ten horns.
- **Daniel 7:8** I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little **horn**, before whom there were **three** of the first horns **plucked** up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn *were* eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.

- **Daniel 7:23** Thus he said, The fourth **beast** shall be the fourth **kingdom** upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.
- **Daniel 7:24** And the ten **horns** out of this kingdom *are* ten **kings** *that* shall arise: and **another** shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall **subdue** three **kings**.
- **Daniel 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 a time and times and the dividing of time.

Note: Daniel 2, 7 and 8 are parallel prophecies the first two of which clearly start with the kingdom of Babylon and the third prophecy of Daniel 8 beginning with Medo-Persia. The Bible depicts the Lion as representing Babylon in Jeremiah 4:7; 50:17, 43, 44 and Medo-Persia as the kingdom following Babylon therefore represented by the Bear in Daniel 5:24-31 and Greece as the next ruling kingdom in Daniel 8:20, 21 symbolized by the leopard with four heads that accurately foretold Greece dividing into four after the death of Alexander by the four strongest generals Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy and Seleucus taking over the kingdom. Rome was the next great kingdom mentioned in the Bible in Luke 2:1 and 3:1 out of which arose the ten nations of Europe at the breakup of the Western Roman Empire. The identification of the ten horns of Daniel 7 is firmly established in history. In his excellent work *Horae Apocalypticae*, the historian Elliott gives a list of the ten nations into which the Western Roman Empire disintegrated. He stated these ten to be the Alemanni, Anglo-Saxons, Franks, Burgundians, Visigoths, Suevi, Ostrogoths, Heruli, Lombards and the Vandals. A study of Gibbon's classic Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire confirms the same list. Uproots Three. "He shall subdue three kings," is the prediction, or "before whom three fell." The three were "plucked up by the roots," indicating complete destruction. It was "three of the first horns" that were uprooted or subdued. In the fourth century, Arius, a priest of Alexandria, began teaching that Christ was the first created being and was therefore inferior

to the Father. The Council of Nicea, called by Constantine in 325 A.D., condemned Arius as a heretic and his teachings as heresy. Arianism, however, continued to grow until four of the ten kingdoms were Arian in belief. Three of these were the Heruli, the Vandals, and Ostrogoths. Through war and diplomacy the Papacy, which clung to the Nicene Creed, endeavored to destroy these heretical nations. It was three of the first that were up-rooted and destroyed.

The Heruli. "The first kingdom established by the barbarians in Italy was that of the Heruli."--Ridpath. The historian gives the date of the overthrow of the Heruli as 493 A .D . They were overthrown by the Goths under Theodoric by what he called a divine commission from Zeno, the emperor of Eastern Rome. The fact that the Heruli and Ostrogoths were both Arian in belief did not restrain the scheming pontiff from using the one to destroy the other when the outcome resulted in his advancement in power. See History of the World, by Ridpath, Vol. 4, chap. 74, and Gibbon's Roman Empire, chapters 39 and 40. The destruction of this Arian nation was complete. "After the middle of the sixth century, however, their name completely disappears."--Encyclopedia Britannia, Vol. XIII, p. 403, art. "Heruli." "After this their "name disappears from history."--Standard Encyclopedia, art. "Heruli." The kingdom was so completely uprooted that no trace is left, and no modern nation or province bears the name or can be identified with the Heruli.

The Vandals. The Vandals crossed into Northern Africa and took possession of Carthage in 431 A.D. They accepted the Arian doctrine and were therefore marked for destruction. **Ridpath** gives the date of their destruction as 534. "Their power was at its height when

Genseric died (477). In his time the Vandals became Christians, but they were Arians, and fiercely persecuted orthodox believers and other heretics. In 533 the Byzantine general,

Belisarius, landed in Africa. The Vandals were several times defeated, and Carthage was entered on Sept. 15, 533; and in November of the same year they were routed in the decisive battle of Tricamaron. In the next year Africa, Sardina, and Porsica were restored to the Roman Empire. As a nation, the Vandals soon ceased to exist."--**Nelson's Encyclopedia**, **V**

The Ostrogoths. Ridpath dates the establishment of the Ostrogothic nation in 493, and its overthrow in 538, and its total destruction in 554. The following is from Ridpath's History of the World, Vol. IV, pp. 408-417: ol. XII, art. "Vandals."

"Bishop Wulfila, or Ulfilas, labored for forty years among the Goths, and saw as the fruits of his labors the conversion of the entire people to the Arian branch of Christianity....The Ostrogoths had grown to be first in influence among the barbarian states....In religious faith Theodoric, like his people, was an Arian. This fact opened a chasm between the Goths and the Italians, the latter accepting the Nicene creed....Certain it is that Justinian, who had now succeeded to power at Constantinople, resolved to purge the church of heresy as well in the West as in his paternal dominions." The agent of the emperor in the extermination of heresy was Belisarius who had destroyed the Vandal nation.

The Nation Destroyed. "Nearly the whole Gothic nation gathered around the Eternal City; but Belisarius held out until reinforcements arrived from the East, and after a siege of a year and nine days' duration, Rome was delivered from the clutch of her assailants. Vitiges (the Ostrogothic leader) was obliged to burn his tents and retreat (538) before his pursuing antagonist to Ravena...It was evident that the kingdom of the Goths was in the hour and article of death." Speaking of the final defeat of the Goths in 538 up until 554 **Ridpath** says that there was "inflicted on the barbarians a defeat so decisive as to refix the status of Italy. The greater part of the Goths, they either retired to their native seats beyond the mountains or were absorbed by the Italians."--Id. In chapter 41 of Gibbon's Roman Empire is a graphic description of the campaigns of Belisarius against the Vandals and Ostrogoths resulting in their defeat and overthrow. Thus the three Arian nations who refused to renounce their heretical faith were uprooted or subdued and the other Arian peoples turned orthodox leaving the bishop of Rome the undisputed ruler of nations and the corrector of heretics. How completely the prophecy was fulfilled.

Would you like to put your full trust in Jesus Christ who has prepared us for events ahead by unmistakably prophesying the great nations and their behaviour well before they arose? Yes!

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The first beast representing the Papacy arose out of the sea. What does the sea represent in Bible prophecy? The nations at war

What was the time of the deadly wound of the papacy when Pope Pius VI was taken prisoner by General Berthier? 1798

What great nation was prophesied to arise at this time? The United States of America

What date was the year of America's Independence and the birth of this nation? July 4, 1776

When did the American Constitution take affect? March 4, 1789

When did the Bill of Rights take affect? December 15, 1791

What bad combination formed the Beast or Papacy? The Church controlling the State

When will the nation of America form an image to the beast? When the state is controlled by the church

What three nations were destroyed to make way for the Papacy or little horn power of Daniel 7? The Vandals, the Heruli and the Ostrogoths

What dates were the Heruli, the Vandals and the Ostrogoths overthrown respectively? 493 AD, 534 AD and 538 AD

What kingdom did the lion with eagles wings represent in Daniel 7:4? Babylon

What kingdom did the bear represent in Daniel 7:5? Medo-Persia

What kingdom did the Leopard with four heads and four wings represent in Daniel 7:6? Greece?

What four generals that divided the kingdom of Alexander represent? Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy and Seleucus

What did the fourth beast represent in Daniel 7:7? Rome

What did the 10 horns stand for on the fourth beast? The ten nations of Europe that the Roman Empire broke up into

What kingdom did the little horn represent? The Papacy

What did the uprooting of the three horns represent in Daniel 7:8? The wiping out of the three nations opposed standing in the way of the papacy. The Vandals, the Heruli and the Ostrogoths