



So we find that beasts represent kingdoms or political powers. The US is represented by a bald eagle, Russia a bear, etc.

What about water or the sea? Isaiah 17:13 says: *“the nations shall rush like the rushing of many waters...”* and Revelation 17:15 says: *“The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.”* So we see that waters or the sea represents peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.

**1. What happened to the fourth beast of Daniel 7?**

*Daniel 7:11*

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**2. The dominion of the other three beasts in Daniel 7 was taken away but what about their actual lives?**

*Daniel 7:12*

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*“The life of the fourth beast is not prolonged after its dominion is gone, as were the lives of the preceding beasts. Their dominion was taken away, but their lives were prolonged for a season. The territory and subjects of the Babylonian kingdom still existed, though made subject to the Persians. So with the Persian kingdom in respect to Persia, and Greece in respect to Rome. But what succeeds the fourth*

*kingdom? No government or state in which mortals have any part, follows it. Its career ends in the lake of fire, and it has no existence beyond. The lion was merged with the bear, the bear into the leopard, the leopard into the fourth beast. But the fourth beast is not merged into another beast. It is to be cast into the lake of fire.”* Smith, *Daniel and the Revelation*, p.114-115.

**3. In vision, the apostle John saw a beast rise up out of what?**

*Revelation 13:1*

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*“Whenever a beast is seen to come up out of the sea, it denotes that the power arises in a thickly populated territory. If the winds are represented as blowing upon the sea, as in Daniel 7: 2, 3, political commotion, civil strife, and revolution are indicated.”* Ibid, p.562.



professedly Christian form. John says that it was one of the heads of this leopard beast that was wounded to death. In other words, this wound fell upon the form of government that existed in the Roman Empire after its change from paganism to Christianity. Thus it is evident that it was the papal head that was wounded to death, and whose deadly wound was healed. This wounding is the same as the going into captivity (Revelation 13:10).



It was inflicted when the pope was taken prisoner by Berthier, the French general under Napoleon, and the papal government was for a time abolished, in 1798 A.D. Stripped of his power, both civil and ecclesiastical, the captive pope (Pius VI) died in exile at Valence in France, August 29, 1799.

**23. What then happened to his deadly wound?**

*Revelation 13:3 MIDDLE*

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A mere 197 days (there was no leap year in 1800) were to pass after the death of Pius VI before the initial evidence of this healing could be detected. Despite the prohibition of the French Government preventing the election of a successor to Pius VI, a new Pope, Pius VII was elected on March 14, 1800.



Step by step the wound continued to heal. In 1929, Cardinal Gasparri and Benito Mussolini signed an agreement, which restored the temporal power of the papacy. The wound continues to heal today as Papal Rome gets closer to the world prominence and power it once had over the nations of the earth.

**24. How popular did the beast become after that?**

*Revelation 13:3 LAST PART*

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*“The Papacy's revival and restoration has amazed the world. One hundred years ago, no Roman Catholic could hold public office in Great Britain or the United States. The Roman Catholic Church was an unpopular, hated and despised church. It was considered by millions to be unchristian, pagan, idolatrous, degrading, oppressive and even a curse to the community. Today, Roman Catholicism is looked upon in exactly the opposite light. It is an amazing reversal of public opinion.”* Cooke, *The Antichrist 666*, page 23.

**25. What does the Bible say about all who worship this beast?**

*Revelation 13:8*

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NOTE: There are 30 days to a month in the Jewish calendar. 42 months times 30 days per month gives us 1260 total days. Using the day for a year principle for apocalyptic prophecy (see Ezekiel 4:6; Numbers 14:34) this would be 1260 years that this beast power would continue before it is wounded.

**There are at least six points by which to establish that the little horn of Daniel 7 and this leopard beast symbolize the same power:**

1. The little horn was a blasphemous power, as is the leopard beast.
2. The little horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them. The leopard beast also makes war with the saints, and overcomes them.
3. The little horn had a mouth speaking great things. This beast speaks great things *and* blasphemies.
4. The little horn arose after the fall of the pagan form of the Roman Empire. The beast of Revelation 13:2 arises at the same time; for the dragon, pagan Rome, gives him his power, his seat, and great authority.
5. Power was given to the little horn to continue for a time, times, and the dividing of time, or 1260 years. To this beast also power was given for forty-two months or 1260 years.
6. At the end of the 1260 years the "saints," "times," and "laws" were to be taken out of the "hand" of the little horn. At the end of the same period, the leopard beast was himself to be led *"into captivity."* Revelation 13:10. Both these specifications were fulfilled in the captivity and exile of the pope, and the temporary overthrow of the papacy by France in 1798.

These six points alone prove the identity of the little horn and the leopard beast to be the same. When we have in prophecy two symbols, as in this instance, representing powers that come upon the stage of action at the same time, occupy the same territory, maintain the same character, do the same work, exist the same length of time, and meet the same fate, those symbols represent the same identical power.

**22. What did John see happen to one of the beast's heads?**

*Revelation 13:3 FIRST PART*



The head that was wounded to death was the papal head. We are held to this conclusion by the principle that whatever is spoken in prophecy of the symbol of any government, applies to that government only while it is represented by that symbol.

As stated earlier, Rome is represented by two symbols, the dragon and the leopard beast, because it has presented two phases, the pagan and the papal; and whatever is said of the leopard beast applies to Rome only in its

**4. This beast was composed of characteristics from what other beasts?**

*Revelation 13:2*




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The significance of the leopard's body, bear's feet and lion's mouth is not to be lost. Here the first three beasts of the prophecy of Daniel 7 are represented, confirming the fact that this beast power incorporated the features of previous nations which stood in bold defiance of God—Babylon (lion), Medo-Persia (bear) and Greece (leopard).

In describing the first beast of Revelation 13 as a leopard beast, Christ revealed to the apostle John a faith built on Greek intellectualism, religious practices and culture. The two great influences on the theology of the Roman church were Augustine (Bishop of Hippo), in the fifth century and Thomas Aquinas of the thirteenth century. Augustine brought the Greek pagan concepts of Plato into the Christian Church. Thomas Aquinas merged the views of the pagan Greek philosopher, Aristotle, with Christianity. These, and other Greek philosophers taught the false concept of the immortality of the soul, a central teaching of the papacy—the antichrist power.

This beast also possessed the feet of a bear, the symbol of the empire of Medo-Persia. It would crush opposition underfoot as did Medo-Persia. In what way was Medo-Persia able to crush opposition under its feet? The kings of Medo-Persia were deified and so, as gods, they were declared to be infallible in their decision making. Thus we read that their laws could not be altered once they were enacted by the king. The long tradition of papal infallibility in the Roman Catholic Church and its proclamation by Pope Pius IX, in 1870 as a dogma to be believed by all, is in the tradition of the bear (Medo-Persia) and is a powerful weapon designed to crush all dissent from Papal proclamations. How appropriate that this power be represented, in symbol, to possess the feet of the bear!



It was appropriate for God to depict this power possessing the mouth of the lion, the symbol of Babylon in Daniel 7, for this beast would speak the words of Babylon (*'confusion'*). Babylon was idolatrous and blasphemous; as is the papacy. Babylon enforced worshipping an image by issuing a death decree designed to quell all dissent.

This decree was issued as the leaders of the nation were compelled to assemble on the plain of Dura to perform an act of worship before the image set up by the Lion beast power—Babylon (See Daniel 3:1-6). The first beast of Revelation 13 also uses a death decree in order to quell any and all dissent to its idolatrous and blasphemous teachings. NOTE: Thomas Aquinas advocated death for heretics as just, and the use of the state to enforce the church's punishment of heretics



In this composite description the first beast of Revelation 13 is thus identified as a power:

1. whose theology is mixed with Greek philosophy (leopard-Greece);
2. which proclaims its infallibility (Bear-Medo/Persia);
3. teaches confusion, idolatry, and uses a death decree (Lion-Babylon).

**5. From whom did this beast receive his power, and his seat, and great authority?**

*Revelation 13:2*

**6. Who is the dragon?**

*Revelation 12:9*



By the dragon of Revelation 12, and the beast first introduced in Revelation 13... “we have the Roman power as a whole brought to view in its **two phases, pagan and papal**; hence these two symbols have each the seven heads and ten horns.” Smith, *Daniel and the Revelation*, p.562.

Rome is represented by the dragon and the leopard beast because it has presented two phases, the *pagan* and the *papal*; and whatever is said of the leopard beast applies to Rome **only in its professedly Christian form**, not its pagan form—represented by the dragon. The transfer of the imperial seat from Rome to Constantinople in 330 left a vacuum of power in Rome which was filled by the Papacy. The Roman Catholic historian Francis P. C. Hays states:

“When the Roman Empire became Christian and the peace of the church was guaranteed, the Emperor left Rome to the Pope, to be the seat of authority of the Vicar of Christ, who should reign there independent of all human authority, to the consummation of ages, to the end of time.” Papal Rights and Privileges, 1889, pp. 13, 14.

**19. What would he think to change?**

*Daniel 7:25*

Verse 25 is speaking about changing **God's** times and laws. For many years, the consistent teaching of the Roman Catholic Church was that the Sabbath (the seventh day) was changed to Sunday (the first day) by the action of the Catholic Church.

**Notice these statements:** ‘The church substituted Sunday for Saturday by the plenitude of that divine power which Jesus Christ bestowed upon her... The Third (sic) Commandment commands us to sanctify Sunday as the Lord's Day.’ Geiermann, *Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine*, p. 50.



“It pleased the church of God, that the religious celebration of the Sabbath day should be transferred to ‘the Lord's day’ (meaning Sunday),” Catechism of the Council of Trent, p. 347.



**Question:** But has the church a power to make any alteration in the commandments of God?

**Answer:** Instead of the seventh day, and other festivals appointed by the old law, the church has prescribed the Sundays and holy days to be set apart for God's worship; and these we are now obliged to keep in consequence of God's commandments, instead of the ancient Sabbath.”—Richard

Challoner, *The Catholic Christian Instructed*, p. 211.

“The Catholic Church for over one thousand years before the existence of a Protestant, by virtue of her divine mission, changed the [Sabbath] day from Saturday to Sunday.”—The Catholic Mirror, Sept. 23, 1893.

Here are declarations that the Roman Catholic Church changed the time for observing the Sabbath from the seventh day, according to the Decalogue (Ten Commandments), to the first day of the week.

**20. Power was given the beast over what?**

*Revelation 13:7*

**21. How long was power given him to continue?**

*Revelation 13:5*

**15. The beast opened his mouth in blasphemy against whom?**

*Revelation 13:6*



“[The] beast power blasphemes the temple in heaven by turning attention of his subjects to his own throne and palace instead of to the tabernacle of God; by diverting their attention from the sacrifice of the Son of God to the sacrifice of the mass. He blasphemes them that dwell in heaven by assuming to exercise the power of forgiving sins, and so turns away the minds

of men from the mediatorial work of Christ and His heavenly assistants in the sanctuary above.” Smith, *Daniel and the Revelation*, p.571

**16. What was this beast allowed to do to the saints? Revelation 13:7**

**17. Daniel beheld, and the little horn did what?**

*Daniel 7:21*



The *Western Watchman* (December 24, 1908), a Roman Catholic periodical stated: *‘The church has persecuted. Only a tyro in history will deny that... Protestants were persecuted in France and Spain with the full approval of church authorities. We have always defended the persecution of the Huguenots and the Spanish Inquisition.’*

Dr. J Dowling, *History of Romanism*, pages 541-542, states: *‘From the birth of popery... it is estimated by careful and credible historians, that more than fifty million of the human family have been slaughtered for the crime of heresy by popish persecutors, an average of more than forty thousand murders for every year of the existence of popery.’*

**18. They would be given into his hand until when?**

*Daniel 7:25*

Two different words are used in this verse to denote different kinds of time. The word "time" used for "Times, time, and the dividing of time" is the word "iddan" which means "year." The word used in the phrase "times and laws" is the Aramaic word "zimmnin" (singular, zeman), which denotes a fixed time, or a period of time--such as a "season."

Dr. Alexander C. Flick stated:

*“The removal of the capital of the empire from Rome to Constantinople in 330 left the Western Church particularly free from imperial power, to develop its own form of organization. The Bishop of Rome, in the seat of the Caesars, was now the greatest man in the West, and was soon forced to become the political as well as the spiritual head.”* *The Rise of the Medieval Church*, page 168.

**7. What do the seven heads represent? Daniel 2:38; 7:6; 8:21, 22**

In apocalyptic prophecy a 'head' represents a ruling power, government, or kingdom. The *head* of Gold in Daniel 2 represented the kingdom of Babylon. The four *heads* of the leopard beast in Daniel 7 represented the four Generals that divided Greece and ruled after Alexander's death.

**8. What do the 10 horns represent and why are they wearing crowns?**

*Daniel 7:24; 8:5, 21, 22; 2 Kings 11:12*

We have seen in our previous studies that the ten horns represented the nations into which the Western Roman Empire fragmented in the fifth century. That these horns, located on this first beast, bore crowns, indicates that the ten nations of Western Europe would be ruling when this Beast power arose.

That the beast of Revelation 13 incorporated all the elements of the four beasts of Daniel 7, is also signified by the fact that it too possessed seven heads and ten horns. Notice that the four beasts contained precisely the same total number of these features:

| <b>Beasts of Daniel 7</b> | <b>Heads</b>   | <b>Horns</b>    |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Lion (Babylon)            | 1              | 0               |
| Bear (Medo-Persia)        | 1              | 0               |
| Leopard (Greece)          | 4              | 0               |
| Terrible Beast (Rome)     | <u>1</u>       | <u>10</u>       |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>7 Heads</b> | <b>10 Horns</b> |

**9. What name was written on the beast's heads?**

*Revelation 13:1*

## 10. What is blasphemy?

*John 10:32-33; Luke 5:21*

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The Jews claimed justification in crucifying Christ because they said that He committed “blasphemy” against God, “*because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God.*” John 10:33. Again, in Luke 5:21 we see the Pharisees endeavoring to catch Jesus in His words. They said, “*Who is this which speaketh blasphemies? Who can forgive sins, but God alone?*” Jesus could pardon transgressions, for He was the divine Saviour. But for man, mortal man, to claim such authority is blasphemy indeed.

The claim of the papal priesthood to be able to forgive sins is repeated daily in the confessional. The claim of the popes to be the vicars of Christ, thus usurping the role of the Holy Spirit, is also blasphemy. The Catholic Church is guilty of both biblical definitions of blasphemy, notice:

In his book, *The Dignity and Duties of the Priest*, Alphonsus de Liguori stated: “*A priest in absolving a sinner, performs the very office of the Holy Ghost in the sanctification of souls.*” Benziger Bros., New York, 1888, p. 36.

De Liguori’s words carry weight. He was the eighteenth-century priest whose order of Redemptionist priests was given Papal approval by Pope Benedict XIV in 1749. He was later canonized.

The Roman Catholic priest, Michael Meuller, in his book, *The Catholic Priest*, wrote:

*“The priest does not only declare that the sinner is forgiven, but he really forgives him. . . . So great is the power of the priest, that the judgments of heaven itself are subject to his decision.”* Kreuzer Bros., 1876.

The claims of the pope to actually be God are the ultimate blasphemy against the Almighty. Notice:

*“The Pope and God are the same, so he has all power in Heaven and earth.”* Pope Pius V, quoted in Barclay, Chapter XXVII, p. 218, “*Cities Petrus Bertanous.*”

*“The Pope is not only the representative of Jesus Christ, he is Jesus Christ himself, hidden under the veil of flesh.”* Catholic National July 1895.

*“The Pope is of so great dignity and so exalted that he is not a mere man, but as it were God, the vicar of God... Hence the Pope is crowned with a triple crown, as king of heaven and of earth and of the lower regions...”*



*The Pope is as it were God on earth, sole sovereign of the faithful of Christ, chief king of kings, having plenitude of power, to whom has been entrusted by the omnipotent God direction not only of the earthly but also of the heavenly kingdom.”* Doctor F. Lucii Ferraris, *Prompta Bibliotheca Canonica Juridica Moralis Theologica*, Volume 4, p. 48.

*“Thou art the shepherd, thou art the physician, thou art the director, thou art the husbandman; finally, thou art another God on earth.”* —Christopher Marcellus, 1512 (an address to the Pope); *History of the Councils, Labbe and Cossart*, vol. 24, col. 109.

H. C. Lea reported, *Studies in Church History*, page 389: “*In 1335 Bishop Alvarez Pelayo laid down the doctrine that as Christ partook of the nature of God, so the Pope . . . is not simply a man, but rather God on earth.*”

Thus the Papacy in its ecclesiastical arm most assuredly meets the criterion of blasphemy!

## 11. The man of sin opposeth and exalteth himself how high?

*2 Thessalonians 2:4*

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The Bible says that we are **NOT** to worship:

*man* (Acts 10:25, 26)

*good angels* (Revelation 22:8,9)

*fallen angels* (Matthew 4:9, 10)

*any other created being* (Romans 1:25).

**We are to worship Jesus** (Hebrews 1:6; Philippians 2:10, etc...).

## 12. There was given to this beast a mouth doing what?

*Revelation 13:5*

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## 13. What is said about the little horn’s mouth?

*Daniel 7:8*

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## 14. To whom does the little horn speak great words against?

*Daniel 7:25*

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