Revelation With Daniel

Daniel R. Mesa III

This chapter unveils the dreaded antichrist so many Christians are fearing will come at some time in the unknown future. There is plenty to fear, but it certainly doesn't have to be unknown as to who or when it comes. Consider the following characteristics to decipher who the beast really is:

- It's a beast, or a nation (13:1, Daniel 7:17, 23)
- This nation has a sandy foundation (13:1, Matthew 7:26-27)
- It rose up out of the sea, or a populated area (13:1, Revelation 17:15)
- It had seven heads and ten horns like the Roman power before it (13:1, 12:3)
- It had kingly crowns upon the horns (13:1, European leadership)
- It bore the name of blaspheme (13:1)
 - Knowing better, yet committing sin against God (Ezekiel 20:27)
 - Assuming the ability to forgive sin (Mark 2:7)
 - Claiming to be God as a man (John 10:33)
- It looked much like the nation before it, Greece (13:2, Daniel 8:20-21)
 - It had characteristics of Babylon, Medo-Persia, and Greece (13:2, Daniel 7:1-7)
- The Roman power, or dragon, gave this nation power, a throne, and authority (13:2, 12:3)
- This nation would have a notable wound (13:3, 1798 with Napoleon Bonaparte)
- After healing from its political power being taken away, the world follows this nation (13:3)
- People would worship the devil himself that gave power to this Roman nation (13:4, 12:3, 9)
 - This therefore, would be a religious nation to receive worship (13:4)
- No other nation would be like this one or be able to make war with it (13:4, 18:18)
- While speaking great things and blasphemies, this nation would exist 1260 years (13:5)
- This nation would blaspheme God's character (name), the ministry of Christ (tabernacle), and them which dwell therein (the followers) (13:6)
- This nation would persecute God's people and would rule all the world (13:7, Daniel 7:25)
- This nation will have the worship of also the non-Christians of the world (13:8)

Verse 1 - Sand is not solid ground (Matthew 7:24-27). A beast in Bible prophecy is a nation (Daniel 7:17, 23). This beast rises out of the sea, or a populated area (Revelation 17:15). The beast has seven heads, which are mountains upon which the woman in 17:9 sits. Horns can represent nations in Bible prophecy (Daniel 7:24). Horns can also represent strength or power (Habakkuk 3:3-4). There are two words/types of crowns in Revelation: the victory crown and the kingly (defined by the original Greek words). These crowns are kingly, not representing victory. Upon the beasts heads—its foundation, or the mountains upon which it sits (being the same power of Revelation 17)—is the name, or character, of blaspheme. Blaspheme can be defined by the Bible as transgressing God's law, claiming to forgive sin, or claiming to be God as a man (Ezekiel 20:27, Mark 2:7, John 10:33).

Verse 2 - This beast, or nation looks—in this order—mostly like a leopard, then a bear, and a lion. We've seen these beasts, or nations, before—but in a different order. **Daniel 7:1-7** shows the lion, bear, and the leopard—in that, or reversed, order. Why? The nation referred to in this first of the **Revelation 13** beasts is the fourth beast of **Daniel 7**, and is therefore not mentioned here. The nations before Rome were Greece (the leopard), Medo-Persia (the bear), and Babylon (the lion). The nations leading up to Rome were Babylon (the lion), Medo-Persia (the bear), and Greece (the

leopard). The view from Daniel looks to Rome as a future kingdom, but the view from Revelation looks at Rome as current with the beasts before it as history, not future—therefore, a reversed order. The majority of Rome was like Greece (the body—because it had just come out the nation of Greece), it moved like Medo-Persia (the feet), and spoke like Babylon (the mouth)... and the devil/dragon, gave Rome its power, throne and authority. Rome, in its political and religious unity, has been the creation and tool of the enemy.

Regarding the animals of this composite beast: the <u>leopard</u> has characteristics of watching before attacking (Jeremiah 5:6, Hosea 13:7) and is unable to change itself (Jeremiah 13:23). The <u>bear</u> and the <u>lion</u> both take lambs out of the flock (1 Samuel 17:34) and the Lord can deliver out of the paw of both of them (17:37). The <u>bear</u> becomes angry when her cubs are robbed (2 Samuel 17:8, Proverbs 17:12, Hosea 13:8). Both the <u>lion</u> and the <u>bear</u> are equated to a wicked ruler over a poor people (Proverbs 28:15). Both the <u>bear</u> and the <u>lion</u> have characteristics of hiding before an attack (Lamentations 3:10). You'd be in trouble for meeting a <u>lion</u> or a <u>bear</u> (Amos 5:19). The <u>lion</u> has many Biblical references which tell of the following: crouching, eating, bringing fear, roaring, jumping, being strong, courage, as temple decorations, being fierce, tearing with claws, hiding in wait for prey, being greedy and lurking in secret places, having great teeth, equal to a kings wrath, being bold, strongest among beasts, a destroyer of the Gentiles, hunting in the forest, being covert, driving away sheep, and as both an image of Christ and of the enemy (with many more).

Verse 3 - In 1798, at the time the pope was made captive by the French army, the papal power received its deadly wound (having its political power taken away), and the prediction was fulfilled, "He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity" (**13:10**). (Read more online here.) "On February 11th, 1929, an historic treaty was signed between the Italian Government and the Vatican re-establishing the political power and diplomatic standing of the Catholic Church, which had been lost when Italy seized Rome, the last of the Papal States, on September 20th, 1870."

Regarding the healing of the wound, which hasn't yet fully healed, read more online here.

There isn't the need to explain the phrase, "all the world wondered after the beast" except to say (as the notes show in the first part of this Revelation 13 study), the beast has done all in its power to personate the ministry of Christ. No wonder all the world has been misguided!

- **Verse 4** By worshipping the beast, people really worship the devil himself, as the beast system is the devil's devising. "Who is like unto the beast?" Even today in the United Nations, there is no other church/state nation as a non-member/permanent observer represented other than the Holy See, or Vatican.
- **Verse 5** A mouth speaking great things is possible because of its financial and world-wide influence. Blasphemies can be defined by looking at the notes from the end of verse one. He continued with power (authority of jurisdiction) for 42 months, or the 1260 years discussed before, with both religious and political power. This, again, was from 538 to 1798 AD.
- **Verse 6** Blaspheming God's name (His character or law which reflects His character—see the chart in study notes for chapter seven), his tabernacle (His sanctuary ministry in Heaven to save souls), and them that dwell in Heaven (those in Heavenly places in Christ, see **Ephesians 2:6**).

Verse 7 - During the 1260 years this reigning power was responsible from between 50-75 million people slain for contrary beliefs—belief in the Bible. Authority or jurisdiction was given the beast over the entire then-known world.

Verse 8 - Anyone on the earth who fulfills God requirements to be taken out of His book will be taken out: "The LORD said unto Moses, Whosoever hath sinned against me, him will I blot out of My book" (Exodus 32:33). It's obvious from Scripture that God has great long-suffering for people, but He will take us out of His book if we habitually choose to sin rather than repent and follow Him. When we continue choosing to sin—which means transgressing the commandments of God (1 John 3:4)—then by default we are worshipping the other leader, the devil. The Lamb of God has been slain in God's great plan since the foundation of this world. He has sent His Son to fulfill His own wishes, and He has fulfilled the goal: He paid for the sin that has brought humanity into eternal ruin, so people like you and I can choose to accept they payment for our sins rather than pay for them ourselves! I accept!

Verse 9 - Similar to this verse can be found in many places in the Bible. It would do well to study each section to know we understand what God would have us to understand. A literal rendition is, "Whoever has the faculty of attending and understanding, let him use it" (Lexicon).

Verse 10 - The beast represented by this chapter has led billions into the captivity of disobedience and sin, and therefore has gone and will go into captivity in return. Killing with the sword has been in its history, and unfortunately, it is in its future as well. The sword here represents also the power of the state, as mentioned in Romans 13:1-4.

"Here is the patience and the faith of the saints." This works well with the timing of both 14:12 and 12:17 (patience and faith in 14:12 leads to commandment keeping, and commandment keeping is a characteristic in 12:17. Both are end time scenarios).

Regarding the forgiveness of sins, "If we look to it's ministers [the Roman Catholic Church], or to the manner in which it is to be exercised, the extent of this power will not appear so great; for it is a power not given to all, but to bishops and priests only; and sins can only be forgiven through the Sacraments, when duly administered. The Church has received no power otherwise to remit sin." (John A. McHugh and Charles J. Callan, Catechism of the Council of Trent for Parish Priests, p. 82-83) Taken from a reprint, 1992 edition.

From the Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine,
"Q. Which is the Sabbath day?

A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.
Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church, in the Council of Laodicea,
(AD 336) transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday....
Q. Why did the Catholic Church substitute Sunday for Saturday?

A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday because Christ rose from the deed on a Sunday and

A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday, because Christ rose from the dead on a Sunday, and the Holy Ghost descended upon the Apostles on a Sunday.

Q. By what authority did the Church substitute Sunday for Saturday?

A. The Church substituted Sunday for Saturday by the plenitude of that divine power which Jesus Christ bestowed upon her! —Rev. Peter Geiermann, C.SS.R., (1946), p. 50.