

There **will** be a judgment! After describing the terrible career of the little horn, and stating that the saints should be given into his hand for 1260 years (known as “midevil” times or the “dark ages”), bringing us down to 1798, verse 26 says there will be a judgment and that this little horn will be destroyed.

19. Who will have a part in the kingdom of God?

Daniel 7:13, 14, 18, 27

Friends, we have been given an advance warning as to what is coming upon the world. In studying chapter two and seven of the book of Daniel, and looking at the events of history, we now have a clearer picture of who this “**Little Horn**” power is and it is none other than papal Rome... the Roman Catholic Church.

My friends, these are not my words but the very words of Scripture as inspired by the Holy Spirit. Jesus loves people so much that He gave His life to save them. The truths we have discovered in this study of prophecy reveal that there would be **a false system of worship** established. God’s word is revealing this false system to us. There are many good people that are being deceived and are in this false system. Our loving Saviour calls those within this false system, who are obeying the truth they know, “**My people.**” It is **the papal system, not the people**, to which God is opposed, for it is a mixture of truth and error. God loves every person within every false system, but He is calling them to come out and join His “**sheepfold**” (John 10:16).

Jesus is calling you. Will you follow Him or the little horn power... the Papacy?

ANSWERS: 1) Four great beasts rising out of the sea, all diverse from each other. 2) Wind: Strife, political commotion, or war. Waters: peoples, nations, multitudes. 3) A lion with eagle’s wings. 4) A bear with three ribs in its mouth. 5) A four headed leopard with four wings. 6) A terrible ten horned beast with iron teeth. 7) Ten kingdoms. 8) A little horn. 9) It had the eyes and mouth of a man. 10) Uproot (destroy) three kingdoms. 11) Great words against God. 12) Persecute them. 13) The Sabbath of the fourth commandment. 14) Changing the Sabbath from the seventh day (Saturday) to the first day (Sunday). 15) NO! God’s laws cannot be changed. 16) 1260 years. 17) From 538 A.D. to 1798 A.D. 18) The judgment. 19) The saints—those who keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus.

Eternal Truth Ministries

Presents

Bible Glances



Lesson 7 “The Little Horn”



As we begin this study of Bible prophecy please remember that we are in search of Bible truth so we may understand what is coming upon the world prior to the return of our Lord. Sometimes the truth is a surprise to us. Even so, it is still the truth. Jesus wants us to know the truth so that we will not be deceived by the devil and lose our eternal salvation.

1. What did Daniel see in vision?

Daniel 7:1-7

“The **beasts** in Daniel’s vision **represent four kings or kingdoms** that arise consecutively, for they are enumerated from the first to the last. As we learned in our study of Daniel chapter two, there were to be but four universal kingdoms from the time of Daniel to the end of this world’s history. Daniel was still living under the kingdom denoted by the head of gold. Therefore the first beast of this vision must denote the same kingdom as the great head of gold of the great image of Daniel chapter two, which was Babylon.” Smith, *Daniel and the Revelation*, p.106.

“...seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness.” Matthew 6:33

2. What do the following symbols mean ?

“Wind” Jeremiah 25:32, 33; 49:36

In symbolic language winds represent strife, political commotion, and war.

“Waters” Isaiah 17:12; Revelation 17:15

3. How was the first beast described?

Daniel 7:4



“The symbolic use of wings is described in Habakkuk 1:6-8, where it is said that the Chaldeans should “fly as the eagle that hasteth to eat.” From these symbols we may easily deduce that Babylon was a kingdom of great strength, and that under Nebuchadnezzar its conquests were extended with great rapidity. But there came a time when the wings were plucked. It no longer rushed upon its prey like an eagle. The boldness and spirit of the lion were gone. A man’s heart--weak, timorous, and faint--took the place of a lion’s strength. Such was the case with the nation during the closing years of its history, when it had become enfeebled and effeminate through wealth and luxury.” Ibid.

4. What was the appearance of the second beast?

Daniel 7:5



“As in the image of Daniel 2, so in this series of symbols, a marked deterioration is noticed as we descend from one kingdom to another. The silver of the breast and arms is inferior to the gold of the head. The bear is inferior to the lion. Medo-Persia fell short of Babylon in wealth, magnificence, and brilliance. The bear raised itself up on one side. The kingdom was composed of two nationalities, the Medes and the Persians. The Persian division of the kingdom, although it came up last, attained the higher eminence, becoming a dominant influence in the nation. The three ribs signify the three provinces of Babylon, Lydia, and Egypt, which were especially oppressed by Medo-Persia. The command, “Arise, devour much flesh,” would naturally refer to the stimulus given to the Medes and Persians by the overthrow of these provinces. The character of the power is well represented by a bear. The Medes and Persians were cruel and rapacious, robbers and spoilers of the people.” Ibid.

15. Has the papacy truly made any changes in God’s law?

Daniel 7:25

16. For how long would this power sway the world?

Daniel 7:25

A “time” or a “day” in symbolic language represents a year (Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:6; Dan. 4:16). A time, two times, and a half a time equal 3 1/2 years, or 42 months, as denoted in Revelation 13. Revelation 12:14 refers to this period of time when the beast rules as 1260 prophetic days (or literal years). Symbolic time prophecies are based on 30-day months, making 360 days a year. So 3 1/2 years, times 360 days, equals 1260 prophetic days or 1260 literal years.

17. When did the little horn’s power begin and end?

“As each day stands for a year, we have twelve hundred and sixty years for the continuation of the supremacy of this horn. Did the papacy possess dominion that length of time? The answer is, Yes. The edict of the emperor Justinian, dated AD 533, made the bishop of Rome the head of all the churches. But this edict could not go into effect until the Arian Ostrogoths, the last of the three horns that were plucked up to make room for the papacy, were driven from Rome; and this was not accomplished until AD 538. The edict would have been of no effect had this latter event not been accomplished; hence from this latter year we are to reckon, as this was the earliest point where the saints were in reality in the hands of this power. From this point did the papacy hold supremacy for twelve hundred and sixty years? Exactly. For 538 + 1260 = 1798; and in the year 1798, Berthier, with a French army, entered Rome, proclaimed a republic, took the pope prisoner, and inflicted a deadly wound upon the papacy. Though it has never since enjoyed all the privileges and immunities which it possessed before, we are seeing a gradual restoration of its former strength.” Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, p. 146.



The overthrow of the papacy in 1798 marked the conclusion of this prophetic period and constituted the “deadly wound” prophesied in Revelation 13:3 to come upon this power. This “deadly wound” is to be “healed” as we shall discover in a later study.



18. What great work was to follow 1798?

Daniel 7:26, 9-11

13. What time is mentioned in God's law?

Exodus 20:8-11

14. What change has this *little horn* power attempted to make in the law of God?

Daniel 7:25

Claim to change 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: *'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.

Notice: **"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 is the declaration of the papacy, 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, which it **erroneously** calls *"the Lord's day."*

"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." (Dan 7:25). Thus, the three-fold accusation made against this power; blasphemous claims, persecution of God's people, and a claim to have the right to change God's law and sacred times, is found to be papal Rome. There is no other power in existence that fits this description!

5. What did Daniel notice about the third beast?

Daniel 7:6



"The third kingdom, Grecia, is here represented by the symbol of a leopard. The leopard itself is a swift-footed beast, but this was not sufficient to represent the career of the nation here symbolized. It must have wings in addition. Two wings, the number the lion had, were not sufficient; the leopard must have four. The conquests of Grecia under Alexander had no parallel in ancient times for suddenness and rapidity. *"The beast had also four heads."* After

Alexander's brilliant career ended in a fever induced by a drunkenness, the empire was divided among his four leading generals. Cassander had Macedonia and Greece in the west; Lysimachus had Thrace and the parts of Asia on the Hellespont and the Bosphorus in the north; Ptolemy received Egypt, Lydia, Arabia, Palestine, and Coele-Syria in the south; and Seleucus had Syria and all the rest of Alexander's dominions in the east. These division were denoted by the four heads of the leopard." Ibid.

6. What was peculiar about the fourth beast?

Daniel 7:7,8

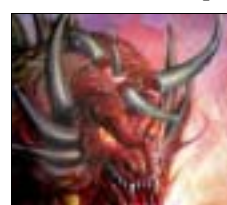


"Inspiration finds no beast in nature to symbolize the power illustrated by this beast. No addition of hoofs, heads, horns, wings, scales, teeth, or nails to any beast found in nature will answer. This power is diverse from all the others, and the symbol is wholly different from anything found in the animal kingdom. This beast corresponds to the fourth division of the great image (Daniel chapter two)—the legs of iron. It also had 10 horns which correspond to the toes of the great image. **This beast accurately represents the empire of Pagan Rome.**" Ibid.

7. What did the 10 horns represent?

Daniel 7: 23,24

As the Roman Empire became weaker in the third and fourth centuries, there was a period of barbarian invasions that occurred. The result of these invasions was the dividing of Rome. Pagan Rome was divided into exactly ten kingdoms between 351 and 476 AD



The ten nations which were most instrumental in breaking up the Roman Empire, and which at some time in their history held portions of Roman territory as separate and independent kingdoms, were the following: **1) Franks-(French), 2) Alemanni-(Germans), 3) Burgundians-(Swiss), 4) Suevi-(Portuguese), 5) Vandals-(in Northern Africa), 6) Visigoths-(Spanish),**

7) Anglo-Saxons (*English*), 8) Ostrogoths (*in Italy*), 9) Lombards (*in part of Italy*), 10) Heruli (*also in a portion of Italy*.)

8. What came in the midst of these 10 kingdoms?

Daniel 7:8

This **little horn** arose as a political power **AFTER** the ten; but Paul notes in 2 Thessalonians that, though not ruling politically until pagan Rome was taken out of the way, it was already present in his day and would continue until Jesus' second coming (see 2 Thessalonians 2:7-12).

9. How did this little horn look?

Daniel 7:20



“Daniel considered the horns and noticed a strange movement among them. Another horn, at first little, but afterward more stout than its fellows, thrust itself up! **“In this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things”**—fit emblems of the shrewdness, penetration, and arrogant claims of an apostate religious organization.” Ibid.

10. What would this “diverse” power do to make a place for itself?

Daniel 7:24

This power was **diverse** from the first one in that it was a religious as well as a political power. It was not content to quietly find its own place and fill it. It must thrust aside some of the others, and usurp their places. Three kingdoms were thus plucked up. **These three kingdoms from the divisions of Rome opposed the spiritual supremacy of the papacy.** They were the Heruli, destroyed in AD 493; Vandals, destroyed in AD 534; and the Ostrogoths, “uprooted” from Rome in AD 538 and destroyed in AD 553. The Pope (Bishop of Rome) began exercising civil authority in AD 538.

11. After this little horn was established, what words did he speak?

Daniel 7:25

A three-fold accusation is made against this power; blasphemous claims, persecution of God's people, and a claim to have the right to change God's law and sacred times.

Blasphemy: 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.

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 claims of the popes to actually be God are the ultimate blasphemy against the Almighty.

Notice what the Roman Catholic Church claims:

“*The Pope is of so great dignity and so exalted that he is not a mere man, but as it were God, and the vicar of God.*” “*The Pope by reason of the excellence of his supreme dignity is called bishop of bishops.*” “*He is also called ordinary of ordinaries.*” “*He is likewise bishop of the universal church.*” “*He is likewise the divine monarch and supreme emperor, and king of kings.*” “***We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty.***” —Pope Leo XIII, *The Great Encyclical Letters of Leo XIII*, p. 304.



“*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.

Pope Innocent III wrote: “*The pope is not simply a man but rather God on earth.*” He also wrote: “*The pope is not only the representative of Jesus Christ but he is Jesus Christ Himself hidden under the veil of flesh.*”

These are definitely words spoken against the Most High... blasphemy!

12. What would this power do to the saints?

Daniel 7:25

Persecution of the saints: 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 in 606, to the present time, 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.*”

For professing faith contrary to the teachings of the Church of Rome, history records the martyrdom of more than **one hundred million people**. A million Waldenses and Albigenses perished during a crusade proclaimed by Pope Innocent III in 1208; beginning from the establishment of the Jesuits in 1540 to 1580, nine hundred thousand were destroyed; one hundred and fifty thousand perished by the Inquisition in thirty years; within the space of thirty-eight years after the edict of Charles V against the Protestants, fifty thousand persons were hanged, beheaded, or burned alive for heresy; eighteen thousand more perished during the administration of the Duke of Alve in five and a half years.