

WHAT GOD SAYS ABOUT...
“THE MARK OF THE BEAST”

(Exhibit 1-A)

THE IMAGE OF DANIEL 2

Nebuchadnezzar's Image	Kingdom	Length of Reign
Head of Gold	Babylon	605 – 539 B.C.
Chest and Arms of Silver	Medo-Persia	539 – 331 B.C.
Belly and Thighs of Brass	Greece	331 – 168 B.C.
Legs of Iron	Pagan Rome	168 B.C. – 476 A.D.
Feet with Ten Toes Part Iron and Clay	Divided Europe	476 A.D. – Second Coming
Stone Cut Out Without Hands – Strikes Image on the Feet and destroys It	God's Eternal Kingdom	Second Coming – Forever

Note: In Daniel Chapter 2, Nebuchadnezzar's image outlines world history from Daniel's day in Babylon to the second coming of Christ. These four successive kingdoms, which directly impact God's people, are symbolized as devaluing metals. They rule the world until the image is destroyed at the second coming of Christ. Indeed, the image of Daniel 2 lays the foundation for the prophecies in the book of Daniel. In other words, each prophecy builds on Daniel 2 and then expands, adding further details for the readers' understanding.

(Exhibit 1-B)

PARALLEL OF THE “TEN HORNS” AND “TEN TOES”

Daniel 2	Daniel 7	Kingdom	Length of Reign
Head of Gold	Lion	Babylon	605 – 539 B.C.
Chest and Arms of Silver	Bear	Medo-Persia	539 – 331 B.C.
Belly and Thighs of Brass	Leopard	Greece	331 – 168 B.C.
Legs of Iron	Dragon with Iron teeth	Pagan Rome	168 B.C. – 476 A.D.
Feet with Ten Toes Part Iron and Clay	Ten Horns/ Little Horn Rises Among Ten Horns	Divided Europe/Papal Rome (Reign began in 538 A.D.)	476 A.D. – Second Coming

Note: Undoubtedly, the ten toes on the image of Daniel 2 parallel the ten horns on the fourth beast in Daniel 7. In other words, the symbols in both chapters are referring to the same power—divided Europe. The book of Daniel is indicating that according to prophecy, something significant will occur in Europe in the last days.

(Exhibit 1-C)

TEN DIVISIONS OF ROME/MODERN EUROPE

Kingdom	Modern Name	Still Exists Today	Extinct
Alamani	Germans	✓	—
Burgundians	Swiss	✓	—
Franks	French	✓	—
Lombards	Italians	✓	—
Saxons	English	✓	—
Suevi	Portuguese	✓	—
Visigoths	Spanish	✓	—
Heruli	—	—	x
Vandals	—	—	x
Ostrogoths	—	—	x

Note: The pagan Roman Empire was not overthrown by another kingdom. It was too powerful militarily. However, eventually, pagan Rome became too large to adequately police its borders and barbarian tribes swept down, broke up the pagan Roman Empire, and divided it into ten divisions in 476 A.D. When papal Rome rose among the ten divisions of the Roman Empire, it plucked up three horns or kingdoms by the roots. These three kingdoms, which are now extinct, were the Heruli, Vandals and Ostrogoths. According to history, these were Arian nations who had a heretical belief about the nature of Christ. Arius, an Alexandrian priest, taught that Christ was not divine and that He was a created being. In contrast, the bishop of Rome, the Pope, believed that Christ was divine. As a result, he mandated that these three nations renounce their heretical view about the divinity of Christ. When they refused to do so, the little horn power, papal Rome, destroyed and utterly uprooted them to the point of extinction. Seven of the original ten divisions of the Roman Empire exist today.

(Exhibit 1-D)

42 MONTHS GRAPH

Biblical Month	Biblical Year	1,260 years
30 days	360 days	42 months <u>x 30 days</u> 1,260 years

Note: In symbolic Bible prophecy, one prophetic day equals one literal year (see Ezekiel 4:6 and Numbers 14:34). Revelation 13:5 indicates that the Roman Papacy would rule the world for 42 months or 1,260 years. Historically, the Roman Papacy ruled the world from 538 A.D. – 1798 A.D. during the Dark Ages.

(Exhibit 1-E)

STATEMENTS REGARDING THE ATTEMPTED CHANGE OF THE SABBATH

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 (A.D. 336), transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday." – Peter Geiermann, *The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine*, Second Edition, 1910, p. 50.

"Sunday is our mark of authority . . . The Church is above the Bible, and this transference of Sabbath observance is proof of that fact." *Catholic Record*, Sept. 1, 1923.

"Perhaps the boldest thing, the most revolutionary change the Church ever did happened in the first century. The holy day, the Sabbath, was changed from Saturday to Sunday . . . not from any directions noted in the Scriptures, but from the Church's sense of its own power . . . People who think that the Scriptures should be the sole authority, should logically become Seventh-day Adventists and keep Saturday holy." *Saint Catherine Catholic Church Sentinel*, May 21, 1995.

"The Catholic Church for over one thousand years before the existence of a Protestant, by virtue of her divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday." *The Catholic Mirror*, Sept. 23, 1893.

(Exhibit 1-F)

THE NUMBER 666

"VICARIUS FILII DEI"

V	=	5	F	=	0	D	=	500
I	=	1	I	=	1	E	=	0
C	=	100	L	=	50	<u>L</u>	=	1
A	=	0	I	=	1	501		
R	=	0	<u>I</u>	=	1	53		
I	=	1				112		
U	=	5				(112 + 53 + 501 = 666)		
<u>S</u>	=	0						

"The title of the Pope of Rome is Vicarius Filii Dei, and if you take the letters of his title which represent Latin numerals and add them together, they come to 666." *Our Sunday Visitor*, Nov. 15, 1914.

Note: One of the Papacy's official titles is Vicarious Filii Dei which means Vicar of the Son of God. The numerical value of these latin letters equals 666. It is true that there is much discussion and varying views regarding the number 666. It must also be noted that many different names add up to the number 666. However, it is not beyond the pale to associate 666 with the head of this apostate religious system, regardless of varying opinions. Clearly, the pope is the head of the Papacy identified in Revelation 13:1-10 and Daniel 7:8.