

Exhibit 3 Continued

The pope has power to change times, to abrogate laws, and to dispense with all things, even the precepts of Christ. (Decretal, de Translat. Episcop. Cap. quoted by Christian Edwardson, Facts of Faith, page 297)

EXAMPLES OF ATTEMPTED CHANGE

The second commandment of the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20), has generally been dropped from the church's catechisms. This is the commandment that forbids worshipping or bowing down to images. The tenth commandment against covetousness has been divided into two so that there still appear to be Ten Commandments.

The church itself points to one outstanding change in the commandments as proof of its authority over the scriptures. Note the following statements:

The authority of the church could therefore not be bound to the authority of the scriptures, because the church had changed ... Sabbath into Sunday, not by command of Christ, but by its own authority. (Heinreich Julius Holtzman, Kanon und Tradition, (1859), page 263)

The Catholic Church, by virtue of her divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday. (Cardinal Gibbons, The Catholic Mirror, Baltimore, 23 September 1893)

Question: How prove you that the church hath power to command feasts and holy days? Answer: By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday. (Henry Tuberville, An abridgement of Christian doctrine, New York, 1837, page 58)

... the church of God has thought it well to transfer the celebration of the Sabbath to Sunday. (Catechism of Council of Trent for Parish Priests, Trans. Charles J Callan, (1958), pages 402,403)

Note: The prophecy said, "and (he) shall intend to change times and law" The principal reference to "time" in connection with God's Law is found in the Fourth Commandment - the seventh day. (see Exodus 20:8-11, page 71).

DANIEL

8. SUPERPOWERS OF DANIEL



Daniel sees the rise and fall of empires as four amazing beasts emerge from the sea

A NEW LINE OF PROPHECIES

- New symbols of prophecy and keys to their meaning.
- Four beasts from the sea.
- The collapse of an empire brings great changes.
- The new Rome.

BACKGROUND TO DANIEL 7

We have now completed the first half of the book of Daniel. From this point, prophecy takes a great leap forward. Daniel is shown much more about the future in these last six chapters than in the first six. The personal experiences of the first six were recorded to help us understand the meaning of the greater prophecies we are now about to study. So, before starting on Daniel 7, think about these earlier personal experiences again for a few moments. (See Unit 7, Exhibit 3, for review.)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

A. VISION OF THE FOUR BEASTS

QUESTION 1 (Read Daniel 7:1-7, page 864)

To begin this new line of prophecies, Daniel takes us back to Belshazzar's first year. In a night vision he sees "the great sea" lashed by winds. As he watches, four fantastic animals rise out of the water. What animals did they resemble?

- 1) "The first was like a _____ ,
and had eagle's
_____ ." (verse 7:4)



Exhibit 3

MANKIND CLAIMS DIVINE AUTHORITY

A few examples:

1. ANOTHER GOD

We (the popes) hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty.
(Pope Leo XIII, in an encyclical, dated 20 June 1894)

For thou (the pope) art the shepherd, thou art the physician, thou art the director, thou art the husbandman; finally, thou art another God on earth. (from the Oration of Christopher Marcellus, RC History of the Councils, Labbe and Cossart, Volume XIV, column 109)

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 is as it were God on earth, sole sovereign of the faithful of Christ, chief king of kings ... (Extracts from Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary, RC, article on the pope.)

In the year 1870, Vatican Council I declared the pope to be infallible (impossible to err) whenever speaking "ex cathedra" - that is, from his position of authority.

2. POWER TO CHANGE GOD'S LAW

The pope is of so great authority and power that he can modify, explain, or interpret even divine laws ... The pope can modify (alter) divine law, since his power is not of man but of God ... (Extracts from Ferraris' Ecclesiastical Dictionary, RC, article on the pope.)

The Roman "Decretalia", an authentic work on Roman ecclesiastical law, said of the power of the pope:

He can pronounce sentences and judgements in contradiction to the right of nations, to the law of God and man ... He can free himself from the commands of the apostles, he being their superior, and from the rules of the Old Testament.

Exhibit 2 Continued

paganism had been. Mass baptisms were held. Millions rushed into the church, carrying with them many of their cherished pagan superstitions and customs. This resulted in an odd union between Christianity and paganism - a confusion of conflicting beliefs which corrupted many of the original teachings of Christianity.

The historian Phillip Schaff captured the situation in a few words:

The Christianising of the state amounted therefore in great measure to a paganising and secularising of the church... The mass of the Roman empire was baptised only with water, not with the spirit and fire of the Gospel, and it smuggled heathen manners and practices into the sanctuary under a new name. (History of the Christian Church, Volume 3, 5th Edition; New York, Scribner, page 393)

2) "A second, like a _____"
(Daniel 7:5)



3) "Another, like a _____"
_____ " (Daniel 7:6)

4) "a fourth beast,
_____ and
_____ "



"and it had _____ horns"
(Daniel 7:7)

QUESTION 2 (Daniel 7:16, 17, page 865)

What did the heavenly messenger in the vision say the four beasts represented? (verse 17,23)

Four _____

These four kingdoms of Daniel 7 are the same as the four kingdoms of Daniel 2. We can be sure of this because the iron legs of Daniel 2 are said to be the fourth kingdom (2:40), and the fourth beast of Daniel 7 is also called the fourth kingdom (7:23). Therefore the third beast and the third metal must represent the third kingdom, the second beast and the second metal, the second kingdom, and the first beast and the first metal, the first kingdom, Babylon. The four were:

BABYLON – MEDO-PERSIA – GREECE – ROME

B. THE TEN HORNS

QUESTION 3 (Daniel 7:7, 24, page 865)

The fourth beast, representing Rome, had ten horns. What did the ten horns represent?

"The ten horns are ten _____ who shall arise from this kingdom." (Rome) (verse 24)

The ten horns of Daniel 7 represent the same ten kingdoms as the feet and toes of the image of Daniel 2. In both cases the ten are shown as the residue of the Roman Empire after its break-up.

Use the following chart to match the symbols of Daniel 7 (four beasts and ten horns) with the symbols of Daniel 2 (four metals and feet of iron and clay). Write the names of the kingdoms in the right-hand column of each panel.



DANIEL 2		DANIEL 7	
Four Metals		Four Beasts	
<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Kingdom</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Kingdom</u>
Gold . . . (verse 37,38)	_____	Lion . . . (verse 4)	_____
Silver . . . (verse 39)	_____	Bear . . . (verse 5)	_____
Bronze . . . (verse 39)	_____	Leopard . . . (verse 6)	_____
Iron . . . (verse 40)	_____	Fourth Beast . (verse 7, 19, 23)	_____
Iron and clay (verses 41-43)	_____	Ten horns (verses 7,8, 20, 24)	_____

Exhibit 2

**GREAT CHANGES
IN AND AFTER
THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE**

A new day dawned for the early Christian church with the conversion to Christianity of the Roman emperor Constantine (AD274-337). Just before the battle of the Milvian Bridge (AD312), Constantine claimed to have seen a cross in the sky. Around the cross were the words: "**By This Sign Conquer**". Encouraged by the sign, he won the battle and the empire. This was his ground for adopting Christianity.

His convention brought radical changes to the church. Previously, Christians had been outlawed and persecuted by many of the pagan Emperors. The brutal persecutions of Galerius and Diocletian had ended only as recently as AD313. Pillars had been erected throughout the empire bearing the pompous boast: "**The name of Christianity has been extinguished.**"

But now, with a professing Christian as emperor, the church suddenly came into favour. Wealth, protection, popularity, and political prestige were heaped upon its bishops. It became a social fashion to do as the emperor had done and be named as a Christian.

The bishops, in turn praised Constantine. He was declared to be "another Moses" leading "a new Israel". He and his family were claimed to be "the saints of the Most High" of Daniel 7:27. They had now "possessed the kingdom". The stone that had smashed the image in Daniel 2 was the Roman church-empire which would grow to fill the whole earth - so the Bishops claimed.

Constantine however, was still substantially a pagan. He retained organized paganism as the official religion of the empire. But within sixty years of his death paganism was outlawed by the Emperor Theodosius the Great. It was renounced by the Roman Senate and abolished throughout the empire. Abolished in law, that is, but not in the hearts of the masses.

The Christian religion was, from that time, enforced upon many, just as

Exhibit 1 Continued**THE ROMAN EMPIRE IN A NEW FORM**

In AD533 Justinian, the then emperor at Constantinople decreed that the Bishop of Rome must from this time be recognized as the head of all churches. His decree became effective in AD538 with the defeat of the last Arian kingdom. Building upon this, and the fact that almost all Europe's people and rulers now came spiritually and politically under the Bishop of Rome the church fashioned in organizational structure on the old Roman model, and practically became the continuation of the Roman empire. Note the following statements by several well-known historians.

Adolf Harnack, in What is Christianity? wrote:

The Roman church in this way privily (unnoticed) pushed itself into the place of the Roman world empire, of which it is the actual continuation; the empire has not perished, but has only undergone a transformation. (page 269)

Phillip van ness Myers said:

Once pagan Rome organized and ruled the world. Then Papal Rome organized and ruled it, the first was the Rome of the Caesars, the second was the Rome of the Popes. General History for Colleges, page 596

James Harvey Robinson wrote:

Besides the emperors at Constantinople, and the various German kings, there grew up in Europe a line of rulers far more powerful than any of these, namely the popes ... the longest and mightiest line of rulers that the world has ever seen. Medieval and Modern Times, pages 40,41

Note the historians' words: "grew up in Europe", "continuation of the Roman world empire", "the longest and mightiest line of rulers".

The popes came to the place where they claimed world sovereignty in both Political and spiritual realms, as the following declaration illustrates:

The pope as the vicar of Christ, yea of God Himself, Not only is he entrusted with the dominion of the church, but also with the rule of the whole world. (Pope innocent III, 1198-1216, quoted by Phillip Scaff, Volume V, The Middle Ages, 1049-1294, page 157)

C. A "LITTLE HORN" KINGDOM EMERGES**QUESTION 4** (Daniel 7:7,8,20-21,24, page 865)

As you read these verses, notice that Daniel saw a little horn rise up among the ten horns of the fourth beast. This kingdom must be important because most of the chapter from here on focuses upon it. What facts can we find to help us identify the little horn kingdom?

IDENTIFICATION

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1) | It arises "from", or "out of" the fourth beast (Rome) | (verses 8, 23,24) |
| 2) | Comes up "among" the ten horns (Europe) | (verses 8,24) |
| 3) | Comes up "after" the ten | (verses 8,24) |
| 4) | Is "different" from the other horns | (verse 24) |
| 5) | Is little but looks "greater" than the other ten | (verse 8,20) |
| 6) | "plucks out", "subdues" three of the ten | (verses 8,20, 24) |

This is an amazingly accurate prediction of what took place after the break-up of the Roman Empire. A "different" kingdom did arise "among" and "after" the European divisions. It did "pluck out" three others and did become "greater" than the rest.

The kingdom ruled with surprising power over the kings and peoples of Europe and other lands. It grew up in the city of Rome during the declining years of the emperors. Its rule was not only political but religious as well. At this point, be sure to study exhibit 1 and 2, which briefly cover the history of that time.



READ EXHIBIT 1: Pages 12-13
HOW EUROPEAN HISTORY FULFILLED DANIEL'S PROPHECY
OF THE LITTLE HORN

ALSO READ EXHIBIT 2: Pages 14-15
GREAT CHANGES IN AND AFTER
THE DAYS OF CONSTANTINE

D. BOLD CLAIMS

QUESTION 5 (Daniel 7:21, 25, page 864)

What did the angel say the little horn power would do regarding (a) God, (b) His people and, (c) His laws?

- (a) *"He shall speak pompous (great) _____ against the Most High."*
(Daniel 7:25)

The original word for "against" here may be interpreted as "over against" implying "standing beside", "at", or "upon the side" [Strong's lexicon] of the Most High God, but in effect, opposing God.



- (b) *"He shall _____ the saints of the Most High."* (Daniel 7:25)

For many centuries the papal rulers used persecution to silence those of their own people and others who dissented from their authority. Excommunication, confiscation of property, torture, and execution were common methods of discipline. Yet Christ had plainly said to his disciple, Peter "put up your sword in its place. For all who take the sword shall perish by the sword." (Matthew 26: 52)

- (c) *"and shall intend (think) to change times and _____ ."*
(Daniel 7:25)

"Intend" carries the meaning "think to", "endeavour to", "mean to". The law spoken of here would not be mere "law of the land". Ordinary governments are constantly changing their laws. What is predicted here is a claim by this power to have authority to change GOD'S times and laws.

READ EXHIBIT 3:

MANKIND CLAIMS DIVINE AUTHORITY
for examples of the fulfillment of these predictions

E. A REMARKABLE TIME PROPHECY

Exhibit 1

HOW EUROPEAN HISTORY FULFILLED DANIEL'S PROPHECY OF THE LITTLE HORN

The Roman empire had broken up by AD476. Long before that, the city of Rome had lost in position as capital of the empire. In AD330 the emperor Constantine had moved his seat of government east to Constantinople (called Istanbul today).

The most prominent person remaining in Rome was the Bishop of the Roman Church. He filled the vacuum left by the emperor. The historian, Alexander Flick wrote:

The removal of the capital of the empire from Rome to Constantinople in 330 left the western (Roman) church, practically 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 (Alexander Flick. The Rise of the Medieval Church, page168)

THREE KINGDOMS UPROOTED

In the course of time, most of the ten kingdoms adopted the Roman form of Christianity. But three of them, the Vandals, the Heruli, and the Ostrogoths opposed Rome. They were followers of the dissident priest Arius. To them, Jesus was not essentially divine. A fierce struggle developed between the Roman and Arian factions.

The emperors at Constantinople who succeeded Constantine belonged to the Roman church. They eventually had the three Arian powers defeated: the Heruli in AD493, the Vandals in AD534, and the Ostrogoths in AD538.

These three kingdoms have disappeared from history - "uprooted".

QUESTION 11 (Matthew 4:4, page 937; John 17:17, page 1046)

One of Jesus' strongest teachings was to live by God's written word. Have you taken the Bible as your guide, and is it your desire to always keep your mind open to its truths?

ANSWER: _____

OPTIONAL QUESTIONS TO THINK THROUGH

- 1) If kings, emperors, and church leaders throughout history had learned from the mistakes made by Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 3—the fiery furnace) and by Darius (Daniel 6—the lion's den), would Christian people have experienced such terrors as the persecutions of the Dark Ages?
- 2) Why is it wrong for the Church to rule the State or the State to rule the Church?
- 3) Why is enforced religion wrong? (If in doubt, read Matthew 26:52; Matthew 22:37, page 959; Revelation 22:17, page 1190.)

REVIEW QUIZ (T/F)

- 1) The first "beast" in Daniel 7 (the lion), and the "head of gold" in Daniel 2, both represent the kingdom of Babylon
- 2) The "ten horns" of the fourth beast in Daniel 7 represent the same kingdoms as did the feet and toes of Daniel 2
- 3) The "little horn" was the symbol of a purely political power, concerned only with military expansion.
- 4) The "little horn" would persecute Christians, during 1260 years.
- 5) The laws of God were to be a special subject of change by the "little horn" kingdom.
- 6) God has given to church rulers His own authority to act out His judgments, to change His laws, and to coerce people to obey.

QUESTION 6 (Daniel 7:25)

For what time period would the little horn rule with special power?

"Then the saints shall be given into his hand for a _____ and _____ and _____"(verse 25)

What do the "time, times, and half a time". (TT ½) mean? Revelation, the companion book of Daniel, provides us with valuable clues. Revelation 12: 14 speaks of the TT ½ as Daniel does. Concerning this period of persecution it says:

"But the woman (symbol of God's people) was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness ... where she is nourished for a time, times, and half a time from the presence of the serpent." (Revelation 12:14, page 1182)

This text helps us, because earlier in the chapter, the TT ½ is given as **1260 days**, as follows:

"Then the woman fled into the wilderness ... that they should feed her there one thousand and two hundred and sixty days." (Revelation 12:6)



The woman was given wings to fly into the wilderness

Now since both Daniel and Revelation are books of highly symbolic prophecy, we must ask whether the 1260 days themselves are symbols. Symbols of longer periods. There are a number of reasons why they should be taken as symbols. These reasons will be discussed more fully later in the seminar when we come to still more time prophecies such as the 2,300 days, the 70 weeks, the 1,290 and 1,335 days. But for now, we shall note how God himself, in Daniel's own day, used one day as a symbol of one year.

QUESTION 7 (Ezekiel 4:4-6, page 804)

Ezekiel was a contemporary of Daniel, and was also in captivity.

a) What did God tell Ezekiel a day represented in symbolic prophecy?

"I have laid on you a day for each _____." (verse 6)

B) What did God say the 40 days stood for in His prophecy of Numbers 14:34? _____

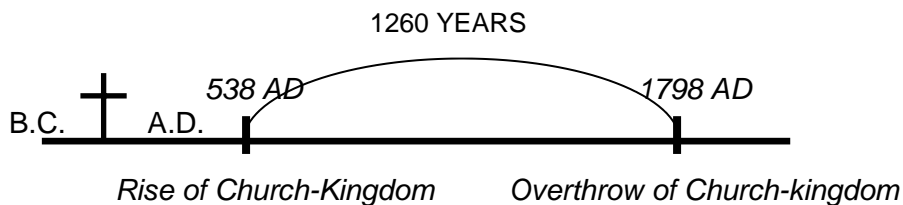
QUESTION 8

Did the "little horn kingdom" hold power for 1260 prophetic days (years)?

The following historical facts show the answer to be yes!

- The supremacy of the papal kingdom began when the last Arian power was defeated in AD538
- Commencing in AD538, the 1260 years must extend to 1798. Did this work out in history? It did!

Precisely in 1798 the atheistic revolutionary government of France proclaimed the political rule of the papacy at an end. Rome was invaded by the French and Pope Pius VI was sent to prison. Later, the papal states were abolished and Italy became a republic. Notice the following diagram.



The Lateran Treaty of 1929 handed back to the Pope rule of the Vatican City, giving him a kingdom and making him a king once more. Today, his state territory covers only 109 acres of the Vatican City - a "suburb" of the modern city of Rome.

NOTE: These prophecies were given, not to condemn people of one faith or another, but to point to that power which claimed to have the authority of God – to hold "upon this earth the place of God Almighty". Authority to rule the church and the world – to change God's laws and to place its own traditions above Scripture. Claims, which directly conflict with the teaching of Christ. Such prophecies are given to turn back to God's truth, to follow God's plans.



The little horn power attacked the sacred law of God

Daniel's clear message is that all attempts by humanity to usurp God's authority and to rule in His place are doomed to failure.

F. AN ANCIENT WARNING RECALLED

QUESTION 9

(Read Deuteronomy 4:2, 12:32, pages 169,179; see also Matthew 15:3,9, page 950; Matthew 4:4, page 937; John 17:17, page 1046) Do you think that God has ever given to humans (a) His own glory, (b) His authority to add to, take away from, or change God's laws or His word? (circle YES or NO)

QUESTION 10 (Acts 17:10-12, page 1071)

The New Testament describes a group of people who placed the Word of God above their own wisdom. What wise course of action did they take?

"They received the _____ with all readiness, and _____ the Scriptures daily, to _____ whether these things were _____." (verse 11)