

JOHN'S CLUES TO 'ANTICHRIST'

1 John 2:18-23

18. Little children, it is the last time: and as ye have heard that antichrist shall come, *even now* are there *many* antichrists; whereby we know that it is the last time. 19. *They went out from us*, but they were not of us; for it they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us: but they went out, that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us. 20. But ye have an unction from the Holy One, and ye know all things. 21. I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but because ye know it, and that *no lie is of the truth*. 22. Who is a liar but *he that enieth that Jesus is the Christ?* He is *antichrist*, that *denieth the Father and the Son*. 23. Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father: (but) he that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also.

(Only the King James Version will be used for these Study-sheets as it directly correlates to Strong's Concordance and other Bible study tools. If you have the time, read the whole Epistle of 1 John through to determine the context.)

ANTICHRIST

1. At the end of this first study-sheet is a '**Clues to the Antichrist**' Chart to fill in. Look at the meaning of the word 'antichrist' below, taken from Strong's Concordance. Write a description below in your own words under **CLUE #1**. This description will be the first Clue to add to your chart.

Antichrist	
500. antichristos	(all definitions are taken from Strong's Concordance)
from 473 and 5547; an opponent of the Messiah:--antichrist.	
Greek 473 (anti)	
a primary particle; opposite, i.e. instead or because of (rarely in addition to):--for, in the room of. Often used in composition to denote contrast, requital, substitution, correspondence, etc. 'Antichrist'	
Greek 5547 (Christos)	
from 5548; anointed, i.e. the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus:--Christ	

CLUE #1 - Your description based on the meaning of the word:

2. Looking at the list of 'antichrist' and 'antichrists' in Strong's Concordance (*copy supplied at the end of Study-sheet #1*) – how many times is the term used in the Bible?
3. What books of the Bible is the word 'antichrist' found in?

1 JOHN 2:18

Little children, it is the last time: and as **ye have heard** that antichrist shall come, **even now** are there **many antichrists**; whereby we know that it is the last time.

1. "ye have heard" – The believers in John's day, had heard about antichrist.

CLUE #2 - What did Jesus tell his followers in Matthew 24:4-5,23-24?

CLUE #3: 'even now' - What does this phrase tell you about when antichrist began?

CLUE #4: 'many antichrists' – Is antichrist limited to one future dictator?

1 JOHN 2:19

They went out from us, but they were not of us; for it they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us: but they went out, that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us.

1. Consider the meaning of 'went out' from the definition given below:

went out

1831. exerchomai
from 1537 and 2064; to issue (literally or figuratively):--come (forth, out), depart (out of), escape, get out, go (abroad, away, forth, out, thence), proceed (forth), spread abroad.

CLUE #5: What does 'they went out from us' tell you about 'antichrist's' origin?

1 JOHN 2:21

I have not written unto you because ye know not the truth, but because ye know it, and that no **lie** is of the **truth**.

Lie

5579. pseudos,
from 5574; a falsehood:--lie, lying.
5574. pseudomai,
middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to utter an untruth or attempt to deceive by falsehood:--falsely, lie.

WORD STUDY

- If you have a Strong's Concordance, examine the references under LIE, LIES, LIAR, ETC., to determine how God regards lying, especially in His name. If you don't have a concordance, the following passages will be helpful:

Jeremiah 23:25-40

Revelation 21:23-27

Ezekiel 13:22

2 Timothy 4:3-4

Truth

225. aletheia
from 227; truth:--true, X truly, truth, verity.

WORD STUDY

- Look under TRUTH in Strong's Concordance to determine the importance of 'truth' to God. The following passages will be helpful:

Psalms 15:1-2

John 4:23-24

2 Thessalonians 2:10-13

1 JOHN 2:22

Who is a **liar** but he that **denieth** that Jesus is the **Christ**? He is antichrist, that denieth the Father and the Son.

Consider the meanings of the following words:

"liar"	"denieth"	"Christ"
5583. pseustes from 5574; a falsifier:--liar. 5574. pseudomai middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to utter an untruth or attempt to deceive by falsehood:--falsely, lie.	720. arneomai perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the middle voice of 4483; to contradict, i.e. disavow, reject, abnegate:--deny, refuse.	5547. Christos from 5548; anointed, i.e. the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus:--Christ.

1. What do you think it means to deny that Jesus is the Christ?

CLUE #6 – Based on the two previous word studies (lies and truth), what is antichrist associated with?

CLUE #7 – What does antichrist deny? _____

CLUES TO THE ANTICHRIST

(Based on Study-sheet 1 - 3)

#		DETAIL	REFERENCE
1	Definition		Strong's Concordance
2	Jesus' words		Matthew 24:4-5,24
3	When it began		1 John 2:18; 4:3
4	How many?		1 John 2:18
5	Origination		1 John 2:19
6	Association		1John 2:21
7	Deny		1 John 2:22
8	Extent		1 John 4:1 & Matt. 24:11
9	Teachings about Jesus' nature		1 John 4:2
10	Will come before		2 Thess. 2:1-3
11	Association		2 Thess. 2:3
12	Elevates himself over?		2 Thess. 2:4
13	Claims to be?		2 Thess. 2:4
14	Sits in?		2 Thess. 2:4
15	Destroyed by?		2 Thess. 2:8
16	Powers		2 Thess. 2:9
17	To escape delusion		2 Thess. 2:10-12
18	Forbids?		1 Timothy 4:1-4
19	Un-Christlike actions?		2 Peter 2:1-3

THE PROPHECY SEMINAR 2
Study-sheet #2
JOHN'S TEST CASE FOR ANTICHRIST

1 JOHN 4:1-3

1. Beloved, *believe not every spirit*, but *try* the spirits whether they are of God: because *many false prophets* are gone out into the world. 2. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that *confesseth* that Jesus Christ is *come in the flesh* is of God: 3. And every spirit that *confesseth not* that Jesus Christ is *come in the flesh is not of God*: and this is that *spirit of antichrist*, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and *even now already* is it in the world.

(Reading the entire chapter will help to determine the context.)

believe

4100. pisteuo
from 4102; to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. credit; by implication, to entrust (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ);--believe(-r), commit (to trust), put in trust with.

1. In verse 1 John says 'believe not every spirit'. What does 'believe' mean?
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2. What is the 'spirit' that he is referring to in verses 1-6? (verse 6 is especially helpful)
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Try

1381. dokimazo from 1384
to test (literally or figuratively); by implication, to approve;--allow, discern, examine, X like, (ap-)prove, try.

3. What do you think 'try the spirits' means? (see meaning above)
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4. In the following Old Testament passage, the children of Israel were told to try false prophets also. List any similarities:

Deuteronomy 13:1-5

5. a) Why should we examine/test the teachings of others?
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- b) How should we put such teachings to the test? How do we know what Truth is?
(2 Timothy 3:15-17; Acts 17:11-12)
-

false prophets

5578. pseudoprophetes,
from 5571 and 4396; a spurious prophet, i.e. pretended foreteller or religious impostor;--false prophet.

6. What is a false prophet? (see meaning)
-

7. In 1 John 4:1, 'the spirits' that are to be tested are linked to 'false prophets'. Consider the following passages. Record the information that helps to understand who the false prophets were and what they would do:

Matthew 7:15

Matthew 24:11

2 Peter 2:1

CLUE #8: Would the work of the false prophets concern a few people or many?
(Use 1 John 4:1 and Matthew 24:11 in your answer)

1 JOHN 4:2-3

2. Hereby know ye the Spirit of God: Every spirit that **confesseth** that Jesus Christ is **come in the flesh** is of God: 3. And every spirit that confesseth not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh is not of God: and this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world.

- Note: These are very important verses to understand. They give the test case for Antichrist's teaching.

Confesseth

3670. homologeo

from a compound of the base of 3674 and 3056; to assent, i.e. covenant, acknowledge:--con- (pro-)fess, confession is made, give thanks, promise.

1. How strong a word is 'confesseth'? Is this talking about a firm belief, or just a casual understanding?

flesh

4561. sarx

probably from the base of 4563; flesh (as stripped of the skin), i.e. (strictly) the meat of an animal (as food), or (by extension) the body (as opposed to the soul (or spirit), or as the symbol of what is external, or as the means of kindred), or (by implication) human nature (with its frailties (physically or morally) and passions), or (specially), a human being (as such):--carnal(-ly, + -ly minded), flesh(-ly).

WORD STUDY

To understand what nature Jesus had, it is very important to determine what the Greek word for 'flesh' means. Record the meaning and look at the various ways in which 'flesh' is used in the New Testament, using a Strong's Concordance (*copy supplied at end of Study-sheet #2*).

Some passages that will be helpful are:

Romans 7:5, 14-18

Romans 8:3 -14

Galatians 5:19-24

1. Give a biblical definition of what “flesh” is, based on the passages you have considered:

2. To clarify the New Testament teaching about Jesus’ nature – examine these 3 passages:

Hebrews 2:14-18

Hebrews 4:14-16

Hebrews 5:7-8

3. Based on these passages from Hebrews, what nature did Jesus have? Compare your answer with James 1:12-15.

CLUE #9: What teaching about Christ’s nature, distinguishes between true teachers and those of Antichrist?

4. The New Testament praises Jesus for his victory over sin (Philippians 2:5-11) and encourages us to take up our cross and follow him (Matthew 16:24-27; Luke 14:26-27). How will our understanding of these two things be affected if we don’t confess that Jesus Christ ‘came in the flesh’?

Selection of Passages from Englishman’s N.T. Greek Lexicon

Matthew 16:17 - “*flesh* and blood hath not revealed it,”
Mark 14:38 - “The spirit truly is ready, but the *flesh* is weak.”
John 1:14 - “And the Word was made *flesh*, and dwelt among us.”
John 3:3 - “That which is born of the *flesh* is *flesh*,”
John 6:63 - “It is the spirit that quickeneth; the *flesh* profiteth nothing.”
Romans 1:3 - “the seed of David according to the *flesh*”
Romans 7:5 - “For when we were in the *flesh*,”
Romans 7:18 - “in me, that is, in my *flesh*”
Romans 8:4 - “who walk not after the *flesh*, but after the Spirit”
Romans 8:5 - “they that are after the *flesh* do mind the things of the *flesh*,”
Romans 8:6 - “For to be *carnally* minded is death;”
Romans 8:7 - “the *carnal* mind is enmity against God”
Romans 8:8 - “they that are in the *flesh* cannot please God”
Romans 8:9 - “ye are not in the *flesh*, but in the Spirit,”
Romans 8:12 - “we are debtors, not to the *flesh*, to live after the *flesh*,”
Romans 8:13 - “For if ye live after the *flesh*”
Galatians 5:19 - “the works of the *flesh* are manifest,”
Galatians 5:24 - “have crucified the *flesh* with the”
Hebrews 2:14 - “children are partakers of *flesh* and blood,”
Hebrews 5:7 - “Who in the days of his *flesh*,”
Hebrews 9:10 - “and *carnal* ordinances,”
1 Peter 3:18 - “being put to death in the *flesh*, but quickened by the Spirit”
1 Peter 4: 1 - “Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the *flesh*,”

CLUES TO ANTICHRIST -The Man of Sin

2 THESSALONIANS 2:1-4

1. "Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him, 2. That you be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, *neither by spirit*, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand. 3. Let no man *deceive* you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come *a falling away first*, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; 4. Who *opposeth* and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he *as God* sitteth in the temple of God, shewing *himself that he is God*."

(Reading the entire chapter will help to determine the context)

- The system led by the 'man of sin' has similar characteristics to the 'antichrist' described in John's Epistles (1 John 2:18-23; 4:1-4; 2 John 7-10). See if you can find at least two connections. _____

Vs. 1 "the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him,"

1. a) What two events are linked together in this verse?

- b) Referring back to 1 Thessalonians 4:14-18, list the two groups that will be gathered to Jesus at his coming:

Vs. 2 "as that the day of Christ is at hand"

1. a) What is the "day of Christ" being referred to here?

- b) What do we learn about the "day of Christ" from the passages below?

1 Thessalonians 5:1-4

Luke 17:24-37

2 Peter 3:10

Vs. 3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come **a falling away first**, and **that man of sin be revealed**, the son of perdition;

CLUE# 10 – Based on verses 1 - 3, this revealing of the 'man of sin' and the 'falling away' will occur **before** which two other key events?

falling away

#646. apostasia

feminine of the same as 647; defection from truth (properly, the state) ("apostasy")!--falling away, forsake.

Consider the meaning of this word. This 'falling away' or 'apostasy' is referred to in other passages. Add any relevant details:

Galatians 1:6-9

Acts 20:28-35

2 Timothy 4:1-4

CLUE# 11 - What is the 'man of sin' associated with in verse 3?

Vs.4 "who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God."

1. How could a man claim to be God, when he isn't?
(the examples of Nebuchadnezzar and Herod may help: Daniel 4:24-37; Acts 12:21-23)
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2. What is the 'temple of God' symbolic of? (see 2 Cor. 6:16-18 and 1 Peter 2:5) And what may it be literally?
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-

CLUE# 12 – Over whom does this 'man of sin' exalt himself?

CLUE# 13 – Who does the 'man of sin' claim to be?

CLUE# 14 - Where does the 'man of sin' sit – and what might that be?

2 THESSALONIANS 2:5-9

"5. Remember ye not, that, when I was yet with you, I told you these things? 6. And now ye know what withholdeth that he might be revealed in his time. 7. For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. 8. And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming: 9. Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders,"

CLUE# 15 - Who will destroy this 'man of sin' and when?

CLUE# 16 - What can the 'man of sin' do that will deceive people?

2 THESSALONIANS 2:10-12

"10. And with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. 11. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie: 12. That they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness."

WORD STUDY

deceivableness

#539. apate
from 538; delusion:--deceit(-ful, -fulness), deceivableness(-ving).

Using Strong's Concordance, look at how 'DECEIVE" and other related words (deceiving, deception, deceit etc.) are used in the N.T. The passages below will be helpful.
Matthew 24:4-5, 11, 24

1 Corinthians 6:9-10

2 Timothy 3:13-14

WORD STUDY

perish

#622. apollumi

from 575 and the base of 3639; to destroy fully (reflexively, to perish, or lose), literally or figuratively:--destroy, die, lose, mar, perish.

Using Strong's Concordance, look at how 'PERISH' is used in the Bible. The passages below will be helpful.

Psalms 49:19-20

John 3:13-16

1 Corinthians 15:12-18

2 Peter 3:7-10

Vs. 10 "because they received not **the love of the truth** that they may be saved"

If it's so important to love the truth - where can we find this 'truth'. The passages below will be helpful:

Psalms 19:7-11

John 17:17

John 6:63

Acts 17:10-12

2 Timothy 3:13-17

1. If someone has a 'love of the truth' what would they be motivated to do?

2. Why would a lack of love for the truth result in exclusion from salvation? (John 4:22-24)

CLUE# 17 - What saves people from being deluded by this false system?

CLUE# 18 – What will those who depart from the faith, forbid? (1 Timothy 4:1-4)

CLUE# 19 – What will the false teachers in 2 Peter 2:1-3 do?

CLUES FROM THE PROPHET DANIEL

DANIEL 2

- The Daniel to Revelation study-sheets are not intended to be comprehensive overviews, but only to give the basic structure of the prophecies. If you have time to take this study further, look up words that puzzle you and see how else they are used in the Bible, check out cross-references, and consult history books to learn all you can about the four great World Empires. You'll be amazed at how accurate the details are!
- Nebuchadnezzar, the King of Babylon, has a dream in Daniel chapter 2: 1-16, and Daniel is given wisdom from God (vs. 17-23) to recount (vs. 24-35), and interpret (vs. 36-45). Read through Daniel 2 to familiarise yourself with the context, the dream and the interpretation.

The Background

1. What had Nebuchadnezzar been thinking about before his dream? (vs.29)

2. Fill in as many details on the diagram below as you can, based on Daniel 2. If you have an ancient history book, it will tell you what the four World Empires were.

Parts of the Image (vs. 31-35)

Interpretation (vs. 36-45)

HEAD
of gold (v.32)

Nebuchadnezzar was the head of gold (v.38)

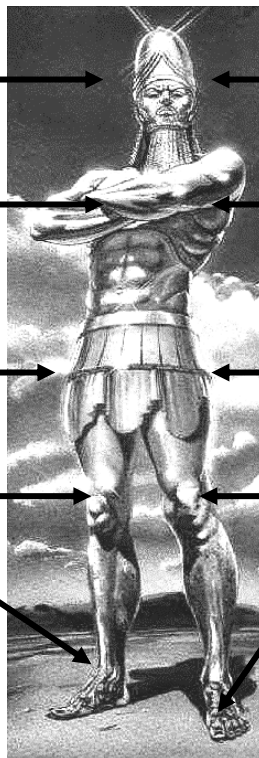
BREAST AND ARMS

BELLY AND THIGHS

LEGS & FEET

STONE

GREAT MOUNTAIN



DANIEL 7

Now it's Daniel's turn to have a dream (vs. 2 –14), and an angel interprets it for him (vs. 17 – 27)! Read through this next section.

1. Daniel saw beasts coming up from the Great Sea:

a) What do the beasts represent in this vision? (see verse 17)

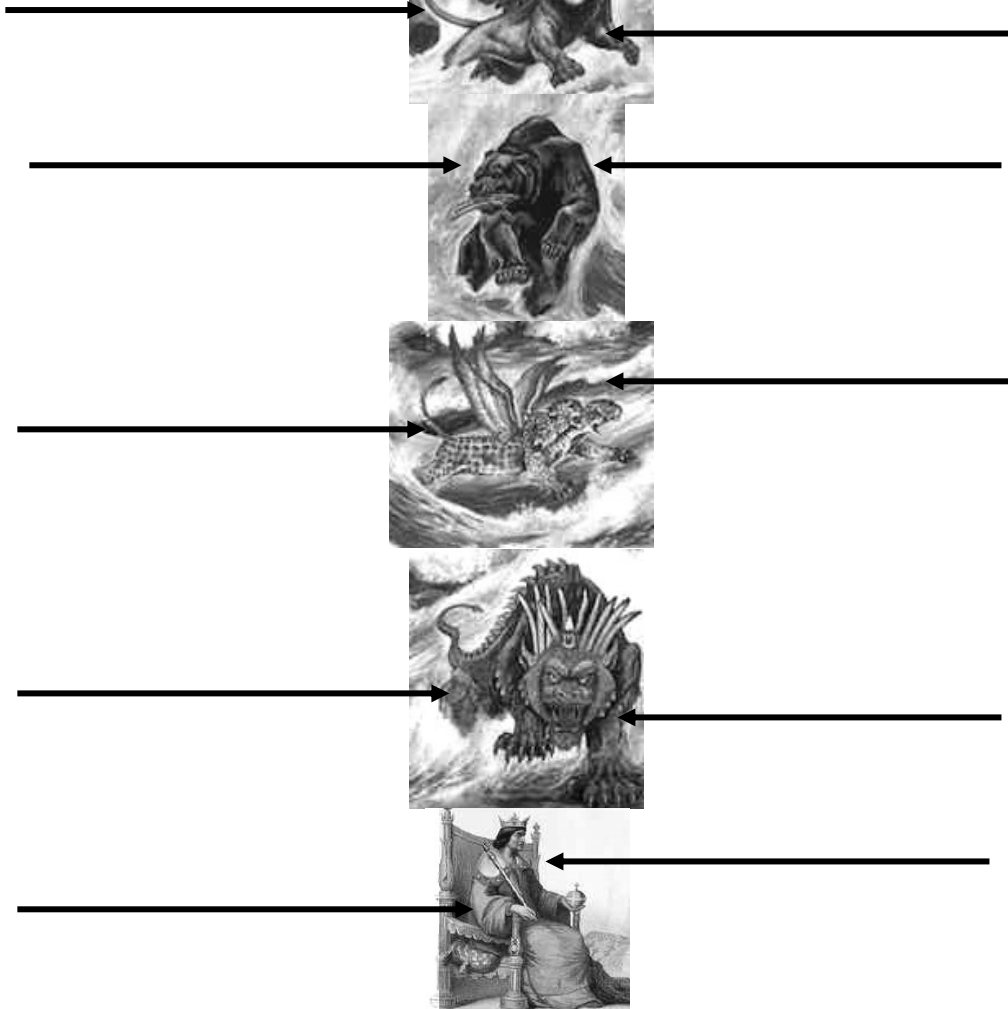
b) Which sea does the 'great sea' refer to in the O.T.? (Num. 34:6; Josh.1:4;23:4)

3. Fill in the details of the diagram below, based on Daniel 2, Daniel 7, and history.
Study-sheet #5 will look at the 'little horn' on the fourth beast in more detail.

What Daniel saw (vs. 2-14)

The Interpretation (vs. 17 – 27)

- A lion with eagle's wings
- Wings plucked off
- lifted from earth
- made to stand on feet
- given a man's heart (v4)



CLUES FROM TWO 'LITTLE HORNS'

DANIEL 7:7-27 AND DANIEL 8

THE FIRST 'LITTLE HORN' (CH. 7:17-27)

These great beasts, which are four, are *four kings*, which shall arise out of the earth. 18 But the saints of the most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever. 19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were *of iron*, and his nails *of brass*; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet; 20 And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and *before whom three fell*; even of that horn that had *eyes*, and a *mouth* that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows. 21 I beheld, and the same horn *made war with the saints*, and *prevailed* against them; 22 Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom. 23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be *the fourth kingdom upon earth*, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. 24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and *he shall subdue three kings*. 25 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*. 26 But the judgment shall sit, and they shall *take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end*. 27 And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him.

1. Read the whole chapter to familiarise yourself with the vision. From which of the four beasts does this little horn grow? (vs. 7-8) And what Empire does that represent?
2. What do 'horns' represent? (vs. 24)
3. What happens to three of the horns, when the 'little horn sprouts up? (vs. 8,20, 24)
4. In the chart below, describe the unique characteristics and actions of this little horn with the eyes and mouth:

EYES	VS.8	
	VS.20	
MOUTH	VS.8	
	VS.11	
	VS.20	
	VS.25	
ACTIONS	VS.8	
	VS.20	
	VS.21	
	VS.24	
	VS.25	
FINAL END	VS.26	

Comparing the characteristics of the “little horn” with what you already know about “antichrist”, record any similarities:

What new ‘clues’ have you gathered?

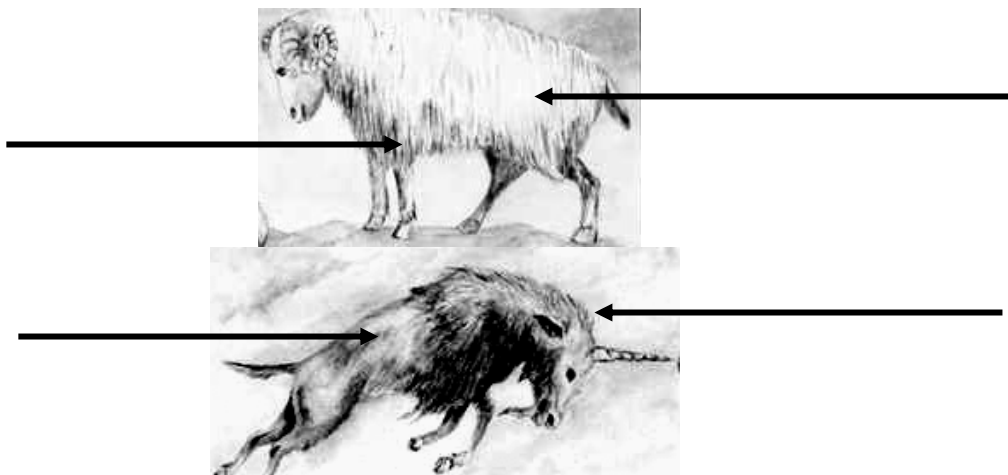
DANIEL 8

- Daniel has another dream, this time of a Ram battling a He-Goat. We’ll see that this dream helps confirm our interpretation of the dreams in Daniel 2 & 7, as well as giving us information about another “little horn”. Read through chapter 8.

1. Fill in the details of the diagram below, based on Daniel 8:

What Daniel saw (vs. 3-12)

Interpretation (vs. 20 – 25)



2. From which animal does the second “little horn” arise? What has happened to this Empire before the ‘little horn’ arises? (vs.8-9; 21-23)

3. What happens to the previous horn(s), before the ‘little horn’ arises? (vs.8-9; 21-23)

DANIEL 8:9-14

And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward *the pleasant land*.¹⁰ And it waxed great, *even to the host of heaven*; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them. ¹¹ Yea, *he magnified himself* even to the *prince of the host*, and by him *the daily sacrifice was taken away*, and the *place of his sanctuary was cast down*. ¹² And an host was given him against the daily sacrifice by reason of *transgression*, and it *cast down the truth to the ground; and it practised, and prospered*. ¹³ Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, *to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot*? ¹⁴ And he said unto me, *Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed*.

1. Describe the actions of this 'little horn' (vs. 9-12):

2. What is 'the pleasant land'? (see Ezekiel 20:6; Psalm 48:2)

daily
08548. tamiyd, from an unused root meaning to stretch; properly, continuance (as indefinite extension); but used only (attributively as adjective) constant (or adverbially, constantly); ellipt. the regular (daily) sacrifice:--always(-s), continual (employment, -ly), daily, ((n-))ever(-more), perpetual.

3. What is this 'daily sacrifice' that was taken away? When did the Jews stop making sacrifices on a regular basis – and why?

Sanctuary
06944 qodesh from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity:--consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (X most) holy (X day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.

4. When was the place of God's sanctuary cast down? And by whom?

5. The 'saints' who are speaking in chapter 8, give a time period for '*both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot*'. The formula for interpreting prophetic time periods is generally: 1 'time' = 360 days (*the Jewish calendar year has only 360 days*); 'times' = 2 x 360 = 720 days; 'dividing of time' = 360 (divided by) 2 = 180 days; and then 1 day signifies 1 year. Based on this formula, calculate how long the sanctuary and the host will be trodden underfoot:

6. What does Jesus say about the temple, the Jewish people and Jerusalem in Luke 21:24?

DANIEL 8:21-26

21 And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king. 22 Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power. 23 And *in the latter time of their kingdom*, when the transgressors are come to the full, a *king of fierce countenance*, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up. 24 And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power: and he shall *destroy wonderfully*, and shall *prosper*, and *practise*, and shall *destroy the mighty and the holy people*. 25 And through *his policy* also he shall cause *craft to prosper in his hand*; and he shall *magnify himself in his heart*, and *by peace* shall destroy many: he shall also *stand up against the Prince of princes*; but he shall be *broken without hand*. 26 And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told is true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for *it shall be for many days*.

1. If you have access to a Strong's Concordance, or Bible program, many of the key words above, hold significant meanings. You may like to look some of them up and see how else they are used in Scripture.

2. Find at least 3 attributes of the 'king of fierce countenance' that are the same as "antichrist".

3. What new '**clues**' have you discovered?

****It would be very helpful here to have a page from a Bible Dictionary about The Roman Empire – its actions in A.D. 70 and the practise of Caesar's calling themselves 'gods'.

PROPHECY SEMINARS
Study-sheet #6
THE COMPOSITE BEAST

REVELATION 13

From Daniel to Revelation!

- The book of Revelation (also called "The Apocalypse") is a book of signs and symbols, outlining events that began in the Apostle John's time. He received and recorded the vision at the end of the First century A.D: "The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to shew unto his servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his angel unto his servant John." Revelation 1:1
- Revelation 13 demonstrates that an understanding of the Prophecy of Daniel helps to interpret the book of Revelation

Recall the beasts of Daniel 7:3 - 7



1. What beasts did Daniel see?

2. In total, how many heads did Daniel see (consider all the beasts)?

3. In total, how many horns did Daniel see (consider all the beasts)?

4. Out of what did these beasts arise? _____

REVELATION 13:1-2

1 ¶ And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up *out of the sea*, having *seven heads* and *ten horns*, and upon his horns *ten crowns*, and upon his heads *the name of blasphemy*. 2 And the beast which I saw was like unto a *leopard*, and his feet were as the feet of a *bear*; and his mouth as the mouth of a *lion*: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

1. Compare the similarities between Daniel 7 and Revelation 13:

	Daniel 7	Revelation 13
Arising from...		
# of heads		
# of horns		
Animal or animal parts		

REVELATION 13:3-10

3 And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. 4 And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him? 5 And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months. 6 And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. 7 And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations. 8 And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. 9 If any man have an ear, let him hear. 10 He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints.

- Find as many connections as you can between Revelation 13 and the “little horns” of Daniel 7 and 8. Fill in the chart below, recording the common features and associated verses:

Common Characteristics and Actions	Rev 13	Dan. 7	Dan. 8
Mouth speaking great things	v.5	v. 8,11,25	-----

- Using the prophetic formula for calculating time (1 Jewish month = 30 days; 1 day = 1 year: Num. 14:34; Ezek. 4:6), how many years is ‘forty-two months’?

- When do you think this time period might have begun?

- What new ‘clues’ have you gathered?

THE LAST PHASE – ANTICHRIST TODAY

REVELATION 17 & 18

- We have learned that antichrist will be destroyed when Jesus returns to set up God's Kingdom on earth. Revelation chapters 17 and 18 give much detail about the characteristics of this system in the last days and her destruction. Read through both chapters to familiarize yourself with the prophecy. The previous chapter, Revelation 16:15-16, gives us the timeframe: "Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame. And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue *Armageddon*."

1. What 2 events are spoken of in this passage?

REVELATION 17:1-2

1 ¶ And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the *great whore* that sitteth upon *many waters*: 2 With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

THE GREAT WHORE:

1. To appreciate the 'big picture', read through the whole chapter first. Of what is this woman – or 'great whore' - symbolic of? (vs.18)

2. What crimes has she committed? (vs. 6 and ch.19:2)

3. What is she adorned with? (vs.4)

4. What names are on her forehead? (vs. 5)

5. What other details are given about this unfaithful woman and her actions:

Verse 1

Verse 2

Verse 3

Verse 4

Verse 9

'many waters' (vs. 1)

6. What are these 'waters' upon which the whore sits? (verse 15)

Great	whore
3173 megas, (including the prolonged forms, feminine megale, plural megaloi, etc.; compare also 3176, 3187); big (literally or figuratively, in a very wide application):--(+ fear) exceedingly, great(-est), high, large, loud, mighty, + (be) sore (afraid), strong, X to years.	4204 porne feminine of 4205; a strumpet; figuratively, an idolater:--harlot, whore.

7. From the above definitions, what is a 'great whore'?

8. Look at the two passages below and explain how a harlot symbolises unfaithfulness to God:

Jeremiah 2:20 – 3:6 (ISRAEL)

2 Corinthians 11:2-4 (BELIEVERS)

'wine of her fornication' (vs.2)

9. Use the following references to determine what 'wine' represents:

Isaiah 28:7-10 (bad wine)

Isaiah 55:1-3 (good wine)

Luke 5:37-39 (what was the new wine Jesus offered?)

REVELATION 17:3-5

3 So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns. 4. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication: 5 And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

NAMES OF BLASPHEMY

Blasphemy
988 blasphemia, from 989; vilification (especially against God):--blasphemy, evil speaking, railing. 989. blasphemos, From a derivative of 984 and 5345; scurrilous, i.e. calumnious (against men), or (specially) impious (against God):--blasphemer(-mous), railing. 984. blapto, a primary verb; properly, to hinder, i.e. (by implication) to injure:--hurt. 5345. pheme, from 5346; a saying, i.e. rumor ("fame"):--fame.

1. What is 'blasphemy'?

2. The beast the woman is riding upon (vs. 3) has names of Blasphemy. What echoes are there to 2 Thessalonians 2 and Daniel 7?

3. What teachings/statements would blaspheme God?

MYSTERY (v.5)

Mystery

3466. musterion,
from a derivative of muo (to shut the mouth); a secret or "mystery" (through the idea of silence imposed by initiation into religious rites):--mystery.

1. Are there any Biblical teachings which are still a 'mystery' to believers? Examine the meaning of the word, and how it is used in the N.T. The following passages will help:

Romans 16:25-26

Ephesians 3:3-11

2. What echoes does this word 'mystery' have to 2 Thessalonians 2?

BABYLON THE GREAT (v.5)

Babylon

897. Babulon,
of Hebrew origin (894); Babylon, the capitol of Chaldaea (literally or figuratively (as a type of tyranny)):--
Babylon.
Hebrew = 0894. Babel
from 1101; confusion; Babel (i.e. Babylon), including Babylonia and the Babylonian empire:--Babel, Babylon.

1. What does 'Babylon' mean? _____
2. How is Babel linked to Babylon? (see *Genesis 10:8-11; 11:1-9; Daniel 1:1-2*)

3. What else do we learn about Babylon in Revelation?

Revelation 14:8

Revelation 16:19

Revelation 18:2-3

Revelation 18:9-10

Revelation 18:21-24

MOTHER OF HARLOTS (v.5)

How could this unfaithful woman have daughters? What would this be symbolic of?

ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH

Abominations

946 bdelugma,

from 948; a detestation, i.e. (specially) idolatry:--abomination.

948. bdelussw bdelusso, bdel-oos'-so

from a (presumed) derivative of bdeo (to stink); to be disgusted, i.e. (by implication) detest (especially of idolatry):--abhor, abominable.

What could 'abominations' refer to? The following references may help:

Deuteronomy 7:25-26

Proverbs 6:16-19

Proverbs 28:9

Luke 16:15

THE BEAST

1. What colour is the beast? _____ What does this represent in Scripture? (see Isaiah 1:18)

2. How many heads does the beast have? (vs 7) And what do they represent? (vs 9)

3. How many horns does the beast have? (vs 9) What do they represent? (vs 12)

4. How is this beast linked to the beast in chapter 13 and Daniel 7?

5. How might the horns 'give' their power to the beast? (vs.12-13)

6. How will this system interact with Christ and the saints? (vs 14)

7. How is the relationship between the ten horns and the unfaithful woman going to change? (vs 16-17)

8. The unfaithful woman is associated with a city (vs. 18) situated on 7 hills (vs. 9). What city might this be?

9. What details in Revelation 17 echo what we know about antichrist?

Vs 3

Vs 5

Vs 6

Vs 12

Vs 14

10. What new 'clues' have you discovered?

REVELATION 18

1 ¶ And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory. 2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. 3 For *all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication*, and the *kings of the earth have committed fornication with her*, and the *merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies*. 4 And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, *Come out of her, my people*, that ye be not *partakers of her sins*, and that ye receive not of her plagues. 5 For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities. 6 Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled fill to her double.

1. How extensive is this great 'Babylonian' system?

WORD STUDY

come	Partakers
1831. exerchomai from 1537 and 2064; to issue (literally or figuratively):--come (forth, out), depart (out of), escape, get out, go (abroad, away, forth, out, thence), proceed (forth), spread abroad.	4790 sugkoinoneo from 4862 and 2841; to share in company with, i.e. co-participate in:--communicate (have fellowship) with, be partaker of.

2. Revelation 18:4 says, "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins."

Based on the meanings of the words above, what does God want his 'people' to do, or not do?

3. Look up 2 Corinthians 6:14-18 and note any similarities to your answer above:

REVELATION 18:7-10

7 How much she hath *glorified herself*, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her: for she saith in her heart, *I sit a queen, and am no widow*, and shall see no sorrow. 8 Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her. 9 ¶ And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall see the smoke of her burning, 10 Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come.

Queen

938. basilissa
feminine from 936; a queen:--queen.
936. basileuo
from 935; to rule (literally or figuratively):--king, reign.

1. Note any echoes from verse 7 to 2 Thessalonians 2:

2. How will the 'kings of the earth' feel about the demise of this system? And why?

REVELATION 18:11-13

And *the merchants of the earth* shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more: 12 The merchandise of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory, and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble, 13 And cinnamon, and odours, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves, and *souls of men*.

1. Why will the merchants of the earth weep over the demise of this system? And what does this indicate concerning her activities before this destruction?

2. How could this system make money off the 'souls of men' (think of the teachings of purgatory, last rites, indulgences etc.)?

3. Note any echoes from vs. 12-13 to 2 Peter 2:1-3:

REVELATION 18:20

Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets; for *God hath avenged you on her*.

avenger

2917. krima krima, and 2919

from 2919; a decision (the function or the effect, for or against ("crime")):--avenger, condemned, condemnation, damnation, + go to law, judgment.

2919. krino

properly, to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish:--avenger, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

1. Why does God need to 'judge' this system on behalf of the apostles and prophets? (see verse 24)

2. Note any echoes to 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12 (*'might be damned' = same greek word as 'krino' above)

REVELATION 18:21-24

21 And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone, and cast it into the sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city *Babylon* be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all. 22 And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman, of whatsoever craft he be, shall be found any more in thee; and the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee; 23 And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee; and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee: for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were *all nations deceived*. 24 And in her was found *the blood of prophets*, and *of saints*, and of all that were slain upon the earth.

sorceries	Deceived
5331. pharmakeia from 5332; medication ("pharmacy"), i.e. (by extension) magic (literally or figuratively):--sorcery, witchcraft.	4105. planao from 4106; to (properly, cause to) roam (from safety, truth, or virtue):--go astray, deceive, err, seduce, wander, be out of the way.

1. List the items that will never be found in this system again:

2. Note the similarities between the following references:

1 John 4:6 (**error = Greek word related to 'planao' above*)

2 John 7 (**deceivers = Greek word related to 'planao' above*)

3. What details in Revelation 18 echo what we already know about antichrist?

Vs. 2

Vs. 4

Vs. 7

Vs. 11-13

Vs. 16

Vs. 20

Vs. 24

4. What new **'clues'** have you discovered?

5. Taking into account all that you have discovered about antichrist, who do you think this system is today?
