



Battle for the Throne

- I. Prophecy was given for us to understand and to guide our path, give us hope for the future and to build our confidence in God when prophecy comes to pass.
- II. Some common prophetic symbols used in Daniel 7:1-3 are explained in the Bible itself.
 - a. Waters represent peoples, multitudes, and nations. “And he saith unto me, ‘The waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth are people, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues.’”. Revelation 17:15
 - b. Wind represents strife, war, and commotion. “Thus saith the Lord; Behold, I will raise up against Babylon, and against them that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me, a destroying wind”. Jeremiah 51:1-4
 - c. The four beasts represent four kingdoms. “These great beasts which are four are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth”. Daniel 7:17
- III. Daniel saw four symbolic beasts in his vision of Daniel 7.
 - a. The lion of Daniel 7:4 represents Babylon. Babylon came to power in 606 B.C.
 1. The eagle’s wings represent the swiftness of Babylon’s growth. Deuteronomy 28:49
 2. The winged lion is found on many Babylonian objects of art.
 3. The man’s heart represents weakness.
 - b. The bear of Daniel 7:5 represents Medo-Persia. It came to power in 538 B. C.
 1. It raised itself on one side because the Persians were stronger than the Medes and became the dominant power.
 2. The bear had three ribs in its mouth. Medo-Persia conquered the three provinces of Babylon: Babylon, Lydia, and Egypt.
 3. The Bible tells of the overthrow of Babylon by the Medes and Persians. Daniel 5:23-31

- c. The leopard of Daniel 7:6 represents Greece. Greece came to power in 331 B.C.
 - 1. The four wings represent great swiftness. Alexander the Great conquered the world in 12 years.
 - 2. Alexander died at the age of 33. The four heads represent the four parts into which his kingdom was divided by his four generals: Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus, Ptolemy.
- d. The Fourth beast, which is described in Daniel 7:7, represents pagan Rome. Rome came to power in 168 B.C.

IV. The little horn of Daniel 7:8, 24-25 is power that grew out of the ten horns. Papal Rome.

- a. The little horn was to appear after the rise of the ten horns. “And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise; and another shall rise after them.” Daniel 7:24
 - 1. The ten horns were established around 476 A.D.
 - 2. The papal power was established in 538 A.D., when it subdued the Ostrogoths.
 - 3. The Papal power was not strongly opposed for over 1000 years thereafter.
- b. The little horn was to be diverse (different) from the other powers. “And he shall be diverse from the first.” Daniel 7:24
 - 1. The ten kings (kingdoms) had only temporal power. They were master of the State only.
 - 2. The papal power had both temporal (civil) and religious power.
- c. The little horn was to subdue three kings. “And he shall subdue three kings...three of the first horns plucked up by the roots”. Daniel 7:8
 - 1. History reveals that the papal power destroyed three of the ten kingdoms because of the belief of Arianism. The three destroyed kingdoms were the Heruli - 493 A.D.; the Vandals – 534 A.D.; and the Ostrogoths – 538 A.D.
 - 2. Seven of the ten are still in existence today. They are Germany, England, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Switzerland.
- d. The little horn was to have eyes like a man.
 - 1. “...in this horn were eyes like the eyes of a man”. Daniel 7:8 this little horn power would be led by a man.
 - 2. The papal power (the papacy) is headed by a man.

- e. The little horn was to speak great words against the most high. “And he shall speak great words against the most High”. Daniel 7:25
1. All names which in the Scriptures are applied to Christ, by virtue of which it is established that he is over the church, all the same names are applied to the Pope”. On the Authority of Councils, Book 2, Chapter 17 p. 266
 2. “For thou art the shepherd, thou are the director, thou are the husbandman; finally, thou are another God on earth”. From the oration of Christopher Marcellus in the fourth session of the Fifth Lateran Council (an address to the Pope), History of Councils, Vol. XIV, Co. 109
 3. “We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty”. The Great Encyclical Letter of Pope Leo XIII, p. 304
- f. The little horn was to wear out the saints. “And shall wear out the saints of the most High”. Daniel 7:25
1. The papacy established the Inquisition, giving license to open martyrdom.
 2. Some of the persecutions were the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, the persecution of Huguenots, the martyrdoms of the Lollards, the burning of Huss and Jerome, and the persecution of the Waldenses.
 3. Books that mention the persecutions are Fox’s Book of Martyrs, Short Stories of the Reformation, by Short, and History of the Reformation by Daubigne.
 4. Historians believe the papacy has killed between 100 and 150 million people
- g. The little horn would thing to change times and laws. “And think to change times and laws”. Daniel 7:25
1. The papal power has changed times.
 - a. God reckons time from evening to evening. Genesis 1:5
 - b. The Pope changed it to midnight to midnight.
 2. The papacy has changed laws.
 - a. God’s law is eternal and unchangeable. Psalm 89:34; Malachi 3:6; Matthew 5:18
 - b. The Papacy changed God’s laws by leaving out the second commandment and by dividing the tenth commandment so there would still be ten.

3. God's times and laws are not changed in God's eyes. The papacy has "thought" to change times and laws.
- h. The little horn was to rule for 1260 prophetic days. This is 1260 years. "And they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time." Daniel 7:25

1. How long is a time, times and dividing of time?

a. In the Bible, a "time" represents one year. Daniel 4:25

b. A time, times and the dividing of time would be 3 1/2 years, which is 1260 prophetic days or 1260 literal years. In Bible times a year was counted as 360 days.

Time	=	1 year	360 days
Times	=	2 years	720 days
Dividing of time	=	1/2 year	180 days
		3 1/2 years	1260 prophetic days

c. In prophecy, one prophetic day is equal to one literal year. Ezekiel 4:6; Numbers 14:34

1. The papal power ruled from 538 A.D. to 1798 A.D., a period of 1260 years. In 1798, Napoleon's general, Berthier, took the Pope prisoner, bringing to an end the time of papal rule described in Daniel 7.

