

SESSION 26

REVELATION

2:18–29

(DOCTRINAL APPLICATION, PART 4)

THE LAST SESSION IN 10 TWEETS

1. "That woman Jezebel" in the Thyatira Period is the same woman John sees on the back of the Beast in Rev. 17. #WordStrong
2. This woman is Satan's woman. She is called the GREAT WHORE, Mystery BABYLON the Great, and the MOTHER of HARLOTS. #WordStrong
3. She is the woman from the Tower of Babel religion, the STRANGE WOMAN in Proverbs, and is called the SYNAGOGUE of SATAN. Rev 2:9. #WordStrong
4. This woman is alive and well in the 21st century, and will rise in popularity in the near future. #WordStrong
5. She is Satan's false system of religion, and as Rev. 17 describes, she will be the one-world church. #WordStrong
6. As Rev. 17 also describes, she is none other than the Roman Catholic Church. #WordStrong
7. God's j'ment of the LITERAL Jezebel in 2 Kings 9 is a perfect description of His j'ment of the FIGURATIVE Jezebel in Rev.18. #WordStrong
8. The j'ment of Rev.2:23 has a futuristic fulfillment in the Tribulation, but also a historic fulfillment in the Thyatira Period. #WordStrong
9. The historic fulfillment was the Bubonic Plague during the Thyatira Period which eventually killed 1/2 the population of Europe. #WordStrong
10. The "Morning Star" prophecy has a double fulfillment: Jesus at his 2nd coming and John Wycliffe during the Reformation. #WordStrong

OTHER KEY PIECES TO COMPLETE THE THYATIRA PUZZLE

1. THE RISE OF ISLAM: It's founder: _____ (570–632 A.D)

HIS BIRTH:

Born in Mecca in the year _____ A.D.

HIS LIFE:

* He had violent convulsions during which he would growl like a camel, stream with perspiration, and foam at the mouth. ¹

* For a good portion of his life, he attributed it to _____ possession. ¹

* He later retracted that, and said that his behavior was the result of the "overpowering _____ of God."¹

¹ Philip Schaff, *History of the Christian Church*, Vol. IV, (Grand Rapids, MI: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1910), 164.

HIS "CALL":

* In 610 A.D., after a supposed visit from the angel _____, he declared himself to be a _____ and founded the religion of _____.
("Submission to the _____ of God" ...i.e. Allah)

HIS INFLUENCES:

* Mohammed was influenced by _____ and _____, and incorporated some of their teachings in his beliefs.

* Islam sees:

In Abraham, the _____ of God.

In Moses, the _____ of God.

In Jesus, the _____ of God.

In Mohammed, the _____ of God.

* Mohammed's enthusiasm was directed against _____. ²

* He lived at a time when all he knew of "Christianity" was the counterfeit out of Rome, which, of course, was extremely _____. ²

* In one sense, his mission was against what he viewed as "Christian _____." ²

² Robert J. Sargent, *Landmarks of Church History*, Vol. 1 (Oak harbor, WA: Bible Baptist Church Publications, n.d.), 129.

HIS "BIBLE":

* He formulated and dictated the Qu'ran (_____).

* This satanically inspired book would become the most powerful rival of the _____ in the _____ hemisphere.

* Key ingredients the Koran lacks:

* _____

* _____

HIS CONQUESTS:

* In 620 A.D., Mohammed began to propagate Islam by the _____.

* The conquests of Islam:

634 A.D. — _____

637 A.D. — Jerusalem

638 A.D. — Egypt

640 A.D. — _____

689 A.D. — North Africa

711 A.D. — _____

* These conquests will prompt the _____ of the Roman Catholic Church in the Sardis Church Period.

Note: Martin Luther called Mohammed “the _____ child of _____.”

2. The Establishment of the Holy Roman Empire.

Note: Since Acts 1:9, there have only been three “holy” things on this planet:

* The HOLY _____ . (Romans 1:2)

* The HOLY _____ . (1 Cor. 2:13)

* The HOLY _____ . (1 Cor. 3:17)

* In 800 A.D., the “Holy” Catholic Church _____ with the “Holy” Roman Empire.

* How it came down between Pope Leo and Charlemagne...

* As Pope Leo is putting the crown on Charlemagne's head he says, "Charlemagne Augustus, this day thou art crowned king by Almighty _____."

Note: Revelation 17:18!

* For the next 700 to 800 years (and more!), the _____ will actually be the one choosing the caesars or the kings who will control the entire face of _____.

3. The Great "Split" in the "Catholic" Church.

* Back in the early 300's, Constantine comes to power as the _____ Roman Emperor.

* He is used to establish the _____ structure of what would become the Roman Catholic Church.

* Then, Augustine comes along, and he is used to establish the _____ structure of what would become the Roman Catholic Church.

* In 330 A.D., Constantine establishes a new capital in the Eastern part of the empire in Byzantium (modern-day Istanbul). He renames it after himself..._____.

* So, the capital in the east was Constantinople, and the capital in the west, of course, was _____.

* How the "split" came down...

* The result was that the western side remained Roman _____. While the eastern side became the _____ Orthodox Church...the _____ Orthodox Church...and/or the _____ Orthodox Church.

4. The Degeneracy of the Papal Office.

Note: *The 200 years between Pope Nicolas I (858–867) and Pope Gregory VII (1073–1085) has been referred to as the “_____ of the Dark Ages.”*

- **Sergius III (904–911)**

- * He lived with a notorious _____ by the name of Marozia who bore him several illegitimate children.

- * Together, they raised them to become _____ and _____.

- * This period is referred to as “The Rule of _____.” (904–963)

- * Baronius described Sergius as a “_____.”

- * Gergorovious described him as a “terrorizing _____.”

- * Cotterill writes, “For seven years this man...occupied the chair of St. Peter, while his concubine and her SemiSmramis-like mother held court with a pomp and voluptuousness that recalled the worse days of the ancient empire.”

- * Halley’s Bible Handbook (pg. 774) says that between Marozia and her Semiramis-like mother Theodora, they “filled the papal chair with their paramours and bastard sons, and turned the papal palace into a den of _____.”

- **John X (914–928)**

- * He was placed into office by Theodora “in order to cover more easily her _____ relations with him.”

- * Marozia _____ John X to make room for the man she wanted in the chair, a Pope referred to as...

- **Leo VI (928–929)**

- * After only one year, Marozia had him killed because of his “_____.”

- **John XII (955–964)**

- * He was Marozia’s 18 year old _____.

- * The Catholic Bishop Liudprand of Cremona, who lived at this time, wrote:

- “No honest lady dared to show herself in public, for Pope John had no respect either for single girls, married women, or widows. They were sure to be _____ by him, even on the tombs of the holy apostles, Peter and Paul.”

- * Other Catholic writings said, “He spent his entire life in _____.”

- **Boniface VII (984–985)**

- * _____ his way to the papal office.

- * The Bishop of Orleans referred to him as the “_____ sitting in the temple of God.”

- **John XV (985–996)**

- * He split the church’s finances among his relatives, and earned the reputation for being “_____ of filthy lucre and _____ in all his acts.”

- **Benedict VIII (1012–1024)**
 - * He bought the office of Pope with open _____.

- **John XIX (1024–1032)**
 - * He also _____ the papacy.

 - * He went from being a layman on one day, and in a _____ period, passed through all of the clerical orders.

- **Benedict IX (1033–1045)**
 - * He was made Pope as a boy of _____!

 - * Halley’s Bible Handbook says, He “committed murders and adulteries in broad daylight, robbed pilgrims on the graves of the martyrs, a hideous _____, the people drove him out of Rome.”

 - * The Catholic Encyclopedia says, “He was a _____ to the chair of Peter.”

- **Boniface VIII (1294–1303)**
 - * During his reign, the poet Dante visited Rome and described the Vatican as a “_____ of corruption.”

 - * Boniface is quoted as saying, “To enjoy oneself and to lie carnally with _____ or with _____ is no more a sin than rubbing one’s hands together.”

 - * On other occasions, he called Christ a “_____” and even professed to be an _____!

 - * It was this Pope in 1302 who issued the “Unam Sanctum” of the Roman Catholic Church, which officially declared that the Roman Catholic Church is the only true church, and outside of it, no one can be saved. It goes on to say, “Moreover, we therefore, assert, define and pronounce that it is necessary to _____ to believe that every human being is subject to the Pontiff of Rome.”

- **John XXII (1410–1415)**
 - * He was called by some the most _____ criminal who ever lived.

 - * He was guilty of almost every known _____.

 - * As a cardinal, he was sexually involved with _____ maidens, nuns, and married women.

 - * After becoming Pope, he lived in adultery with his _____ wife; was guilty of _____; and openly denied _____.

- **Pius II (1458–1464)**
 - * He was known to have been the father of many _____ children.

 - * Halley’s Bible Handbook says he “spoke openly of the methods he used to _____ women, encouraged young men to, and even offered to instruct them in methods of self-indulgence.”

- **Paul II (1464–1471)**
 - * He maintained a house full of _____.

Note: Martin Luther's visit to the "Holy City"...

"No one can imagine what sins and infamous actions are committed in Rome...they must be _____ and _____ to be believed..."

Note: The Roman Catholic Church's answer to a sinful Pope...

"A sinful Pope...remains a member of the church and is to be treated as a sinful, unjust ruler for whom we must pray, but from whom we may not withdraw our _____."