Shared Studies

This is the presentation for Tuesday, Feb. 27

You can access any explanations and other information in the speaker notes below.



It is important to recognize that we are in a spiritual battle that began in Genesis.

We need to approach any study of the end times with caution. So much is happening and there are so many elements that are a part of the end times prophecies.

Satan is the great deceiver and



From Amir Tsafarti's book "The Last Hour"

- 1. Satan is the Master Deceiver with Israel and Christians as his primary subject of deception
- 2. Christians can see this because our truth comes from God's word and is taught to us by the Holy Spirit.
- 3. Jews see the falsehoods through a different lens
 - A. Their blindness is from a different source
 - a) John 12:40 God has blinded their eyes and hardened their hearts.

Satan's deception of the nations regarding Israel takes 5 different forms.

Genesis 3:4-5

The serpent said to the woman, You surely will not die! For God knows that in the day you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.

John 8:44

You are of your father the devil, and you want to do the desires of your father. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth because there is no truth in him. Whenever he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own nature, for he is a liar and the

father of lies.

2 Corinthians 11:14 No wonder, for even Satan disguises himself as an angel of light.

2 Corinthians 11:3

But I am afraid that, as the serpent deceived Eve by his craftiness, your minds will be led astray from the simplicity and purity of devotion to Christ.

Ephesians 6:11 Put on the full armor of God, so that you will be able to stand firm against the schemes of the devil.

35 Bible Verses about Satan, As Deceiver

Most Relevant Verses

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Revelation 12:9

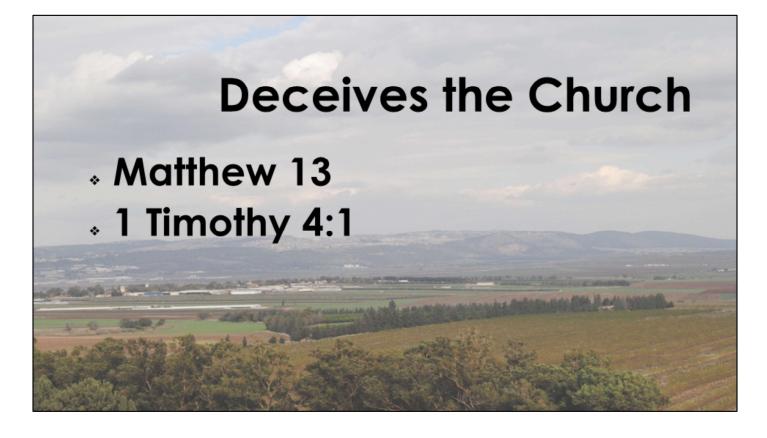
And the great dragon was thrown down, the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was thrown down to the earth, and his angels were thrown down with him.

Revelation 20:3

and he threw him into the abyss, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he would not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were completed; after these things he must be released for a short time.

2 Thessalonians 2:9-10

that is, the one whose coming is in accord with the activity of Satan, with all power and signs and false wonders, and with all the deception of wickedness for those who perish, because they did not receive the love of the truth so as to be saved.



Matthew 13

³ Then He spoke many things to them in parables, saying:.....

The Purpose of Parables

¹⁰ And the disciples came and said to Him, "Why do You speak to them in parables?" ¹¹ He answered and said to them, "Because it has been given to you to know the ^[a]mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it has not been given. ¹² For whoever has, to him more will be given, and he will have abundance; but whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken away from him. ¹³ Therefore I speak to them in parables, because seeing they do not see, and hearing they do not hear, nor do they understand. ¹⁴ And in them the prophecy of Isaiah is fulfilled, which says: 'Hearing you will hear and shall not understand,

And seeing you will see and not perceive;

¹⁵ For the hearts of this people have grown dull.

Their ears are hard of hearing,

And their eyes they have closed,

Lest they should see with their eyes and hear with their ears,

Lest they should understand with their hearts and turn,

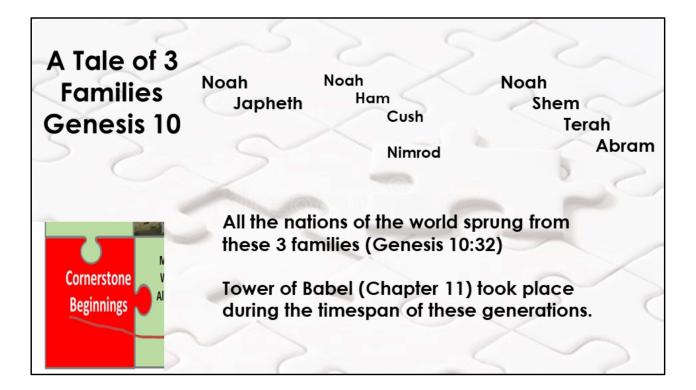
So that I bshould heal them.'

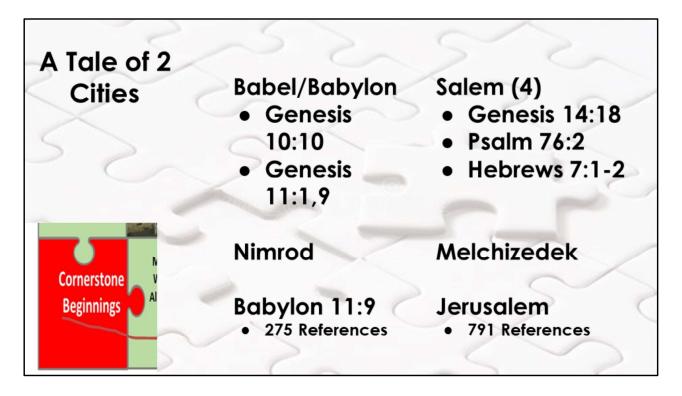
¹⁶ But blessed *are* your eyes for they see, and your ears for they hear; ¹⁷ for assuredly, I say to you that many prophets and righteous *men* desired to see what you see, and did not see *it*, and to hear what you hear, and did not hear *it*.

Then Jesus explains the parable of the sower.

He then adds the parables of:

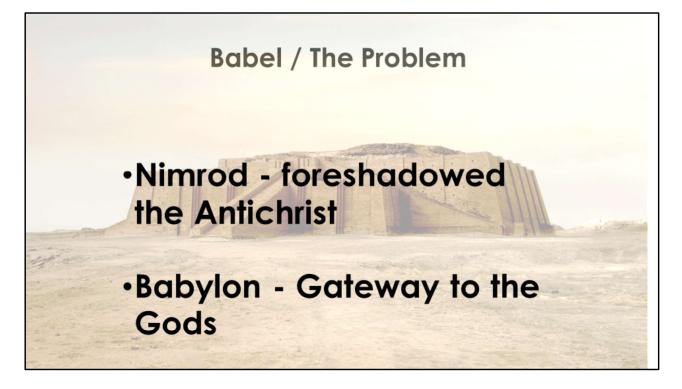
- The Wheat and the Tares
- The Mustard Seed
- The Leaven





Nimrod – Rebel, Tyrant

Melchizedek – King of Righteousness



"Why are you spending time on this Nimrod?" You ask. "Because it is so very important to understand who the first ruler of the original "Harlot" was. The "Mother of Harlots," a city called Babel in the land that would become Babylon. Because I believe it's on this foundation the last "Harlot" will be built. We read in Verse 10, just after describing who Nimrod was, it tells us of the beginning of his kingdom. It reads, "And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar."

The modern-day location of Shinar is Iraq, with some of it extending to Kuwait and small parts of Iran. This is where the infamous "Tower of Babel" was built, in the city of Babel in modern-day Iraq. If you know anything about that area, it is desert. It is not surrounded by "many waters," as previously noted. But, again, we will come back to that.

The Act of Rebellion

Nimrod, who was a rebel, a tyrant, and a wicked man, we learn in Genesis 11, began to openly rebel against God. But, remember, his family was cursed by Noah to be the servant of servants to his brethren. So, I am sure that story had been passed down among the generations. However, Nimrod, as a foreshadowing of the Antichrist, would obviously not be a servant. Instead, he would seek to rule over not only his brethren but all of mankind, which would have been various degrees of cousins, aunts, uncles, etc. Because remember, the earth was to be repopulated with the offspring of Noah's three sons and their wives. And so we see Genesis 11 starts with describing this place, Babel. We know from Genesis

10 that Nimrod was the King of Babel and all of Shinar.

Sondermann, Martin . Star-Spangled Babylon: Is America's Destiny Foretold in Scripture? (p. 74-75). Hisroad Publishing. Kindle Edition.



Now we fast forward to the future and we Babylon once again playing a role in man's rebellion against God, led by a diabolical leader that is controlling by Satan.

Revelation 18:1-3

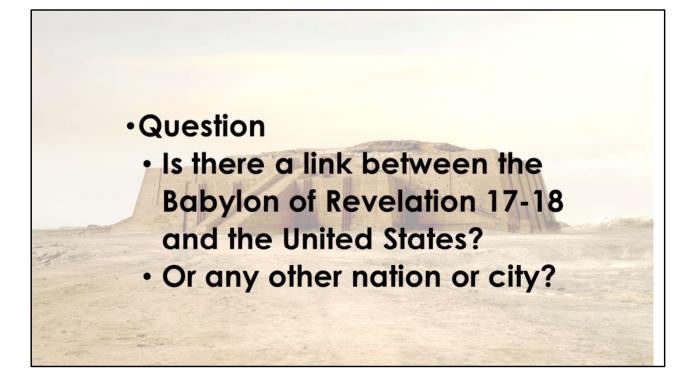
18 After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was illuminated with his glory. **2** And he cried amightily with a loud voice, saying, "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird! **3** For all the nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth have become rich through the babundance of her luxury."

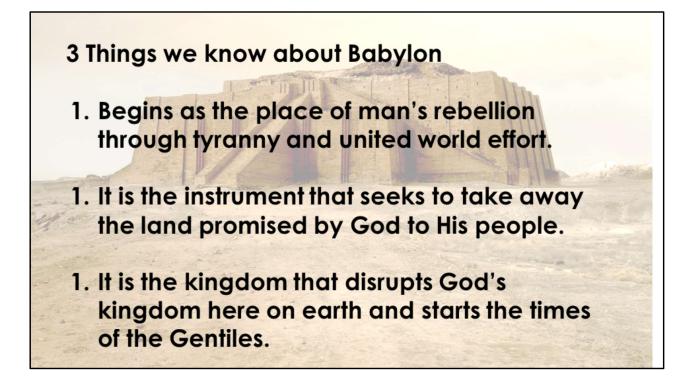


The amount of information we are study is sometimes overwhelming! Sometimes I feel like I'm trying to gate from a dam's floodgates.

Babylonianism

"...we must remember that in Scripture Babylon represents more that a city - it is a metaphor for a greedy, corrupt world system dominated by man apart from God." Dr. David Jeremiah, The Book of Signs, pg.45





Babylon disappears from scripture after Genesis 13

Reappears during reign of King Hezekiah of Judah

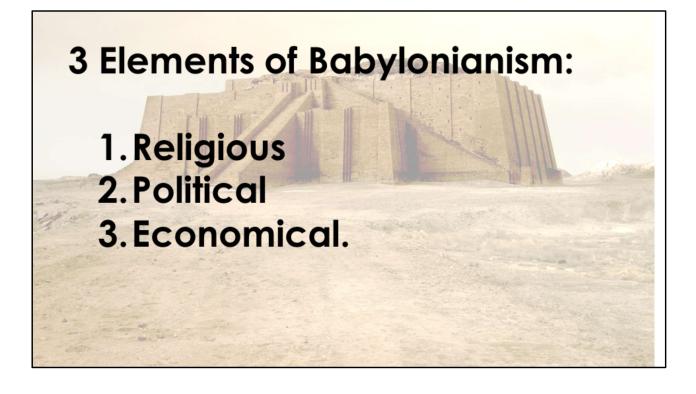
Babylon from the beginning at Babel is a religious, political and economic power.

What was the condition of Babylon during the time of Jesus?

When do we see it reappear?

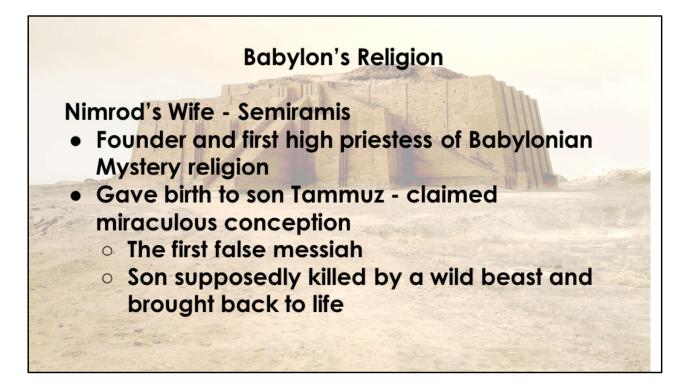
In Revelation 17 is the great harlot the religious aspect of Babylon?

In Revelation 18 is this the political and economic?



The Tribulation

Religious - One World
Political - One World
Economical - One World



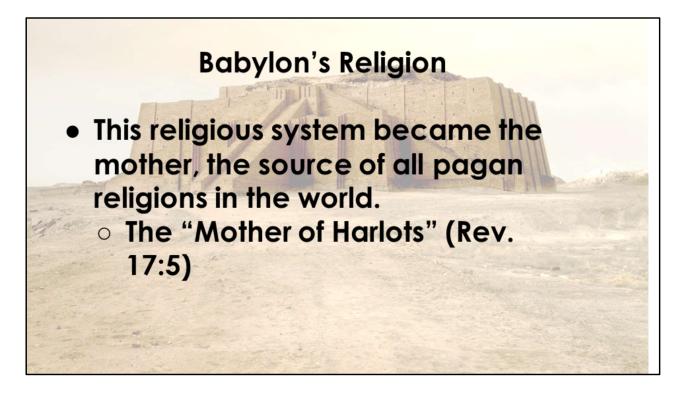
These were called mysteries (secrets) into which new members had to be initiated. When the initiates were initiated they were given a cup containing a mysterious drink made of wine, honey, water and flour. This represented the doctrines of the cult, but these also made the participant intoxicated and prepared for what the participant was about to see, hear and do. These rites involved consecrated male and female prostitution and the most sordid sexual immorality carried out in connection with its idolatrous worship. The fornication is both physical and spiritual (Rev. 17:2-5). <u>23. Babylon as Seen in Scripture: An Introduction to Rev 17-18 | Bible.org</u>

While the rites varied, and the idol images often varied from country to country as the cult spread from one location to another, they all contained one central feature, the worship of the goddess mother and her child. Often the names changed, but no matter where you went, pictures and images of a mother with a child in her arms were found. (See the study on Rev. 14.)

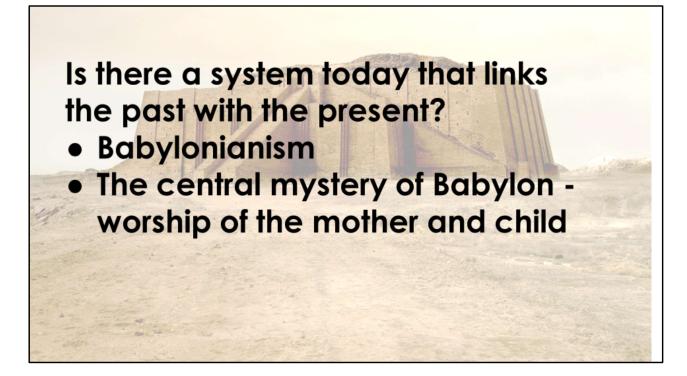


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This system spread to Greece, Egypt, Italy, Phoenicia, Israel, India, Asia Minor and Europe. Canaan was full of this iniquity and is one of the reasons God commanded Israel to destroy its inhabitants. Their failure to do so led to Israel's own downfall and involvement with the Babylonian system.



THE DOCTRINE OF PURGATORY

The doctrine of purgatorial purification after death was seen first in pagan Babylonianism. It involved the same extortion and theft of the poor to get the dead cleansed and into a higher state. Prayers and supplications were offered by the priest but only after great fees were collected.**204** Alexander Hislop, *The Two Babylons*, Loizeaux Brothers, Second Edition 1959, p. 167f.

THE DOCTRINE OF EXTREME UNCTION

In the pagan Babylonian system the dying were anointed for their last journey. This was done in the name of Bee?l-samen, "lord of heaven" and "lord of oil," the anointed one.**205** In James 5 anointing, by contrast, is to be done medicinally, with a view to health, not death.

YULE DAY

Yule means "infant," thus, the day of birth. In Egypt the son of Isis, the Egyptian title for the queen of heaven, was to have been born at the end of December. Long before they were introduced to Christianity, Anglo Saxons celebrated a "Yule Day" and this was preceded by "A Mother's Night." The Sabaeans of Arabia likewise celebrated a birth festival on the 24th of December. This was the birth of their moon god, "Lord Moon" which in the East was called "Meni" (Isa. 65:11). A special tree and a yule log were both involved with this festival. The yule log represented Nimrod, the dead stock of Nimrod, cut down by his enemies, and the tree represented Nimrod come to life.

MARCH 25

Long before the birth of Christ pagan Rome honored Cybele, the mother of the Babylonian Messiah, with a special day, March 25th, nine months before December 25th. Today in Rome this is called "the Annunciation of Mary."

EASTER

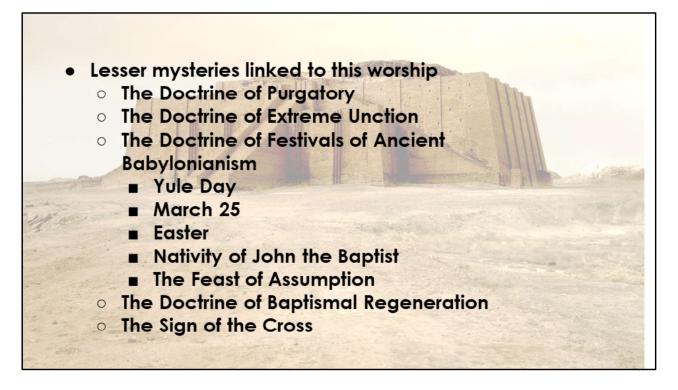
Easter was another name for Astarte or Istar, which were other names for the queen of heaven. This festival in ancient Babylonianism was a 40-day weeping period for Tammuz just prior to the festival of Astarte (or Istar or Easter), who was said to have received her son back from the dead; for it was taught that he was slain by a wild beast (boar). To him the egg was sacred, depicting the mystery of resurrection.

Fifteen hundred years before Christ the hot cross buns of Good Friday were used in the worship of the queen of heaven, the goddess of Easter. They were even called "the boun," i.e., "bun" (Jer. 7:18). They were first offered, then later eaten.

The egg can be traced back to the fable of the mystic egg of the Babylonians. "An egg of

wondrous size" is said to have fallen from heaven into the River Euphrates. The fishes rolled it to the bank where the doves having settled upon it, hatched it. Out came Venus who afterwards was called the Assyrian goddess or Astarte, the queen of heaven. So the egg first was a symbol of Astarte or Easter, the queen of heaven.

Thus you can see the background for lent, the 40-day period prior to Easter, and the Easter festival. Some simply adopted the egg and applied it to the resurrection of Christ. In the very early church there was the celebration of the Passover on Friday before the resurrection, but it was not called Easter.



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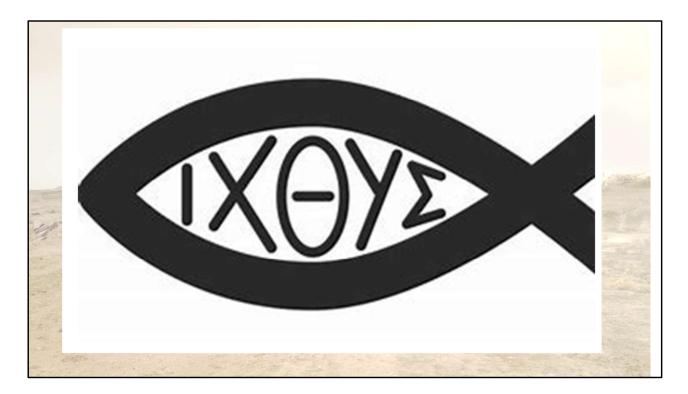
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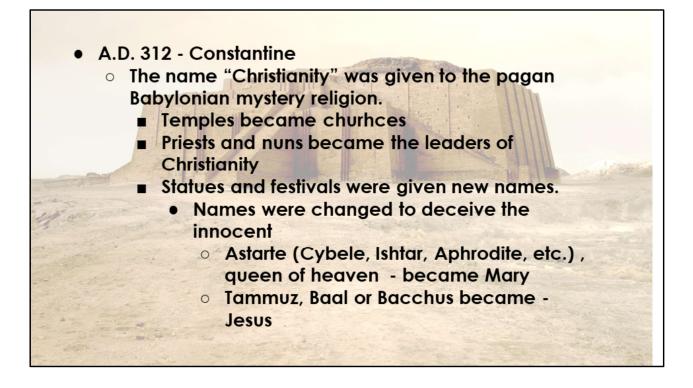


Coptic =Catholics of North Africa

What brought about this transference of mystery Babylon over into Christianity?

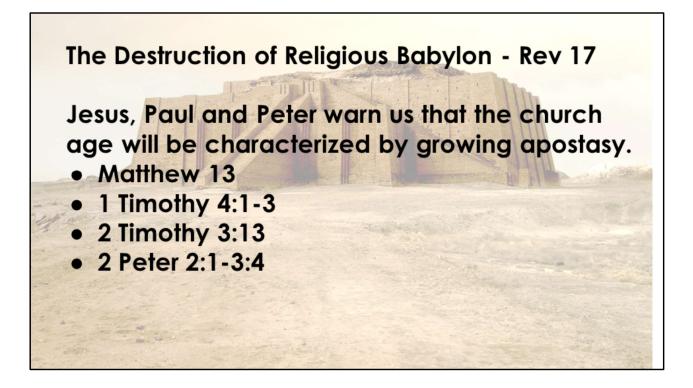
What actually happened was the name "Christianity" was given to the pagan Babylonian mystery religion with but a few necessary changes. The temples became the churches, the priests and nuns became the leaders of Christianity. The statues and festivals were given new names, but it was the same system with a new name. Only the names were changed to deceive the innocent. Astarte or Cybele became Mary, and Tammuz, Baal or Bacchus became Jesus, etc.

In the days of Julius Caesar the emperor became the high priest of the Babylonian cult and wore on his crown the name "Pontifex Maximus." "Pontifex" means "the bridge maker," i.e., between God and man. "Maximus" means the "greatest." So this became the title of the high priest of mystery Babylon. Today the Pope wears the same title and calls himself the sovereign pontiff of the College of Pontiffs and the successor of Peter. However, the truth is he is the successor of Babylonian high priests. He is not the successor of the Apostle Peter, but the direct successor of the high priests of the Babylonian mystery cult, the servant of the fish god, Dagon, whose ring (the fish ring) he wears just as did his successors. Even the keys he wears which he claims came from Peter, came instead from the heathen Babylonian gods of Janus and Cybele who bore keys in ancient Babylonianism. Not until 431 A.D. did Roman Catholicism publicly lay claim to the possession of Peter's keys (Matt. 16:19).



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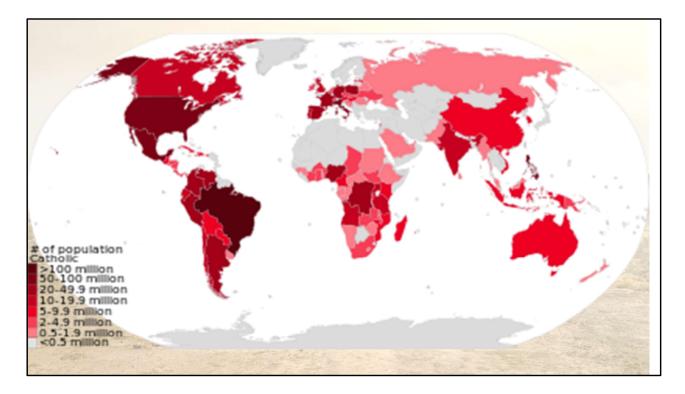


(1) Eclecticism: This is that philosophy of religion which refuses to accept any one system of doctrine, but seeks to take the so-called best from all systems of belief. Eclectics, at least outwardly, seek to be fair to all and therefore yield to all.

(2) Latitudinarianism: This is that system of religion which cares little about creeds or doctrine. In this system sincerity is more important than what is believed. But as above, it opens the door for anything.

(3) Syncretism: This system seeks to unite all opposing theological and philosophical positions by arriving at a common denominator or by coming to a new synthesis.

Does Revelation 17 describe ancient Babylonianism in the form of the Roman Catholic Church?



1.3 Billion Catholics in the world - this is show a decline of a little over 17%

In contrast there are 13,223,122 Southern Baptists worldwide - down from 13,680,493 in 2021

Sources

J. Hampton Keathley, III, 23. Babylon as Seen in Scripture: An Introduction to Rev 17-18, Bible .org

23. Babylon as Seen in Scripture: An Introduction to Rev 17-18 | Bible.org

199 John F. Walvoord, The Revelation of Jesus Christ, Moody Press, Chicago, 1966, p. 243.

200 Allen P. Ross, Creation and Blessing, Baker Book House, Grand Rapids, 1988, p. 221.

202 Taken from a tape by Dr. Charles Dyer, professor at Dallas Theological Seminary.

204 Alexander Hislop, The Two Babylons, Loizeaux Brothers, Second Edition 1959, p. 167f.

