

The Little Horn (Daniel 7)



"I was considering the horns, and there was another horn, a little one, coming up among them, before whom three of the first horns were plucked out by the roots. And there, in this horn, were eyes of a man, and a mouth speaking pompous words." (v. 8) "...and the other horn which came up before which three fell, namely, that horn which had eyes and a mouth which spoke pompous words, whose appearance was greater than his fellows. I was watching and the same horn was making war against the saints, and prevailing against them," (v. 20, 21) "...And another shall rise after them; He shall be different from the first ones, and shall subdue three kings. He shall speak pompous words against the Most High, shall persecute the saints of the Most High, and shall intend to change times and law. Then the saints shall be given into his hand for a time and times and half a time." (v. 24, 25)

Little Horn represents Papal Rome (it represents a system *not* people):

Identifying marks (Compare Daniel 7 & Revelation 13):

- It would mix paganism with Christianity
- It would command people to worship it (therefore it would be a religious power)
- It would persecute those who disregard it.
- It would blaspheme the God of Heaven
- It would reign for 1260 years.
- It would receive a deadly wound, recover from it, and have all the world worship it once again.
- Its boldest claim would be that it had changed the times and the law.

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As Daniel watched the horns, a strange movement occurred. Another horn, at first little, but afterwards more stronger than the others comes up. It is not content to find a place of its own and fill it, but rather it uproots three others to usurp their places. As historical data shows, the three plucked horns represent **Heruli**, **Ostrogoths** and the **Vandals** ([click on the links below for more information about these three tribes](#)). The reason they were annihilated by papacy was their opposition to the teachings and claims of the papal hierarchy as is noted in history. The remaining seven have evolved into modern-day Europe: **Anglo-Saxons** became the English, the **Franks** became the French, the **Alemanni** became the Germans, the **Lombards** became the Italians, **Burgundians** became the Swiss, **Visigoths** became the Spaniards and, the **Svevi** became the Portuguese.

Heruli: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heruli>

Ostrogoths: <http://campus.northpark.edu/history/WebChron/WestEurope/Ostrogoths.html> [**Timeline:** <http://www.eduseek.com/navigate.php?ID=831>]

Vandals: <http://campus.northpark.edu/history/WebChron/WestEurope/Vandals.html> [**Timeline:** <http://www.eduseek.com/navigate.php?ID=832>]

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Little Horn uttered proud sayings, and made preposterous and arrogant claims:

As *Jean Henri Merle d'Aubigné* writes, "Why should not the Roman Church be the mother of Christendom? Why should not all nations be her children, and her authority their sovereign law? It was easy, for the ambitious heart of man to reason thus. Ambitious Rome did so." (*History of the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century, Vol. I, p.8*). A **comprehensive statement of papal authority** is made by *Lucius Ferraris* as translated in *Prompta Bibliotheca, art. "Papa," II, Vol VI, pp. 26-29*. The following are excerpts from this article. "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 alone is deservedly called by the name 'most holy,'...he is likewise the divine monarch and supreme emperor, and king of kings...Hence the pope is crowned with a tripple crown, as king of heaven and of earth and of the lower regions...Moreover the superiority and the power of the Roman Pontiff by not means pertains only to heavenly things, to earthly things, and to things under the earth, but are even over angels, than whom he is greater....So that if it were possible that the angels might err in the faith, or might think contrary to the faith, they could be judged and excommunicated by the pope....For he is of so great dignity and power that he forms one and the same tribunal with Christ....The pope is of so great authority and power that he can modify, explain, or interpret even divine laws."

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The Little Horn will "persecute the saints of the Most High."

Historical facts prove that Rome, both in times of antiquity and during the Dark Ages, carried a work of destruction against the church of God. There is immense evidence showing that prior to and following the work of the Reformation, wars, crusades, massacres, inquisitions, and persecutions, all kinds and methods were adopted to compel all to submit to the Roman authority. This period was to last for "**a time and times and half a time.**" In prophecy,

a time = 1 year or	360 days (Daniel 4:23, 25)
times = 2 years or	720 days
half a time = 1/2 year or	180 days
Total: 1260 days or 1260 years	
(prophetically, 1 day = 1 year)	

From 538-1798 A.D., Papal Rome dominated the religio/political world. The edict of emperor Justinian in AD 533 proclaiming the bishop of Rome as head of all the churches wasn't accomplished until AD 538 with the fall of Heruli, Ostrogoths and Vandals and lasted until AD 1798 when Berthier entered Rome with the French army and took the bishop of Rome prisoner--exactly 1260 years later.

"...and shall intend to change times and law. " (v. 25)

Intention to change God's Law:

Changing God's law is impossible. There are 10 commandments in God's law (Exodus 34:28)--the only part of the Bible that God, Himself wrote with His own finger on tablets of stone signifying permanence. More than that, the 10 commandments were given before Moses and established in the Garden of Eden. A law that the Bible has repeatedly proven that it never changed or done away with at the cross. Papal Rome only "intends" to change the law of God by reclassifying the Decalogue. You will find in the Roman Catholic Bible that the church added the second commandment of the Decalogue to the first, making them one. However, in the traditional Catechism of the Roman Catholic Church presents the first commandment as, "I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt not have strange gods before Me." It shortened the commandment and stripped it according to their purpose whereby it would allow a model system of religion that would be contrary to the Bible. Their explanations about images and likeness of any kind, their making and use are not forbidden by the commandment if they are employed only to venerate the virtues of the saints (this also includes ashes, bones and other relics and to representations of angels) and not worship them as gods. The fourth commandment was moved up to the third and likewise the rest. However, the tenth commandment of the Decalogue was divided into two--the part that forbids coveting a "neighbor's wife" became the ninth and the tenth that of "a neighbor's property" to ensure the exact number of the Decalogue.

Intention to change times:

Of the 10 Commandments, the first four represent our relationship with God and the next six represent our relationship to man. Of the first four, only the fourth commandment's purpose is to provide "time" to build a relationship with God. The Sabbath is a sign that we know the Lord. (Ezekiel 20:20). It was a day established in the Garden of Eden as a commemoration of creation by God.

What amazes me is, while saying that the law was abolished on the cross when Christ uttered the words, "It is finished," Christians all over the world observe all the commandments found on the two tablets not because Moses commanded it but because they agree with its nature except for one--the one that concerns the sanctification of the Sabbath. **They believe that this one of the ten is *not* fixed or unalterable like the others but rather that it is susceptible to change, that this one of the ten does not belong to the moral law but the ceremonial law.** If we are to follow this opinion, then we are basically accusing God that He mixed one ceremonial law with nine of the moral law and that the observance of the Sabbath was to be removed. Am I to leave it to a presumptuous ecclesiastical body to make a correction rather than obey God exactly as He as commanded?

The Sabbath-Sunday controversy is the issue of authority. The Sabbath we keep reveals whom we recognize as the supreme authority in our religious life. Consider this amazing statement from a Roman Catholic source which taunts protestants who claim they do not follow Papacy: **"It was the Catholic Church which...transferred the rest to the Sunday...Thus the observance of Sunday by the Protestants is a homage they pay, in spite of themselves, to the authority of the [Catholic] Church."** *Monsignour Louis Segur, "Plain Truth About Protestantism of Today," p. 213.* Note what *Peter Geierman* writes in the *Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine, p.50:*

"Q. Which is the Sabbath day?

A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.

Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday."

Henry Tuberville in *An Abridgment of the Christian Doctrines, 1833, p. 58,* writes:

"Q. How prove you that the Church hath power to command feasts and holy days?

A. By the very act of changing the Sabbath into Sunday which Protestants allow of; and therefore they fondly contradict themselves, by keeping Sunday strictly, and breaking most other feasts commanded by the same church."

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