

# The History of Persecutions by the Horn of Daniel Chapter 7



Waldenses burned alive

*Daniel 7:21 I beheld, and the same **horn** made **war with the saints**, and prevailed against them;*

*Daniel 7:25 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.*

*Revelation 13:7 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.*

Bible scholars all agree the “saints” of Daniel 7:21, Daniel 7:25 and Revelation 13:7 are the born-again believers and receivers of Jesus Christ, true Christians. However, most present-day Bible teachers put the prophecies of Daniel and Revelation in the *future*. They recognize the “horn” of Daniel 7:21, the “he” of Daniel 7:25 and the “him” of Revelation 13:7 as the Antichrist, but they always put the Antichrist as a person *yet to come in the future*. Did you know that all of the persecuted Christians up till the 19th century looked at those prophecies of persecution by the Antichrist *not* in futurist terms, but in the **present**? It was the **Pope** who was persecuting them! It was the **Pope** who was making war with them! As far as they were concerned, the **Pope** fulfilled the Daniel and Revelation prophecies of the Antichrist perfectly!

The eschatological view of Daniel and Revelation which the early Protestants had is known as Historicism. This is opposed to “Futurism.” According to what I read, it was a Jesuit priest who developed the Futurism view of prophecy! He did it so the Protestants could get their eyes off the Pope being the Antichrist! This of course was well received by the Pope and Roman Catholic church hierarchy.

“The Jesuits were commissioned by the Pope to develop a new

interpretation of Scripture that would counteract the Protestant application of the Bible's prophecies regarding the Antichrist to the Roman Catholic Church. All the reformers' studies pointed the finger directly at the Roman Catholic Church as the Antichrist power described in Daniel as the "little horn." Source: Wikimedia Commons

Francisco Ribera (1537-1591), a brilliant Jesuit priest and doctor of theology from Spain, answered the Papacy's call. Like Martin Luther, Francisco Ribera also read by candlelight the prophecies about the Antichrist, the little horn, the man of sin, and the beast of Revelation.

He then developed the **doctrine of futurism**. He explained that the prophecies apply **only to a single sinister man** who will arise up at the end of time. Rome quickly adopted this viewpoint as the Church's official position on the Antichrist.

In 1590 Ribera published a commentary on the Revelation as a counter interpretation to the prevailing view among Protestants which identified the Papacy with the Antichrist. Ribera applied all of Revelation to the end time rather than to the history of the church. Antichrist, he taught, would be a *single* evil person who would be received by the Jews and who would rebuild Jerusalem."(Quoted from [http://amazingdiscoveries.org/RT\\_encyclopedia\\_Futurism\\_Jesuit\\_Ribera](http://amazingdiscoveries.org/RT_encyclopedia_Futurism_Jesuit_Ribera))

## Some examples of persecutions of Christians by the Pope:

### The Albigenses

In 1208 the **Albigenses** (also known as **Cathars**): "In the sunny south of France, in Provence and Catalonia, lived the Albigenses. They were a civilized and highly educated people. Among these people there sprang up an extensive revival of true religion, and one of its natural effects was a bold testimony against the abominations of apostate Rome. Here is Sismondi's History of the Albigenses. On page 7 he says of them and of the Vaudois: "All agreed in regarding the **Church of Rome as having perverted Christianity**, and in maintaining that it **was she who was designated in the Apocalypse** (book of Revelation) **by the name of the whore of Babylon**." Rome could not endure this testimony; she drew her deadly sword and waged war against those who bore it. In the year 1208, the Albigenses were murderously persecuted. Innocent III (what a mockery his name!) employed the Crusaders in this dreadful work. " (–Romanism and the Reformation 5. INTERPRETATION IN PRE-REFORMATION TIMES by Henry Grattan Guinness)

## The Waldensians

"In 1211, more than 80 **Waldensians** were burned as heretics at Strasbourg"  
<http://metalonmetalblog.blogspot.jp/2011/10/massacres-against-waldensians.html>

The Massacre of Mérindol took place in 1545 when Francis I of France ordered the Waldensians of the city of Mérindol to be punished for dissident religious activities.  
([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massacre\\_of\\_M%C3%A9rindol](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massacre_of_M%C3%A9rindol))

In 1655, Catholic forces under the Duke of Savoy carried out a notorious massacre of Waldensians in the Piedmont.  
(<http://www.executedtoday.com/2011/04/24/1655-massacre-of-waldensians/> )

In 1655 the Duke of Savoy commanded the Vaudois (another name for the Waldensians) to attend Mass or remove to the upper valleys, giving them twenty days in which to sell their lands. ... On 24 April 1655, at 4 a.m., the signal was given for a general massacre, the horrors of which can be detailed only in small part. The massacre was so brutal it aroused indignation throughout Europe. Oliver Cromwell, then ruler in England, began petitioning on behalf of the Vaudois, writing letters, raising contributions, calling a general fast in England and threatening to send military forces to the rescue. The massacre prompted John Milton's famous poem on the Waldenses, "On the Late Massacre in Piedmont".  
<http://metalonmetalblog.blogspot.jp/2011/10/massacres-against-waldensians.html>

The Waldensians were continuously persecuted by the Popes from 1211 to 1655. That's 444 years of persecution!

1553 – 1558 **Roman Catholic Queen Mary I** of England (aka "bloody Mary") attempts to bring England back under the yoke of **papal tyranny**. During her reign, approximately 200 men and women were burned to death at the stake. Her victims include bishops, scholars, and other Protestant leaders.

## The Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre

The Saint Bartholomew's Day, massacre of, murder of French Protestants, or **Huguenots**, that began in Paris on Aug. 24, 1572. It was preceded, on Aug. 22, by an attempt, ordered by Catherine de' Medici, on the life of the Huguenot leader Admiral Coligny. The failure of the attempt led to the formulation of the plan for a general massacre. The opportunity was furnished by the presence in Paris of many of the Huguenot nobility for the wedding of Henry of Navarre (later King Henry IV) and Catherine's daughter, Margaret of Valois. Involved in the scheme were the Duc d'Anjou, later King Henry III; Henri, 3d Duc de Guise (see under Guise); and the reluctant King Charles IX. Coligny was the first victim; his death was followed by the killing of minor leaders and of all Huguenots within reach of the soldiery and the mob. The massacre continued even after a royal order to stop it, and it spread from Paris into other sections of France. Massacres continued into October reaching the provinces of Rouen, Lyons, Bourges, Orleans, and Bourdeaux. An

estimated 3,000 were killed in Paris, and 70,000 in all of France. News of the massacres was welcomed by the Pope and the King of Spain. (From <http://www.infoplease.com/encyclopedia/history/saint-bartholomew-day-massacre-of.html> )

## **The Thirty Years' War of 1618 – 1648**

This bloody, religious war is planned, instigated, and orchestrated by the Roman Catholic Jesuit order and its agents in an attempt to exterminate all the Protestants in Europe. Many countries in central Europe lose up to half their population. (From [http://amazingdiscoveries.org/R-Reformation\\_Rome\\_crusade\\_slaughter](http://amazingdiscoveries.org/R-Reformation_Rome_crusade_slaughter) )

## **The Spanish Inquisition from 1478 to 1834**

Death tolls are given by historians such as Will Durant, who, in *The Reformation* (1957), cites Juan Antonio Llorente, General Secretary of the Inquisition from 1789 to 1801, as estimating that 31,912 people were executed from 1480 to 1808. He also cites Hernando de Pulgar, a secretary to Queen Isabella, as estimating that 2,000 people were burned before 1490. Philip Schaff in his *History of the Christian Church* gave a number of 8,800 people burned in the 18 years of Torquemada. Matthew White, in reviewing these and other figures, gives a median number of deaths at 32,000, with around 9,000 under Torquemada [1]. R. J. Rummel describes similar figures as realistic, though he cites some historians who give figures of up to 135,000 people killed under Torquemada. This number includes 125,000 asserted to have died in prison due to poor conditions, leaving 10,000 sentenced to death.

Now let's go to the the 20th century.

## **Catholic extermination camps**

Surprisingly few know that Nazi extermination camps in World War II were by no means the only ones in Europe at the time. In the years 1942-1943 also in Croatia existed numerous extermination camps, run by **Catholic Ustasha** under their dictator Ante Pavelic, a practicing Catholic and regular visitor to the then pope. There were even concentration camps exclusively for children!

In these camps – the most notorious was Jasenovac, headed by a Franciscan friar – orthodox-Christian Serbians (and a substantial number of Jews) were murdered. Like the Nazis the Catholic Ustasha burned their victims in kilns, alive (the Nazis were decent enough to have their victims gassed first). But most of the victims were simply stabbed, slain or shot to death, the number of them being estimated between 300,000 and 600,000, in a rather tiny country. Many of the killers were Franciscan friars. The atrocities were appalling enough to induce bystanders of the Nazi "Sicherheitsdienst der SS", watching, to complain about them to Hitler (who did not listen). **The pope knew about these events and did nothing to prevent them.** (from: <http://www.truthbeknown.com/victims.htm> )

## **The Rwanda Genocide**

The Catholic Church in Rwanda for more than a century was a witness to the atrocities of genocide. One million Rwandans died in 100 days while many Catholic priests and nuns stood by offering no assistance. Others participated in the slaughter. The majority of those killed were killed in churches or on church grounds. Since Belgium's acquisition of Rwanda, there have been ties between the Catholic Church and the government of Rwanda. The Catholic Church blamed Belgium for the ethnic class designations and for disturbing the native culture. The Church and priests, however, remained silent and maintained their silence to keep teaching and practicing in Rwanda. While over 60,000 were charged in connection with the genocide, imprisoned for hate crimes, and later released, fewer than twenty, including priests and nuns, were tried and sentenced.

Read [more about the Rwanda Genocide](#).