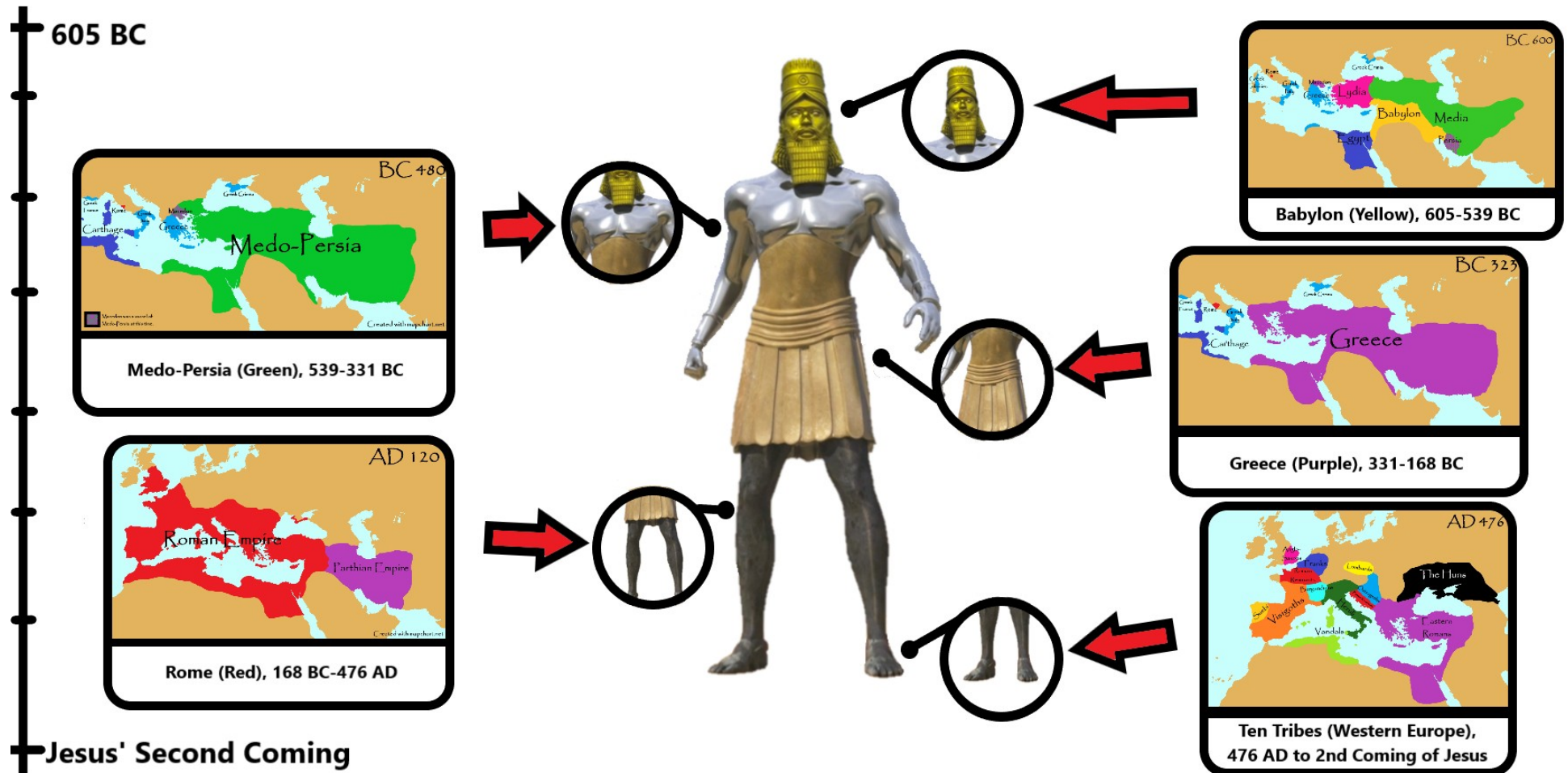


Prophetic Atlas



“And the LORD answered me, and said, Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it.”

Habakkuk 2:2.

The purpose of this book is to follow the command of the Lord in Habakkuk, to make the visions of Daniel and the Revelation plain upon tables, or upon maps and charts, so that those that read them, may run, or understand it quickly and carry the message to others.

The maps and chart interpretations of Daniel and Revelation in this book, are based upon the Historicist interpretation principle. The understanding of these prophecies that we have given in this book, are from the writings of Martin Luther, William Tyndale, Joseph Mede, Sir Isaac Newton, John Wesley, Adam Clarke, William Miller, Josiah Litch, Uriah Smith, Stephen Haskell, and many others. It is really a summary of the work of all these Historicist prophetic commentators, putting together from them all, what is the true interpretation of these prophecies.

These maps we made using templates from mapchart.net and then used Paint 3D to edit them. Special thanks to the sources we used for research, such as the YouTube channels, Kings and Generals, Epic History, HistoryMarche, Invicta, EmperorTigerstar, Cottereau, Ollie Bye, and others. Also thanks to Wikipedia and the many articles we consulted on their website and to the other sources we used for more obscure details.

In Light of Prophecy Fulfilled Ministries, August 6, 2026

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Title page for this book: Graphic of Nebuchadnezzar's great image of Daniel 2 created by: **Jeremy Park, at Bible-Scenes.com.**



Babylon

Bible References: Daniel 2:32 and 37-38; Daniel 7:4-5. Babylon is symbolized by head of gold of the great image of Daniel 2:32 and 37-38, and represented by the lion of Daniel 7:4. It is also, along with Lydia and Egypt, one of the three ribs in the mouth of the bear in Daniel 7:5. Or one of the three countries conquered by Medo-Persia to form its empire.



Medo-Persia

Bible References: Daniel 2:32 and 39; Daniel 7:5; Daniel 8:3-4 and 20; Daniel 11:2. It is represented by the breast and arms of silver of Daniel 2:32 and 39, the bear of Daniel 7:5, and the ram of Daniel 8:3-4 and 20. It is also referenced by name in Daniel 11:2.



Xerxes Campaign Against Greece

Bible References: Daniel 11:2. Xerxes, in the very famous Persian Wars, stirred up all the people of his great empire, and the forces of other nations, like Carthage, against the realm or kingdom of Greece. Xerxes' army is estimated to have been perhaps half a million strong, one of the largest armies the ancient world ever saw.



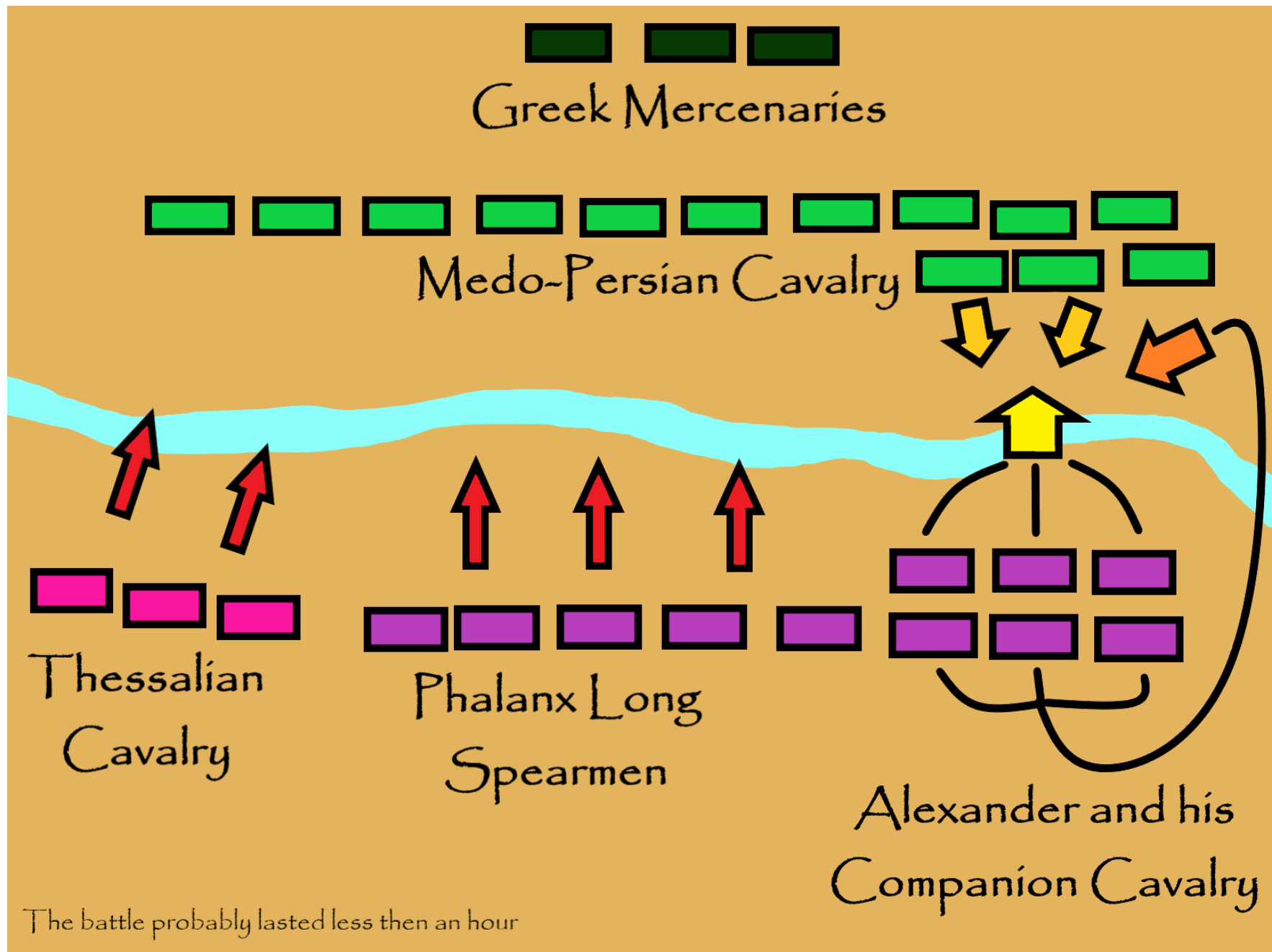
Greece United under Alexander the Great

Bible References: Daniel 8:5-6 and 21. Greece is united under Alexander the Great and he prepares for an invasion of Persia.



Battle of the Granicus River Part 1

Bible References: Daniel 8:5-6. The he-goat of Greece, united under the notable horn of Alexander the Great, meets the ram of Medo-Persia standing before the river.



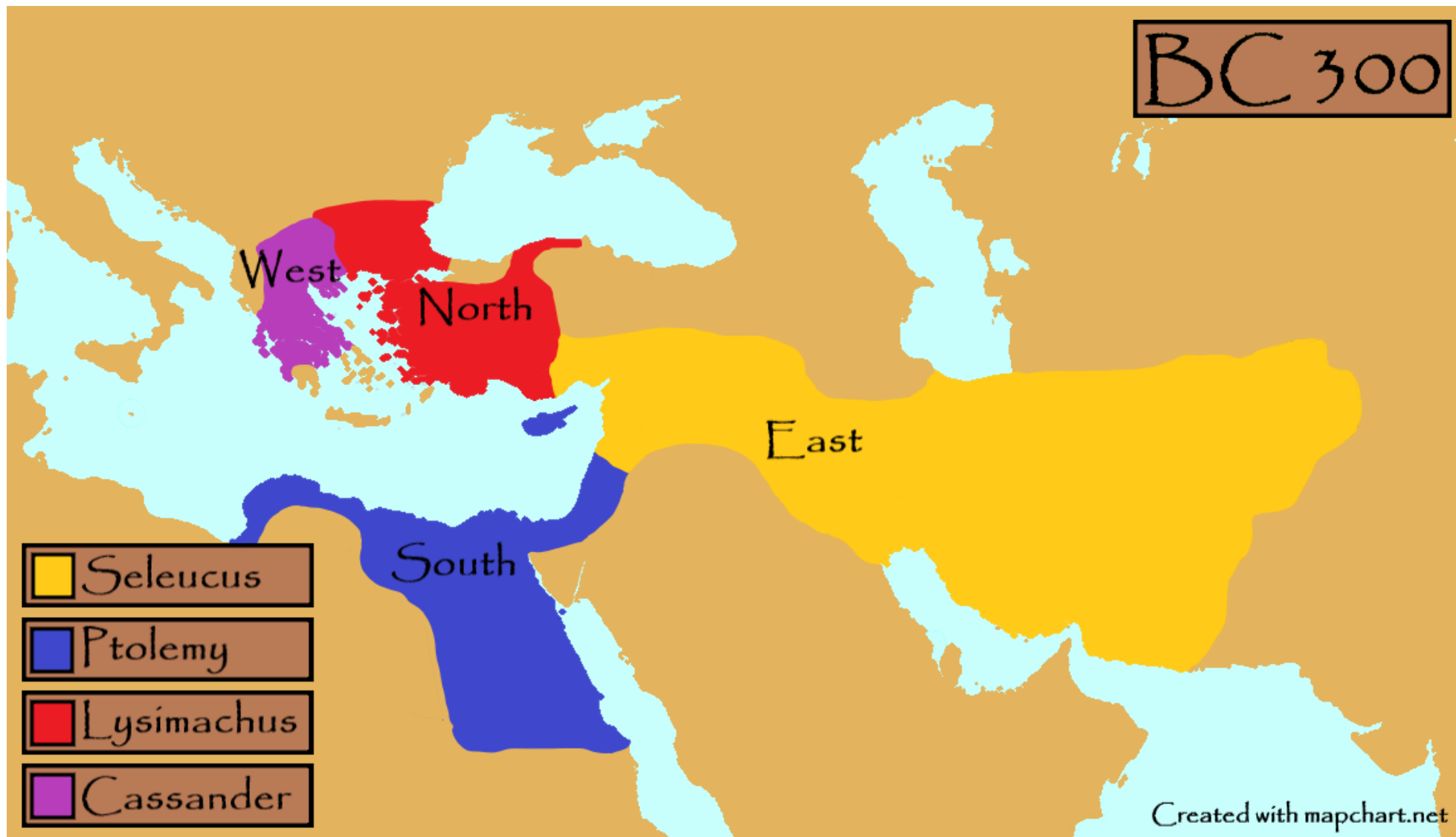
Battle of the Granicus River Part 2

Bible References: Daniel 8:5-6. Alexander runs across the river at the Persian army in the fury of his power and the Persians are defeated.



Greece

Bible References: Daniel 2:32 and 39; Daniel 7:6; Daniel 8:5-8 and 21; Daniel 11:3-4. Greece is represented by the belly and thighs of brass of Daniel 2:32 and 39, by the leopard in Daniel 7:6, and by the he-goat of Daniel 8:5-8. It is also mentioned in Daniel 11:3-4 as its first willful king.



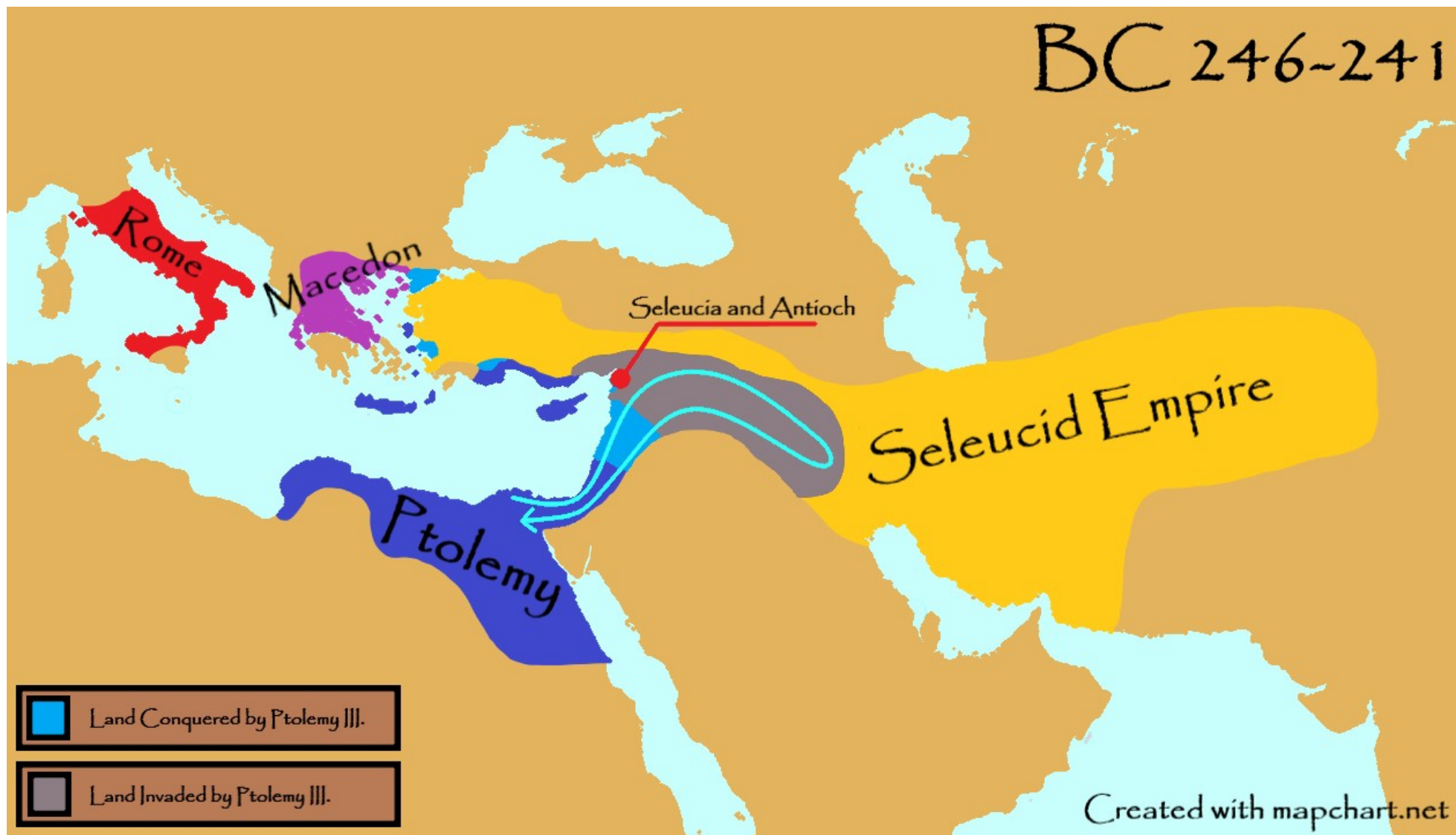
The Four Generals

Bible References: Daniel 7:6; Daniel 8:8 and 22; Daniel 11:4. The four generals that divided Alexander's empire after his death, are represented by the four heads of the leopard of Daniel 7:6, and by the four horns that arise from the he-goat after the breaking of the notable of horn of Alexander the great. And they are also mentioned in Daniel 11:4, as the dividing of Alexander's empire toward the four winds of Heaven, or north, south, east, and west of Israel.



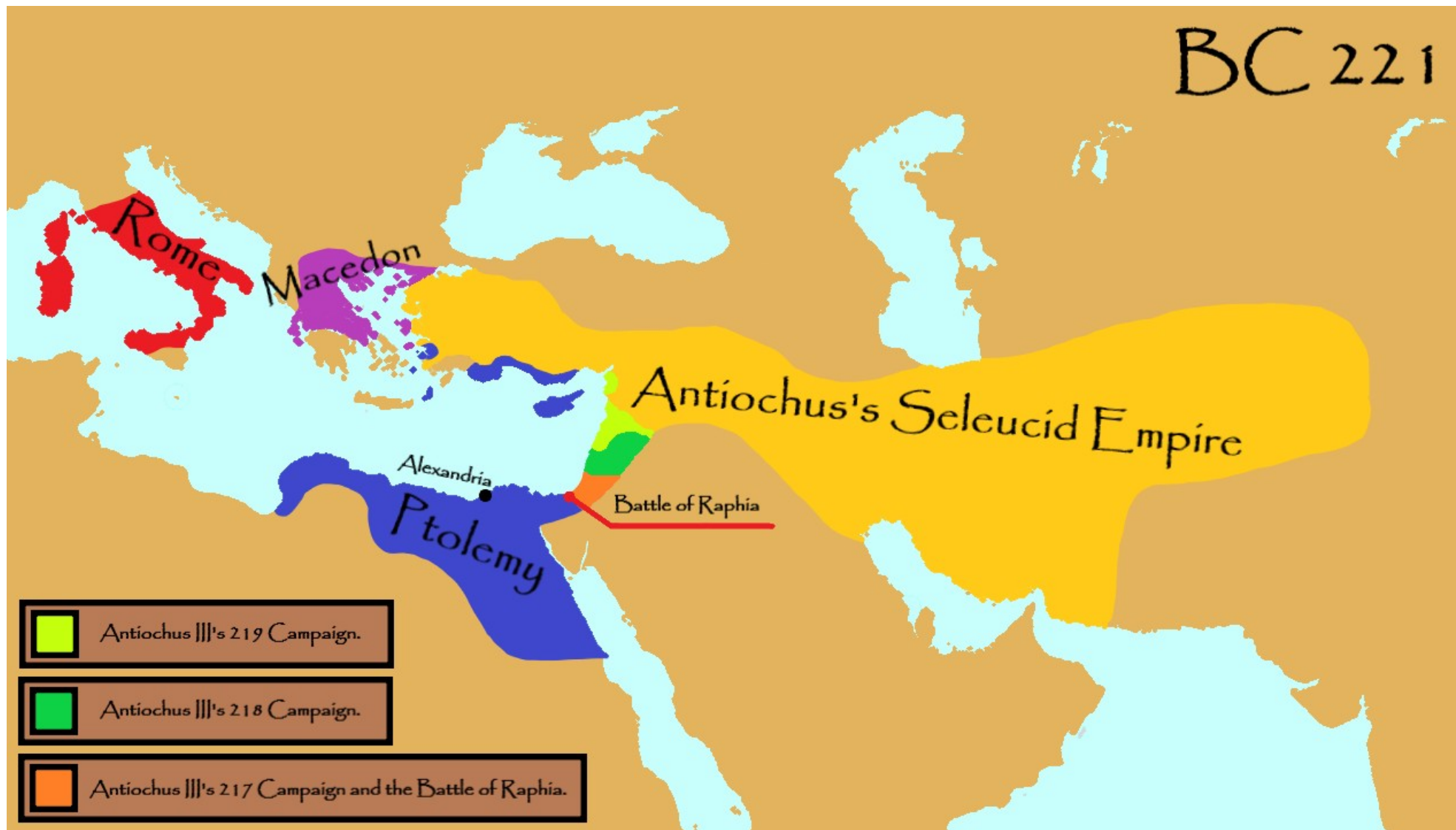
Seleucus and Ptolemy

Bible References: Daniel 11:5-6. Seleucus was the king of the north, since he rules the land north of Israel, and Ptolemy was the king of the south since he ruled the land south of Israel. Ptolemy the king of the south was strong, but one of Alexander's princes, Seleucus, was strong above Ptolemy, and had a greater dominion, or larger kingdom. After several years, the Ptolemies and Seleucids tried to make a marriage alliance, but ultimately Ptolemy's II daughter would be killed, which would lead to war between the two powers.



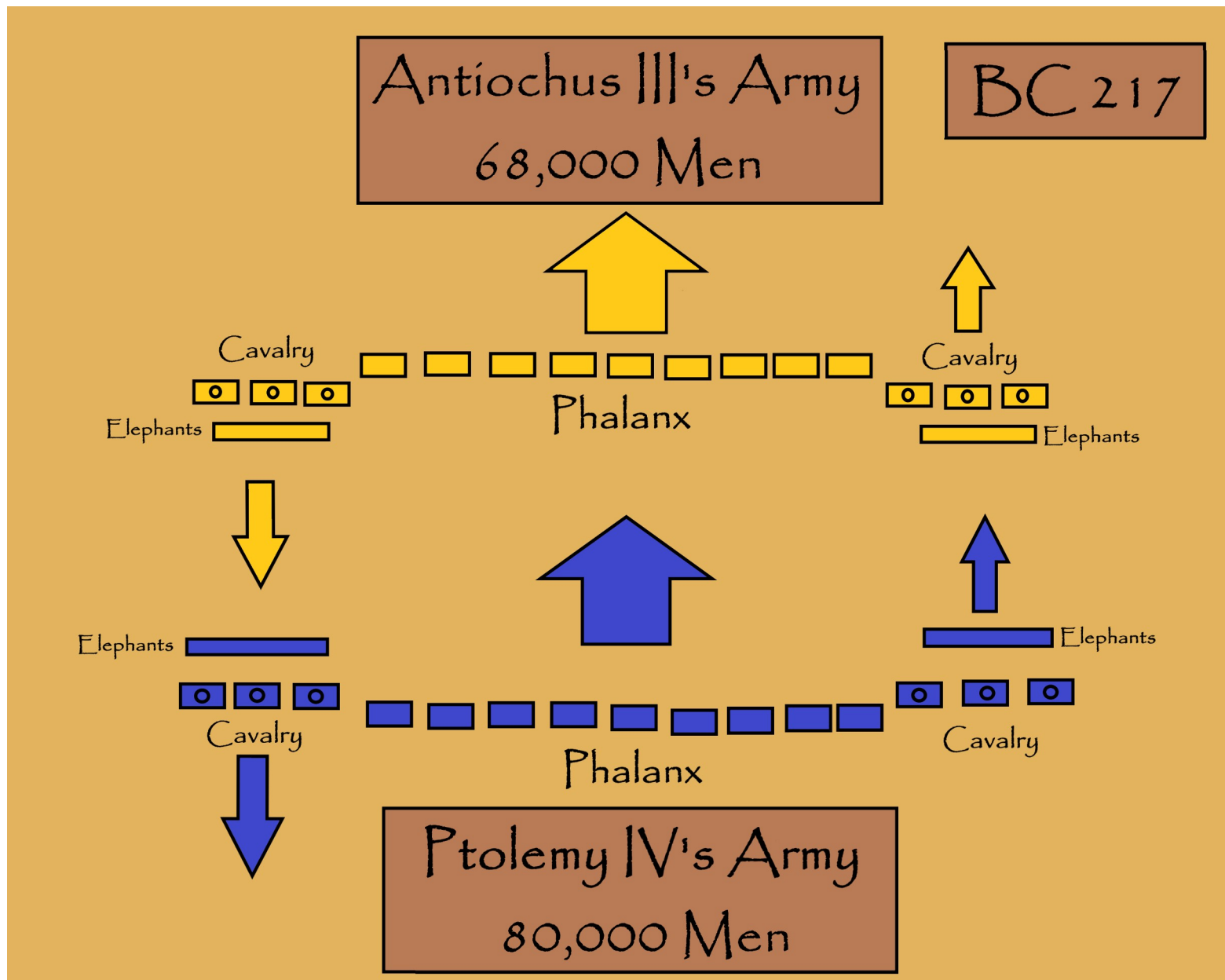
Ptolemy III Invades the Seleucids

Bible References: Daniel 11:7-9. Ptolemy III, the brother of the murdered sister, or a branch from her roots, comes with an army and invades and enters the fortress or capital city of the Seleucids, captures the gods of the Egyptians that had been taken away from Egypt by Persia hundreds of years before and then returns to Egypt, with the captured gods.



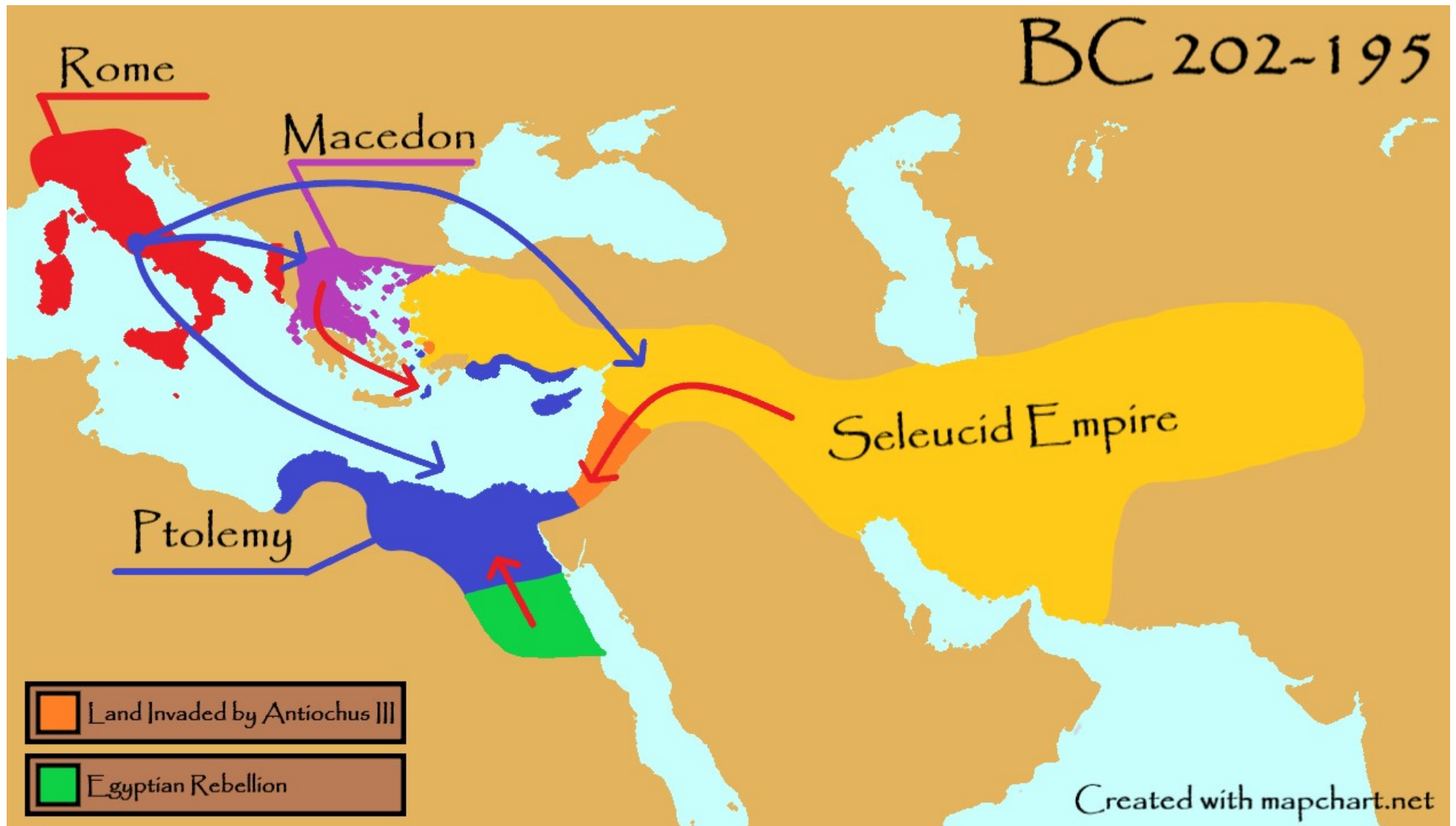
Antiochus, Ruler of the Seleucids, Counter Attacks

Bible References: Daniel 11:10-11. Antiochus III, the son of the previous ruler of the Seleucids who had been beaten by Ptolemy III, retakes the territory lost and overflows Palestine and Syria, then returns for another campaign against the fortress of the king of the south or against Egypt itself, but Ptolemy is moved with cholar against him and comes out of Egypt to meet Antiochus at the battle of Raphia.



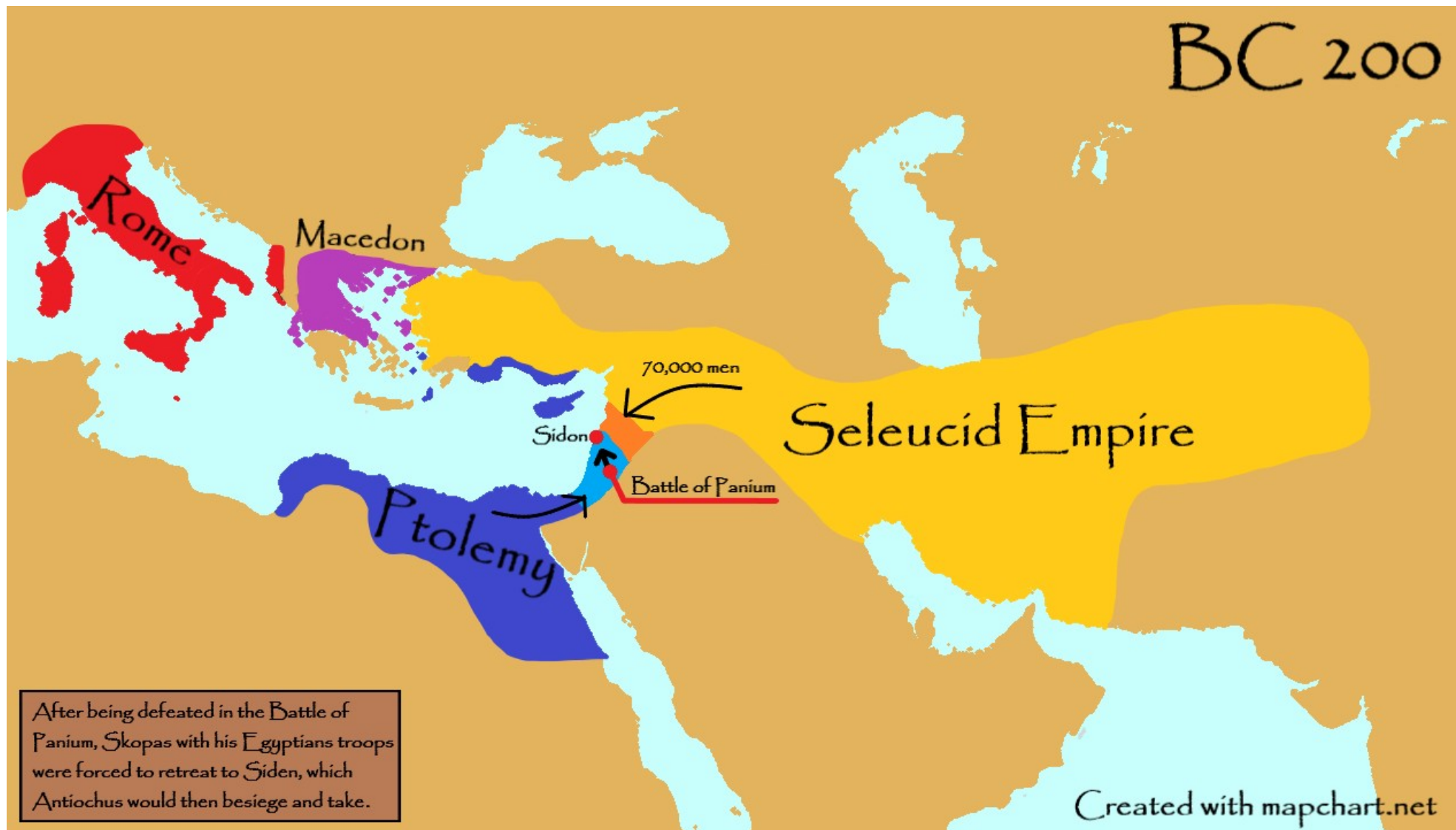
Battle of Raphia

Bible References: Daniel 11:11-12. Ptolemy IV sets forth a great multitude or army 80,000 strong against Antiochus III's 68,000 strong army. (This was the largest battle the Greeks ever fought). Ptolemy with his great multitude took away or defeated the multitude of Antiochus' army, but Ptolemy did not follow up on his victory and thus was not strengthened by it.



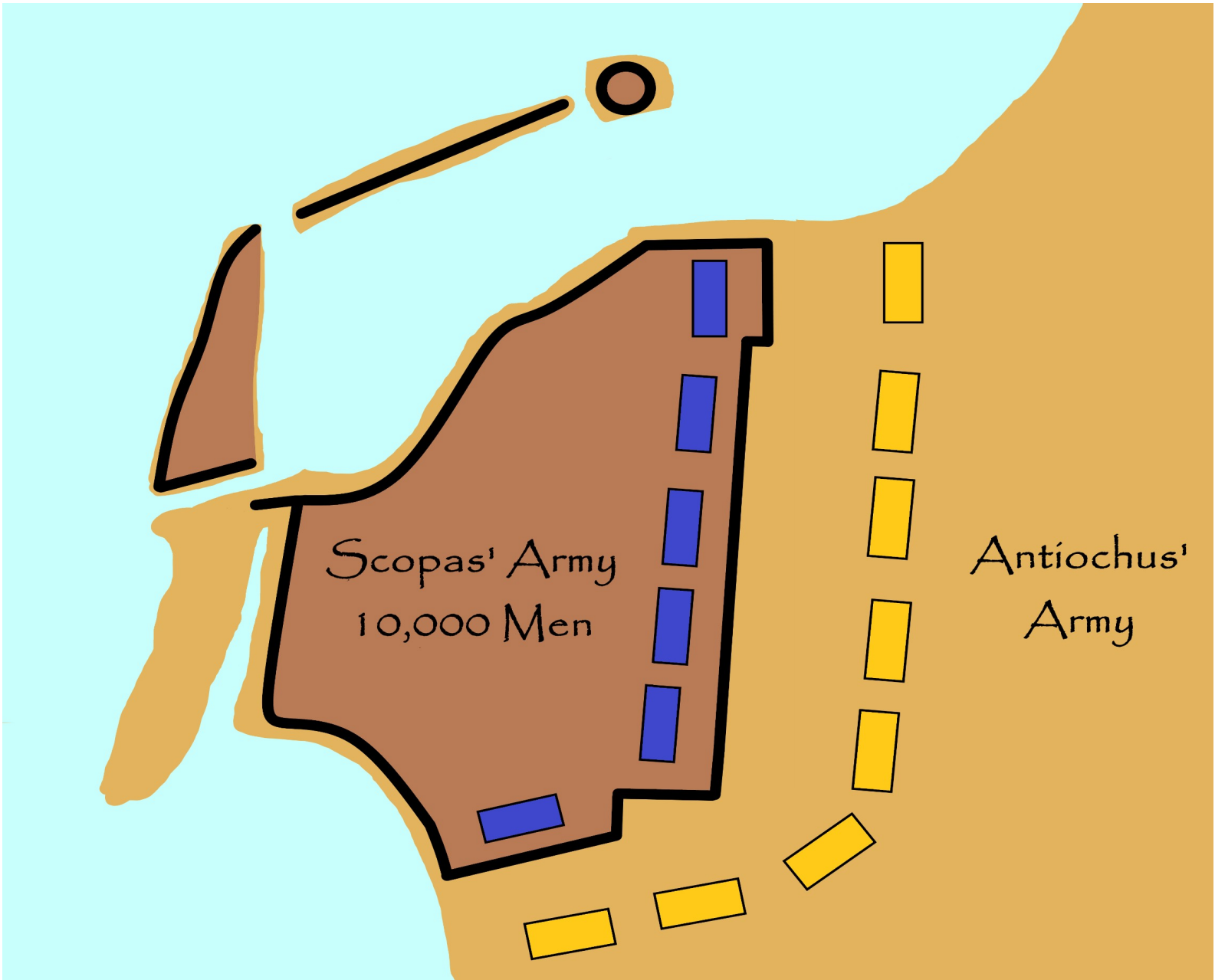
Roman Interferes

Bible References: Daniel 11:13-14. Antiochus returns several years later with a greater army than before, and many join him in standing up against the king of the south, including the Macedonians, and an Egyptian rebellion in southern Egypt. But the robbers of Daniel's people, Rome, interferes to save Ptolemy from being conquered.



Battle of Panium

Bible References: Daniel 11:15. Ptolemy sends a mercenary army to counter Antiochus, but Ptolemy's chosen people, the mercenaries, are defeated, and forced to retreat to the city of Sidon, one of strongest fortifications in the region, or one of the most fenced cities.



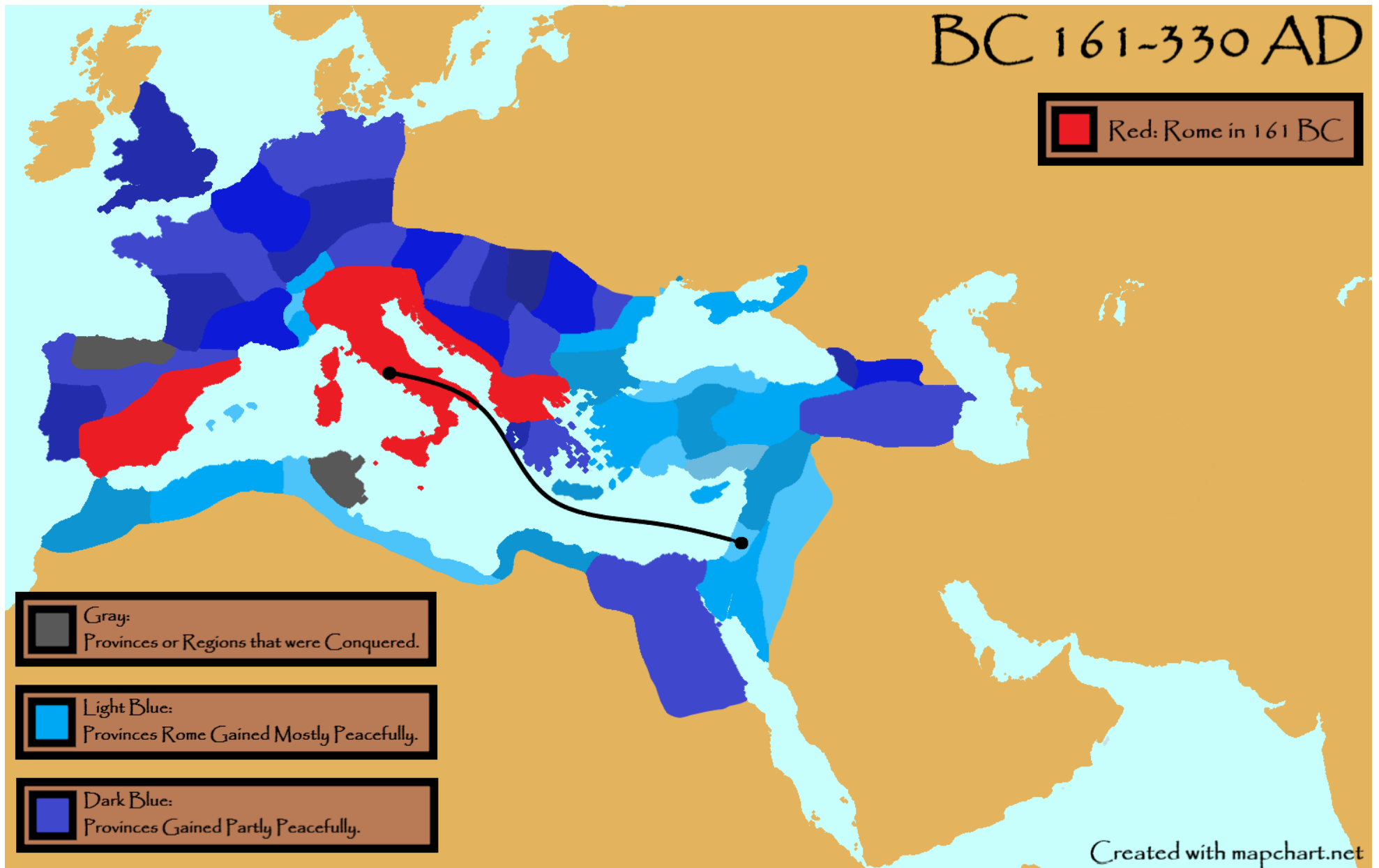
Siege of Sidon

Bible References: Daniel 11:15. Antiochus casts up a siege mount and takes the most fenced city of Sidon.



Rome Makes a League with Israel

Bible References: Daniel 8:9-12 and 23-25. Daniel 11:23. A nation is not introduced into prophecy until it becomes connected with the people of God in some way or is important to a nation that is, Rome first became connected with God's people by the league made with the Jews in 161 BC. This is the time where Daniel in chapter 8:9-12 and 23-35 sees a new little horn arising from one of the four horns of Alexander's empire in the latter years of Alexander's successor kingdoms, for Rome had just conquered the western horn of the four, Macedon, and thus appeared to be arising as a new little horn from Greece's western horn, when it is introduced in the prophecy. Daniel 11:23 mentions this league made with Rome and then says he, Rome, shall become strong with a small people, referring to the fact that Rome was small at this time, just as it is at first called little horn in Daniel 8 that then becomes exceeding great.



Roman's Method of Conquest

Bible References: Daniel 8:24-25; Daniel 11:24. Rome “by peace” and diplomacy “destroyed many” nations, many of the “fattest” or richest provinces they entered “peaceably,” by alliances and other diplomatic channels. They were “mighty” but not by their own “power” in that much of their armies were allied soldiers and not their own.



Conquest of the Seleucid Empire

Bible References: Daniel 8:9-10; Daniel 11:16. Rome waxes great toward the east, or into the Seleucid Empire and toward the pleasant land, or Judea. Daniel 11 says Rome will come against the Seleucids, and “do according to his own will,” and that “he shall stand in the glorious land,” or Judea, “which by his hand shall be consumed.” Rome is Daniel’s 11 second willful king, with leaders like Pompey, Caesar, and Augustus.



Caesar's Invasion of Egypt

Bible References: Daniel 8:9; Daniel 11:17. Rome waxes great toward the south or into Egypt. Daniel 11:17 says Rome sets his face to enter into all of Alexander's kingdom, with the help of the upright ones, or Judea. Caesar, after defeating Pompey in the Roman civil war at the battle of Pharsalus, chased Pompey to Egypt. Caesar would invaded Egypt, the last part of Alexander's kingdom, and with the help of Judea took Egypt. While there he got into a relationship with Cleopatra, the sister of the last Ptolemy, the daughter of women, through whom he would have one son out of wedlock.



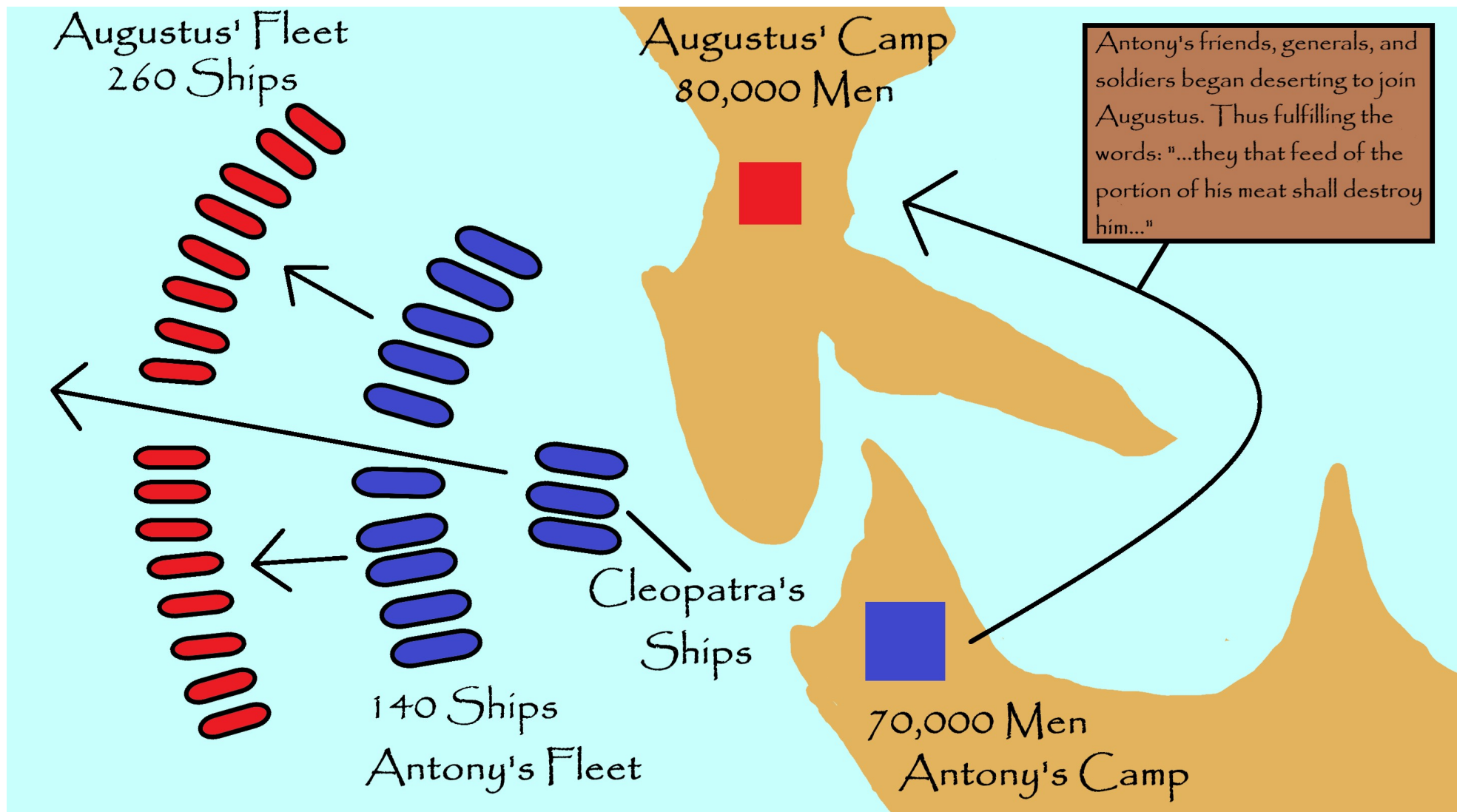
Caesar's War with Pontus

Bible Daniel 11: 18-19. Caesar turned his face toward the isles or as the original word means, coast lines, going back along the Mediterranean coast up toward the coast of the Black Sea, on his way he took many, securing the eastern provinces of Rome that had before been allies with Caesar's rival Pompey and at the battle of Zela vanquishing the army of Pontus.



Civil War between Augustus and Antony

Bible References: Daniel 11:25-28. Chapter 11 of Daniel outlines the Roman Civil war between Augustus, Antony, and Cleopatra. Antony and Cleopatra ruled Egypt, or were “the king of the south.” Antony and Augustus were former allies, but they spoke lies at one table. Augustus was stirred up against Antony and formed a great army, Antony likewise being stirred up formed a very great and mighty army. Augustus, forecasting his devices against Antony, would meet Antony’s army in Greece, at the Actium peninsula.



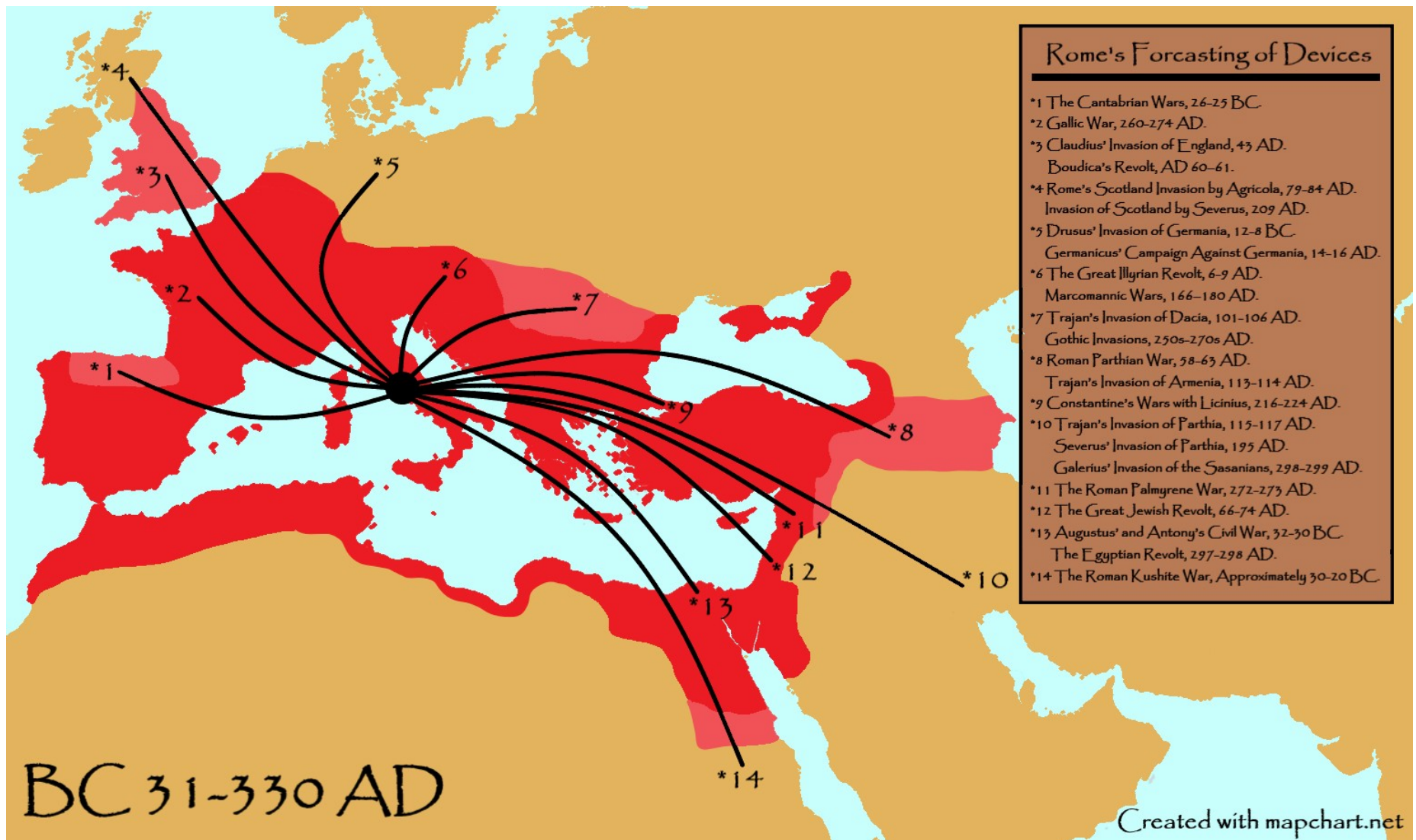
Battle of Actium

Bible references: Daniel 11:25-26. Antony was defeated by Augustus's devices, there was never much of a land battle, Antony's commanders and soldiers began deserting him, and so he and Cleopatra decided on a naval battle, in which they broke out of Augustus's encirclement and fled back to Egypt.



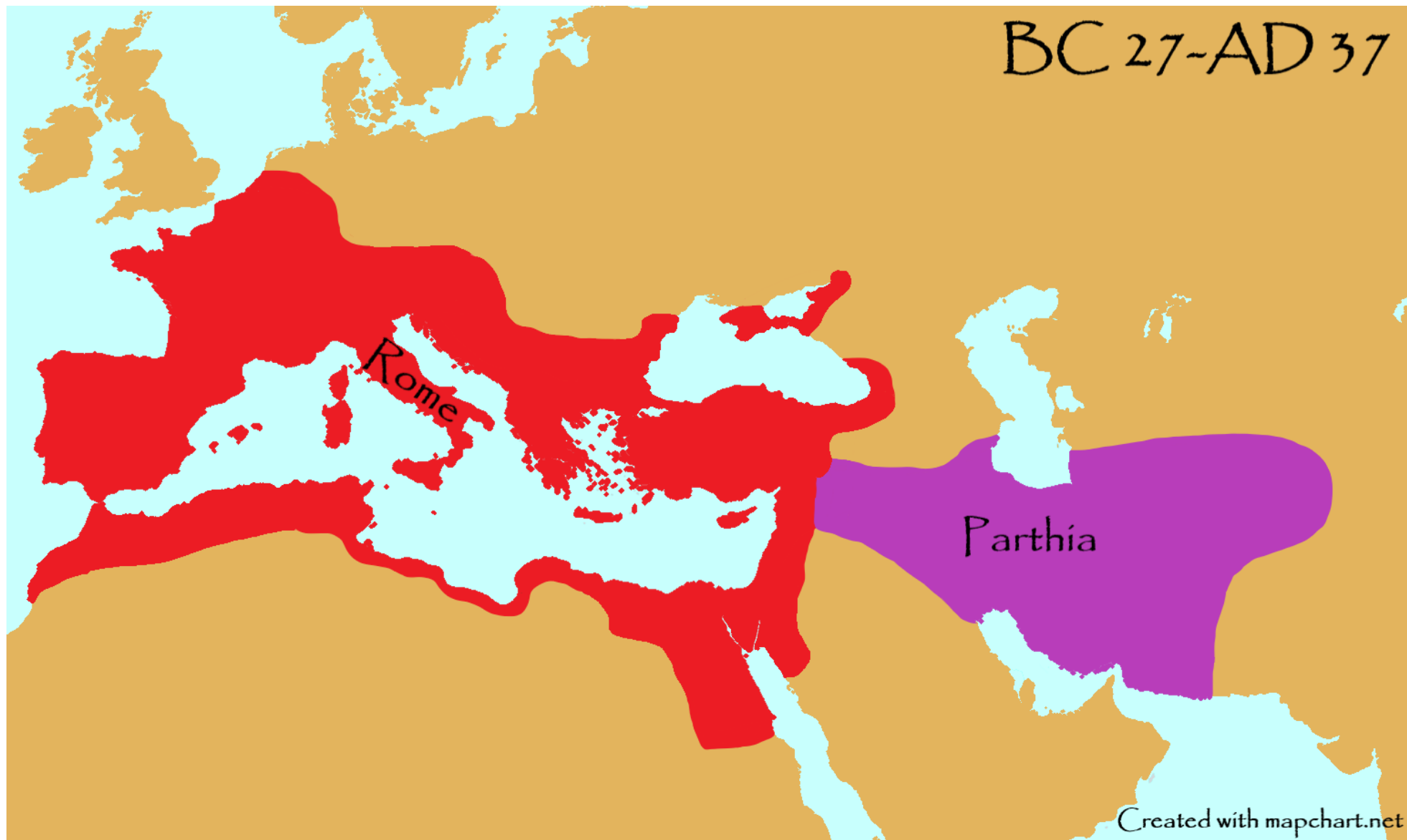
Augustus Invades Egypt

Bible References: Daniel 11:26-28. Antony's armies either desert him to join Augustus, or were overflown, and many fell down slain. Finally, Antony and Cleopatra both took their own lives and Augustus returned to his own land from Egypt with great riches.



Rome's Forecasting of Devices against its Enemies for 360 Years

Bible References: Daniel 7:7 and 23; Daniel 8:24-25; Daniel 11:24 and 29. Daniel 7 calls Rome a “dreadful and terrible,” nation “strong exceedingly... it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it,” a nation that “shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.” Daniel 8 says “he shall destroy wonderfully.” Daniel 11 is even more specific when it says “he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time.” A time is one year or 360 days, and following the day for a year principle, this gives 360 years. (See Ezekiel 4:6 and Numbers 14:34.) This time starts with Roman's first emperor, Augustus, when he defeated Antony in BC 31 and ends in 330 AD, when the capital was moved from Rome to Constantinople. This was Rome's 360 years of power to destroy, or its time of supremacy. During this time it forecast its devices against other nations in its many wars and campaigns.



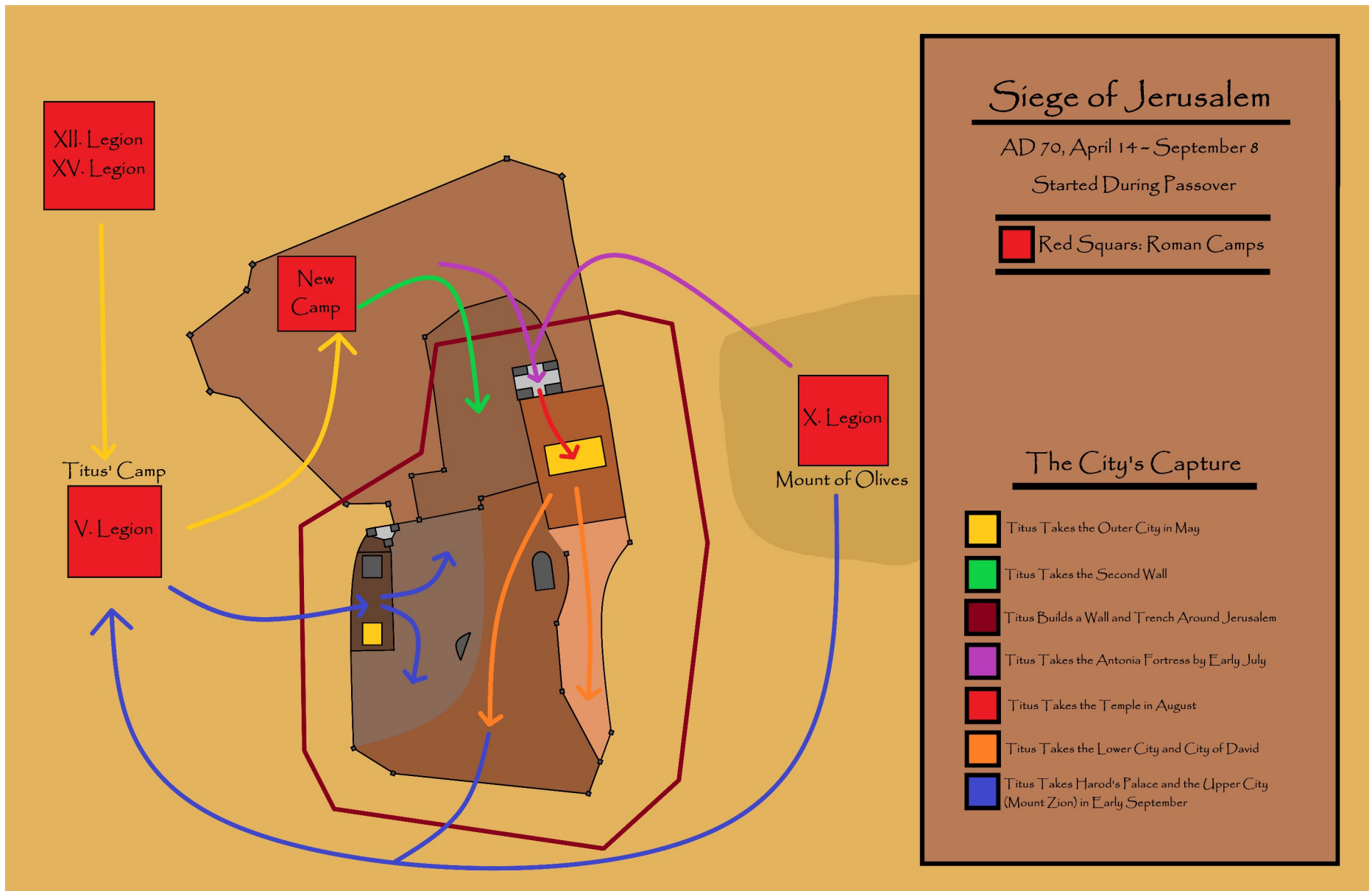
Rome in the Days of Augustus and Tiberius

Bible References: Daniel 8:25; Daniel 11:20-22; Revelation 12:4-5. This is a map of Rome in the days of Augustus, the raiser of taxes, and Tiberius the vile person, it was also in this time that Christ, the prince of the covenant, was also broken, or stood up to by Rome, when they killed Him in 31 AD. Daniel 8 and Revelation 12 both cover this time, when Christ, the one who will soon rule all nations with a rod of iron, came into the world to die for us.



Herod and the Birth of Jesus

Bible References: Daniel 8:10; Revelation 12:4-5. Daniel says Rome cast down some of the stars, or as Revelation says, a third of the stars. Stars represent leaders or important people as we see from Joseph's dream, where 11 stars represented his brothers, who would be the fathers of the Hebrew nation. (See Genesis 37:9). Rome removed a third of the stars of God's people by its removal of the third part of their government, their kings. By taking over Judea and by removing its kings, Rome stood ready in 4 BC to devour the child Jesus when he was born. Rome's local ruler in the region, Herod, tried to devour the child Jesus as soon as he was born in Bethlehem, but failed and Jesus would complete his mission.



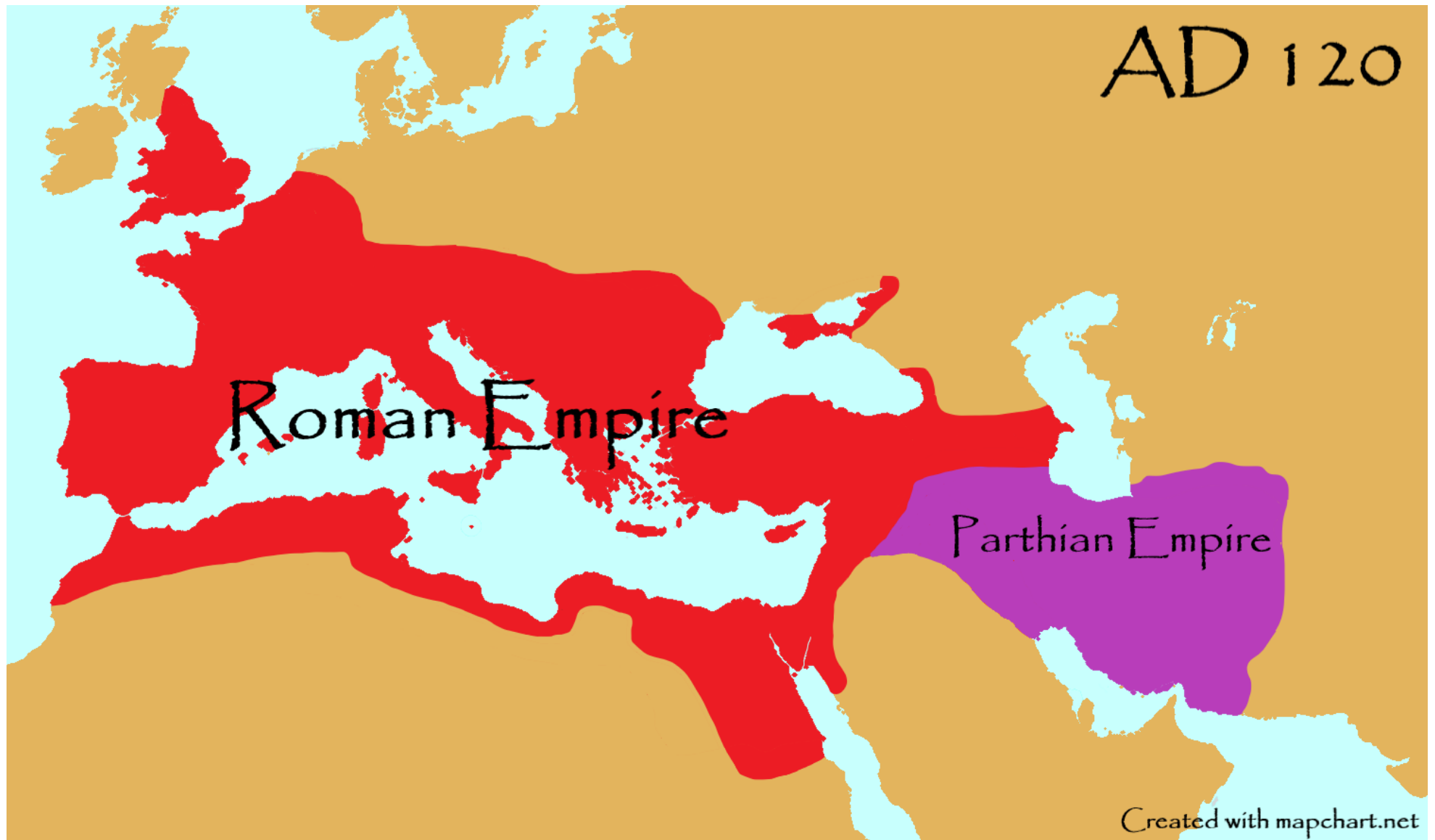
Siege of Jerusalem by the Romans

Bible References: Deuteronomy 28:49-57; Daniel 8:23-24; Daniel 9:26; Daniel 11:28; Luke 19:42-44; Luke 21:20-22. As stated in Daniel 11, Rome, after defeating Antony in their first campaign toward the south, would return on another campaign toward the south and do exploits, this time against Israel, in the great Jewish Revolt of 66-70 AD. The prince of Rome, Titus came, with his people to the city of Jerusalem and the sanctuary, as stated in Daniel 9, and destroyed "the mighty and the holy people," the destruction heaped on Jerusalem and Judea the Jews never recovered from.



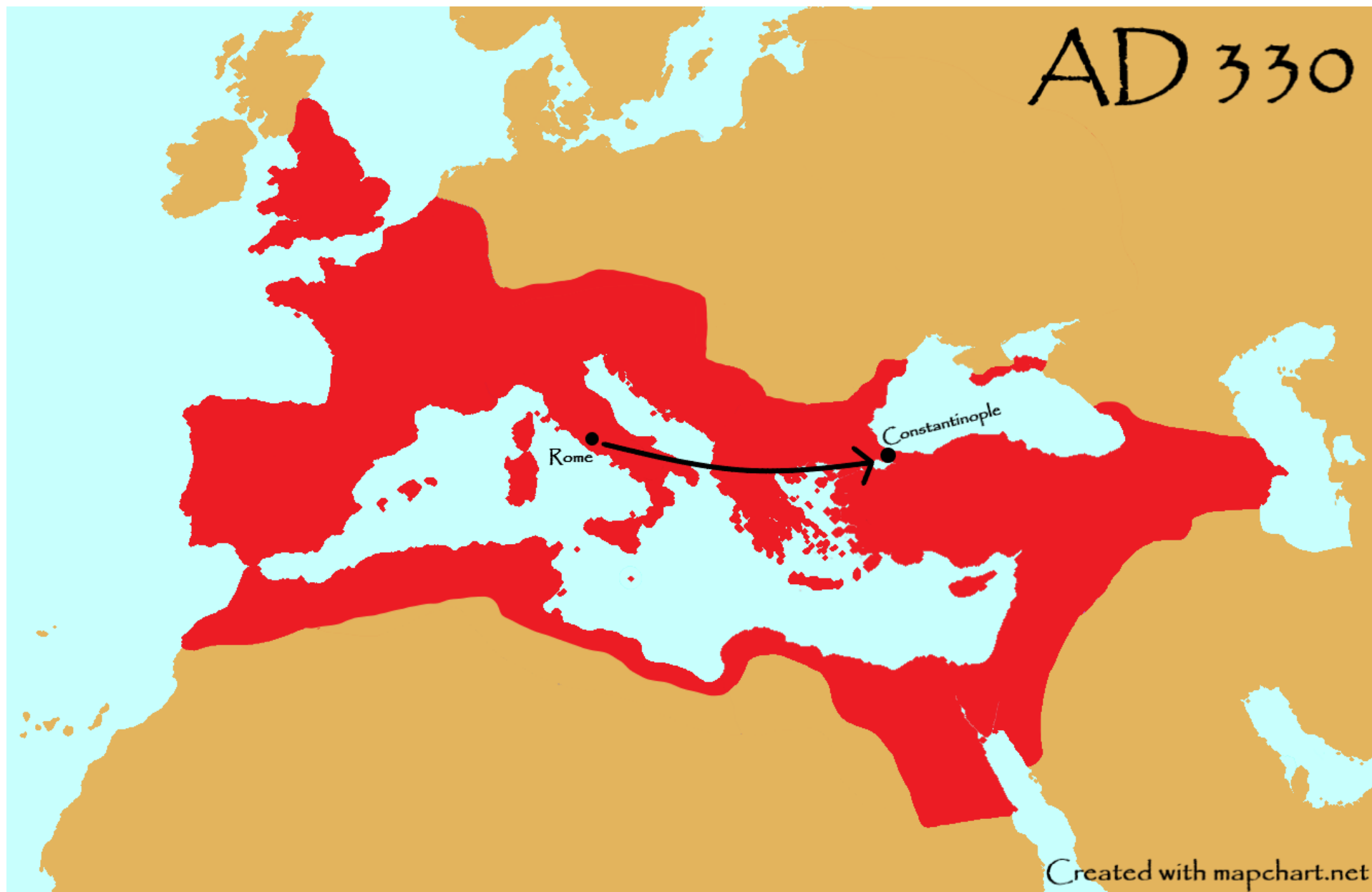
The Seven Churches which are in Asia

Bible References: Revelation 1-3. John was exiled to the island of Patmos by the Roman Empire where he was given the prophecy of Revelation, which was addressed to the seven churches which are in Asia, or the Roman province of Asia.



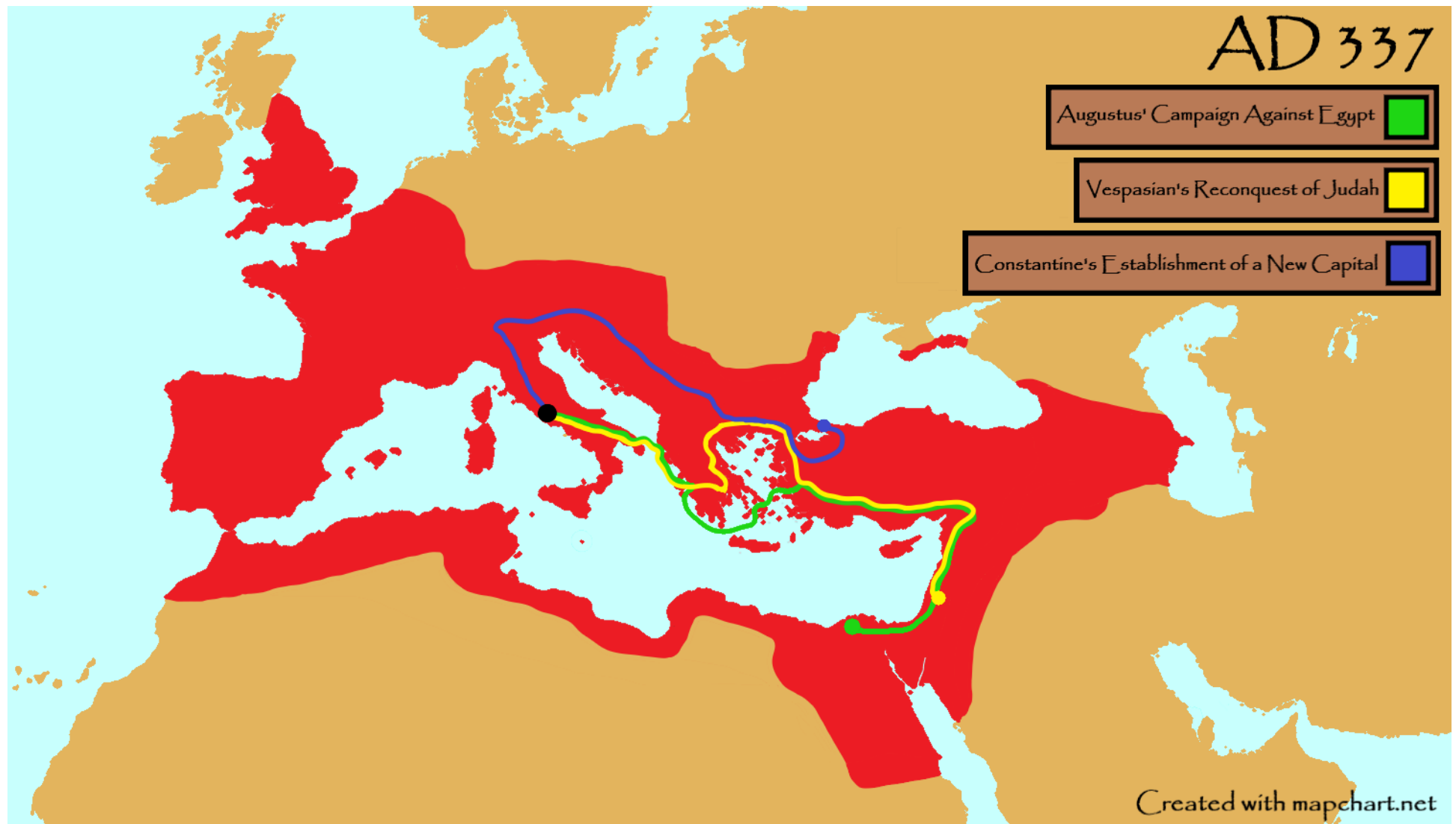
Rome

Bible References: Daniel 2:33 and 40; Daniel 7:7, 19, and 23; Daniel 8:9-12 and 23-25; Daniel 11:14 and 16-31; Revelation 8 and 9; Revelation 12:3-6 and 13. Rome is symbolized by the legs of iron in Daniel 2, the indescribable beast of Daniel 7, the little horn that becomes exceeding great in Daniel 8, as the second willful king of Daniel 11, as the three parts of Revelation 8 and 9, and by the dragon of Revelation 12.



The Moving of Rome's Capital from Rome to Constantinople

Daniel 8:11; Daniel 11:29 and 31; Revelation 13:2. The moving of Rome's capital from Rome to Constantinople by Constantine is mentioned in several prophecies, Daniel 8:11 says the place of the sanctuary of the daily, or of Paganism, was cast down, which was the city of Rome, Daniel 11 calls it going toward the south again, since it was another trip toward the south in which the capital was moved, and it's also calls it the polluting of the sanctuary of strength. And Revelation 13 talks about Rome giving its seat to the Papacy, which was the city of Rome.



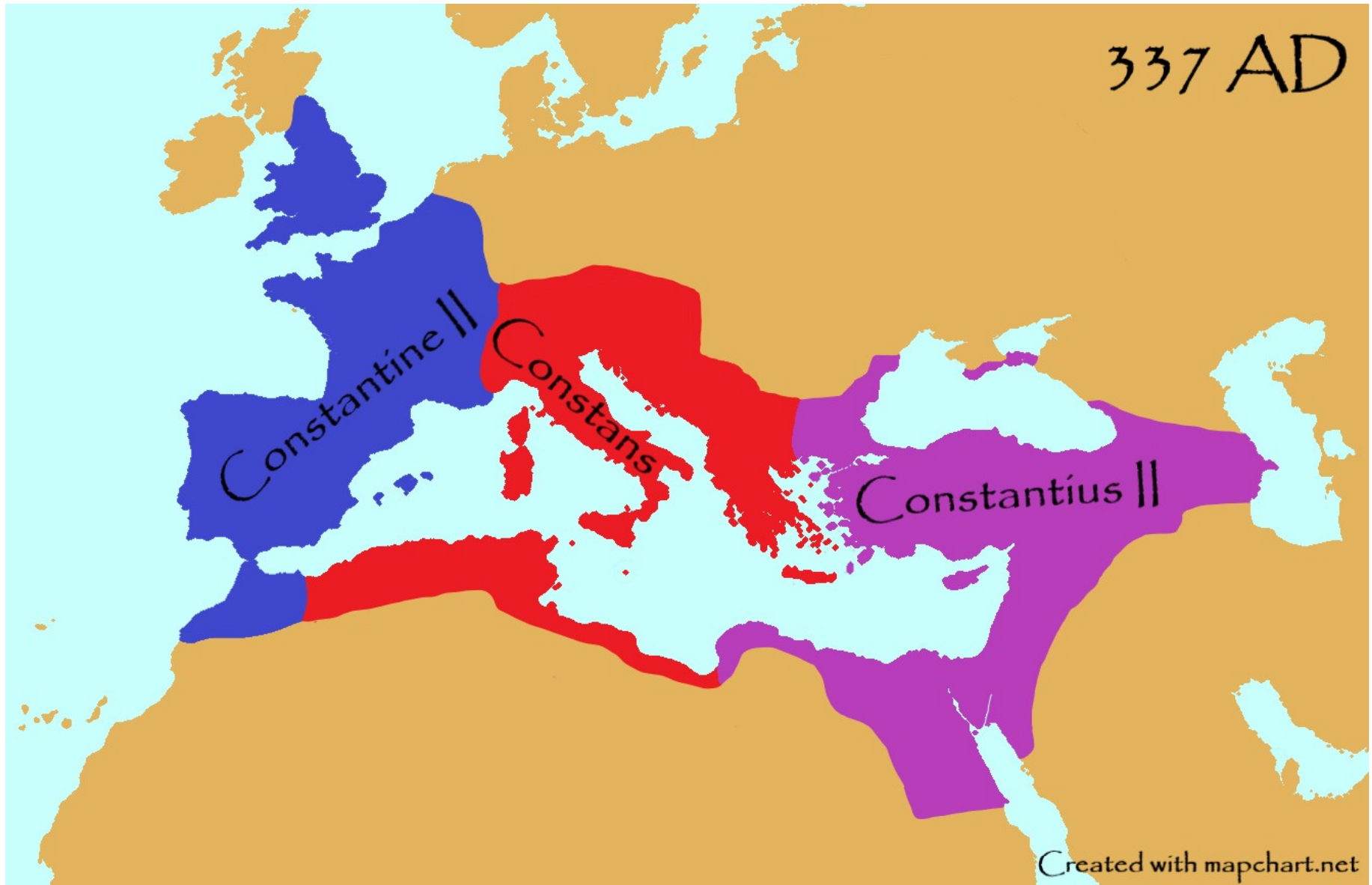
Rome's Three Trips Toward the South

Bible References: Daniel 11:29. At the time appointed Rome returns one last time toward the south, the time appointed refers to the end of the 360 years which were given for Rome to forecast his devices, in other words 360 years from the time that Antony was defeated in 31 BC. This brings us to 330 AD. At this time there was a third trip toward the south, but it was not as the former when Augustus defeated Antony, or has the latter when Titus took Jerusalem and Judea, both these campaigns were wars of glory and wealth to Rome, not so this third trip, instead this third trip ends Rome's time of supremacy. In order to go south, you first had to go east, and so has all the other trips that went toward the south, this trip starts by going toward the east, but it never goes all the way like the others, instead Constantine, stops on the Bosphorus, the border between Europe and Asia and creates a new capital for his Empire, Constantinople, which he sets up in 330 AD to replace the city of Rome as the capital of the Empire.



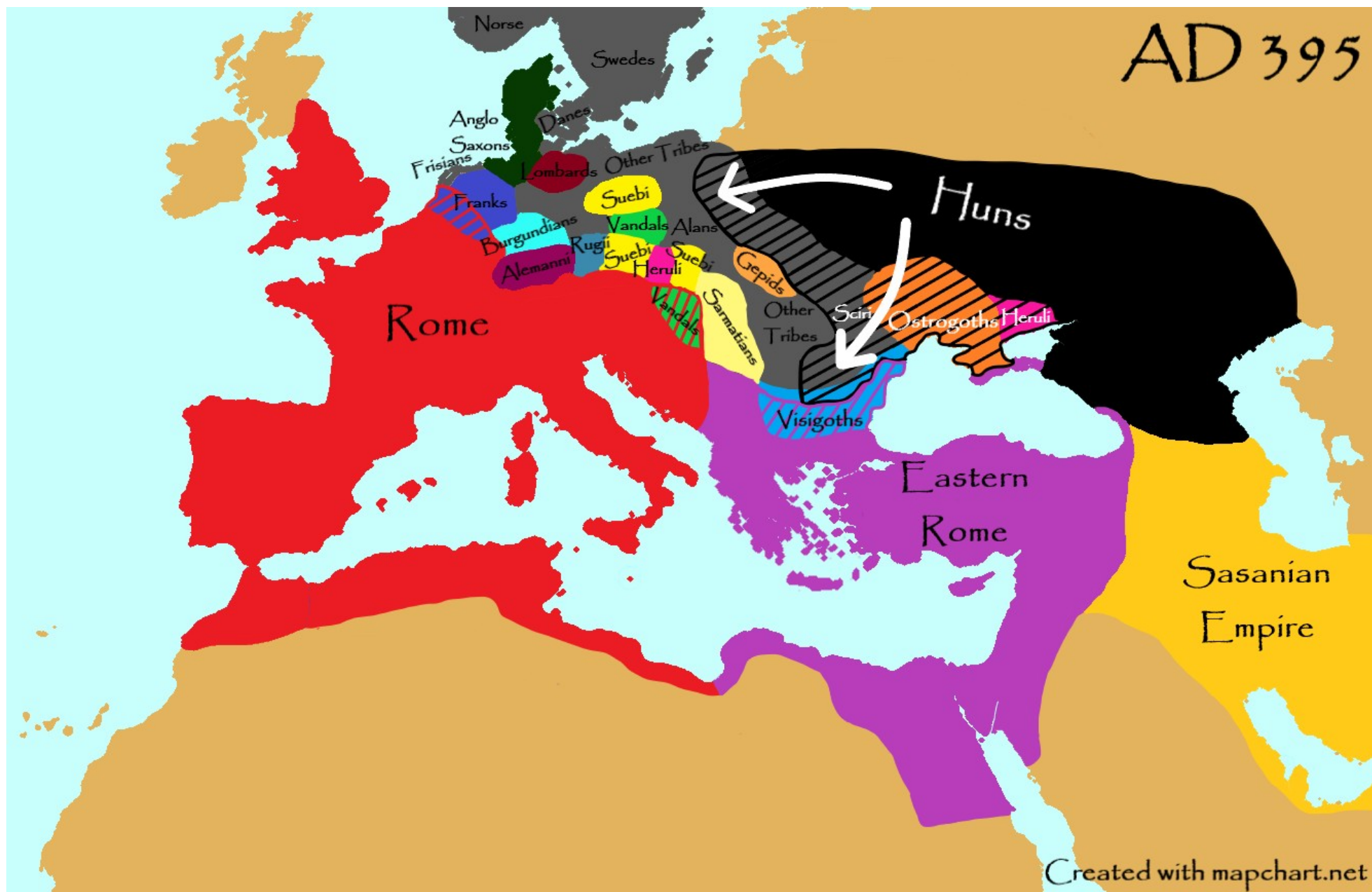
The Five Bishops

Bible References: Daniel 11:30. The five head bishops, one of which, the bishop of Rome, became the Papacy and leading bishop. Originally it was said, that Rome was the first among equals, but Justinian's decree of 533, when Eastern Rome had intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant, would officially give the bishop of Rome the highest rank.



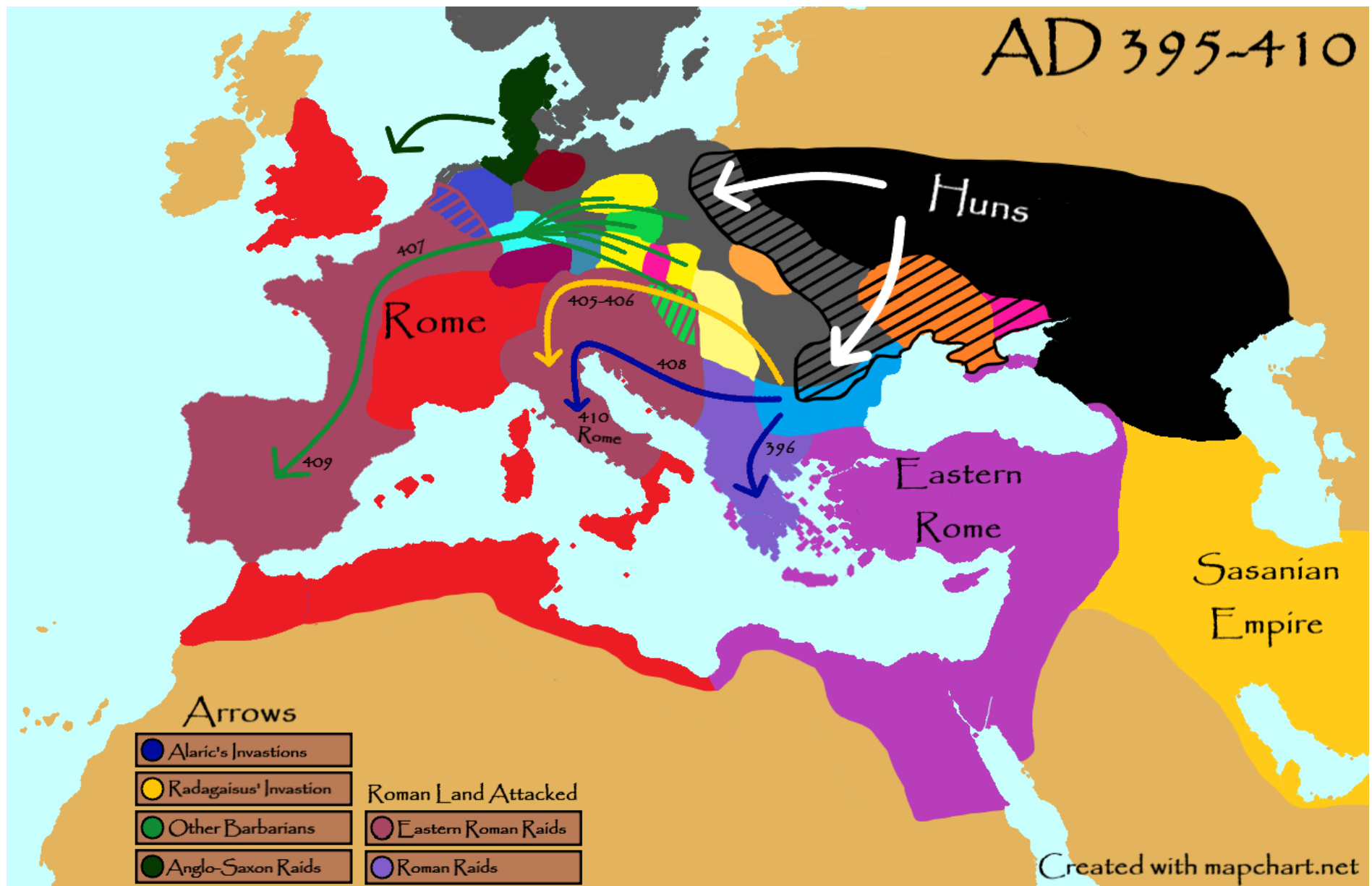
Rome Divided into Three

Bible References: Revelation 8 Revelation 9. Revelation 8 and 9 repeatedly refer to the third part, this is because after the death of Constantine, Rome's first Christian Emperor, the empire was divided into three parts between his three sons, while the empire did reunite for a time, and eventually became a two part division, the prophecy focuses on this division of Rome, since these trumpets are sent in punishment and to protect God's people from the actions of Constantine, who began the process of setting up the Papacy.



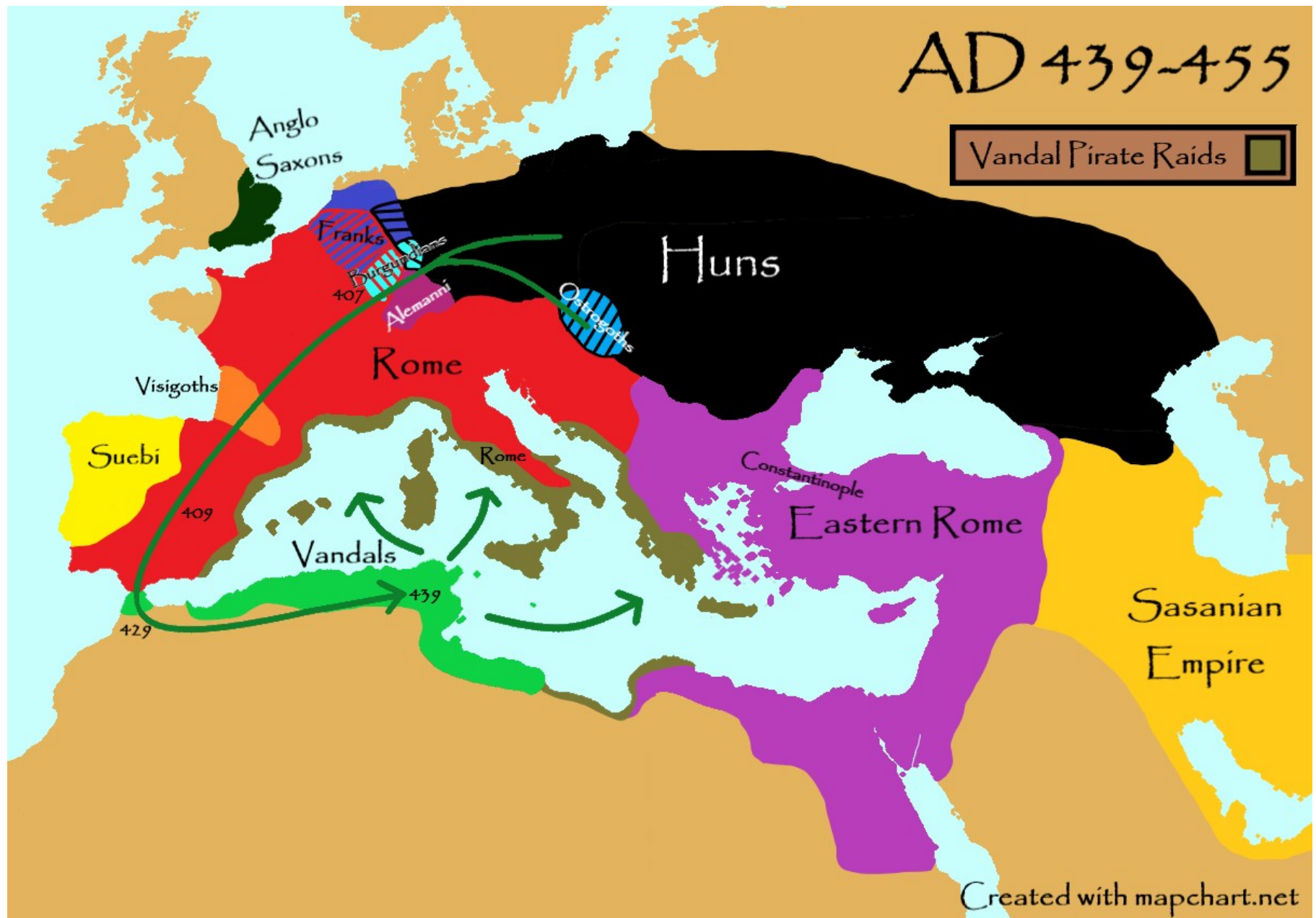
The Start of the Barbarian Invasions Part 1

Bible References: Revelation 8:7. This is the first trumpet, and it represents Alaric the Goth and the beginning of the barbarian conquest of Rome. They are hail, because they are from the north, and they bring blood and fire on the Roman Empire. In the late 300s and into the 400s the Barbarians were driven into the Roman Empire by the attacks of the Huns in the east.



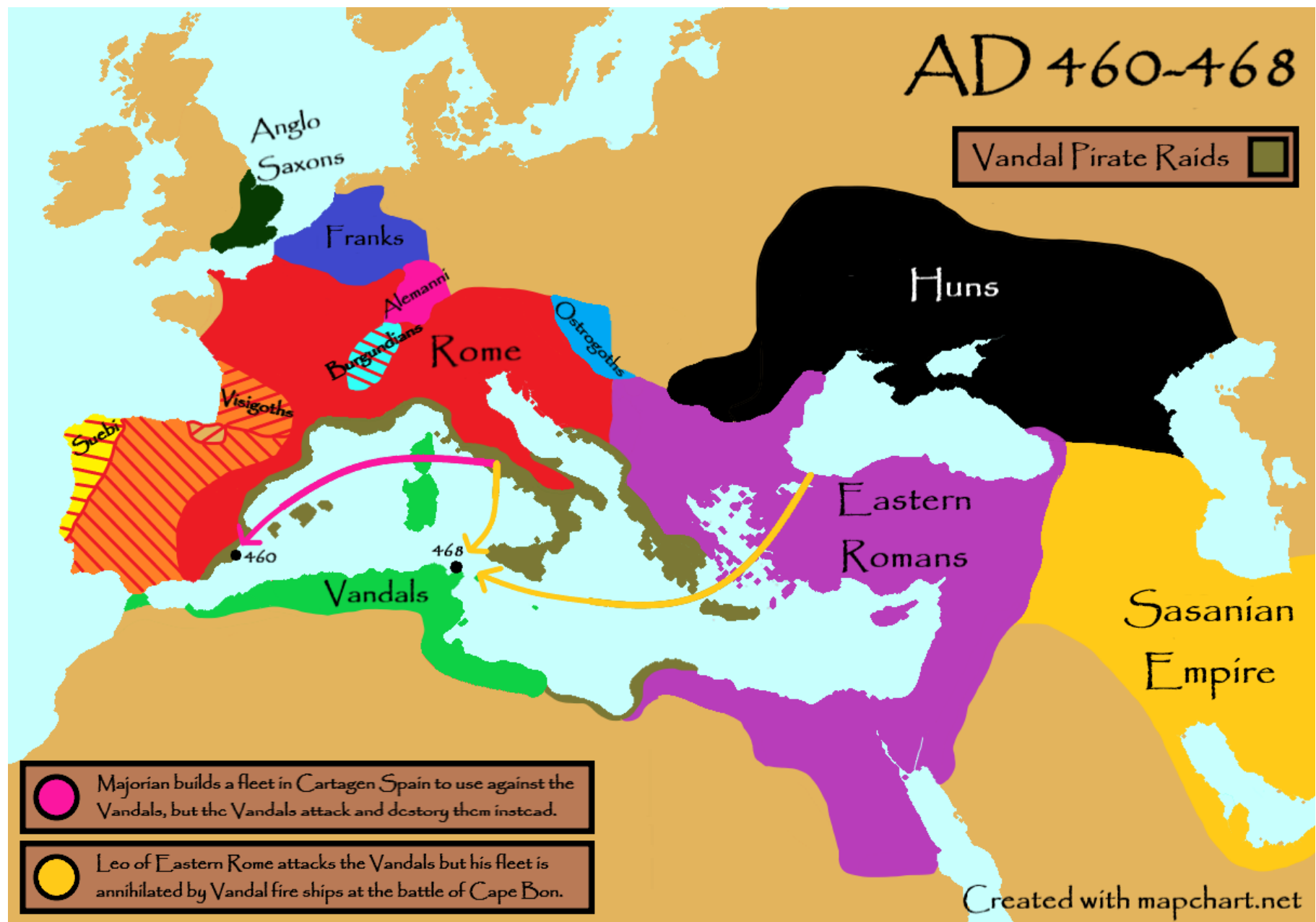
The Start of the Barbarians Invasions Part 2

Bible References: Revelation 8:7. Alaric leader of the Visigoths, opened the door to Rome with his invasions, his attacks broke down the Roman frontier, he even managed to sack Rome itself in 410 AD, the first person to sack the city in 800 years. The third part of the trees refers to the fact that it was primarily the third of the empire where the city of Rome was, that was being attacked, and the areas with trees in that third part mainly. Other Barbarians soon joined Alaric, pouring into Rome across its entire northern border like hail. This was the first trumpet.



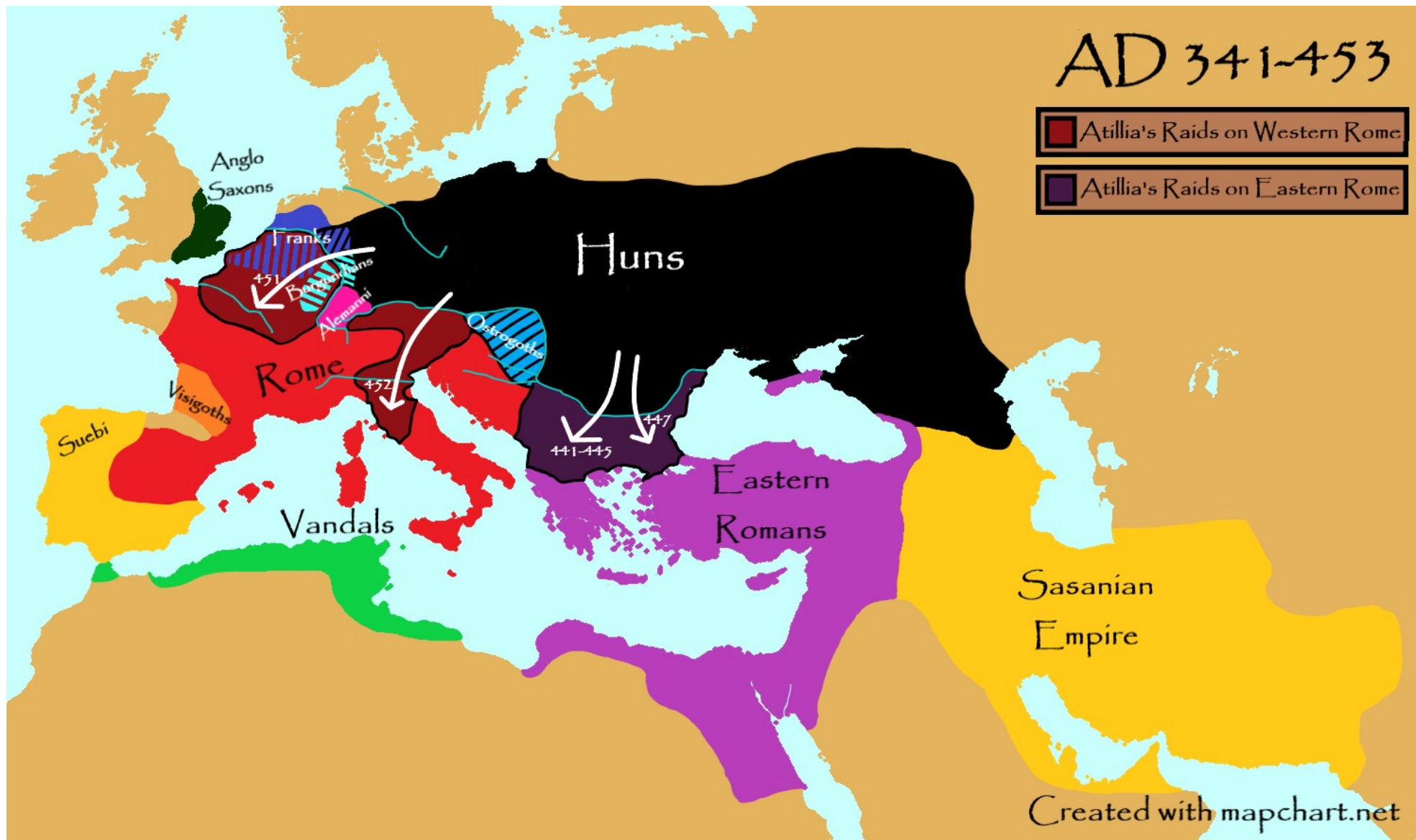
The Vandals Part 1

Bible References: Daniel 11:30 and Revelation 8:8-9. The Vandals are called the ships of Chittim in Daniel 11, which grieve the Romans. In Revelation 8, they are the second trumpet, the burning mount falling into the third part of the sea. The Vandals were a barbarian tribe that launched a naval war against Rome from Africa.



The Vandals Part 2

Bible References: Daniel 11:30 Revelation 8:8-9. Due to the attacks from the vandals, the ships of Chittim, the Romans were grieved and returned against them, first by Majorian, and the second time by Leo. Revelation 8:8-9 compares both these battles to a burning mountain being cast into the sea, for in both these battles the Vandals used fire ships, or flaming mountains as one historian called them, to destroy the Roman fleets.



Attila and the Hun

Bible References: Revelation 8:10-11. Attila the Hun is called a falling star burning as a lamp, or in other words a very bright shooting stars, which falls on the rivers and fountains of waters Rome. Like a shooting star, Attila's career was as brief as it was bright in its sheer destruction and fear it caused to Rome. Over and over again the Hunnic armies under Attila would come across the rivers which marked the Roman border before returning back across those same rivers again. On his final campaign he attacked the region of the Alps, which are the fountains of waters, or where the rivers get their water. His attacks were like wormwood in their bitter results they spread around these rivers.



Odoacer Part 1

Bible References: Revelation 8:12. The fourth trumpet is the fall of western Rome, or the third of Rome based on the division of Constantine, where the city of Rome was. Three things were to disappear in the fall of Western Rome, the sun, the moon, and the stars, or the emperors, the consuls, and the senate, the three position of power in Rome. Odoacer the barbarian would be the one to end the first part, the sun, in 476. Odoacer originally joined the Roman Army, but then with Roman soldiers and other barbarians in the Roman army, he rebelled and removed the last emperor of Rome.



Odoacer Part

Bible References: Revelation 8:12. After removing the last emperor of Western Rome, the son of that part of Rome, Odoacer then established a kingdom in Italy, but he kept the consuls and senate in place, Western Rome was not entirely dead yet, though they were now ruled by a barbarian.



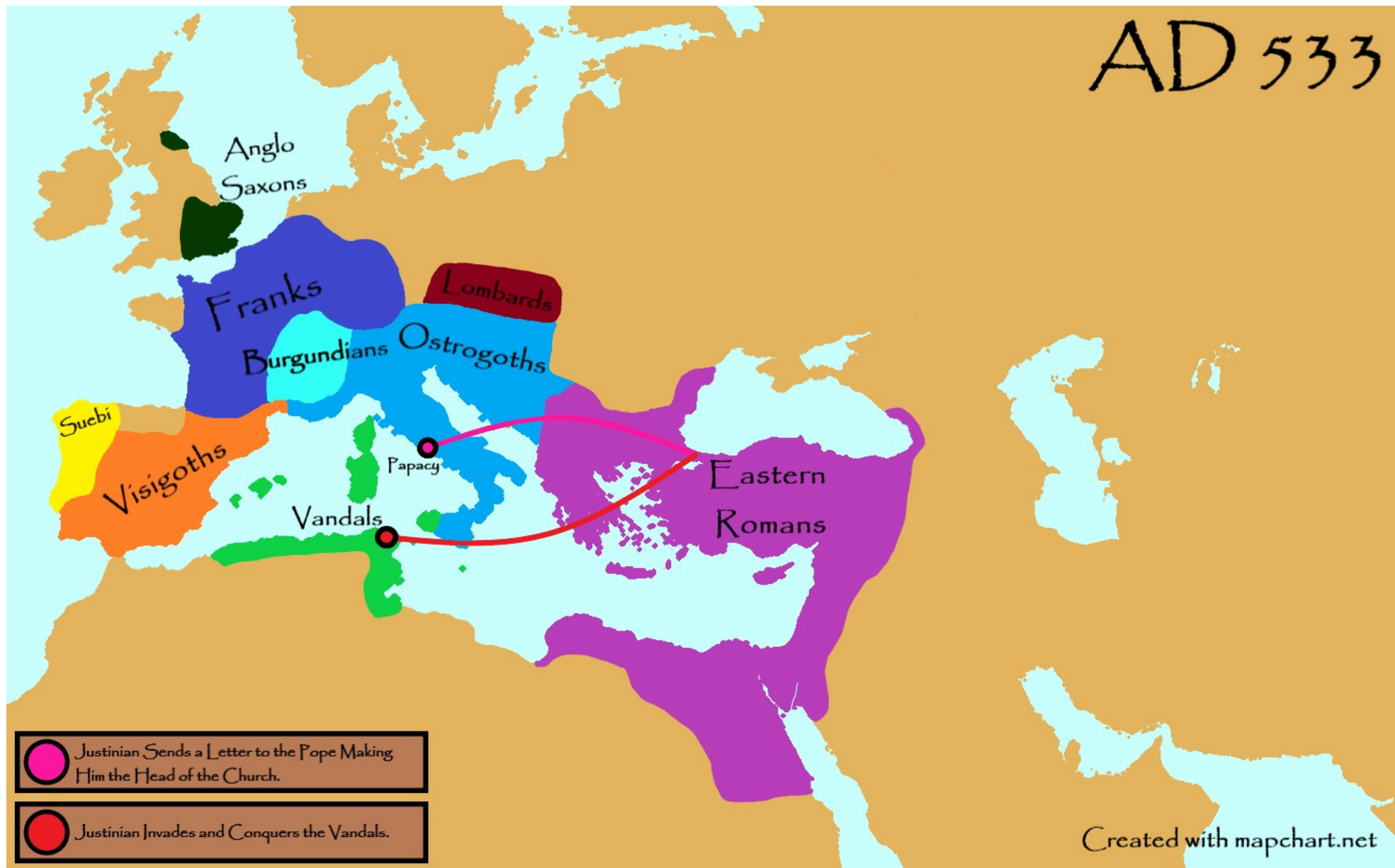
Fall of Rome and Rise of the Ten Tribes

Bible References: Daniel 2:33 and 41-44; Daniel 7:7-8, 20, and 24; Revelation 11:13; Revelation 12:3; Revelation 13:1; Revelation 17:3 and 12-17. The fall of western Rome and its division into 10 kingdoms is brought out in Daniel 2 by the feet and ten toes of iron and clay, by the ten horns that arise from the indescribable beast of Daniel 7, by the ten parts of the city in Revelation 11, and by the ten horns on the head of the dragon, leopard skinned beast, and scarlet colored beast in Revelation 12, 13, and 17. These ten horns were the ten tribes, the Hun, Lombards, Heruli, Vandals, Suebi, Visigoths, Franks, Anglo-Saxons, Ostrogoths, and Burgundians. These tribes would become the modern nations of Western Europe. Among these horns in Daniel 7, John sees the rise of an 11th horn different from the others, this is the Papacy that would through religious power control the other horns.



Conquest of the Heruli

Bible References: Daniel 7:8, 20, and 24; Daniel 11:30-31. Daniel 7 says that three of the ten horns, or of ten tribes that took over Rome, were plucked up by the Papacy in its rise. The first of these were the Heruli under Odoacer, who were Arian Christians, not Catholic, and so the Eastern Romans sent the Ostrogoths to destroy the Heruli Kingdom, but the Ostrogoths were also Arian, and so while more tolerant of the Papacy than the Heruli, they still were in the way of the rise of the Papacy. Two more horns had to fall still.



Justinian's Decree and the Conquest of the Vandals

Bible References: Daniel 7:8, 20, 24; Daniel 11:30-31. The second horn to fall was the Vandals, who were also Arian and bitterly persecuted the Catholic Church, they were conquered by Justinian, emperor of the Eastern Romans, in 533 AD. At this same time he sent a letter to the Pope giving him supreme authority over the church, however, there was still one horn in the way of the Papacy exercising this new authority, the Ostrogoths.



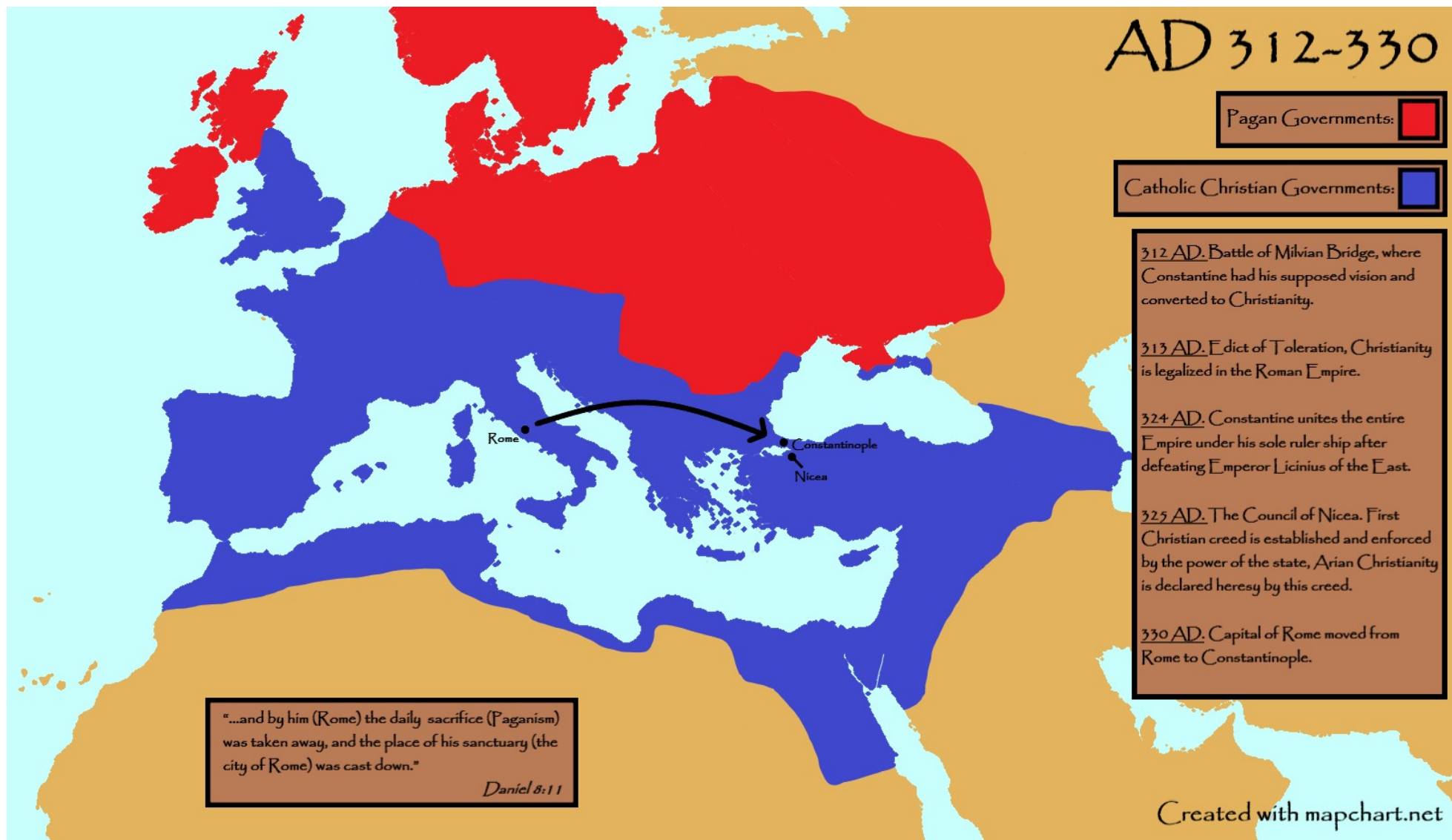
Setting up of the Papacy's 1260 years of Supremacy.

Bible References: Daniel 7:8, 20, 24-25; Daniel 11:30-31; Daniel 12:6-7; Revelation 11:2 and 3; Revelation 12:6 and 14; Revelation 13:5. In 535 Justinian began an invasion of the Ostrogoths, this would finally give the Pope the ability to exercise the authority he had just been given. In 538 the Ostrogoths were defeated in the siege of Rome, from this date the Papacy began its 1260 years of supremacy mentioned so much in prophecy. The third horn had been plucked up in its rise.



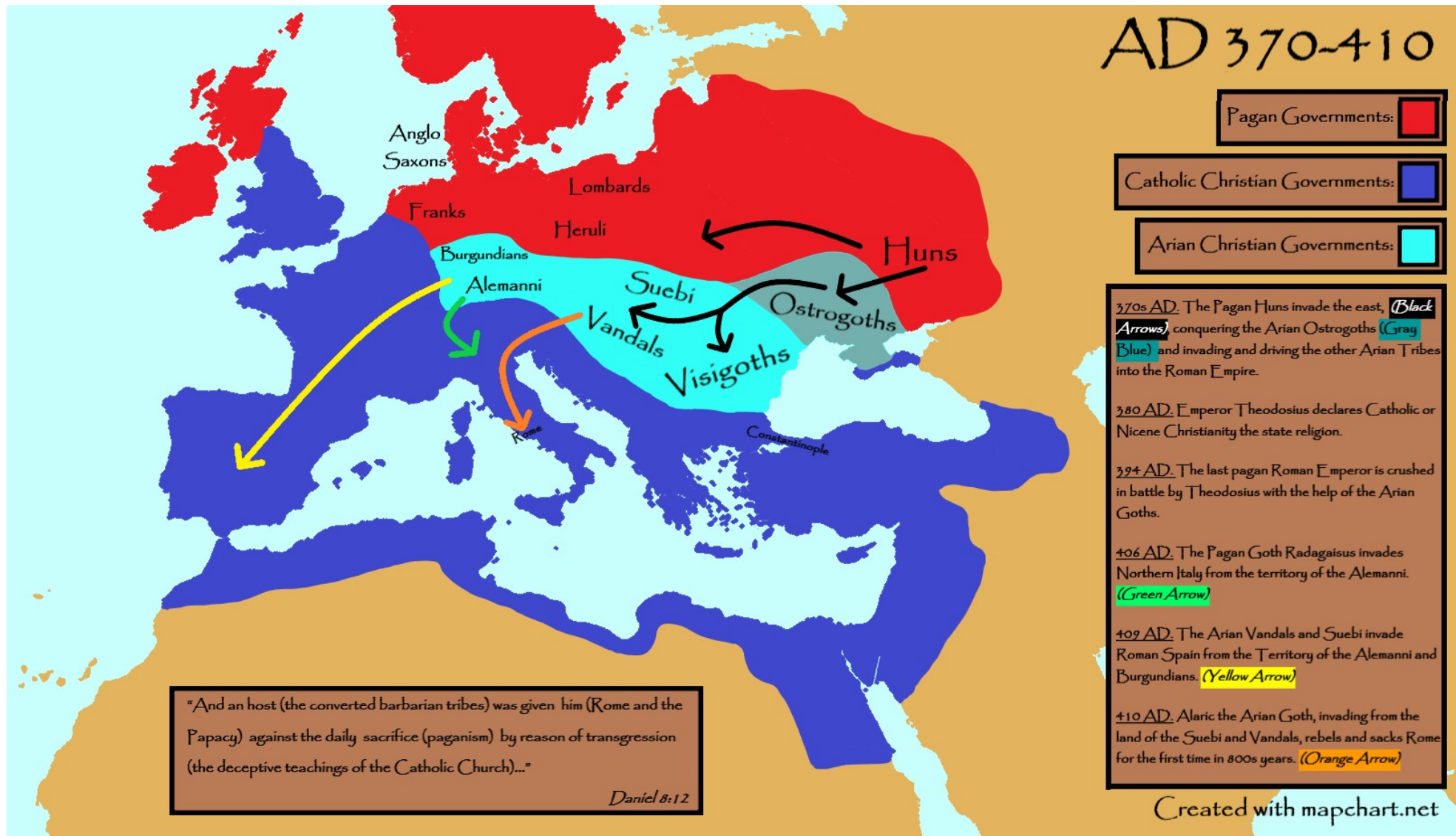
Conquest of the Ostrogoths and the Complete Fall of Western Rome

Bible References Daniel 7:8, 20, and 24; Revelation 8:12. The Ostrogoths were entirely finished off in 554 AD, at this time we see the virtual end of the stars of the senate, though in a way it continued for a few more years. The moon of the consulate had already been removed by Justinian a few years before. Thus Western Rome was now entirely gone, the three horns had been plucked up, and the Papacy was now beginning its 1260 year reign over Europe.



The Taking away of Paganism and the Setting up of the Papacy Part 1

Bible References: Daniel 8:11-13; Daniel 11:29-31; Daniel 12:11; Revelation 6:3-8; Revelation 13:2. Daniel talks about the daily and the abomination of desolation, the daily is paganism, and the abomination of desolation is the Papacy. Rome took away paganism, or began the process of its taking away in 312 under Constantine, though it would take many years for Paganism to be defeated. In the place of paganism Constantine began the process of setting up the Papacy. We also see this under Revelation 13 has the dragon, pagan Rome, giving the beast, Papal Rome, his seat, or the city of Rome, power, and great authority. And in Revelation 6 under the red horse, we see this as the church being given the sword of political power.



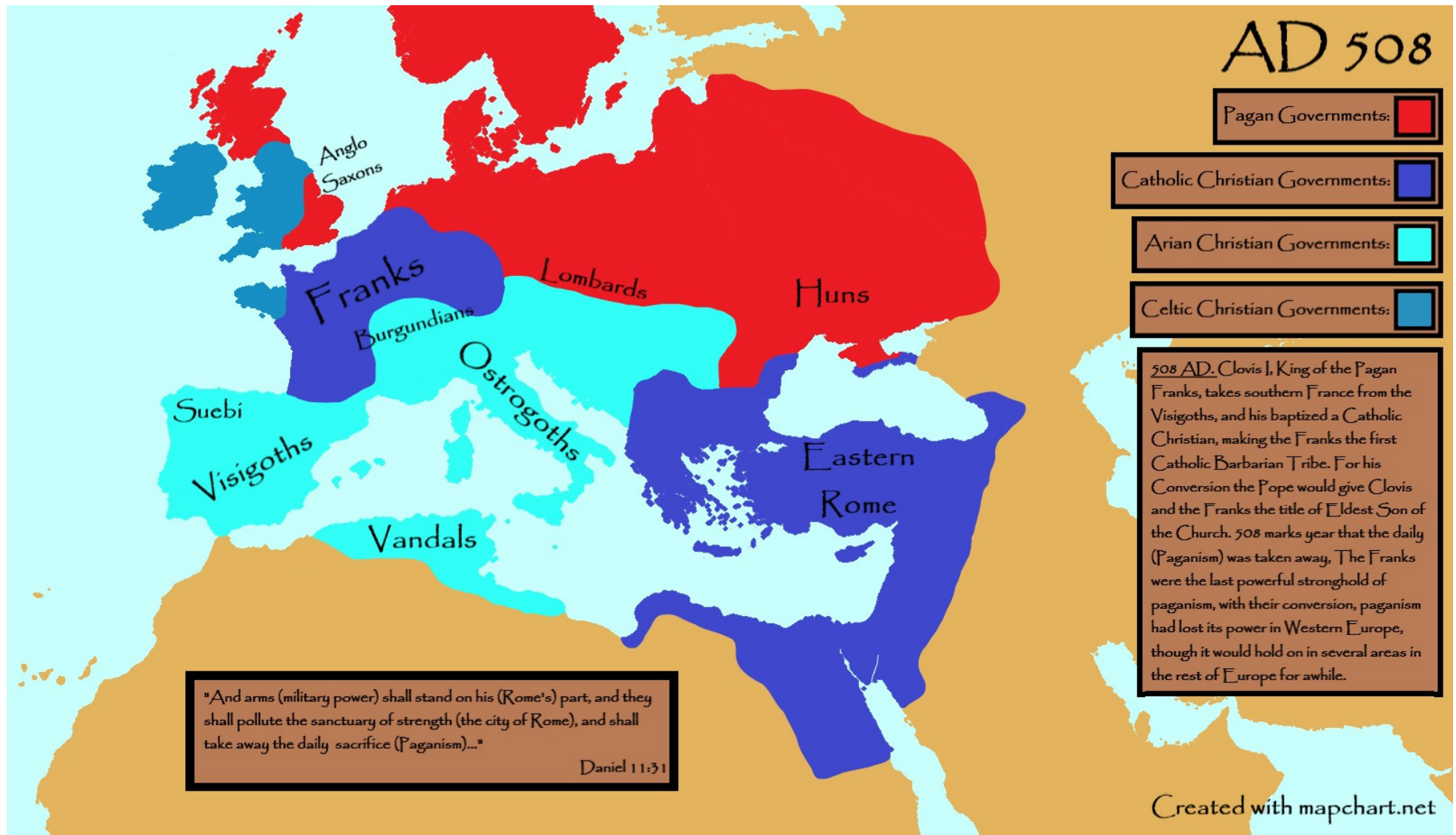
The Taking away of Paganism and the Setting Up of the Papacy Part 2

Daniel 8:11-13; Daniel 11:29-31; Daniel 12:11; Revelation 6:3-8; Revelation 13:2. We are told in Daniel that a host was given Rome against paganism, these were the barbarians tribes who converted to Christianity, and helped to bring about the end of paganism.



The Taking away of Paganism and the Setting up of the Papacy Part 3

Daniel 8:11-13; Daniel 11:29-31; Daniel 12:11; Revelation 6:3-8; Revelation 13:2. Western Rome was conquered by these Arian Christian tribes, but while they were Christian, they opposed the Papacy, and so the abomination of desolation, could not be set up yet.



The Taking away of Paganism and the Setting up of the Papacy Part 4

Daniel 8:11-13; Daniel 11:29-31; Daniel 12:11; Revelation 6:3-8; Revelation 13:2. 508 AD marks the end of the paganism, the full taking away of the daily, when the Franks converted from Paganism to Catholicism, they were the last significant and important tribe left that was still pagan, while paganism still existed in Europe after this, it lost all its strength and ability to beat Christianity with the conversion of the Franks.



The Taking away of Paganism and the Setting up of the Papacy Part 5

Daniel 8:11-13; Daniel 11:29-31; Daniel 12:11; Revelation 6:3-8; Revelation 13:2. In order to set up the abomination of desolation the Arians had to be defeated, and the arms stood on the part of the Papacy, as Daniel 11 says, or in other words, weapons and armies. The Eastern Romans and Franks with this their arms would set up the Papacy in 538, with the defeat of the Arian Ostrogoths in the siege of Rome.



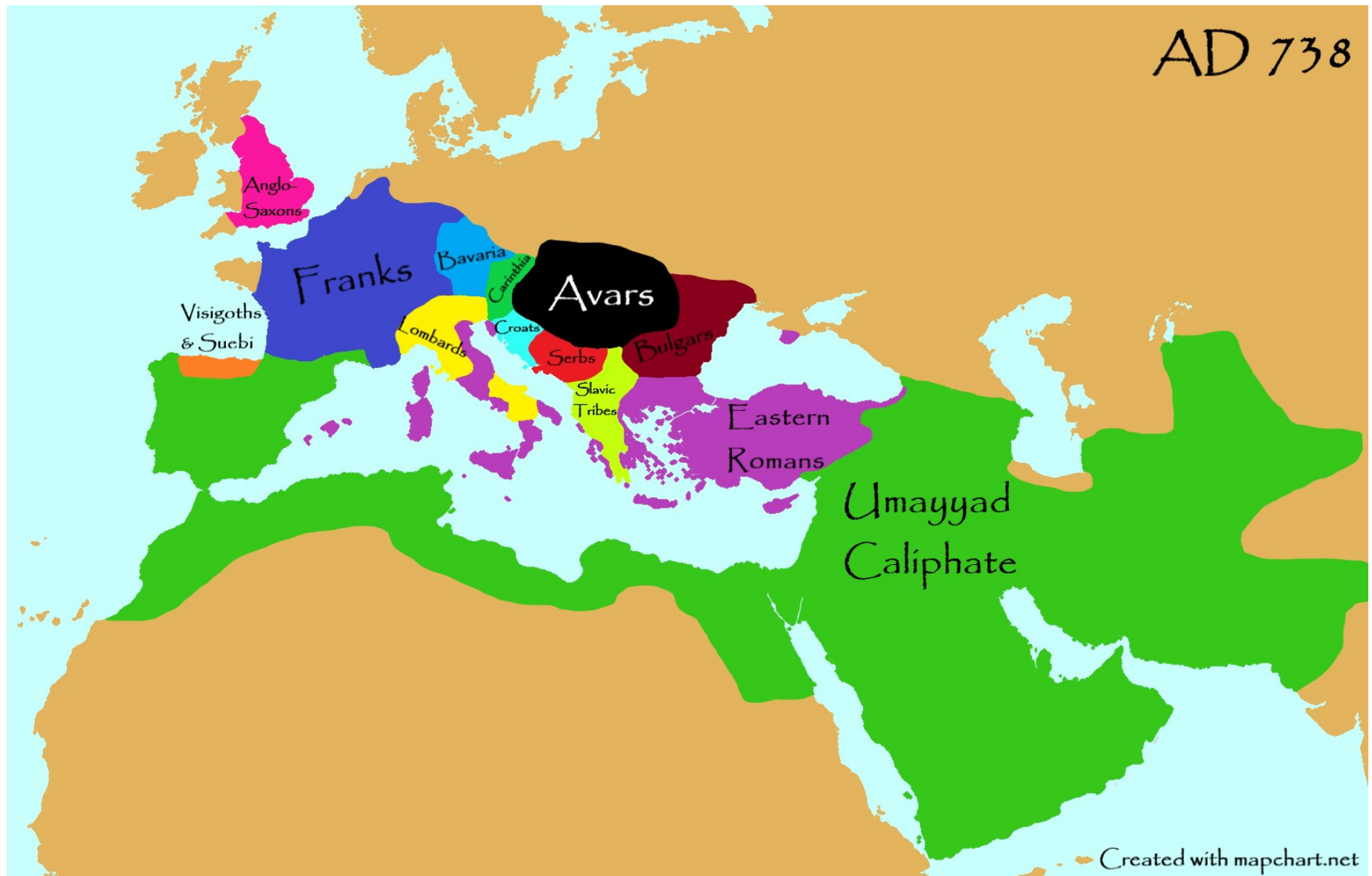
Chosroes II

Bible References: Revelation 9:1-2. With the end of the fourth trumpet we see the end of Western Rome, but the eastern “third part” still remained. The fifth trumpet begins with another star falling from heaven, or another shooting star like Attila, but this time, instead of just falling on the rivers, this one falls on the earth, or most of eastern Rome, not just a part of it. From 602-628 Chosroes II ruler of the Sasanian Empire working with the Avars, the successors to the Huns, would capture almost all of Eastern Rome’s land, or earth, and besiege the capital itself. But, in the end, despite their best efforts, just like Attila, their shooting star burned up, and they were forced to retreat and give up almost all the land they had taken.



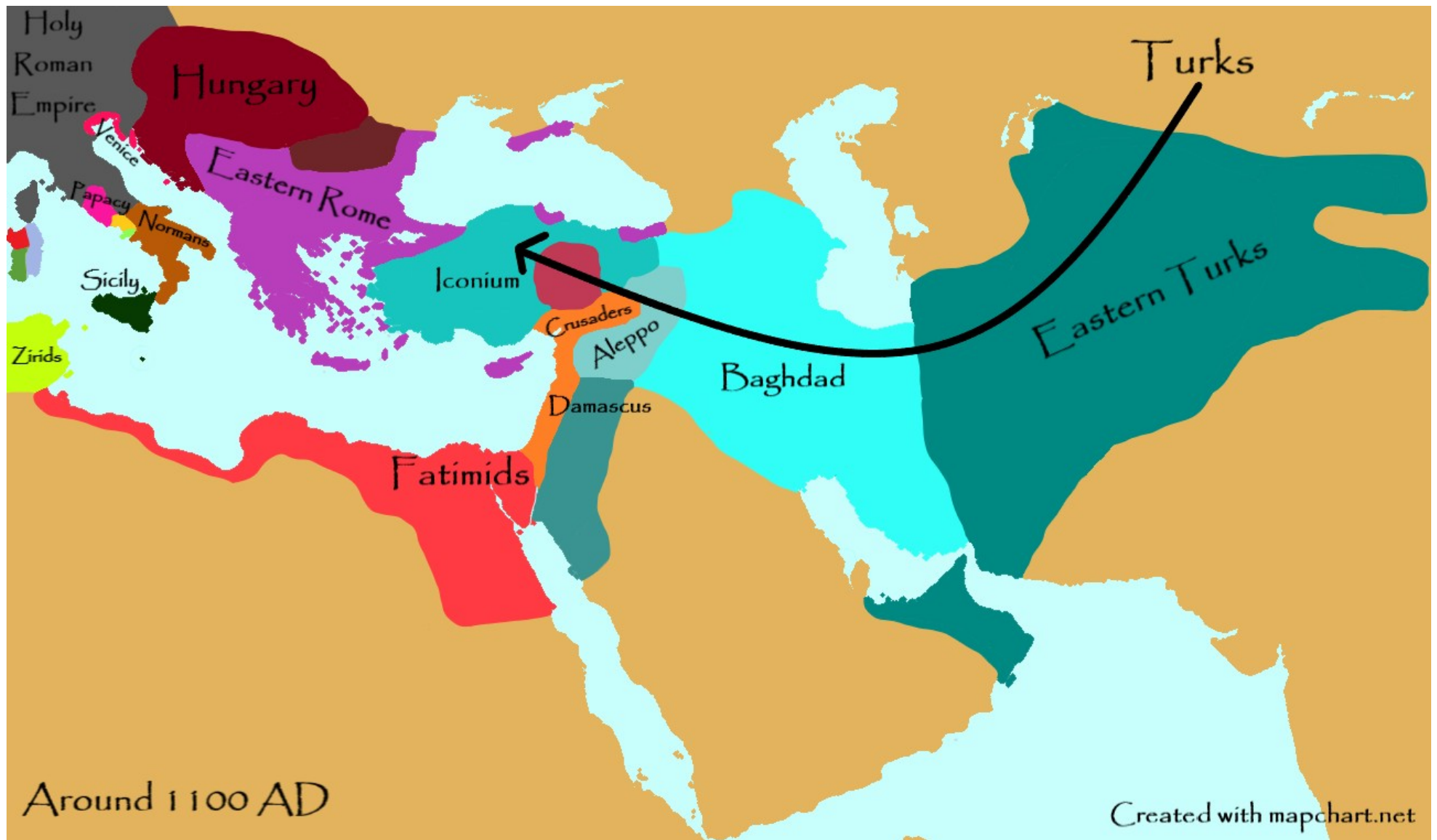
Rise of Islam

Bible References: Revelation 9:1-11. But the fifth trumpet does not end with Chosroes, he was just the beginning, he opened the bottomless pit from which a new army, compared to a swarm of locusts and black smoke, would emerge. The bottomless pit in this prophecy is a symbol of the vast desolate Arabian Desert. Chosroes by his wars with Eastern Rome so weakened Eastern Rome and his own empire that he opened the bottomless pit of Arabia, for neither empire had the strength to fight anymore, which strength they would have had if Chosroes had not started this war. The army and religion of Islam poured out of the Arabia Desert. The locusts were the warriors of Islam, and the smoke the overspreading the world, the religion of Islam.



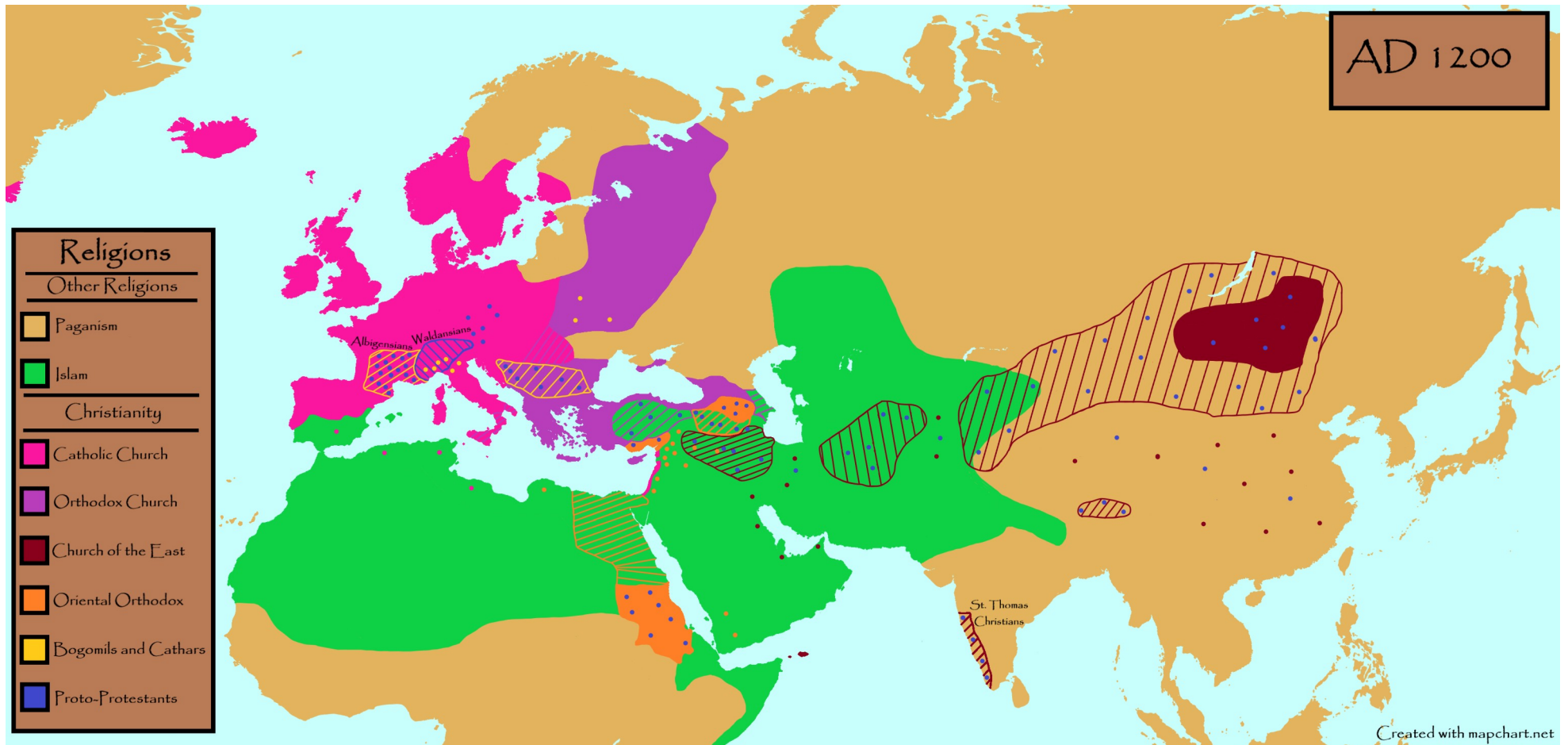
Islam early Conquests under the Rashidun and Umayyad Caliphates

Bible References: Revelation 9:1-11. Within 100 years Islam became one of the largest nations the world had yet seen, and threatened to conquer Europe itself, Eastern Rome lost more then half its land in this time. This trumpet of Islam was sent as a judgment from God on the corrupt Catholic Church, and Islam for its entire history, would help to protect God's people and His word, by distracting the Papacy so that it could not puts its full focus against God's people. This is why God sent this trumpet.



The Four Turkic Nations

Bible References: Revelation 9:13-15. The sixth trumpet begins with the loosing of the four angels in the river Euphrates. An angel is a symbol of a messenger or servant, either of darkness or of light. The river Euphrates represents the region of the world where these four angels are, or more specifically, Islam, since waters represent peoples and groups, etc.. The four angels are the four sultanates of the western Turks, Iconium, Damascus, Aleppo, and Baghdad, they were angels because they were nations God used as his servants in punishing and distracting the Papacy's attention from His people. The Turks in these four sultanates would become the Turkic Ottoman Empire that we see under the sixth trumpet.



The Church in Wilderness

Bible References: Daniel 11:32-33; Revelation 2:18-29; Revelation 12:6 and 13-15. During the 1260 years of Papal persecution, the women, a symbol of the church, was forced to flee into the wilderness, as the prophecy calls it, or into the remote places of the earth. We see the people faithful to the Bible and living up to all the light they had, living in places from the Alps of Europe, to the highlands of Ethiopia, from Armenia and Iraq, to the Malabar coast of India, from the mountains of Tibet, to the steppe plains of Mongolia, from the island of Socotra, to the empire of China.



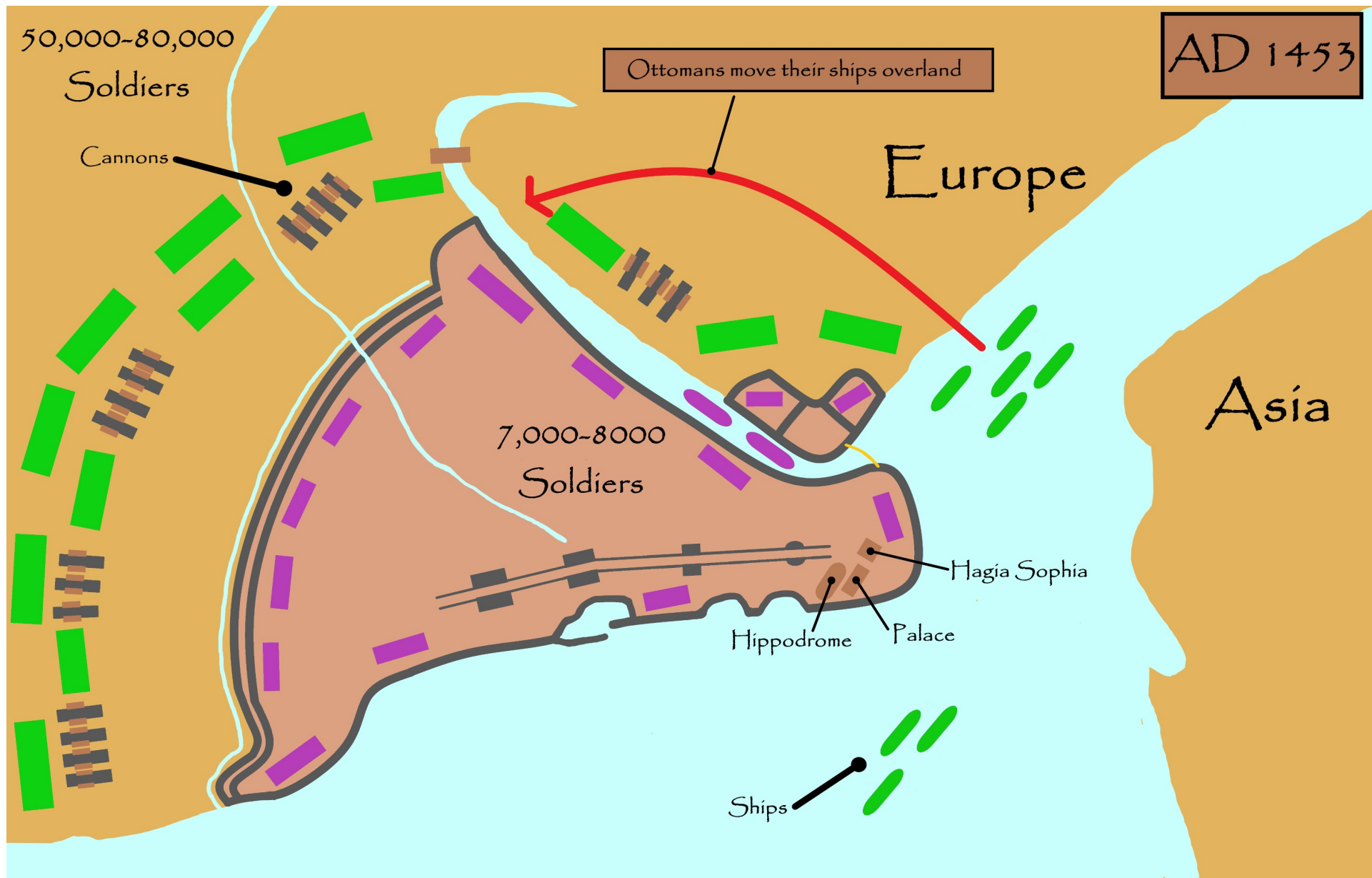
The Founding of the Ottomans

Bible References Revelation 9:1-11. The fifth trumpet doesn't end with the rise of Islam but continues all the way to just before the end of the Eastern Roman Empire. During this time they tormented the Eastern Romans. Islam was to be given the power to hurt 150 years the Eastern Romans before it could slay. This power to hurt for 150 years before slaying, was fulfilled by the Ottomans. The Ottomans were a Turkic family which would soon unite all the Turks under them. The Turks were from the steppes, but had converted to Islam and took over the Middle East, becoming the new dominate Islamic people in addition to the original Arabs. The Eastern Romans had been beaten and tormented by the Arabs and the Turks, but now it was time for the hurting, where their life would be threatened, but not taken. Osman, founder of the new Ottoman nation launched his first attack against Eastern Rome on July 27, AD 1299. For the next 150 the Ottomans would take almost all of the remaining land of Eastern Rome, bringing the empire to its knees, but not slaying it.



The Ottomans by 1449

Bible References: Revelation 9:1-11 and 13-21. In 1449 the 150 years came to an end, the Ottomans were now given permission to slay the Eastern Romans. In this year the last emperor of Eastern Rome took the throne, but he decided to ask permission of the Ottoman Sultan, which was granted. But by asking permission to reign he recognized that his empire was entirely under the control of the Ottomans, he couldn't reign unless the Ottomans gave permission. The time to slay, and thus the time of the sixth trumpet, had come. From the date the 150 years ended, July 27, 1449, the Ottomans given the power to slay for 391 years and 15 days, the most exact time prophecy in the Bible, this was to be the time the four angels of the Turks were loosed, this was the Ottoman time of supremacy, in which they would end the Eastern Roman Empire, and were to be a continual threat and distraction to the Papacy, allowing the Reformation to go forward.



Siege of Constantinople

Bible References: Revelation 9:14-19. The siege and capture of Constantinople was made possible by the large bombard cannons that broke down the massive walls of the city, allowing the Ottomans to break through and take the city. Thus the “fire and smoke and brimstone,” or gunpowder, was instrumental in destroying the eastern Roman Empire and killed “third part of men.”



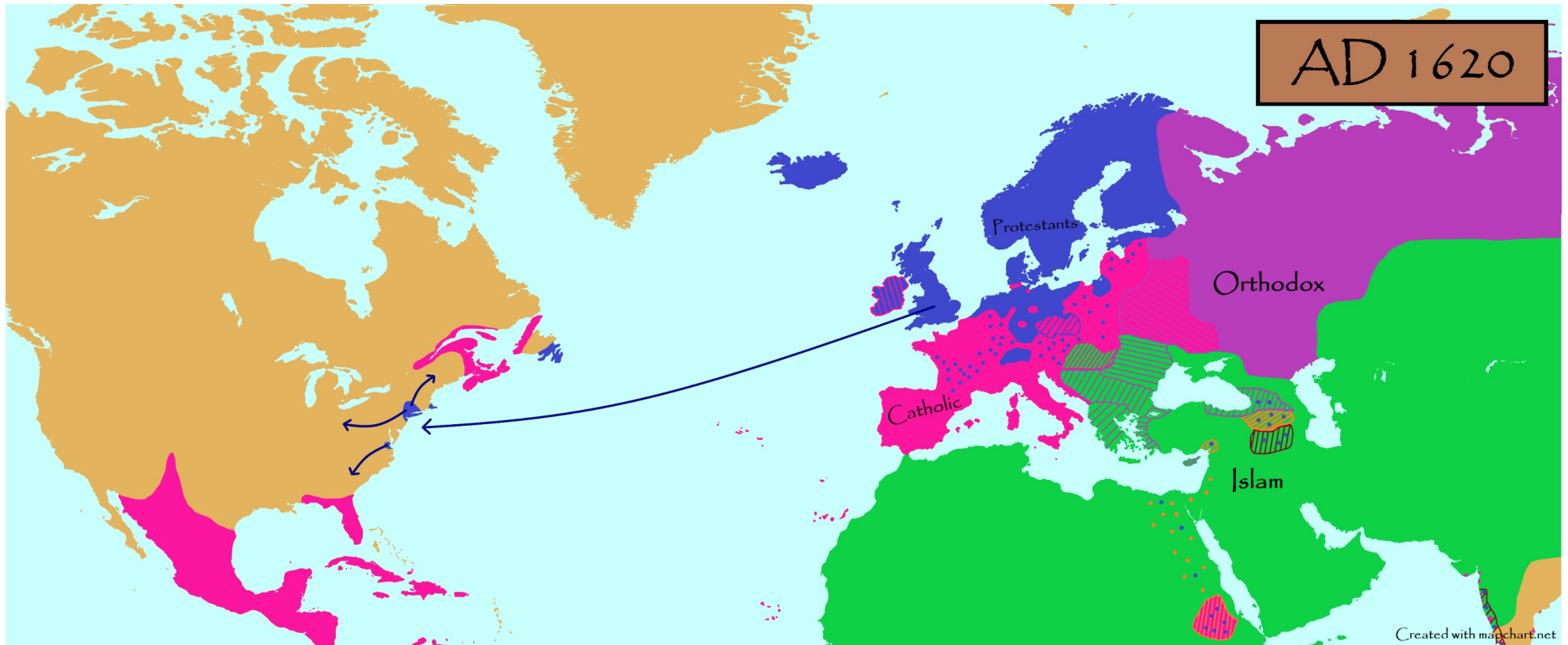
Papacy's Area of Control

Bible References: Daniel 7:8, Daniel 7:21, Daniel 7:24-25, Daniel 8:9-13, Daniel 11:31, Daniel 11:32-35, Daniel 12:7, Daniel 12:11-12, Revelation 2:18-29, Revelation 11:2-3, Revelation 12:6, Revelation 12:14, Revelation 13:1-10, Revelation 17:1-5, 2 Thessalonians 2:1-12. The Papacy is depicted multiple times. It is shown as the little horn of Daniel 7, the “transgression of desolation” of Daniel 8, “them that forsake the holy covenant” of Daniel 11, the “abomination of desolation” of Daniel 11 and 12, the man of sin in Thessalonians, Jezebel of Revelation 2, the seven headed leopard like beast of Revelation 13, the corrupt whore of Revelation 17, and as the seventh head of the dragon, leopard like beast, and scarlet colored beast, of Revelation 12, 13, and 17. The time given over and over for its reign over Europe is 1260 years.



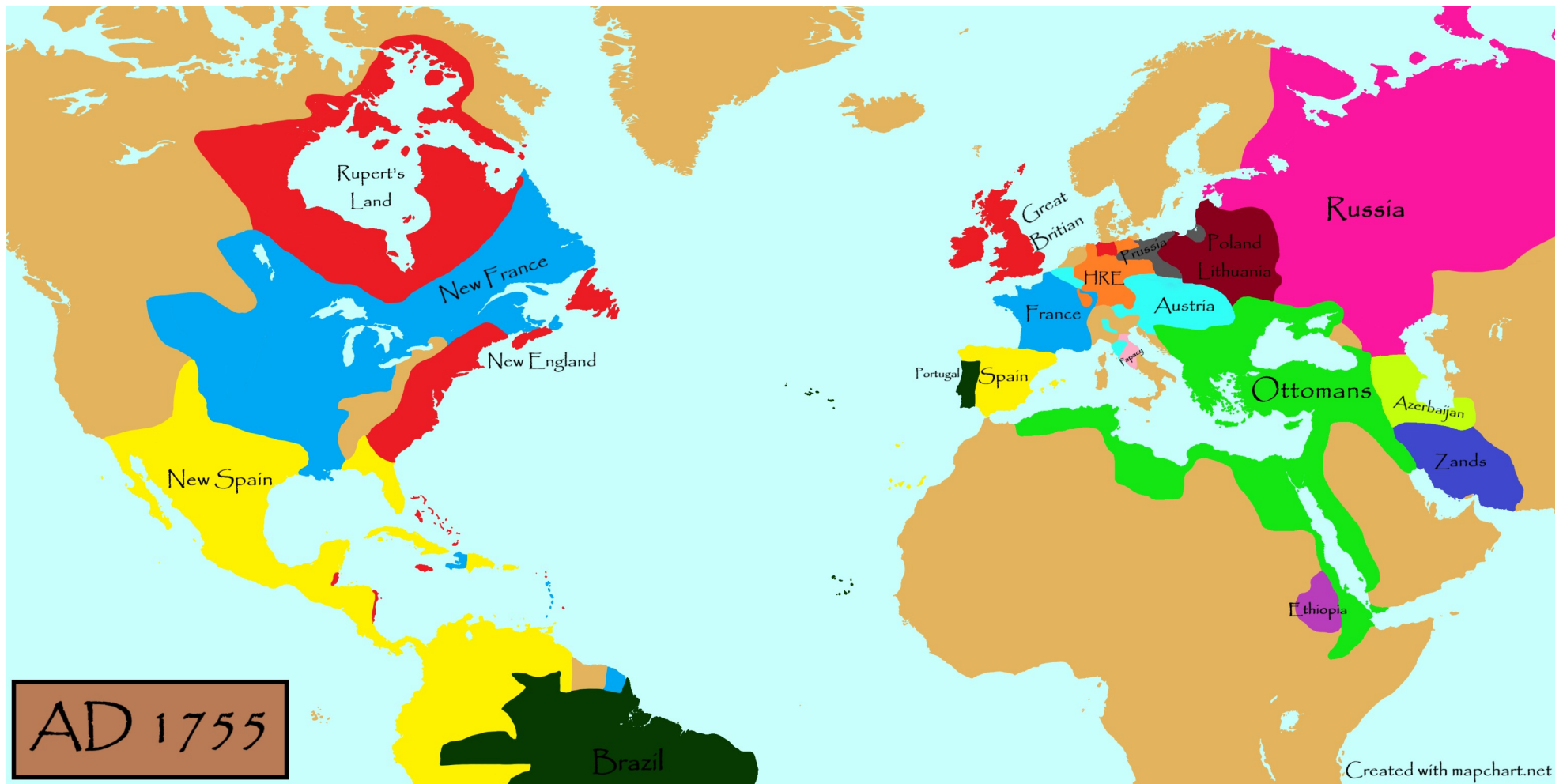
Ottoman Empire at its Peak

Bible References: Revelation 9:15-21, Revelation 12:16. The Ottomans, the four angels, were loosed for 391 years and 15 days, and had the power to “kill the third part of men.” They completely destroyed the Eastern Roman Empire and because of their continued attacks on Europe, effectively distracted the Catholic church and prevented them from stamping out the Reformation. They were a part of the fulfillment of the words “the earth helped the woman... and swallowed up the flood.”



Reformation

Bible References: Daniel 11:34, Revelation 2:28-29, Revelation 6:9-11, Revelation 12:16. The “earth helped the woman... and swallowed up the flood.” The Protestant Reformation sweeping over Europe slowed the persecutions of the Catholic church and the colonization of North America allowed the faithful followers of God to find a refuge from the wrath of the dragon. This was the help that God sent to his people. It gave the martyrs white robes, as stated in the fifth seal of Revelation 6, for it showed the true character of those that died for their faith during the years before the Reformation, instead of evil heretics as the church had called them, they were showed to be God’s true people. The Reformation is also pointed to in Revelation 2 and the church of Thyatira, which church covers the 1260 years of Papal Supremacy. Christ says to this church that their last works are more then the first, the last works of this church being the Reformation.



The Lisbon Earthquake Part 1.

Bible References: Revelation 6:12. By 1755 Europe was pulling out of the 1260 years of Papal persecution that was about to end, but atheism was on the rise and Protestantism was becoming corrupt. The fifth seal was the Reformation, but that seal also says that the papal persecution would not entirely end with the Reformation but continue for awhile, as we see the end of that persecution coming, and Protestantism falling to worldliness, the first of the signs of the sixth seal, showing that Jesus is coming soon, is given.



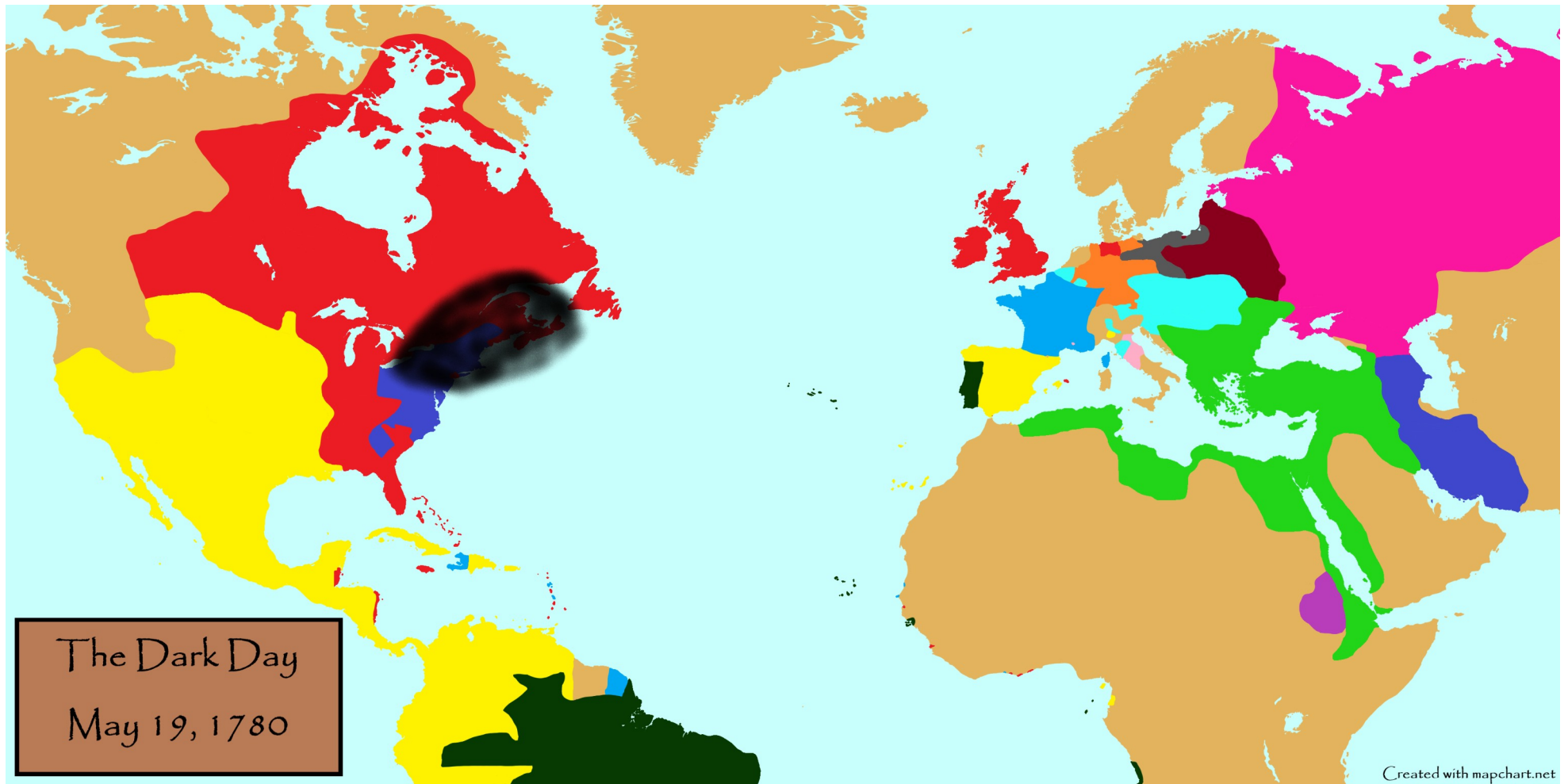
Lisbon Earthquake Part 2

Bible References: Revelation 6:12. The Great Earthquake of 1755, centered at Lisbon, Portugal, was one of the most extensive and devastating earthquakes in recorded history. Its effects were felt across Europe, Africa, the Atlantic, and as far as the Americas, accompanied by destructive fires and enormous sea waves. It is identified as the event marking the opening of the sixth seal, which seal gives a list of some of the final signs and events until Jesus comes. This earthquake was a sign to the world they were about to enter the time of the end, which time came in 1798 when the Papacy's time of supremacy ended.



America in its Early Years

Bible References: Revelation 13:11-18. The 13 British colonies that would become the United States, or two horned beast.



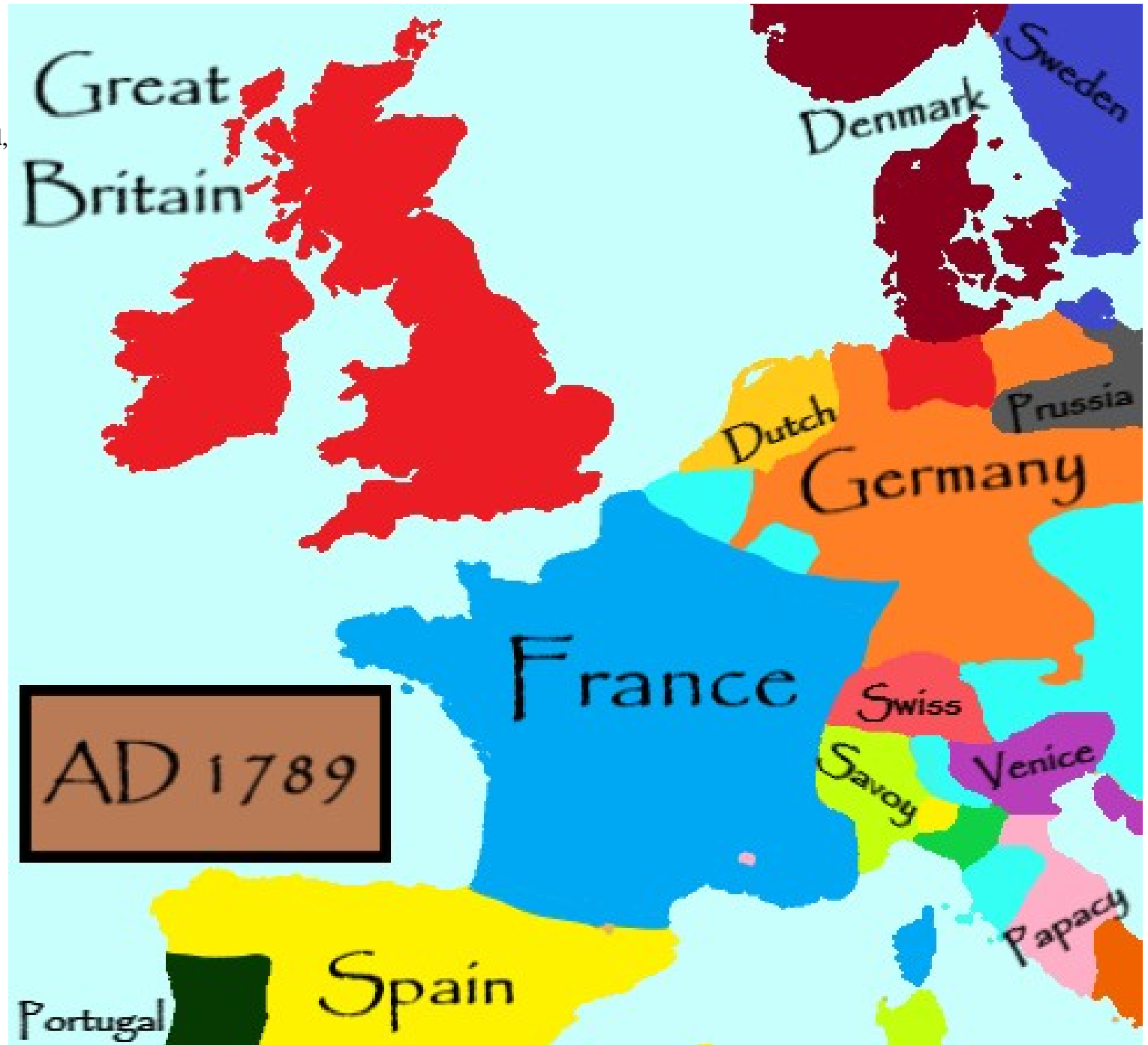
The Dark Day

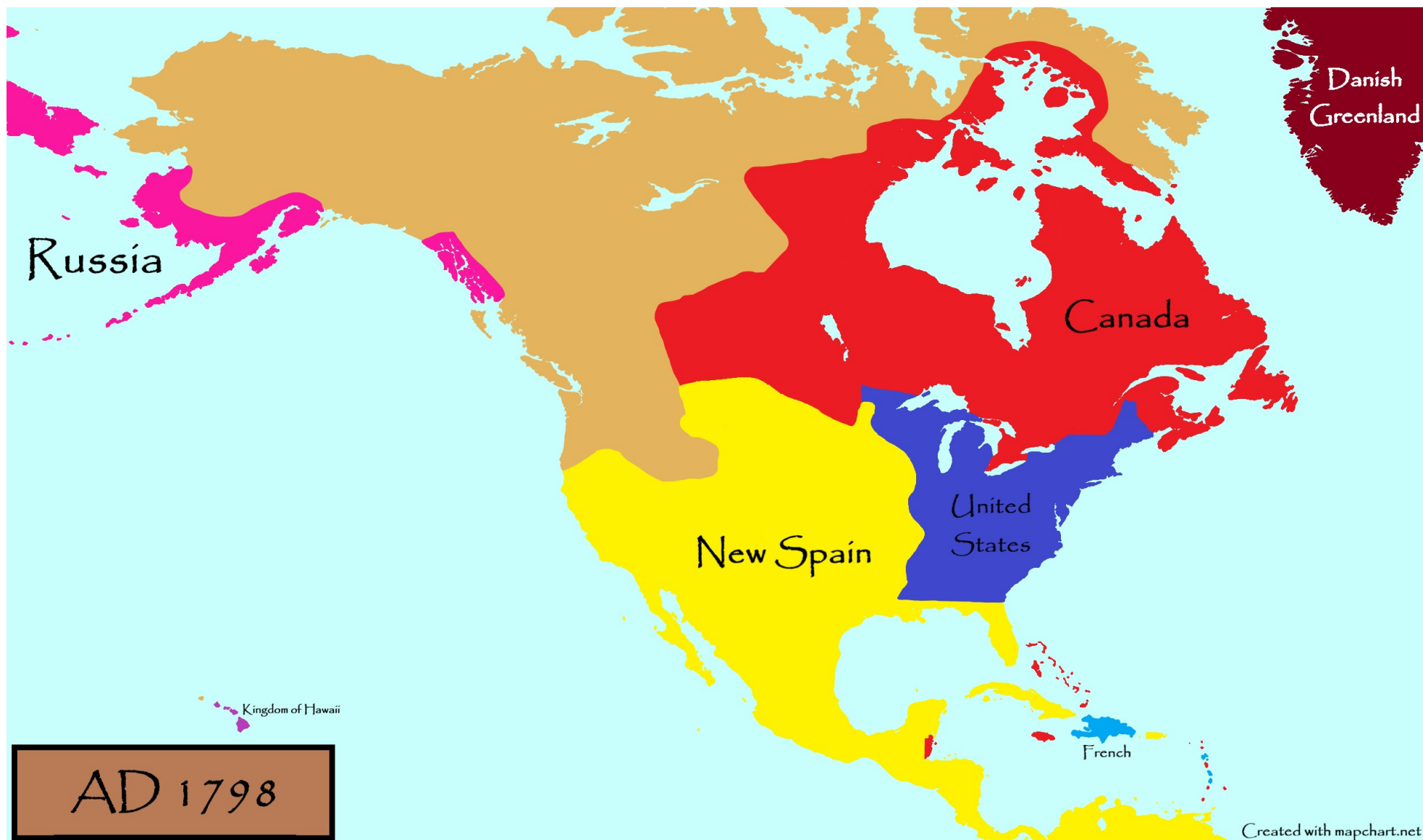
Bible References: Revelation 6:12; Matthew 24:29. May 19, 1780, an extraordinary darkness covered much of New England, turning daytime into what witnesses described as midnight-like darkness and causing widespread fear that the Judgment Day had come. That night, the darkness continued, and when the Moon appeared, it was described as having a blood-red appearance, corresponding to the prophecy that “the sun became black as sackcloth of hair” and “the moon became as blood.” These signs were to occur as the world entered the time of the end, which the world entered in 1798 when the 1260 years came to their end, that is why we look to events around that year for the fulfillment of these signs.

The French Revolution

Bible References: Daniel 11:36-39, Revelation 11:3-13.

Revolutionary France fulfilled Daniel 11:36–39 by rejecting God, attacking Christianity, and exalting Reason and Liberty. In 1793, France also attacked the Bible—the “two witnesses” of Revelation 11—suppressing the Scriptures for three and a half years before restoring their freedom.





United States 1798

Bible References: Revelation 13:11-18, Revelation 14:9-12, Revelation 16:13-14, Revelation 19:19-20. The United States is represented by the two-horned beast of Revelation 13, this beast begins its rise when the Papacy's, the beast in the first half of Revelation 13, dominance was ending in 1798. It had gentle and lamb like professions but has also been speaking as a dragon. When Protestantism unites with the state in this land, an image to the beast is formed and the false prophet of fallen Protestantism arises to gather all the world to worship Satan. But it is ultimately destroyed by Christ's coming.



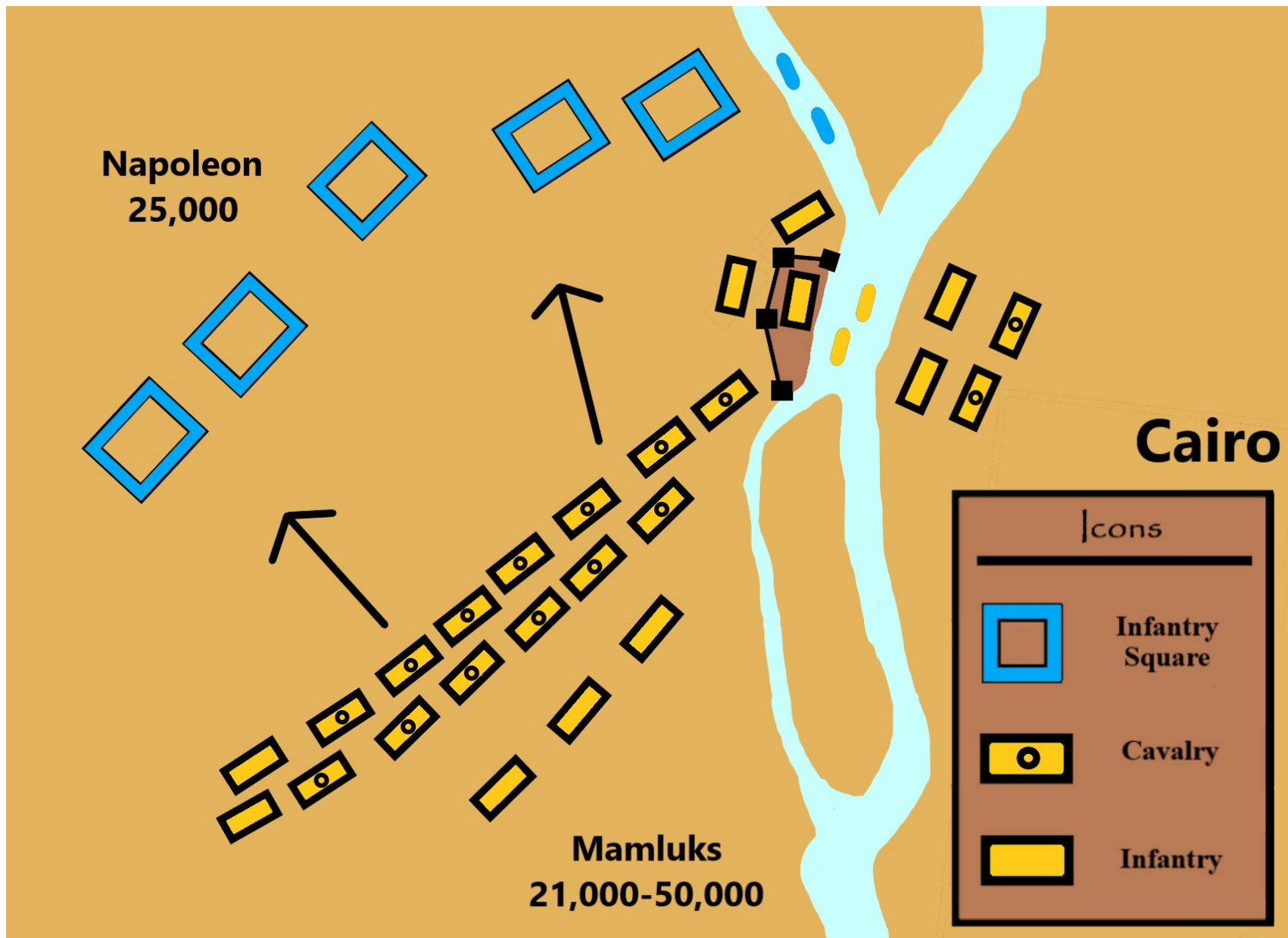
France 1798

Bible References: Daniel 7:25, Daniel 11:33, Daniel 12:7, Daniel 12:11, Revelation 11:2-13, Revelation 12:6, Revelation 12:14, Revelation 13:1-10, Revelation 17. The French Revolution began in 1789, toppling the old Catholic monarchy, they setup an atheistic republic. Seeking to spread their revolution to all of Europe by the force of arms, they began invading neighboring countries. They entered Italy, taking the pope captive in 1798, and ending his 1260 years of power. This pope later died in exile. This Revolution was the great earthquake of Revelation 11 in which a tenth of the city fell, or one of the ten horns, for France was one of the original ten horns. This was also when the ten horns of Revelation 17 hated the whore and burned her, or the Papacy, with fire.



French Invasion of Egypt

Bible References: Daniel 11:40. France, the willful king of Daniel 11:36, invaded Egypt, where the Mamluks, the king of the south, fought with ferocity but could not stand, fulfilling the “king of the south” pushing at France.



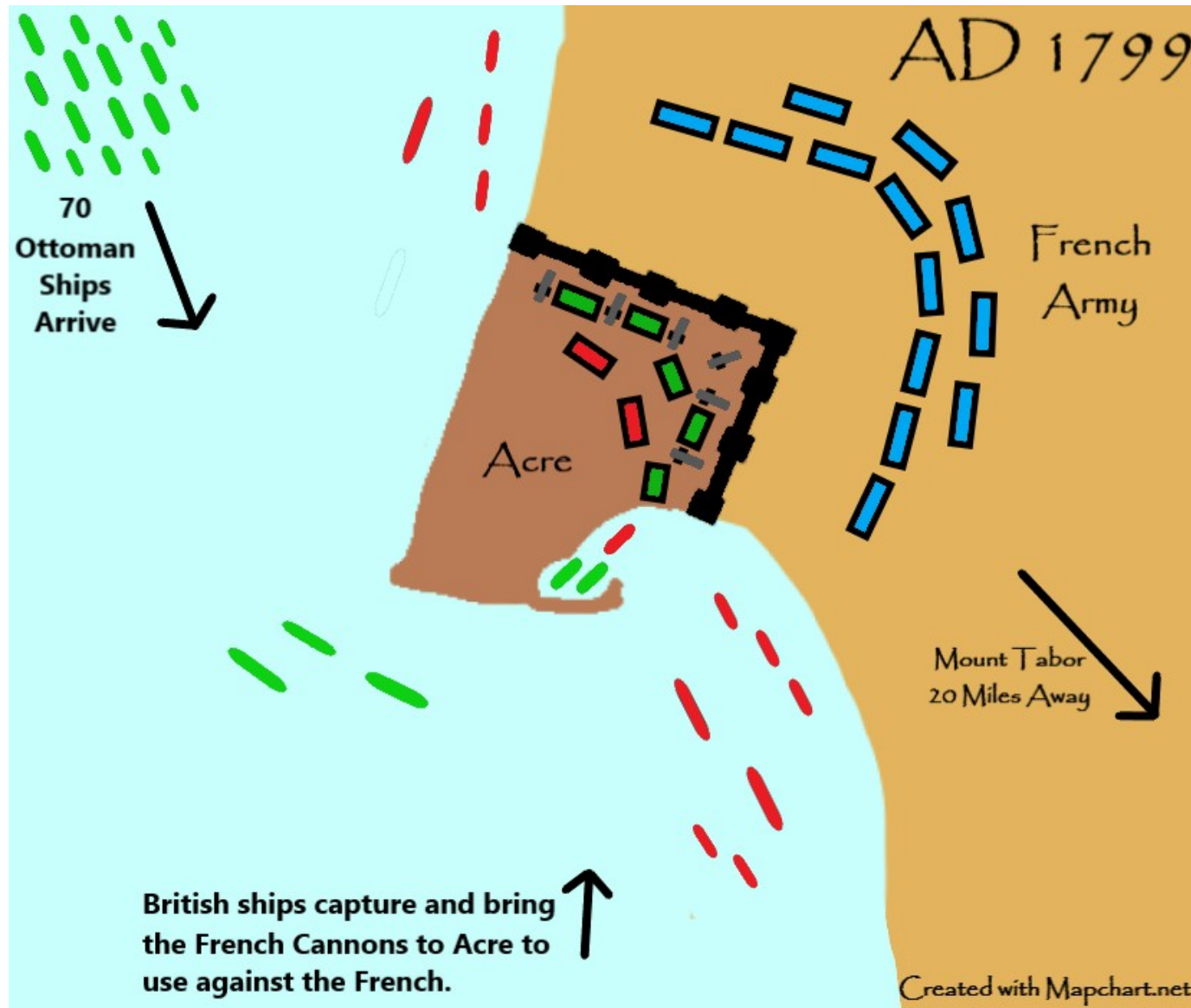
Battle of the Pyramids

Bible References: Daniel 11:40. July 21, 1798: Napoleon's French army met the Mamluks in a fierce battle near Cairo, Egypt. The Mamluks, the king of the south, pushed at him, France, and fought with determination and gave all the resistance they could, but were decisively defeated by the superior French forces.



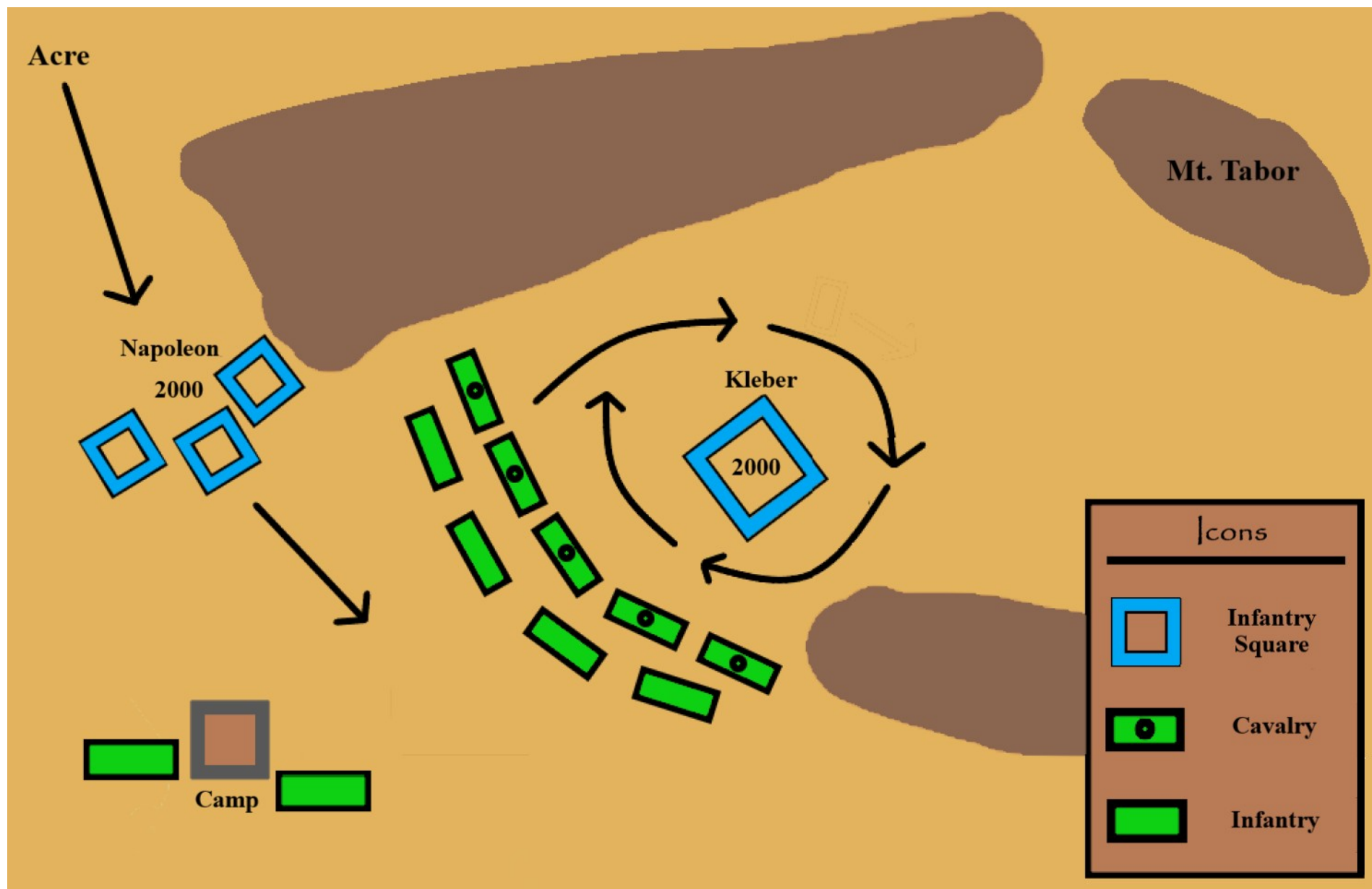
Siege of Acre

Bible References: Daniel 11:40. 1799: Napoleon, the willful king, pressed northward into Syria, but at Acre he was met by a strengthened Turkish garrison supported by British and allied ships, the “many ships” of this prophecy. The Ottomans, the king of the north, came against Napoleon at Acre with many ships, and an army from Syria. After sixty days of fierce resistance and repeated failed assaults and a battle with the Ottoman army from Syria, Napoleon abandoned the siege and retreated when a fleet of Ottoman ships arrived to reinforce Acre.



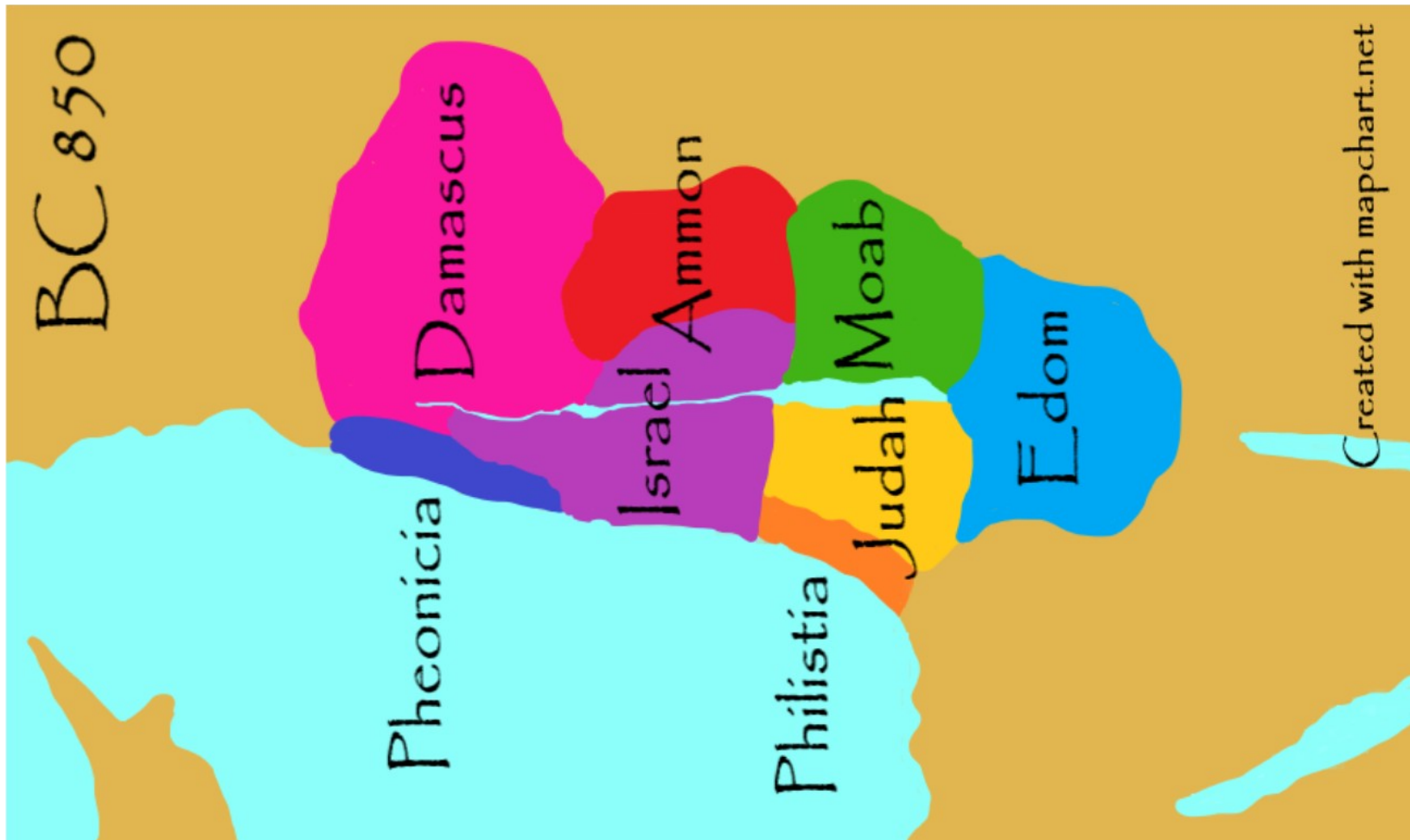
Siege of Acre

Bible References: Daniel 11:40. 1799: This close view of the fortress of Acre shows the heavy artillery used in the defense of Acre. The guns of the time, pulled by horses, resemble the chariots of ancient times. These guns and the military forces surrounding the fortress illustrate the prophecy's description of the king of the north coming "with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships."



Battle of Mount Tabor

Bible References: Daniel 11:40. April 16, 1799: While Napoleon besieged Acre, a large Turkish cavalry force swept around General Kléber's isolated French division, surrounding it for an entire day. Though greatly outnumbered, the French eventually broke through and escaped when Napoleon arrived and smashed the Ottoman army from behind. But this battle illustrates the overwhelming force and mobility of the "king of the north" coming like a whirlwind, for the Ottoman horsemen did attack Napoleon's army like a whirlwind.



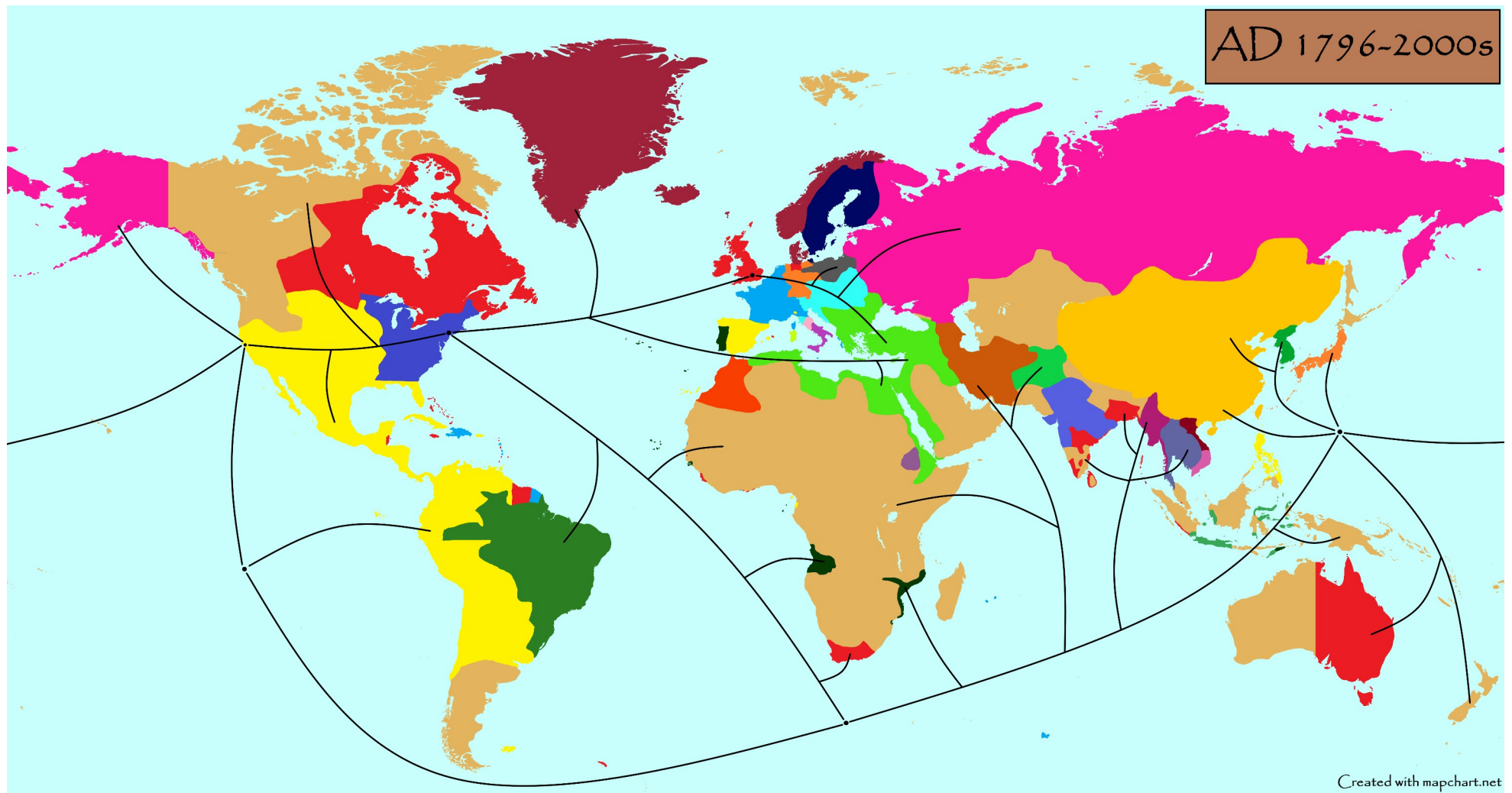
Ancient Palestine

Bible References: Daniel 11:41. These countries are mentioned Daniel 11:41, as the area the king of the north, or the Ottomans, go through in their pursuit of Napoleon, the willful king, with some countries escaping, and others being taken.



Napoleon's Conquests

Bible References: Daniel 11:36-40. There are three willful kings in Daniel 11, the first one was Alexander the Great at the beginning of the chapter, the second one, Rome, with leaders like Julius Caesar being mentioned in the prophecy. And the third one is here Verse 36-40, Napoleon Bonaparte. All three of these men were great conquerors, and all three are lumped together by historians, and in the prophecy.



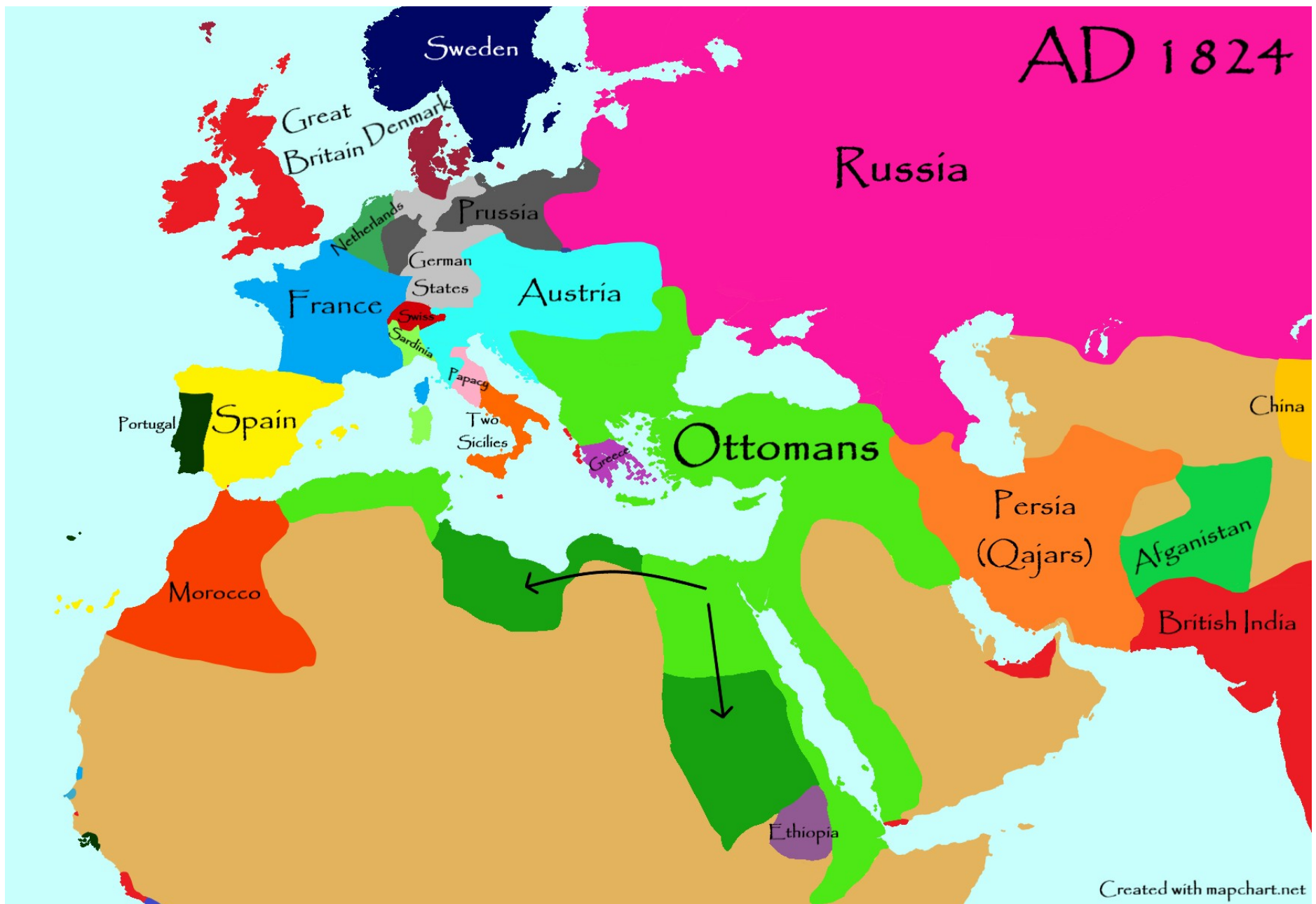
Spreading of the Bible

Bible References: Revelation 11:12. After the three-and-a-half-year suppression of the Scriptures in revolutionary France, the “two witnesses” of Revelation 11 were exalted, they were seen ascending up to heaven in a cloud, as Revelation 11 puts it. Right after the French Revolution, we start to see the formation of Bible societies and rapid expansion of Bible translation and distribution carrying the Scriptures throughout the world. Today, almost every person in the world can access the scriptures either in their native language, or a second language that they have been taught.



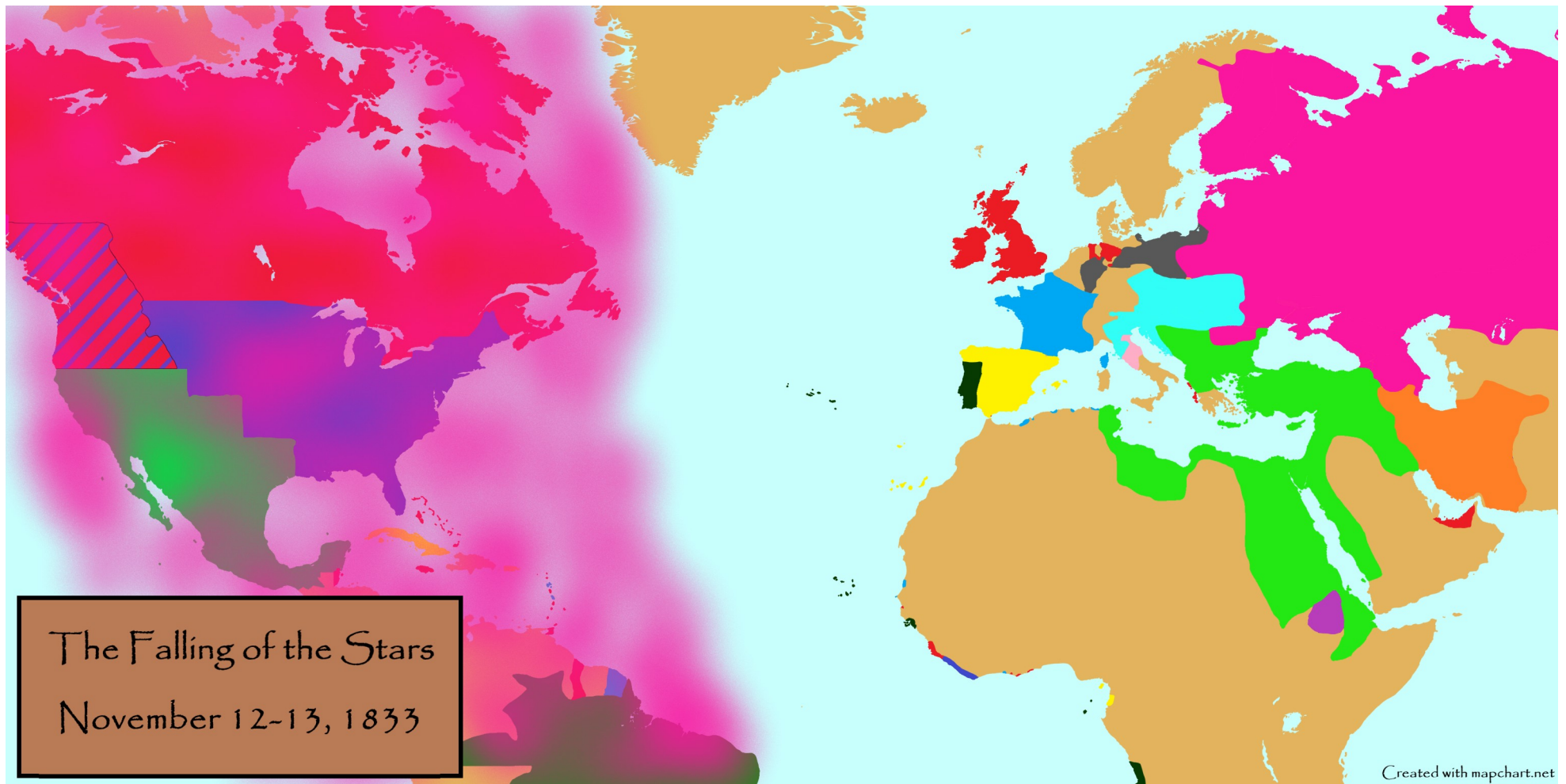
Ancient Ethiopia compared to Modern Ethiopia

Bible References: Daniel 11:43. The conquest of “Libyans and Ethiopians” follow at the steps of the conquest of Egypt, or right after the conquest of Egypt by the king of the north, but the term Ethiopia in the Bible can refer to more than just modern Ethiopia.



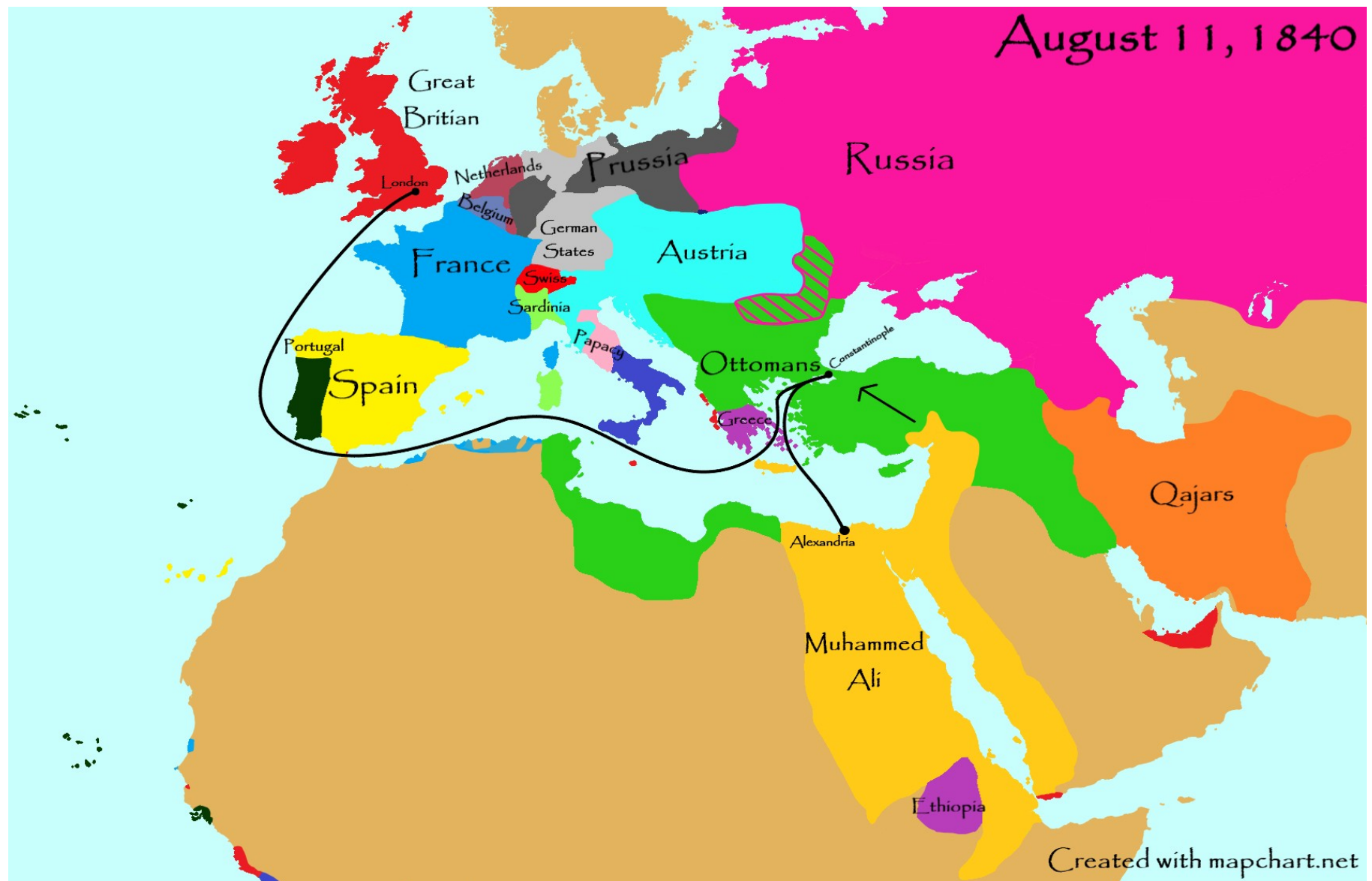
Libyans and Ethiopians

Bible References: Daniel 11:43. The Libyans and Ethiopians were to be “at his steps.” Following the French withdrawal from Egypt, and Egypt’s subsequent conquest by the Ottomans, these peoples also came under Ottoman influence and tribute, following in the steps of the conquest of Egypt.



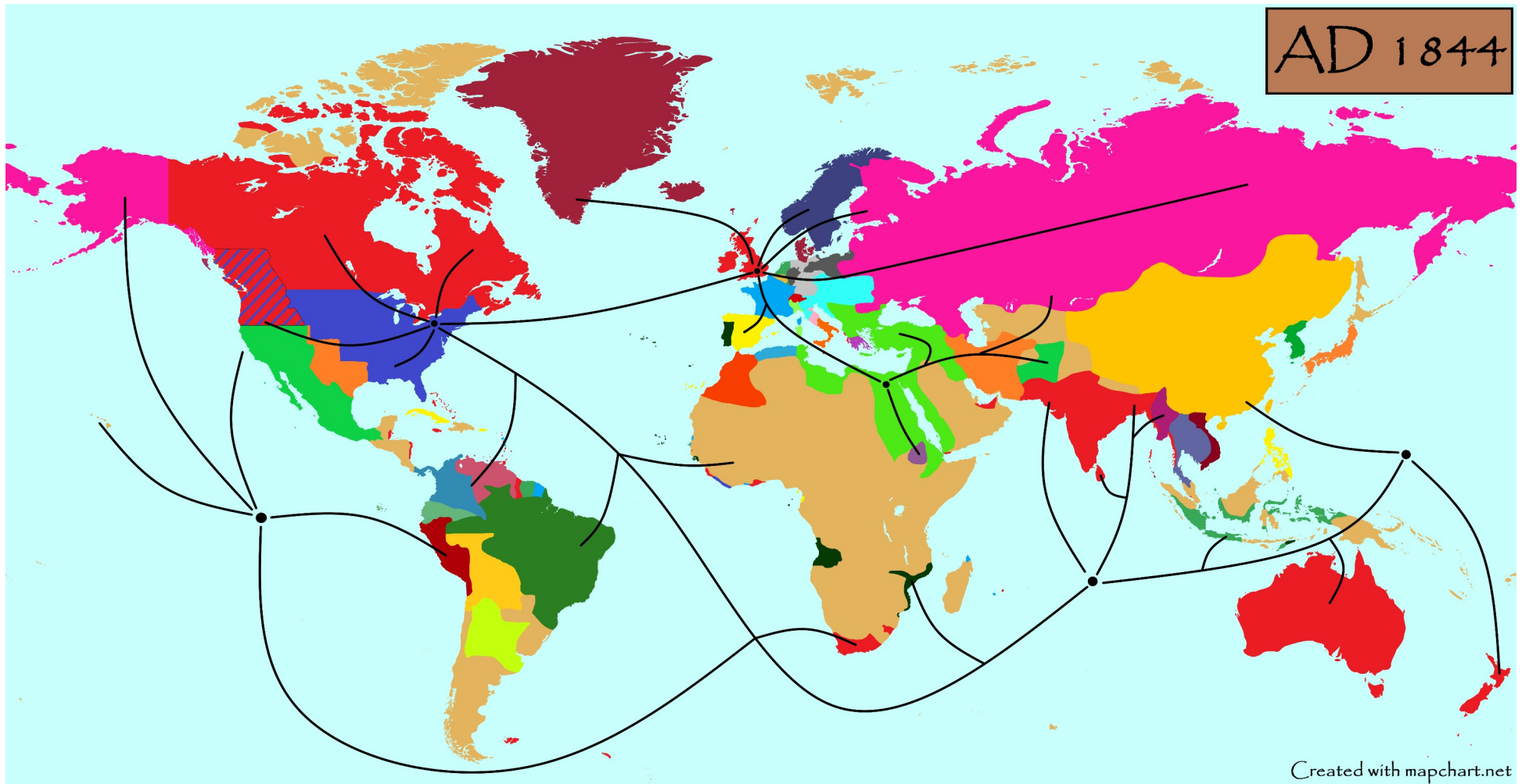
The Falling of the Stars

Bible References: Matthew 24:29, Mark 13:25, Revelation 6:13. As a sign that the world had entered the time of the end, that the judgment was about to commence, and the coming of Christ was very soon, the stars appeared to fall from heaven. The events of November 12-13, 1833 were as an exact fulfillment of this prophecy as could be found. It literally appeared as if the stars fell “as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs.”



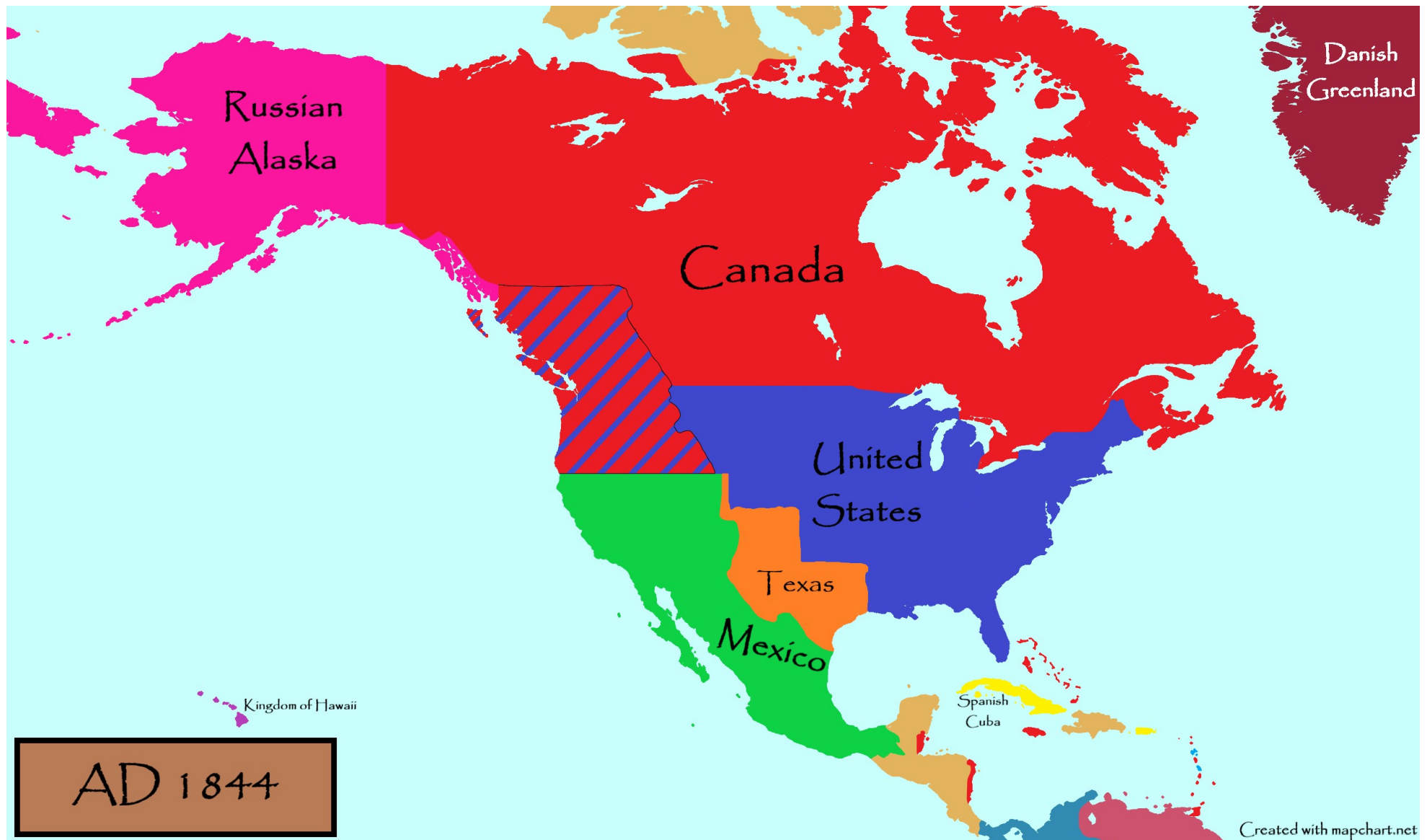
August 11, 1840

Bible References: Revelation 9:13-21. Muhammad Ali, the Ottoman ruler of Egypt, rebelled against the Ottoman Sultan, and after he defeated the Ottoman army, there was nothing stopping him from marching to Constantinople and ending the Empire, except the powers of Europe. The European powers intervened to save the sultan, the sultan accepted the help of the powers of Europe and chose to give their ultimatum to his rebellious vassal, this letter was delivered on August 11, 1840. Thus the 391 years and 15 days, that had started on July 27 1449, and during which the Ottomans had the power to slay the third part of men, ended. Now they depended on the help of their allies to keep them alive.



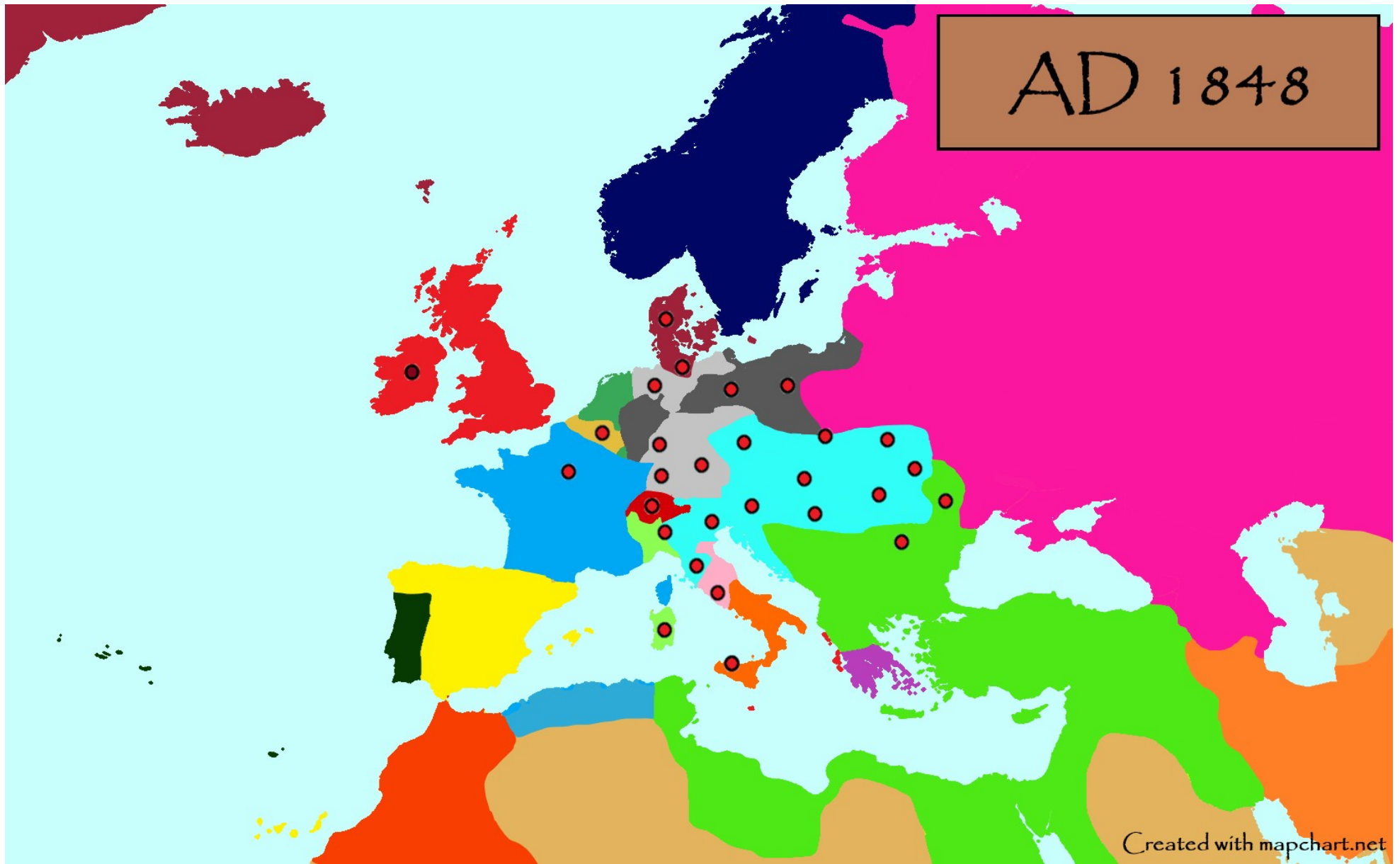
The Great Advent Movement of 1844

Bible References: Revelation 10; Revelation 14:6-7. Revelation 10 and 14 describes the great advent movement from 1833-1844. The book of Daniel was sealed until the time of the end, or 1798, from that time it was open, in 1833, an angel, representing a message given by God's people, is seen coming down from Heaven, and putting one of his feet on the sea and the other on the land, and crying with a loud voice, indicating a startling message going around the world by sea and land. This message was that time should be no longer, or that the longest and last prophetic period, the 2300 days, was going to end in 1844. However while the ministers in the great advent movement, that preached the end of the 2300 days, were right on the time, they were wrong on the event, they thought that Jesus would come in that year. The preaching that Jesus would come so soon, based on the little book of Daniel, was a message as sweet as honey to those that received it, but when he did not come in this year, the message became bitter in their stomach, this was the great disappointment of 1844. What really had begun in that year was the judgment which proceeds the coming of Christ, where every case is decided before Jesus returns to take home those that pass that judgment. This is the first angel's message, the entire world heard the message that "the hour of His judgment is come." This first angel's message continues till probation closes and every case is decided in the judgment, thus it must still be preached today that we are in the hour of God's judgment.



America in 1844

Bible References: Revelation 13:11-18. The two horned beast of the United States continues to rise and gain more land on its path to becoming the world's superpower as predicted in prophecy.



1848 Revolutions

Bible References: Revelation 11:18, Revelation 7:2-3 Revelation 14:9-12. The anger of the nations began immediately after the disappointment of 1844 as seen in the revolutions that broke out over all Europe in this year. But then they died down as the four angels held the winds so that the sealing message might do its work in the world.



Tidings from the North and East

Bible References: Daniel 11:44. The king of the north, or the Ottomans, was troubled by tidings or rumors from the north and east. From 1840 to 1914 these rumors and pressures were almost continuous as the Russians pressed in from the north and Britain and Russia put on pressure from the east in multiple conflicts during these years.



World War 1 Alliances

Bible References: Daniel 11:44-12:1. The alliances formed for World War I led directly to the demise of the king of the north, the Ottoman Empire. Not only was this the worst war in history to that time, it was the finishing stroke to the king of the north. All his fury in massacres and murders, availed him nothing and he came to his end in 1922. But World War I was also the beginning of a “time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time.” National trouble has been unending since that time.



Ottoman Empire WW1

Bible References: Daniel 11:44, Daniel 11:45. The Ottoman Empire was pressed in on from all sides during the war. As it saw its territories conquered and shrinking, they fought with desperate determination to hold their empire together, but to no avail.



Armenian Genocide

Bible References: Daniel 11:44. The great fury with which the king of the north goes forth to destroy and utterly make away many can be seen the great ferocity with which they massacred the non-Turk Christian population of the empire. They did this, as the prophecy says, because of the tidings from the north and East, Russia was Christian, and the Ottomans feared that their Christian citizens might rebel and join the Russians. The words destroy, utterly and make away, in this verse, give the connotation of a wholly consumed burnt sacrifice and this is exactly the meaning of the word holocaust which is applied to this genocide. Genocide definition is to attempt to utterly destroy a people group, as the prophecy says this power will try to do.

Between the Seas

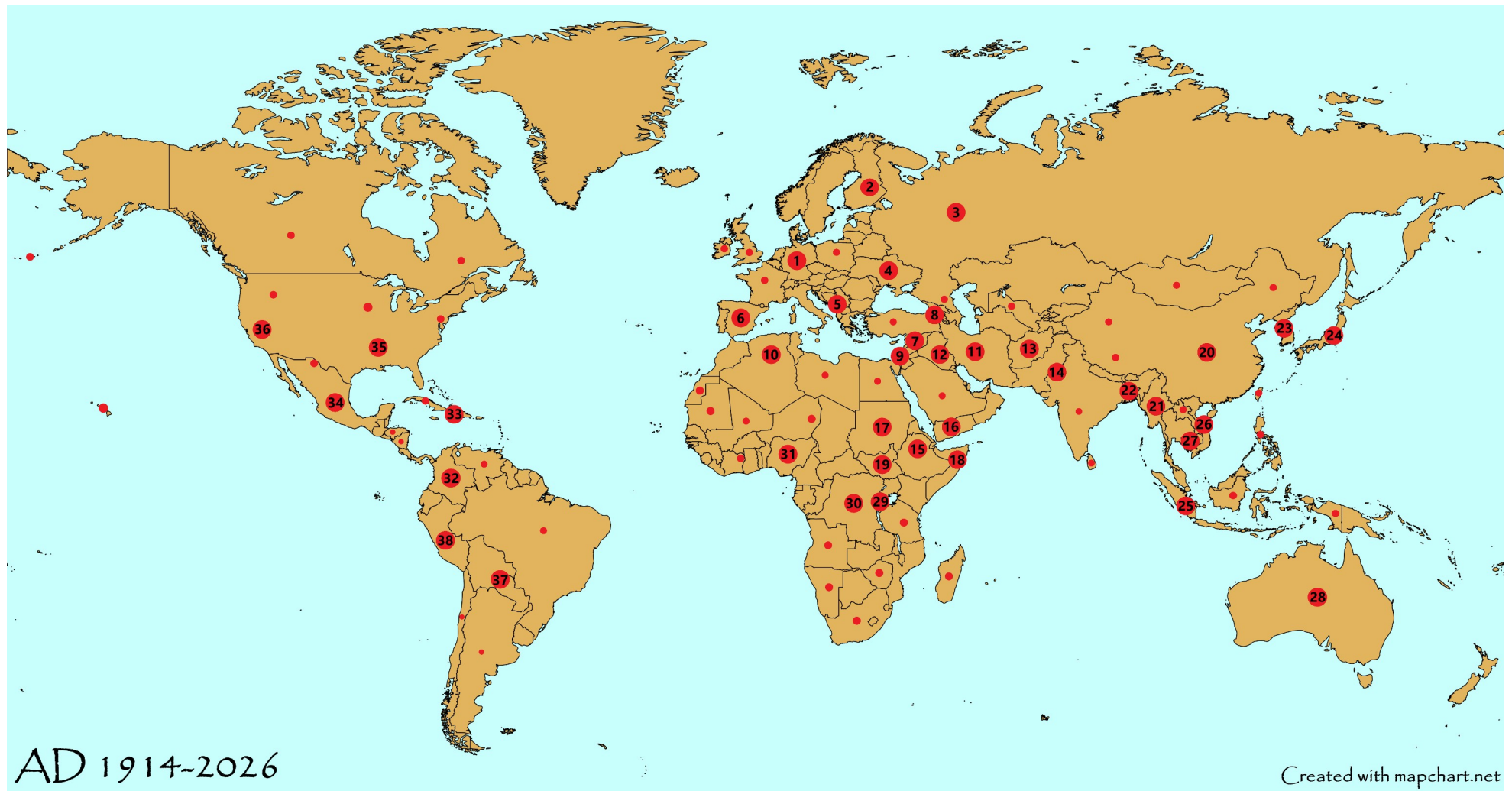
Bible References: Daniel 11:45. “Between the seas” on the “glorious holy mountain” locates the place where the king of the north would plant the tabernacles of his palace. The glorious holy mountain, is mount Zion, the mount on which Jerusalem was built, it is between the seas, for Jerusalem sits between the Mediterranean Sea, Dead Sea, and Red Sea. The word palace here comes from the Persian word appeden, which word described the palace tent of the Persian Shah, or king, which he would use on his campaigns. While the Shah was on campaigns, he would still have his official capital city, but he would have an additions to this, his tent capital wherever his army went with him. In other words, the Ottomans would place, in a military campaign, their movable military capital or headquarters in Jerusalem temperately, near the time of the end of their empire. During World War 1 the Ottoman Empire did not have one single ruler, but three Pashas, as they were called. Djemal Pasha, one of the three acting heads of the Ottoman government, placed his military headquarters in the August-Victoria Hotel on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem in 1915, for the purpose of staging from there a campaign against the Suez Canal in Egypt. It remained his headquarters till 1917.





1922 and the End of the Ottoman Empire

Bible References: Daniel 11:45. “Yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him.” The Ottoman Empire was broken up and ceased to exist in 1922. Since that time no single power has controlled the territory once controlled by the king of the north. The Ottoman were not conquered, and so were not replaced by another king of the north. Since 1840 the Ottomans relied on the help of the European powers to survive, at the end of World War 1, all their helpers abandoned them and they simply ceased to exist when their own military rebelled against them and set up a new nation, modern day Turkey.



1.
1941-1945. The Holocaust. 17 Million Dead.

2.
1939-1940. Winter War. 150,000 Dead.

3.
1917-1922. Russian Revolution. 10 Million Dead.
1930-1931. Soviet famine. 5.7-8.7 Million Dead.

4.
1986. Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster. 4,000-16,000 Dead.
2022-2026. Russo-Ukrainian War. 400,000+ Dead.

5.
1992-1995. Bosnian War and Genocide. 100,000 Dead.

6.
1936-1939. Spanish Civil War. 250,000-1,000,000 Dead.

7.
2013-2019. Islamic State War. 130,000 Dead.
2023. Turkey–Syria Earthquake. 60,000 Dead.

8.
1915-1917. Armenian Genocide. 1.5 Million Dead.

9.
2023-2026. Gaza War. 84,000+ Dead.

10.
1954-1962. Algerian War. 400,000-700,000 Dead.

11.
1980-1988. Iran–Iraq War. 0.5 Million Dead.

12.
1990-1991. Gulf War. 200,000 Dead.
2003-2011. Iraq War. 0.5-1 Million Dead.

13.
1979-1989. Soviet–Afghan War. 1-3 Million Dead.
2001-2021. War in Afghanistan. 176,000 Dead.
2005. Kashmir Earthquake. 100,000 Dead.

14.
1947. Partition of India. 200,000-2,000,000 Dead.

15.
1972-1975 and 1984-1985. Ethiopian famines. 1.5 Million Dead.
2020-2022. Tigray War. 100,000-600,000 Dead.

16.
2014-2026. Yemeni Civil War and Famine. 377,000 Dead.

17.
1983-2005. Second Sudanese Civil War. 1-2 Million Dead.
2003-2020. Darfur Genocide. 300,000 Dead.
2023-2026. Sudanese civil war. 0.5 Million+ Dead.

18.
1992. Somali Famine. 200,000-300,000 Dead.
1991-2026. Somali Civil War. 0.35-1 Million Dead.

19.
2013-2018. South Sudanese Civil War. 400,000 Dead.

20.
1927-1937. Chinese Civil War First Phase. 7 Million Dead.
1928-1930. Chinese Famine. 6-10 Million Dead.
1931. China floods. 0.5-4 Million Dead.
1945-1949. Chinese Civil War Second Phase. 2.5-6 Million Dead.
1959-1961. The Great Chinese Famine. 30-60 Million Dead.
1976. Tangshan earthquake, Deadliest Earthquake in History. 300,000 Dead.
2008. Sichuan Earthquake. 100,000 Dead.

21.
2008. Cyclone Nargis. 140,00 Dead.
2016-2026. Rohingya Genocide. 24,000 Dead.
2021-2026. Myanmar Civil War. 90,000 Dead.

22.
1970. Bhola cyclone. 300,000-500,000 Dead.
1971. Bangladesh Liberation War. 0.3-3 Million Dead.

23.
1950-1953. Korean War. 3 Million Dead.

24.
1923. Great Kanto Earthquake. 100,000 Dead.
2011. Tōhoku Earthquake and Tsunami and Fukushima Nuclear Disaster. 20,000 Dead.

25.
1965–1966. Indonesian mass killings. 0.5-1 Million Dead.
2004. Indian Ocean Earthquake Tsunami. 230,000 Dead.

26.
1955-1975. Vietnam War. 1.3-3.4 Million Dead.

27.
1975-1979. Cambodian Genocide. 1.2-2.2 Million Dead.

28.
2019-2020. Australian Bush Fires.

29.
1994. Rwandan Genocide. 0.5-0.7 Million Dead.

30.
1996-1997. First Congo War. 250,000 Dead.
1998-2003. Second Congo War. 5.4 Million Dead.

31.
1967-1970. Nigerian Civil War. 0.5-3 Million Dead.

32.
1985. Nevado del Ruiz Volcanic Eruption. 23,000 Dead.

33.
2010. Haiti Earthquake. 100,000-300,000 Dead.

34.
2006-2026. Mexican Drug Wars. 400,000 Dead.

35.
American Hurricanes and Tornadoes.

36.
California Wild Fires.

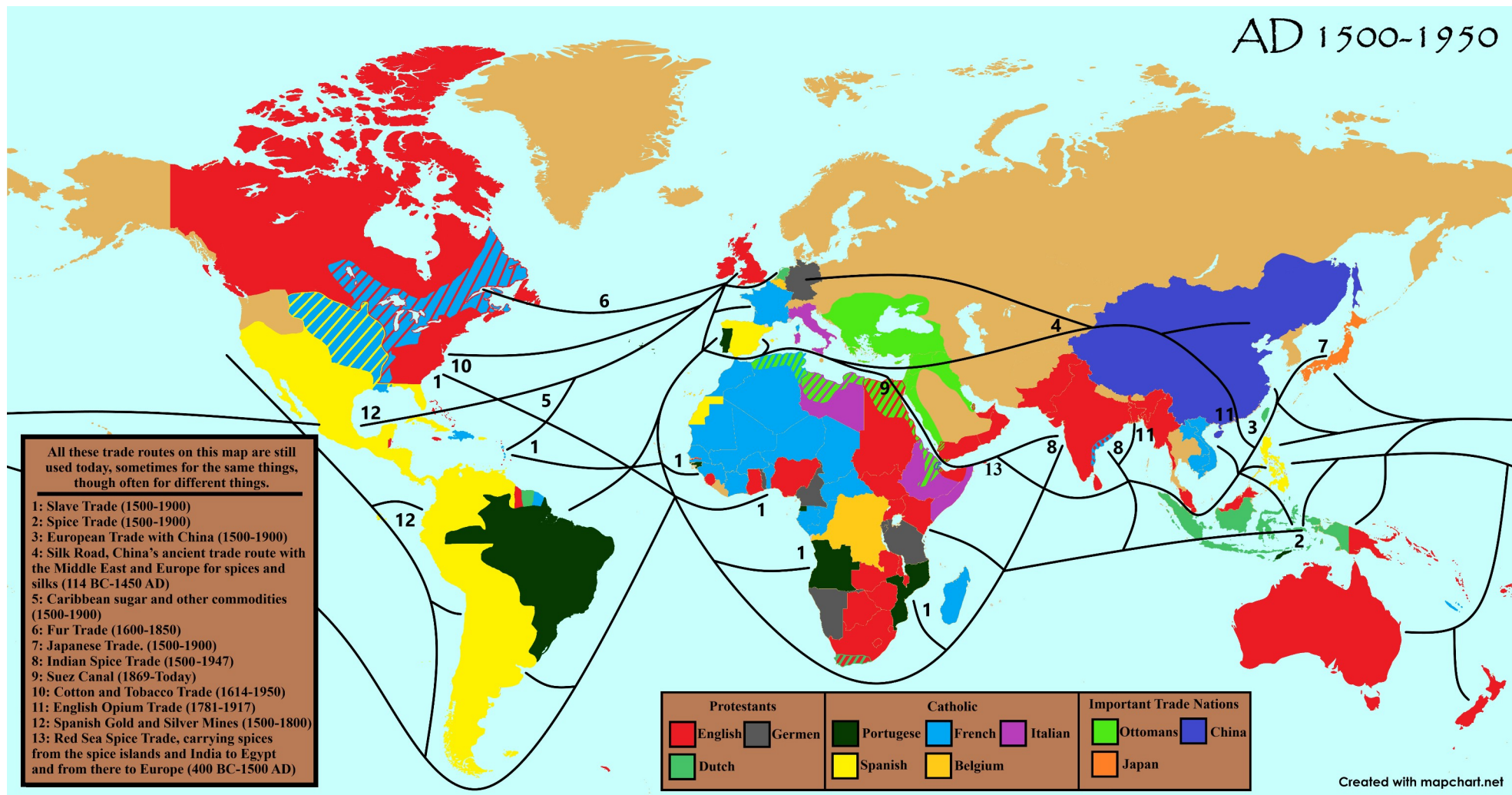
37.
1932-1935. Chaco War. 100,000 Dead.

38.
1969-1993. Shining Path Communist Group. 70,000 Dead.

The estimated total for those killed by wars in the 20th century is 175 Million.

More than another 100 Million probably killed by disease, famine, natural disasters, putting the total of unnatural deaths, at more than 300 Million, and perhaps a good bit more than that.

While making this map I am impressed with the sheer enormity of the tragedies of the 20th and 21st centuries. I have only listed a good portion of the large mass causality events of the past 100 years, and there were so many large events I did not mention, and innumerable smaller events, that still killed tens of thousands of people. The loss of life is truly staggering, if you were to take the population of the world in the time of Daniel, when he was given this vision, the amount of people who have died, would be like the entire population of the world, in Daniel's day, dying, not once, but twice. And that is not including people who died naturally of old age. And this is just the deaths, not to mention the even greater number to who suffered in these tragedies, to injuries, loss of property, etc, who ultimately did not see death themselves. This list does not include the many cancers, autoimmune problems, and other diseases of the past 100 years, or most of the natural disasters, it doesn't include the mass shootings and bombings and many other smaller tragedies, and most significantly, it doesn't include the personal human suffering for each individual that went through these events. I always knew that the 20th and 21st centuries were bad and are bad, but I never have comprehended it as clearly as now, while trying to put together this map for the time of trouble predicted for this time in Daniel 12:1.



Trade Routes

Bible References: Revelation 18:11-19. John foresaw a time when merchandising would be the activity of the earth. The merchants and ships are closely connected with the coalition of Babylon. Trade used to pass along the silk road in the past but beginning just before 1500, the Christians of Europe decided to bypass the land controlled by the Ottoman empire and started their voyages of discovery, trade, and colonization. Started by Catholic countries then taken over by Protestant ones, the history of exploitation and trade in “slaves and souls of men” and colonization by these powers has continued for 500 years. It is the destruction of Babylon that destroys their trade.



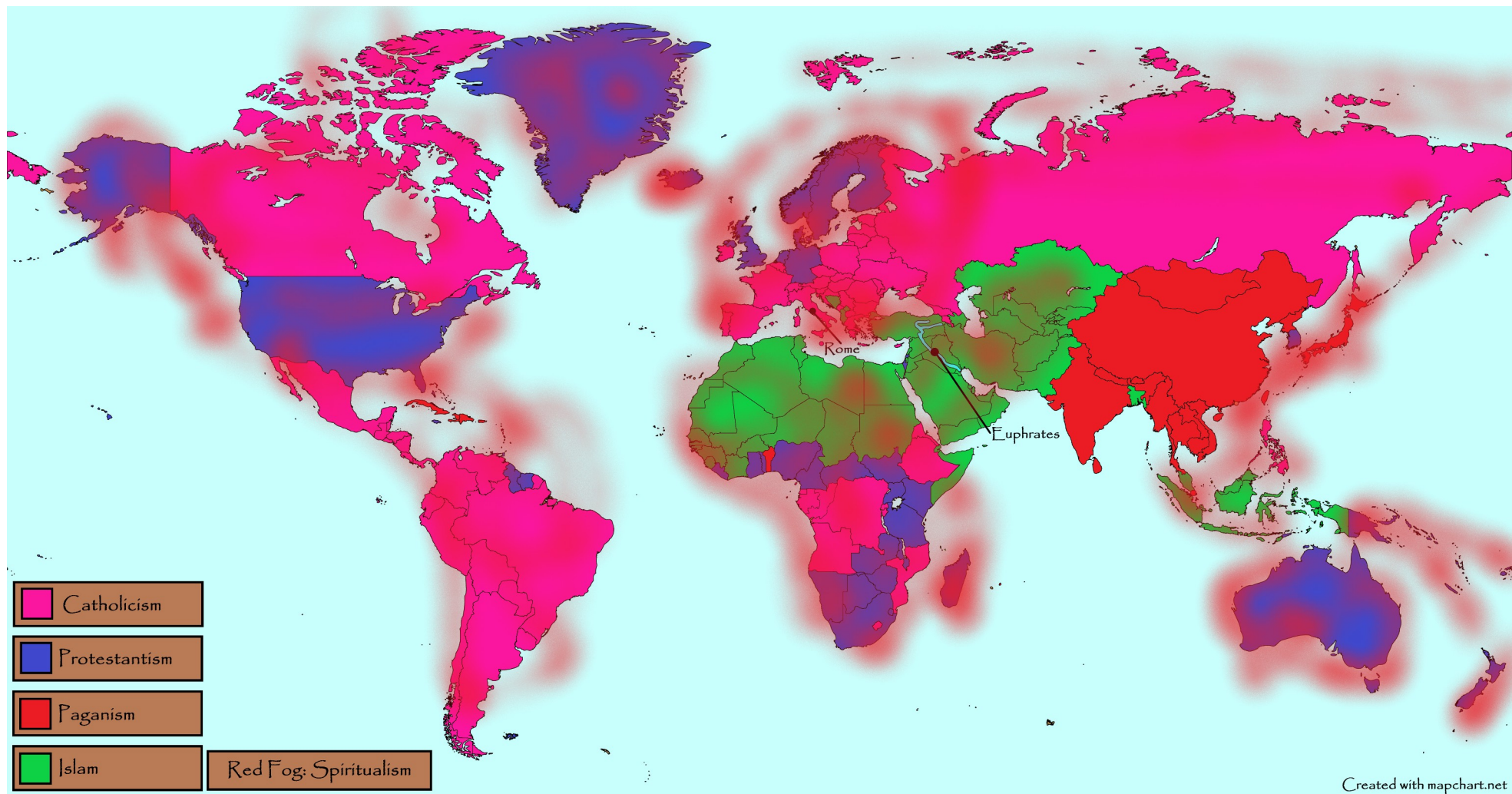
The Ten Tribes Today

Bible References: Daniel 2:33 and 41-44; Daniel 7:7-8, 20, and 24; Revelation 11:13; Revelation 12:3; Revelation 13:1; Revelation 17:3 and 12-17. While the nations have changed, the tribes that divided Rome still leave Western Europe divided today, Europe has still not united into a single nation again, and won't until Jesus's comes. The iron and clay will not mix, and soon the stone of Christ's eternal kingdom will smite them.



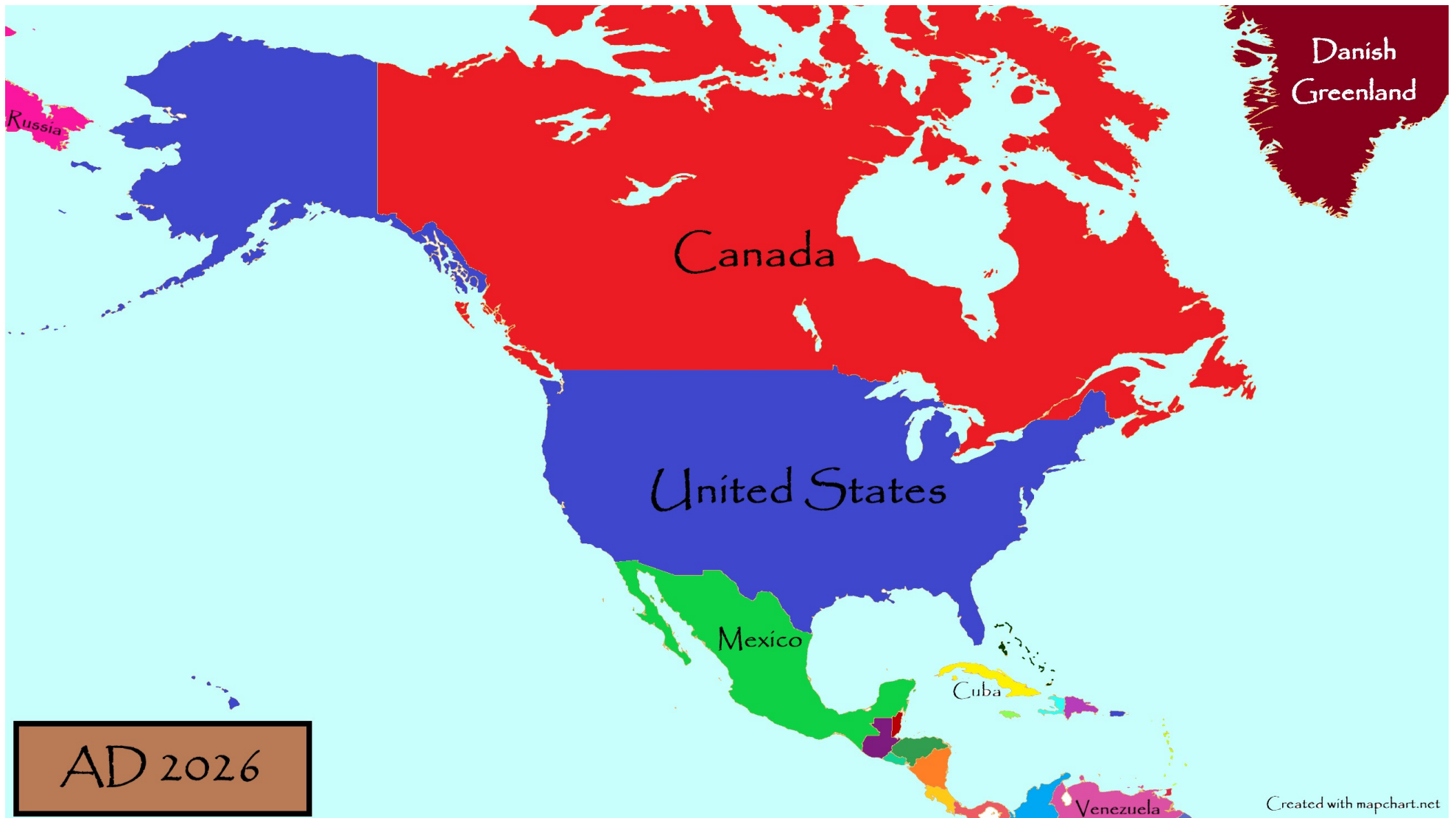
River Euphrates

Bible References: Revelation 16:12-16. The river Euphrates is to dry up under the sixth plague in order to make way for the “kings of the earth and of the whole world,” to gather together at Armageddon. The river Euphrates represent that region of the world where this river flows, waters represent people, or the people of the Middle East, or more specifically, the thing that makes the people of the Middle East distinct from the waters or peoples of other regions, we believe the evidence points to the end of Islam, the primary religion of this region. A mountain represents a king, in this case the whole world is united after the drying up of Islam on one mount, Armageddon, or mount Megiddo, or one ruler in the coalition of Babylonian religions. It is at this time that Satan, appearing as though he is Christ returned, unites the world's governments under his rule and he becomes god of one world. We notice that Islam is not listed in this coalition, and so it must be be gotten out of the way for the world to unite entirely against God’s true people under Babylon and Satan.



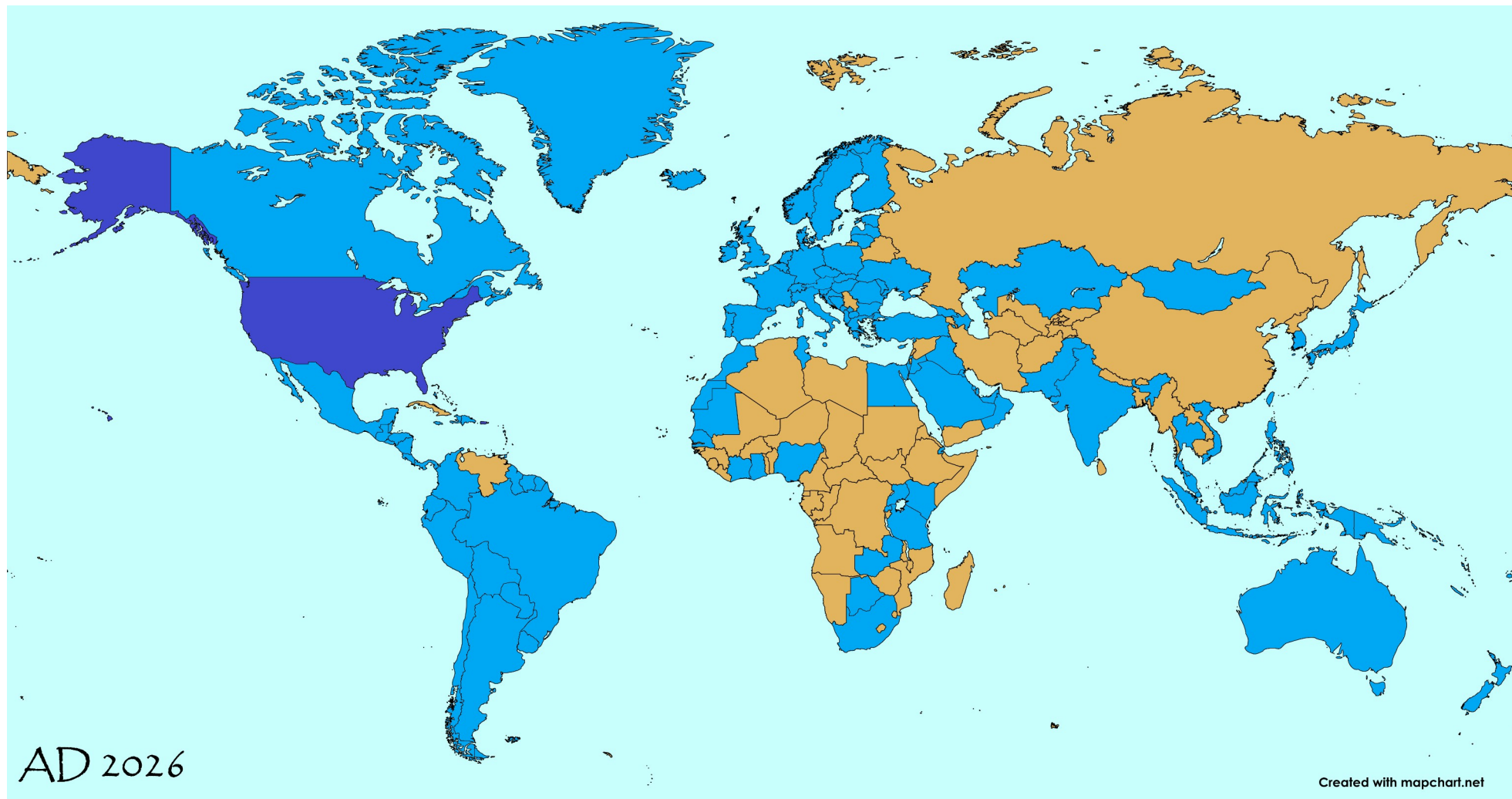
Three Divisions of Babylon

Bible References: Revelation 13:11-17, Revelation 16:13-14, Revelation 16:19, Revelation 18:21 Revelation 19:20. The dragon is paganism, especially in the form of modern Spiritualism, which is very common in atheistic countries, the beast is the Catholic Church, and the false prophet are the fallen protestant denominations, the daughters of the Catholic church or whore of Revelation 17. The daughters, protestant churches, at the end, form an image of the beast, or a copy of the Papacy. These three groups all unite in a grand coalition but are split apart again and destroyed by Christ at His coming under the seventh plague. The three unclean spirits like frogs from these three powers, represent the spirits of devils working miracles, to deceive the people of this world, and bring these groups together and unite the kings of the earth together in a grand coalition under Satan against God's people. These three unclean spirits of modern Spiritualism pervade the world's belief system today, and appears in many different forms, through it Satan is gaining control of the world. Using Spiritualism and other methods, he is uniting the world together under these three religious heads.



United States 2000

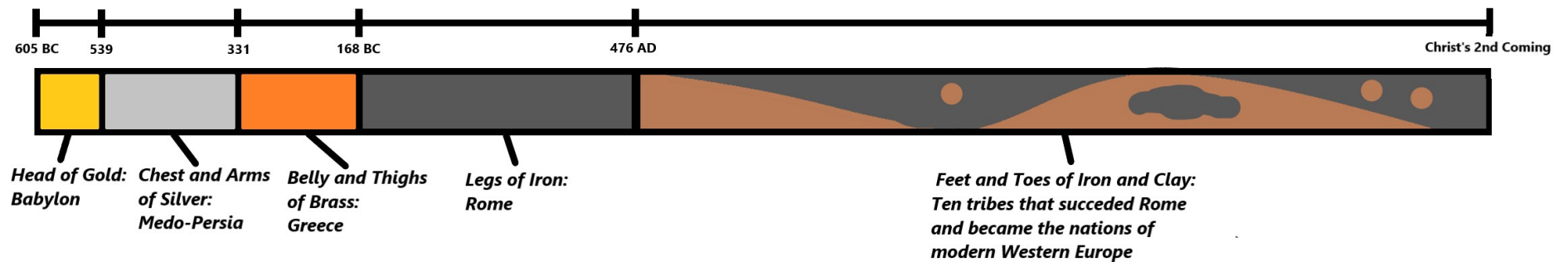
Bible References: Revelation 13:11-17, Revelation 16:13-14, Revelation 19:20. The two horned beast like a lamb that speaks as a dragon. This power came up with gentle profession in 1776 but rules the world as a dragon. It is this power, uniting with Protestantism, the false prophet, that forms the image of the beast and is destroyed by Christ Himself.



United States Sole World Superpower

Bible References: Revelation 13:11-18. Rising with gentle and lamb-like profession, the United States has become the world superpower of prophecy. Its allies and influence are spread worldwide and it today has “power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast (Evangelical Protestant America) should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.” To do this requires power over the whole world, which the United States now has and any nation that will stand in its way will be destroyed. For God has not given it to the nations of this earth to stop this power, He himself will intervene to stop it. Today we see this image forming, Protestantism is uniting with the United States government, and an image to the Papacy, a power that unites church and state and persecutes those who don’t believe just it does, is appearing before the world.

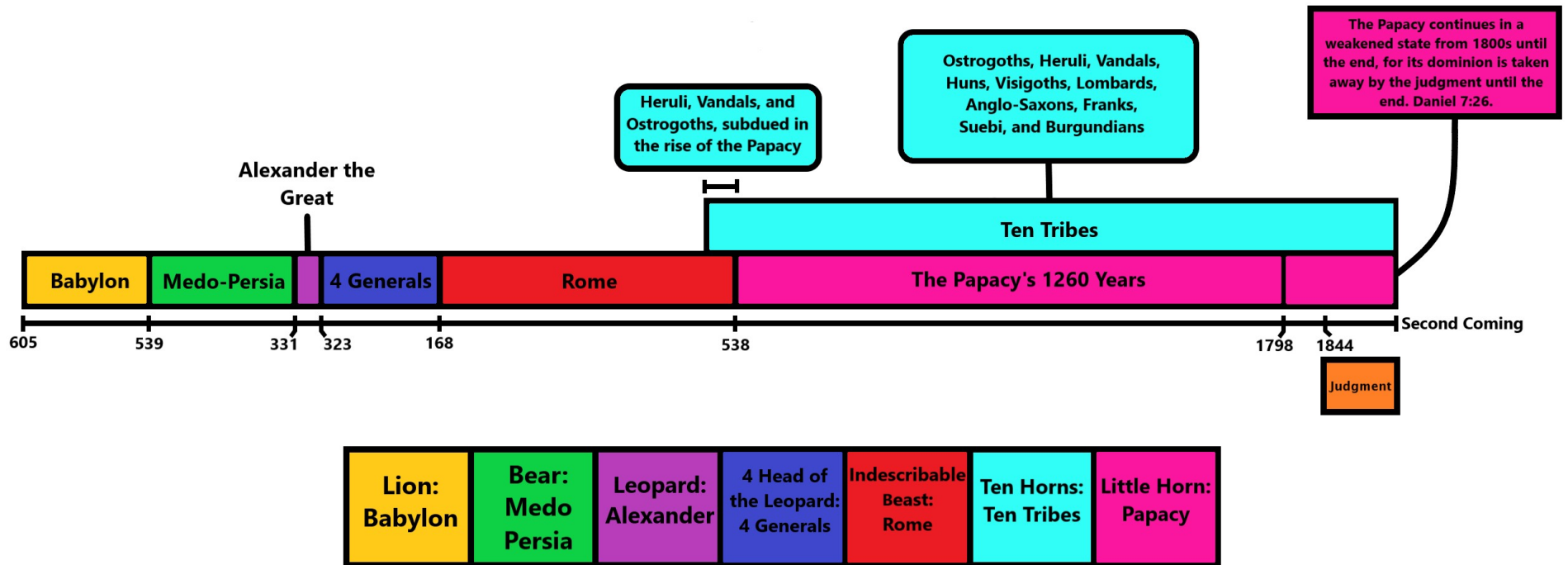
The Great Image



The Great Image

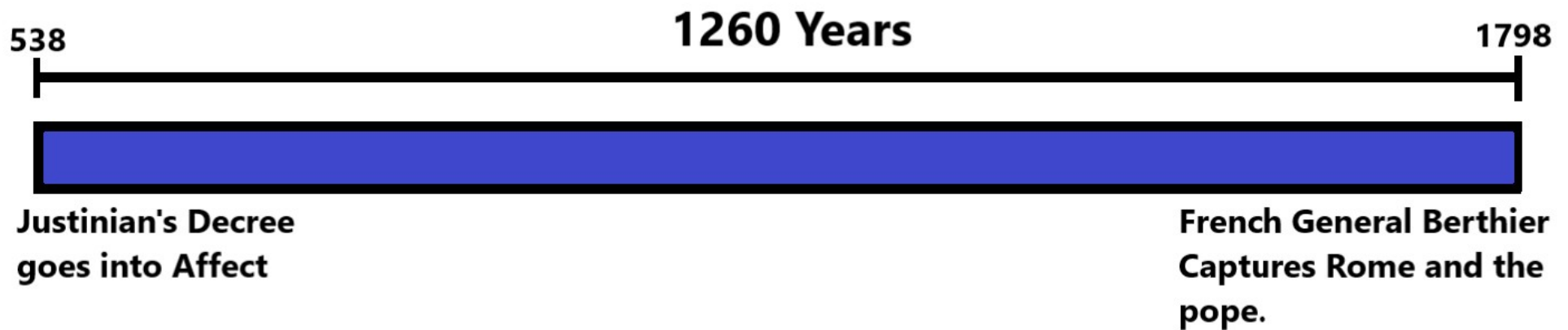
Bible References: Daniel 2. This was Daniel's first vision, though it was first given to king Nebuchadnezzar, and then Daniel was given the dream so that he could tell the king what he had dreamed and interpret it for him.

Daniel 7 Summary



Vision of the Four Beasts

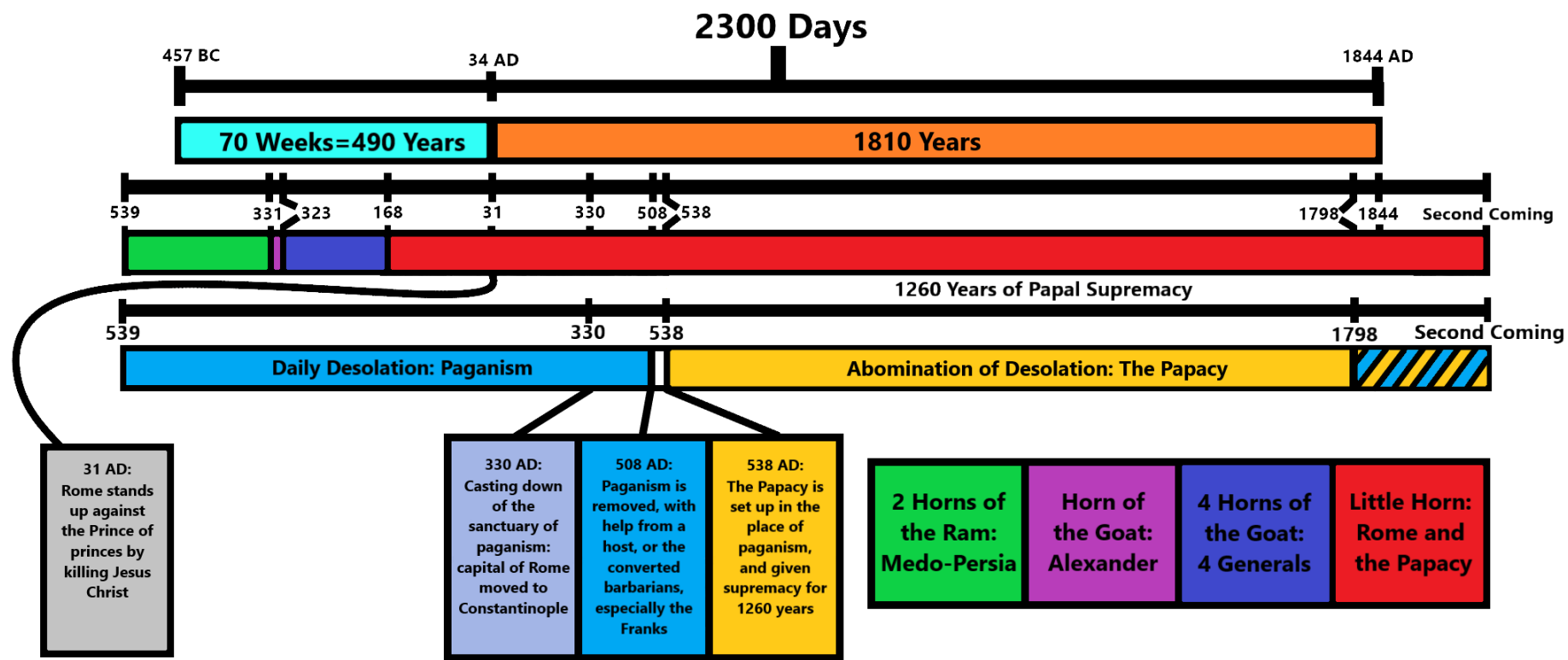
Bible References: Daniel 7. Daniel's second vision.



The 1260 Years.

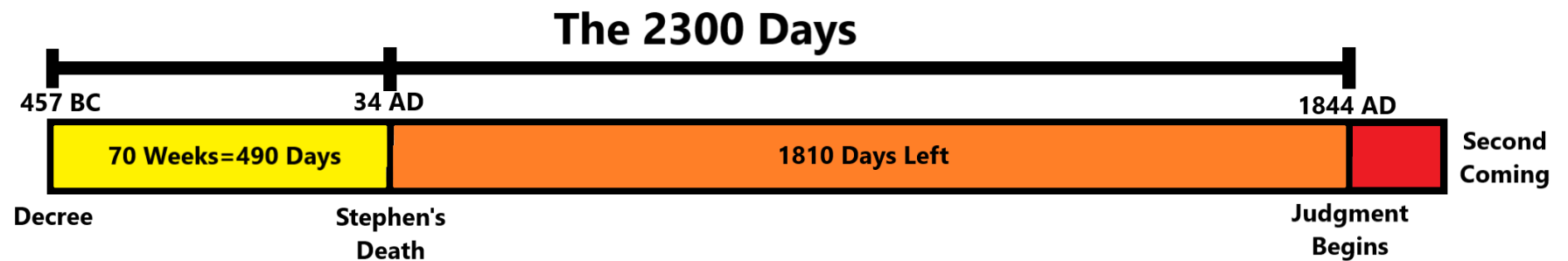
Bible References: Daniel 7:25; Daniel 12:6-7; Revelation 11:2 and 3; Revelation 12:6 and 14; Revelation 13:5. This is the most mentioned time prophecy in Daniel and the Revelation, mentioned 7 times in total. It is called the time and times and the dividing of time in Daniel 7, the times, time and a half in Daniel 12 and Revelation 12, it is called the 42 months in Revelation 11 and 13, and it is also called the 1260 days in Revelation 11 and 12. (A time is a year, so the time, times, and a half, is 3.5 years.) All of these time prophecies come out to 1260 days, and taking the day for a year principle we have 1260 years for the Papacy supremacy, also called the great tribulation in Matthew 24:21.

Daniel 8 and 9 Summary



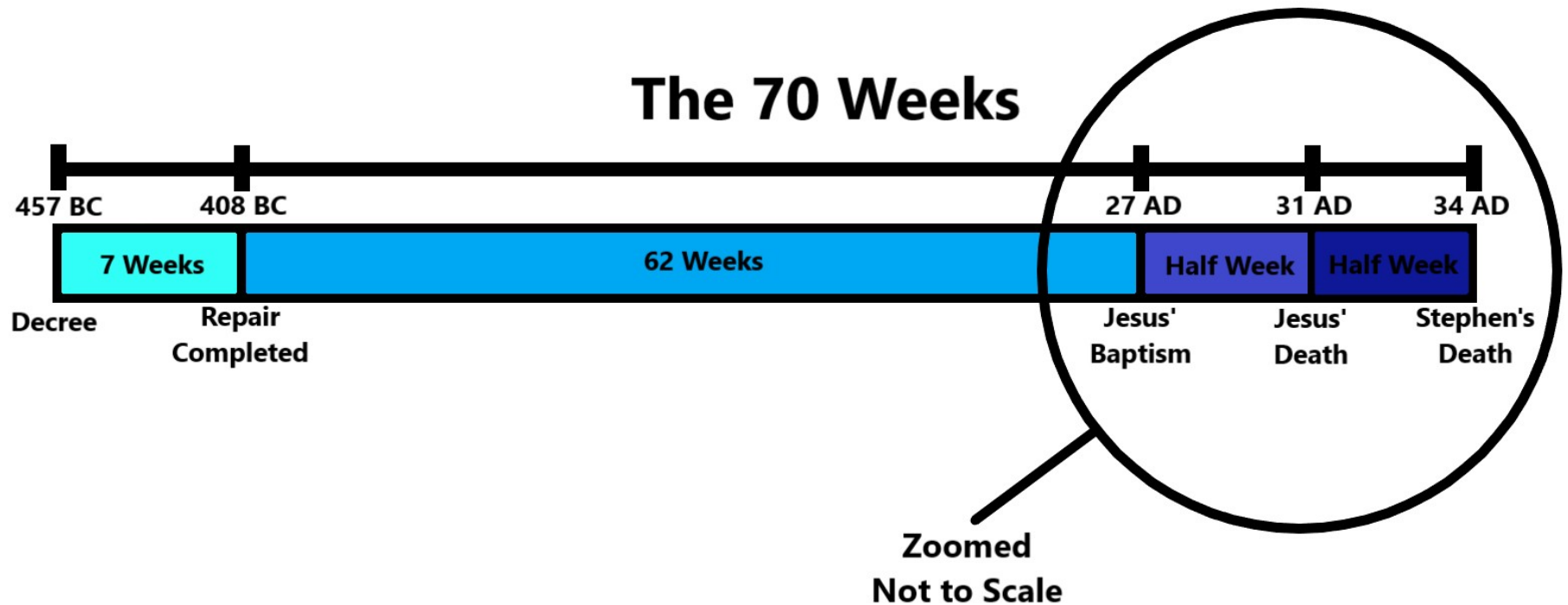
Daniel 8 and 9 Summary.

Bible References: Daniel 8 and 9. This was Daniel's third vision, though technically Daniel 8 and 9 are two visions, with chapter 9 being a second vision that further explained the vision of chapter 8.



The 2300 Days

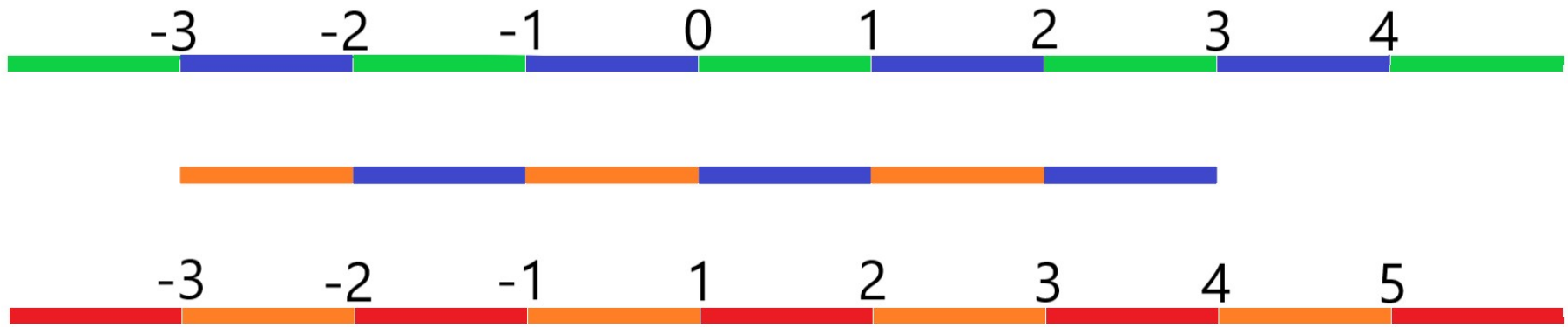
Daniel 8:13-14 and 26; Daniel 9:24-27. The 2300 Days or 2300 years extend until the cleansing of the sanctuary, which was the sixth feast of the Jewish sanctuary service, and is a symbol of the judgment. The judgment determines who will be resurrected of the dead, and who of the living will be judged worthy of everlasting life, when Jesus comes, this judgment, or decision, is made before Jesus comes, this work began in 1844. We know when these days start because of Daniel 9, for we know from Daniel 9 where the 70 weeks begin, and it says that 70 weeks are determined, or has the original Hebrew word has, cut off, 490 years are cut from the 2300, and so they begin at the same time.



The 70 Weeks

Bible References: Daniel 9:24-27. 70 weeks is 490 days and following the day for a year principle this gives 490 years. It was to be 69 weeks total from the decree to restore and build Jerusalem, until the Messiah should appear, the decree to restore and build Jerusalem was given to Ezra in 457 BC. Exactly 483 years later or 69 weeks of years, we come to 27 AD, when Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist in the 15th year of Tiberius, and began his ministry. In the midst of the week the Messiah or Jesus, was cut off, but not for himself, but for others, as the ultimate sacrifice for sin. The next three and a half years of special work for the Jews continued until the death of Stephen, when the Jews as a nation entirely rejected their Messiah, by not only killing their Messiah, but following up and killing his disciples, which was the last way God could reach them. They had sealed their fate. This is why the prophecy says 490 years cut off for the Jews, from this point the disciples began carrying the message to the Gentiles.

Starting at -3 go forward 6 colored sections, what year do you end at?

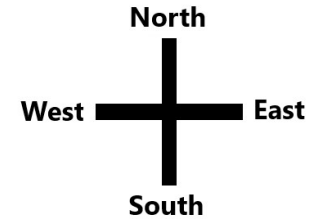


**Without a 0 year, you have add
a year to the end to get 6 years.**

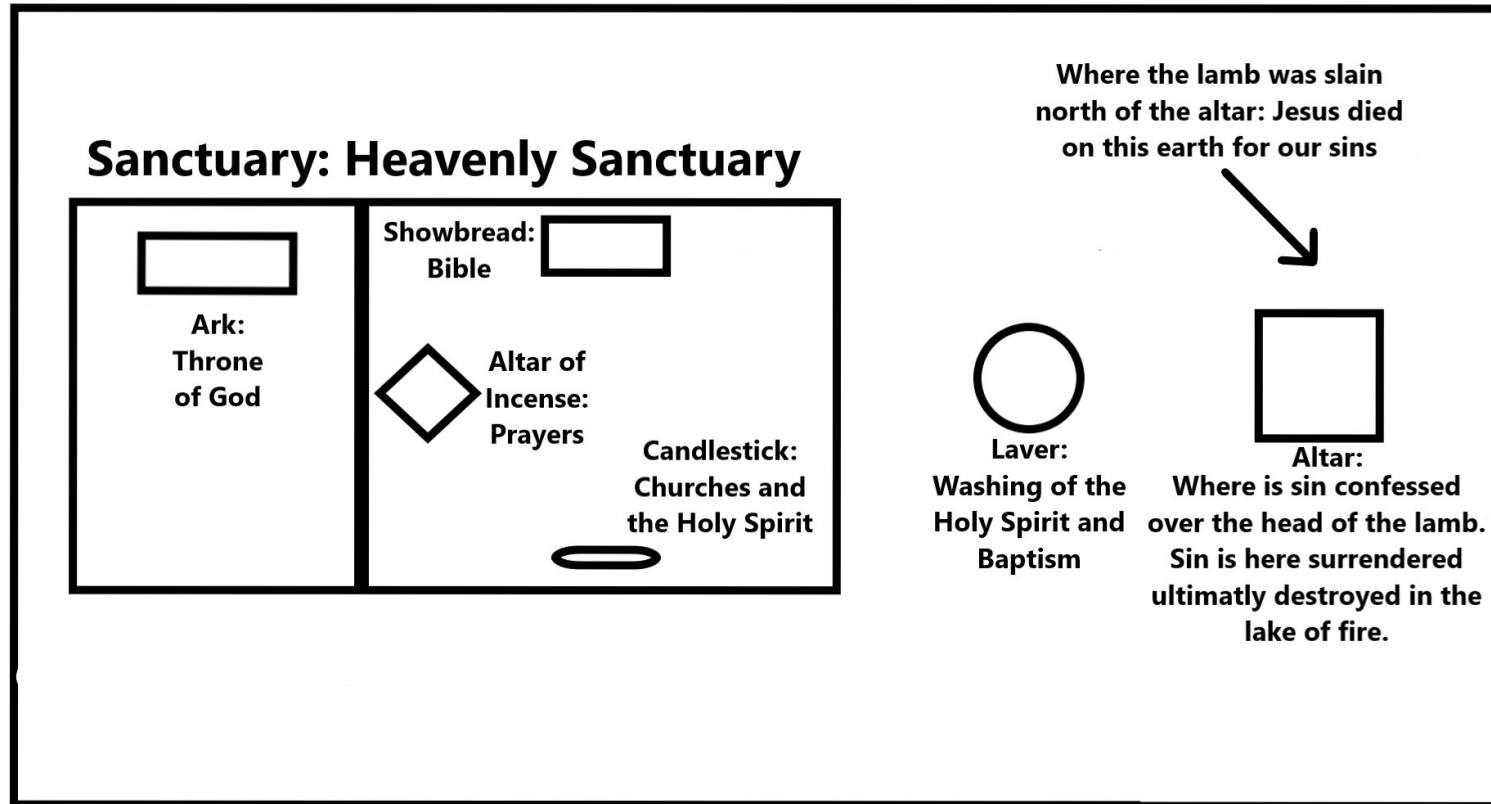
No zero year.

Bible References: Daniel 8:14; Daniel 9:24; Daniel 11:24 and 29. Any prophecy that has to do with time, that passes through the demarcation line between BC and AD, must take into account the fact that there is no zero year, this is why the 2300 days, which begin in 457 BC, end in 1844, not 1843. The other time prophecies that pass through the BC-AD demarcation are the 70 weeks or 490 years of Daniel 9 and the time or 360 years of Roman supremacy in Daniel 11.

The Temple and Its Furniture

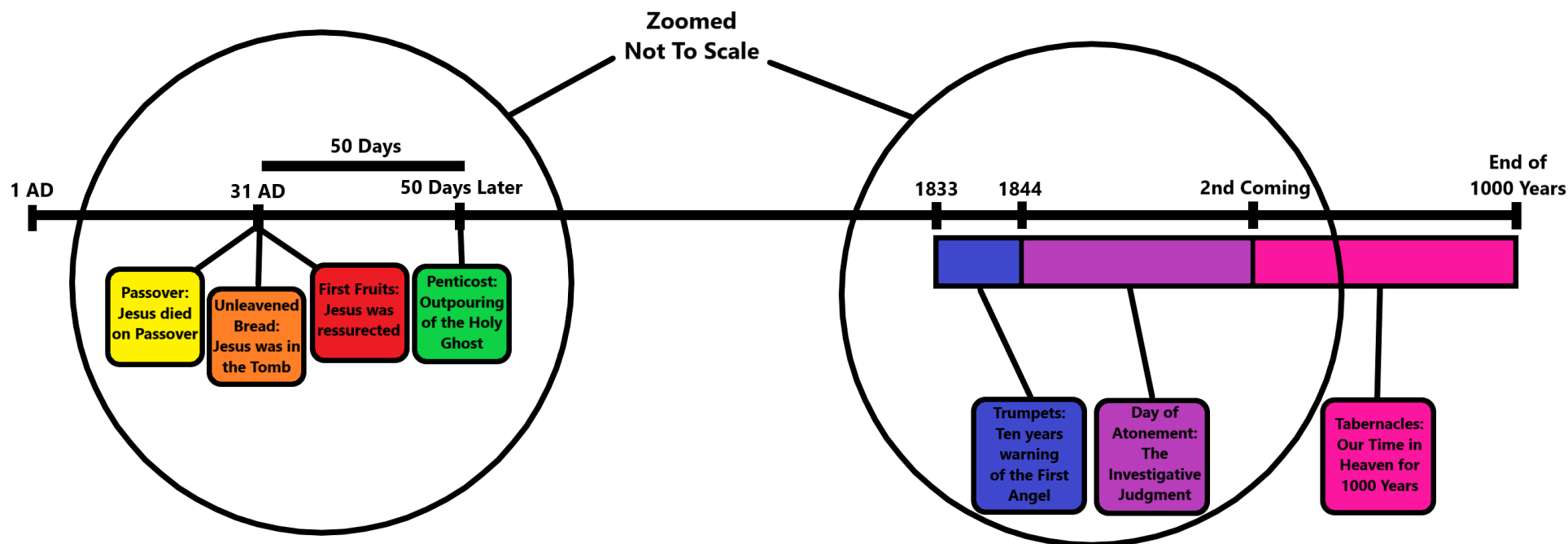


The Court: This Earth



The Temple and Its Furniture

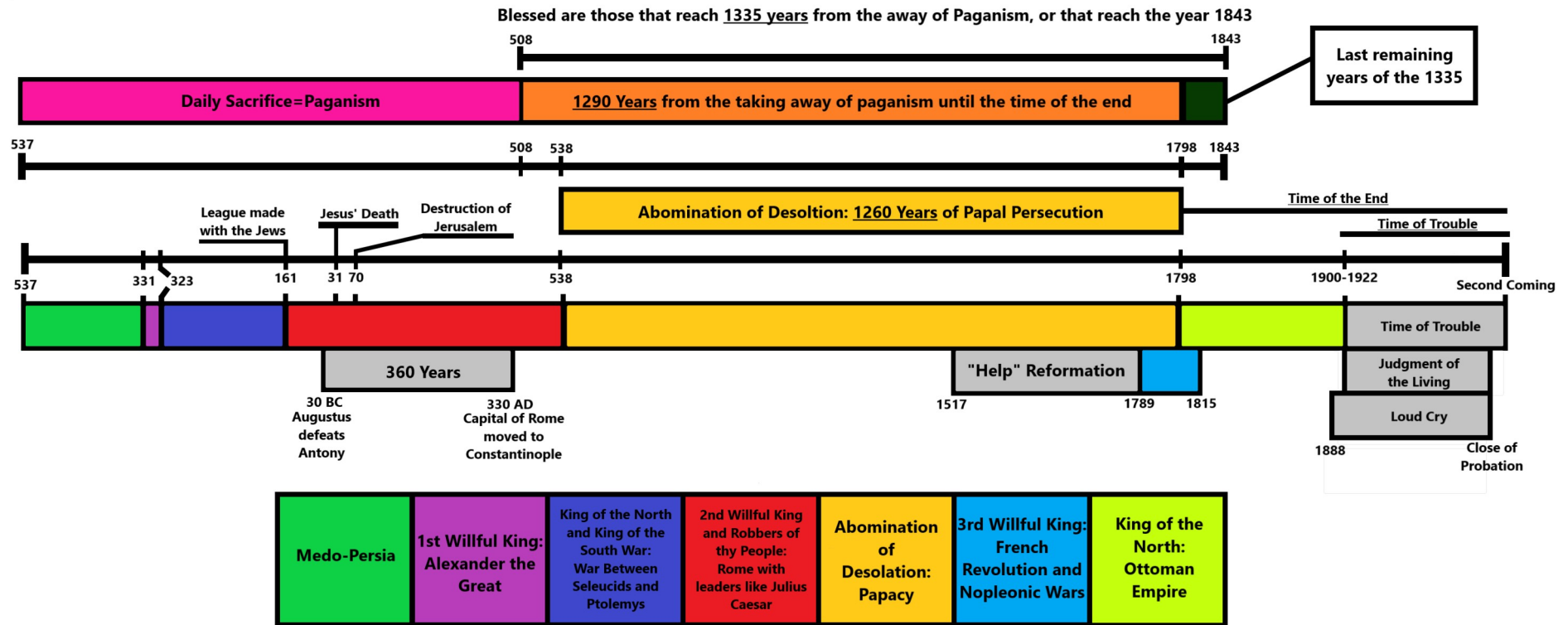
Bible References: Courtyard: Exodus 27:9-19, Hebrews 9:11-12, Alter: Leviticus 1:11, Leviticus 4:24, Leviticus: 16:21, John 1:29, Isaiah 53:7, Hebrews 13:11-12, Laver: Exodus 30:18, Titus 3:5, Acts 22:16, Heavenly Sanctuary: Exodus 25:40, Hebrews 8:5, Candlestick: Exodus 25:31-40, Revelation 1:20, Revelation 4:5, Table: Exodus 25:23-30, John 6:35, Matthew 4:4, Altar of Incense: Exodus 30:1-10, Psalm 141:2, Revelation 8:3-4, Ark: Exodus 25:10-22, Exodus 25:22, Hebrews 4:16. The tabernacle and temple followed the same basic floor plan and layout. It was an “example and shadow of heavenly things.” Not only depicting the heavenly throne room, it depicted the plan of salvation and what was necessary to reconcile sinful man to a holy God.



The Hebrew Feast Days and what they symbolized in the plan of Redemption

Bible Refernces: Passover: Exodus 12; Exodus 13:3–10; Leviticus 23:4–5; Numbers 9:1–14; Numbers 28:16; Deuteronomy 16:1–8. Unleavened Bread: Exodus 12:14–20; Exodus 13:3–10; Exodus 23:14–15; Exodus 34:18; Leviticus 23:6–8; Numbers 28:17–25; Deuteronomy 16:3–8. First Fruits: Leviticus 23:9–14; Exodus 23:16; Exodus 34:22; Deuteronomy 26:1–11. Pentecost: Exodus 23:16; Exodus 34:22; Leviticus 23:15–22; Numbers 28:26–31; Deuteronomy 16:9–12. Feast of Trumpets: Leviticus 23:23–25; Numbers 29:1–6. Day of Atonement: Exodus 30:10; Leviticus 16; Leviticus 23:26–32; Numbers 29:7–11; Leviticus 25:9. Feast of Tabernalces: Exodus 23:16; Exodus 34:22; Leviticus 23:33–44; Numbers 29:12–38; Deuteronomy 16:13–15.

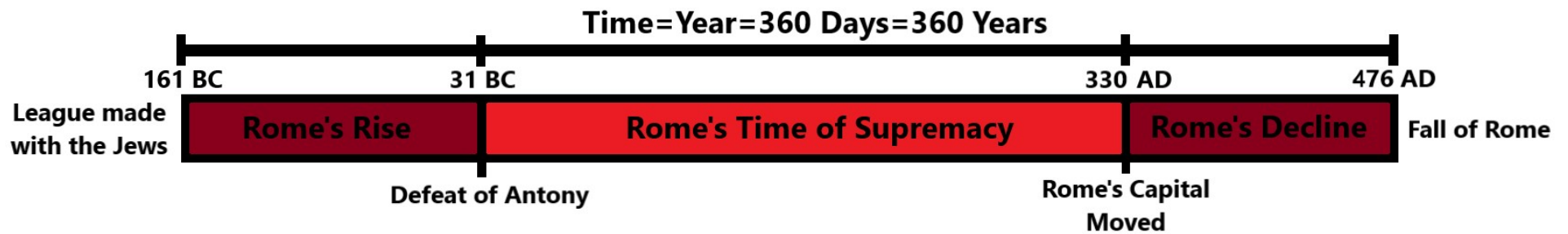
Daniel 10-12 Summary



Daniel's Last Vision

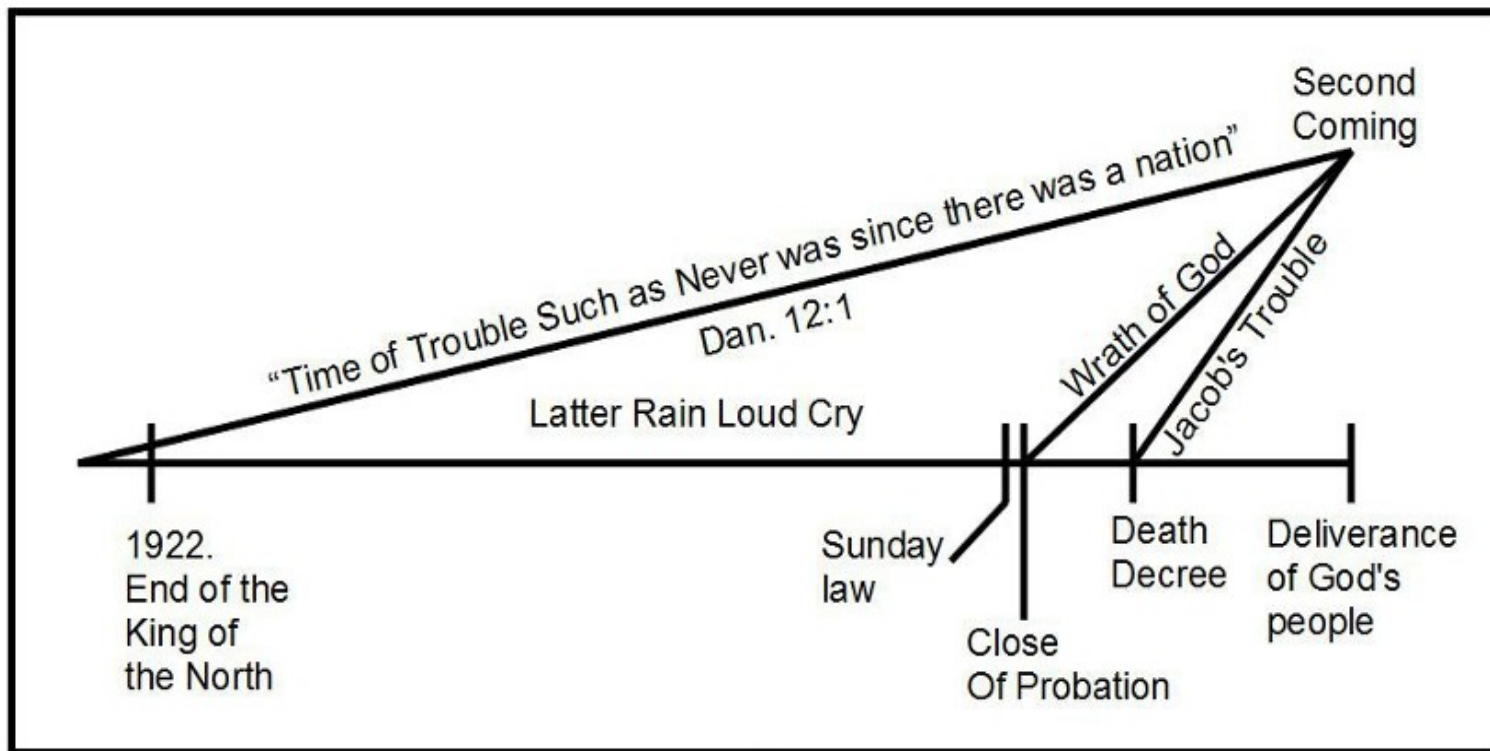
Bible References: Daniel 10-12. This was Daniel's last vision, it starts in chapter 10 with Daniel praying, then an angel comes to him and begins the vision proper in chapter 11 going through to the end of chapter 12. This the most detailed of all of Daniel's visions, and it is unique in that it uses almost no symbols, for as the angel says in the second verse of chapter 11, "now will I show you the truth," not that what he had been showed in previous visions was not true, but those visions were given in symbols, this one will be given in plain literal language.

The 360 Years of Rome's Forecasting of Devices



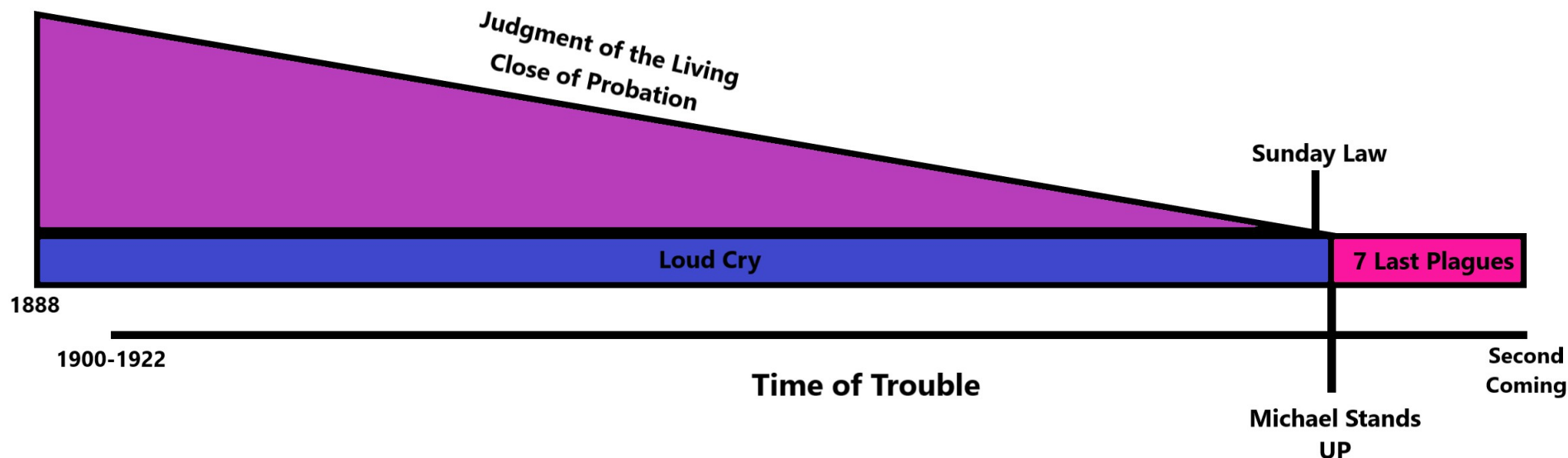
360 Years of Roman Supremacy

Bible References Daniel 11:24 and 29. For a time or 360 days or years, from 31 BC with the defeat of Antony, to the moving of Rome's capital in 330 AD, Rome is to forecast its devices, or have its time of supremacy, where it rules the world.



Three phases to the time of trouble

Bible References: Daniel 12:1, Revelation 15:5-8, Revelation 16:1-21, Jeremiah 30:7. The time of trouble is national trouble coming on the earth when the king of the north comes to his end. It starts gradually but builds to a tremendous climax when Christ returns. It includes a period before the close of probation while the judgment of the living is occurring, then escalating into the wrath of God, and during the seven last plagues the people of God experience Jacob's trouble, the time in which they have to live without a mediator.



The Loud Cry and Time of Trouble

Bible References: Daniel 11:45-Daniel 12:1; Revelation 7:1-3; Revelation 14:9-12; Revelation 18:1-5. The judgment that begins in 1844 is in two parts, the first part judges the dead of past ages, to see who is worthy of the resurrection of the righteous when Jesus comes, the second part of the judgment is the judgment of the living. This final part of the judgment corresponds to the time of trouble in Daniel 12:1, for as this verse says, all those found written in the book, which searching of the books is the judgment, are delivered from the trouble during this time. The time of trouble and judgment of the living start with the history of the ending of the king of the north, or the Ottoman empire at the beginning in the late 1800s and beginning of the 1900s. As each case is decided the trouble gets worse as probation on the world slowly closes. The trouble gets the worst when probation closes, or Michael, Christ, stands up from His work in our behalf in the Heavenly Sanctuary, and takes his kingdom, and we see the seven last plagues of God's wrath poured just before He returns to take His people, who have passed the judgment, home. During this time the last message of mercy is going forth, the third angel's message and its loud cry, also called the seal of God and in Revelation 18 portrayed as angel coming down and lightening the whole earth with its glory. This is the last message, it is righteousness by faith in Christ, the message that if accepted, will allow the person to pass through what is coming and to stand holy before the judgment and before Christ when He comes the second time. As people reject or accept this message, their cases are decided for live or death in the Heavenly Sanctuary.

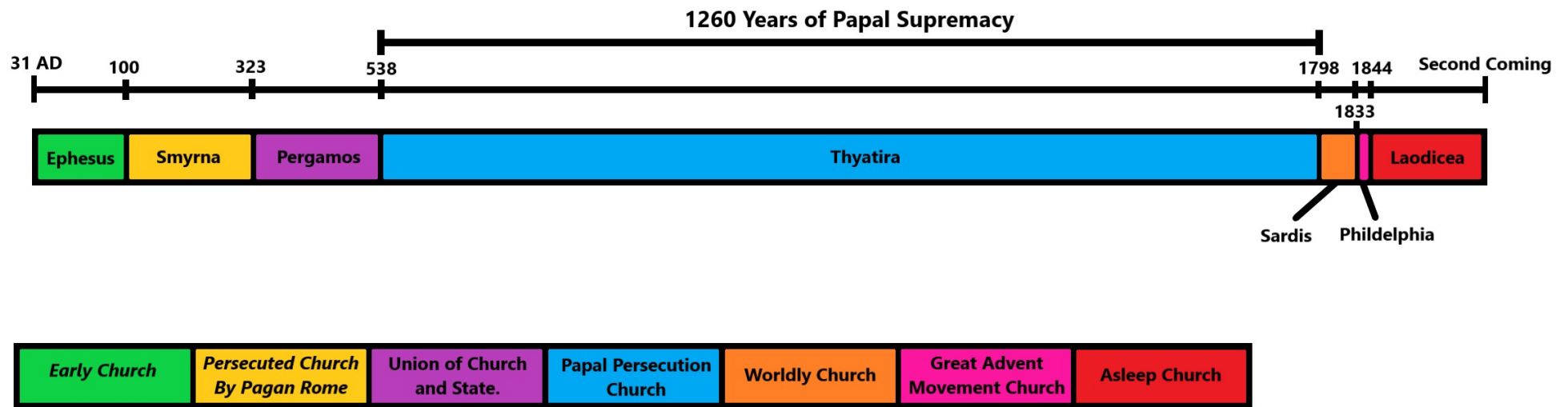
The 1260, 1290, and 1335 Days



The 1290 and 1335 Years.

Bible References: Daniel 12:6-12. The 1260 begin with the setting up of the abomination of desolation in 538, the 1290 begin with the taking away of Paganism in 508. And the 1335 begin at the same time as the 1290 and continue until 1843, those that reach this year are blessed, because they reach the great advent movement and the time of the end of the prophetic periods and can expect the end and Jesus to come anytime.

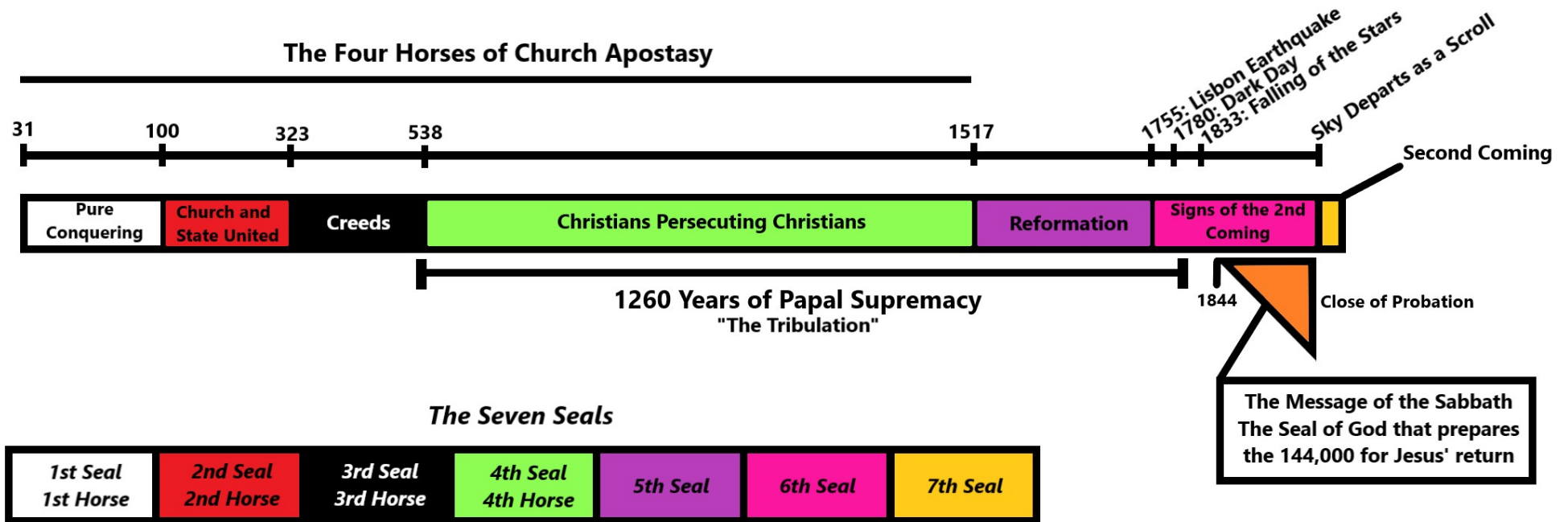
The Seven Churches



The History of the Church

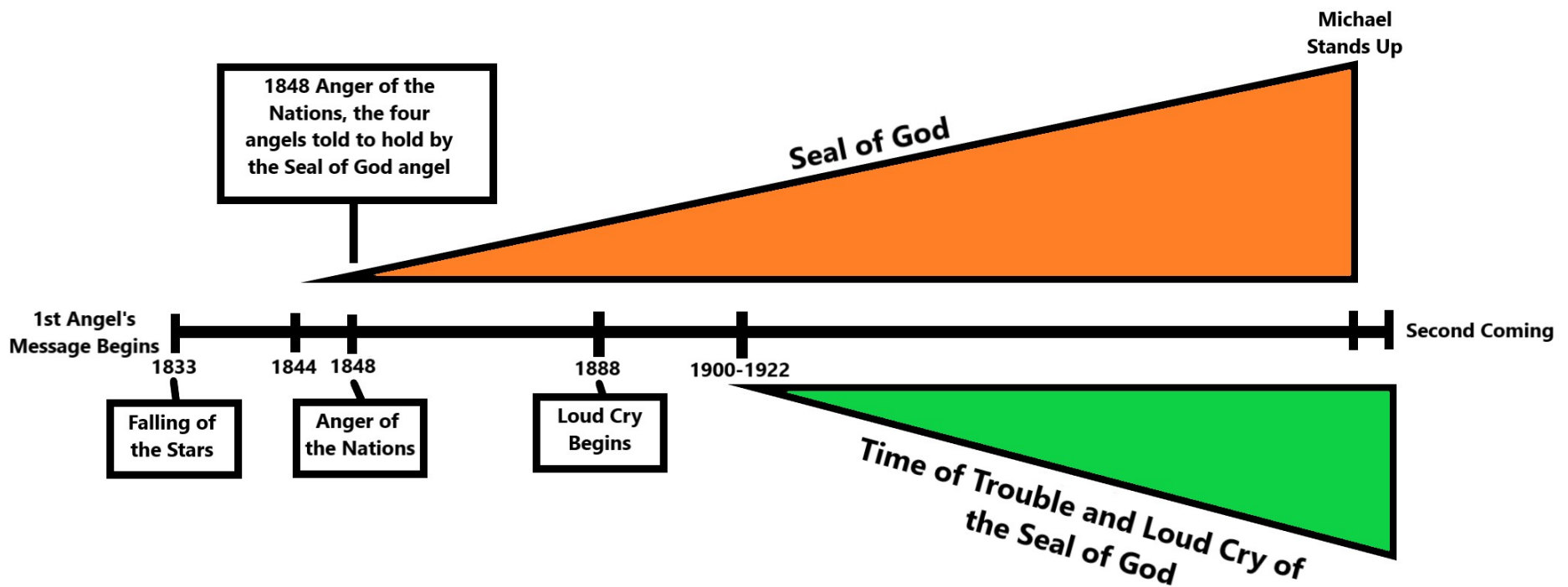
Bible References: Revelation 1-3. This prophecy represents the history of God’s true people from the beginning of the church to the second coming.

The Seven Seals



Seven seals Chart

Bible References: Revelation 6:1-17, Revelation 7:1-17, Revelation 8:1. The seven seals depict the history of the professed church of God. The four horses represent the descent of the church into the death and decay of apostasy. Then the last three seal, give us the reformation and the proclamation of the sealing message to the world. Finally the Israel of God sealed and ready for heaven.

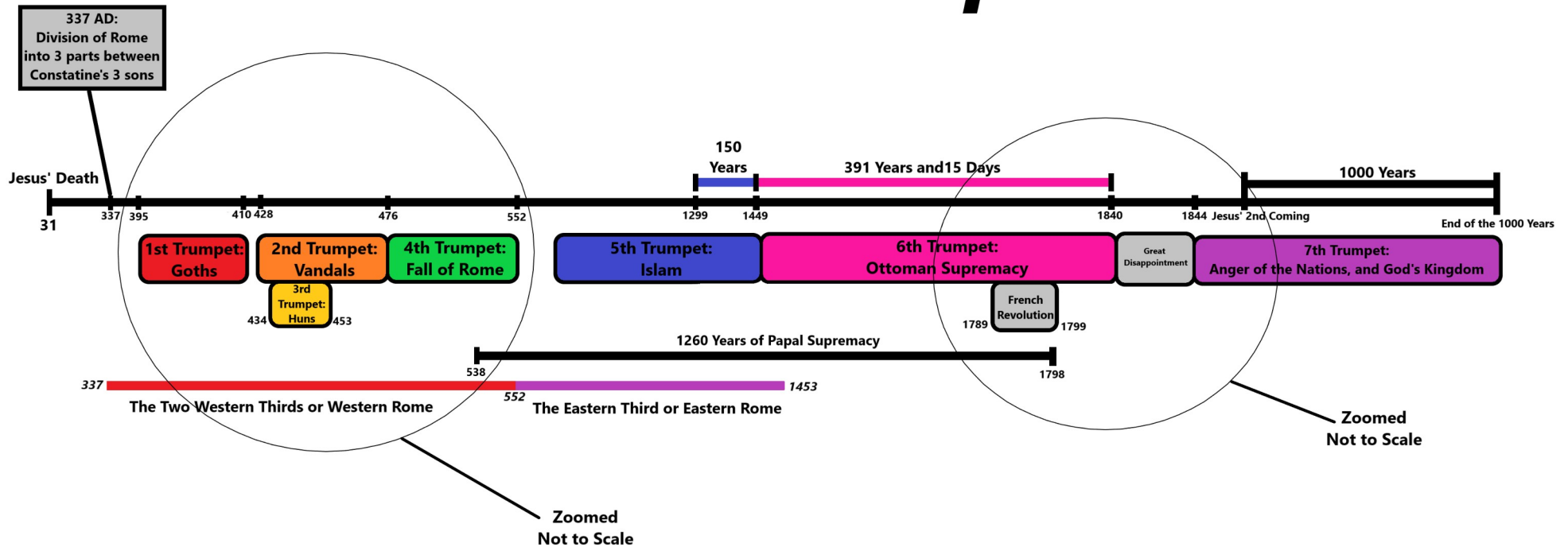


The Seal of God

Bible References: Daniel 11:44-45; Daniel 12:1; Revelation 6:12-17; Revelation 7:1-3; Revelation 11:18. Revelation 14:6-12; Revelation 18:1-5.

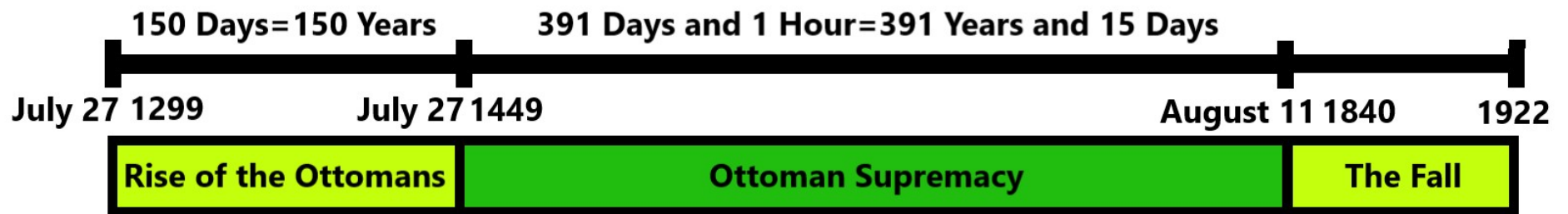
This chart illustrates the message of the seal of God, or the third angel's message of Revelation, which gets brighter and brighter like the rising sun, or as Revelation 7 puts it, as an angel ascending from the east or sun rising. The seal of God message is brought to its ultimate noon day brightness by the loud cry of the third angel's message mentioned in Revelation 18.

Seven Trumpets



Seven Trumpets

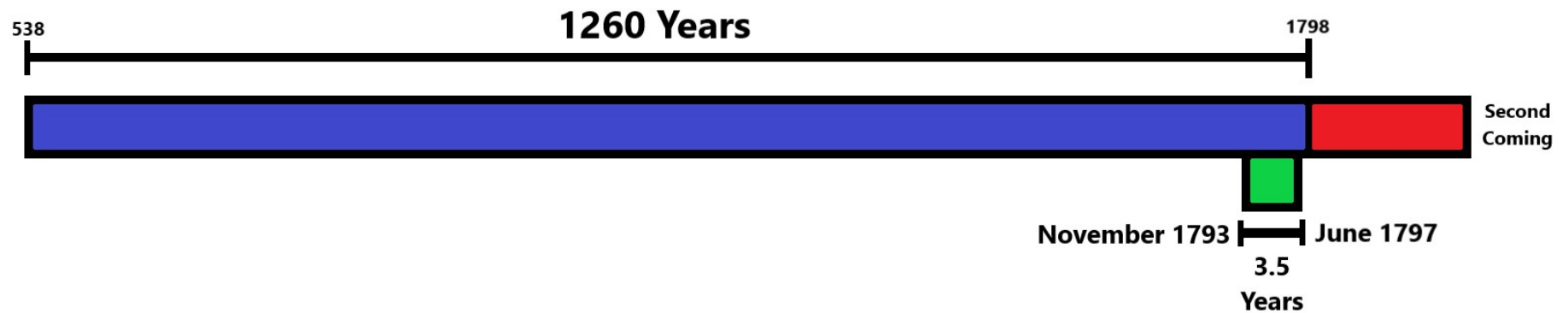
Bible References: Revelation 8:2-13, Revelation 9:1-21, Revelation 10:1-11, Revelation 11:1-19. The seven trumpets depict the political upheavals that God sent in answer to the prayers of His people as they were oppressed by the unity of church and state. Depicting the breakup of western Rome, then eastern Rome, followed by the giving of the judgment message, the exaltation of the Bible, and the earth plunged into trouble as the judgment occurs. Finally when the ultimate unity of church and state occurs at the very end under the image of the beast, God himself intervenes to save his people as the seventh trumpet.



Ottoman Empire

Bible References: Daniel 11:44-45; Revelation 9. Under the fifth trumpet we see the rise of Islam, near the end of the fifth trumpet, we have 150 years where Islam will hurt the Eastern Romans but not destroy it, this was fulfilled by the 150 years of the Ottomans from their beginning attack on July 27 1299 to 1449. From July 27 1449 they were to have the power to kill for 391 years and 15 days, or till August 11, 1840. On this date the Ottomans accepted the help of the European powers, because they couldn't keep their empire alive on their own anymore, the power to slay was gone. The Ottomans would continue another 82 years with the help of the European powers, but when that help was finally removed at the end of World War 1 in 1918, the Ottomans would come to their end with none to help them only 4 years later in 1922, as predicted in Daniel 11:45.

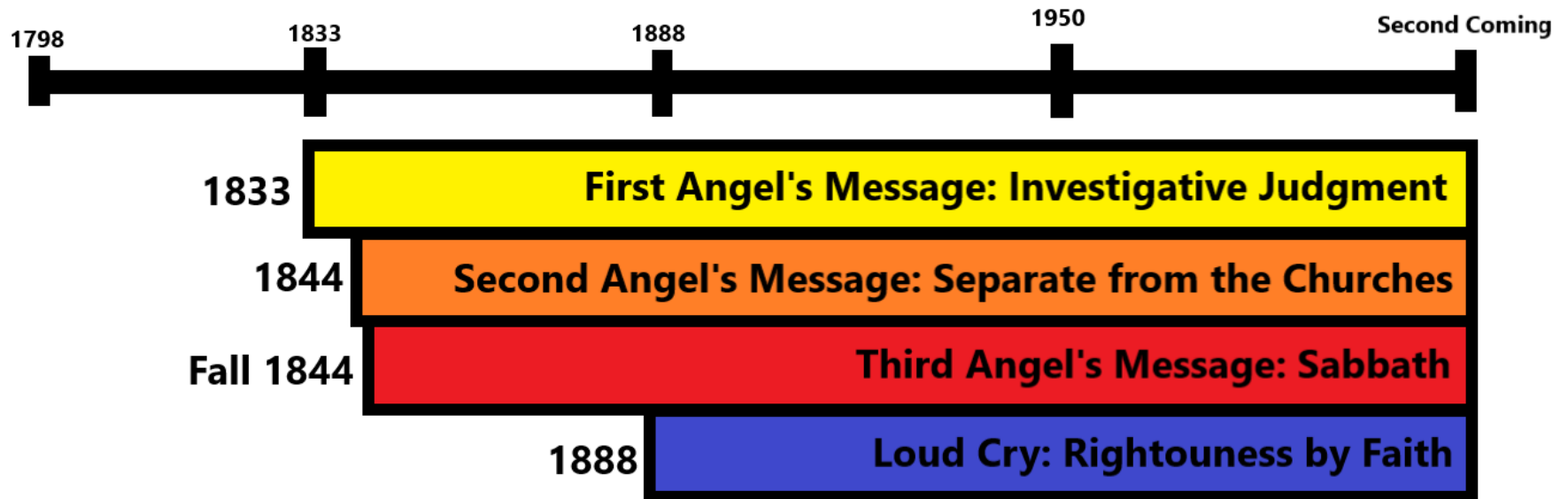
The Banning of the Bible for 3.5 Years in the French Revolution at the end of the 1260 Years



The Banning of the Bible 3.5 Years

Bible References: Revelation 11:7-13. The two witnesses are the Old and New Testaments, during the 1260 years the Bible had given its message in sackcloth, and when they were finishing their testimony in sackcloth, right at the end of the 1260 years, a new power was to make war on them and slay them for 3.5 days or 3.5 years. This new power, the beast from the Bottomless pit was the Atheist French Revolution. The prophecy says that at this time a tenth part of the city of Babylon, or one of the ten horns, fell. This was true in the French Revolution, for French was one of the original ten horns.

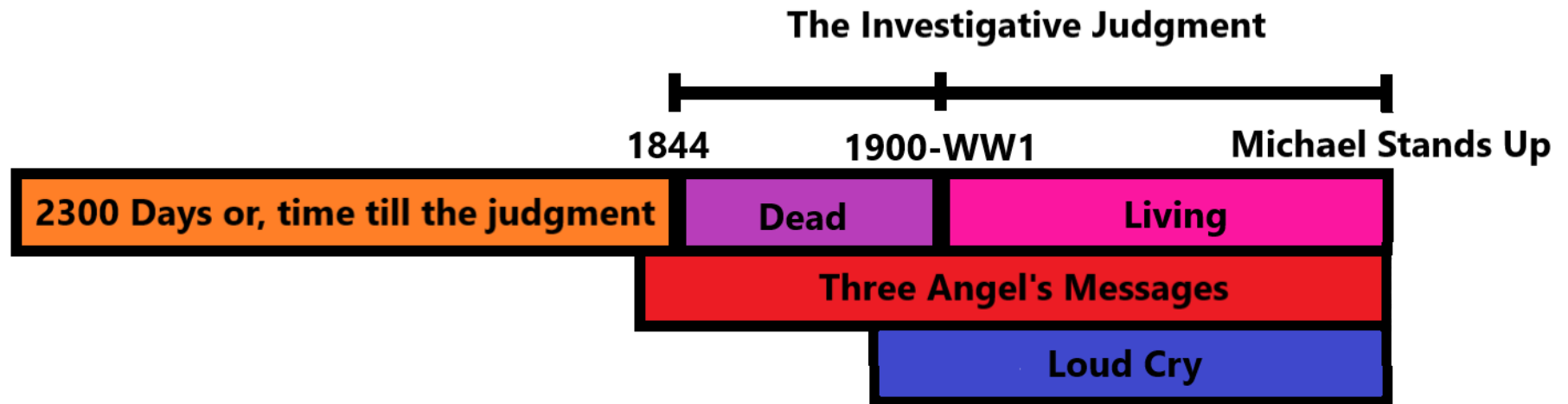
The Three Angel's Messages



The Three Angels' Messages

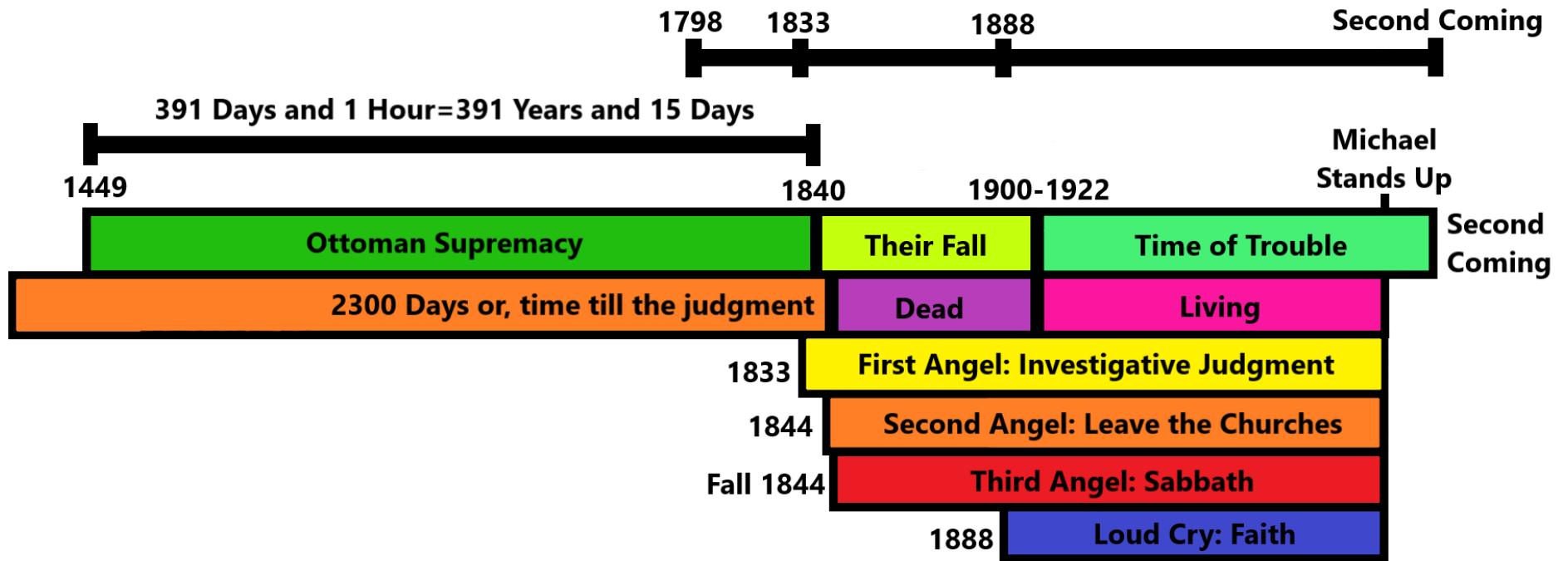
Bible References: Revelation 14:6-12; Revelation 18:1-5. In Revelation 14 we have the three angels messages, representing messages that God's people are to give at this time. In Revelation 18 we have the added mention of another angel, which joins the third in its message, we often call this message the loud cry of the third angel's message. The third angel's message points out the commandments that we are judged by during the judgment, the loud cry points out righteousness by faith, or how we can meet that standard of the ten commandments. This is why at the end of the third angel's message you see two results, the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, the faith of Jesus is the loud cry part of the third angel's message represented by the angel of Revelation 18.

The Investigative Judgment



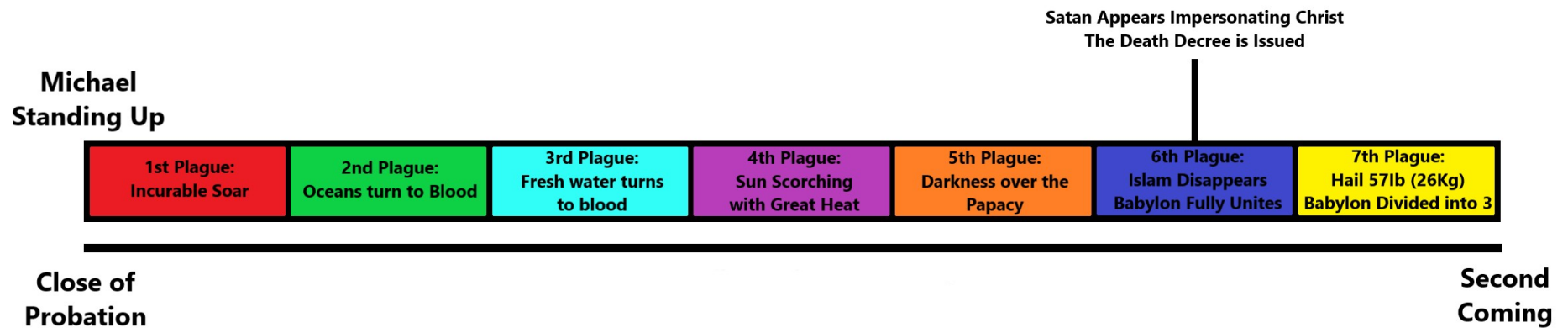
The Judgment

Bible References: Daniel 8:14; Daniel 11:44-45; Daniel 12:1; Revelation 14:6-12; Revelation 18:1-5. This chart illustrates the transitions between the judgment of the dead and the judgment of the living, and how they correspond to the three angels messages and the loud cry. The loud cry is the last message of mercy to the world while the living are being judged.



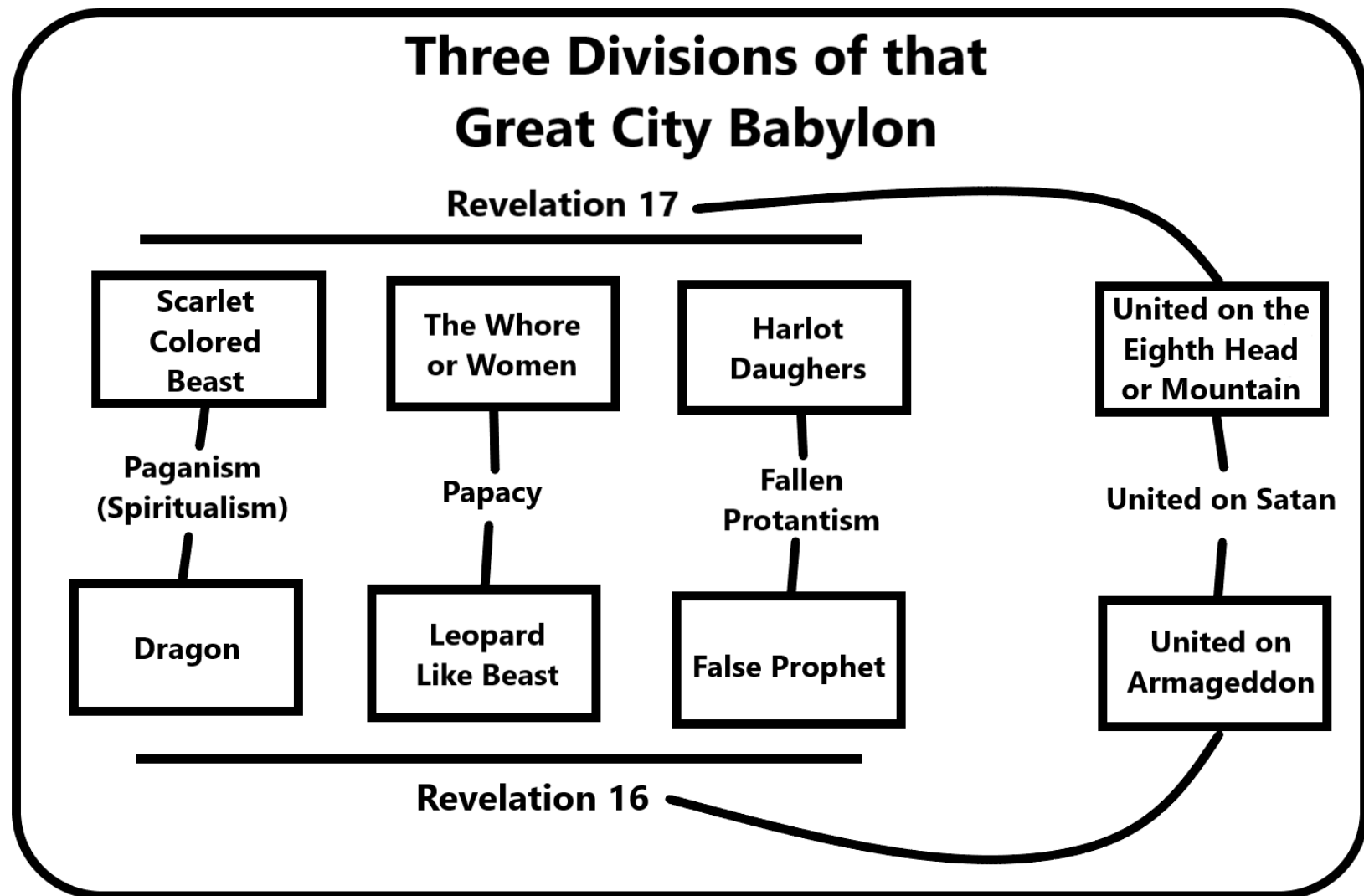
The Ottoman Waymarks, the Judgment, and the Three Angels' Messages.

Bible References: Daniel 8:14; Daniel 11:44-45; Daniel 12:1; Revelation 9 and 10; Revelation 14:6-12; Revelation 18:1-5. This chart illustrates the correspondence between the events of the Ottoman Empire and the judgment, and messages that go with the judgment. The history of the end of the Ottoman Empire serves as waymarkers of the work of the Heavenly Sanctuary. You can see this in Revelation 9 and 10 where the Ottomans are used to bring us up to the great advent movement, or in other words they are the prophetic waymarker for that movement, and the same thing applies to their final coming to an end, where they are the waymarker for the loud cry and judgment of the living.



Seven Last Plagues

Bible References: Revelation 16:1-21. The seven last plagues are poured out upon the earth after probation closes. The first five plagues are literal but the sixth is highly symbolic of the coalition of all civil and religious powers united against heaven. The seventh plague is literal hail, but also add in symbols the division of the coalition back into its three parts as it is destroyed.



Babylon

Bible References: Revelation 16:13-16 and 19; Revelation 17. We see in Revelation 16 and 17 the three divisions of Babylon and we notice that Islam is not listed in this group, even though it is a false religion like the rest, however it falls under the sixth plague, or dries up as the river Euphrates. Thus it does not join the coalition, but is absorbed by it and dries up as a religion.

The Three Seven Headed Beasts

Seven Head Beasts



The Seven Heads



538 AD

1798 AD

"Short Space": 1260 Years

Seven Heads

Bible References: Revelation 12:1-6, Revelation 12:1-17, Revelation 13:1-10, Revelation 17:1-18. Three beasts, each with seven heads and ten horns depicting three phases of Satan's attack on the true church of God. The seven heads on each beast depict the same thing, the seven different forms of the Roman civil government. The 7th head, or leopard like beast, is said to continue a short space, the original Greek words also have the meaning of specified period, the Papacy was the only of the three beasts and seven heads given a specified period to continue, 1260 years. The three phases are the three different false religious systems used to deceive the world. The dragon is paganism (spiritualism), the beast is Catholicism, the scarlet beast, the coalition of Evangelical Protestantism united with Catholicism and Spiritualism (paganism) who worship Satan as Christ when he appears saying he is Christ returned the second time.

As we have traced in charts and maps the history of this world written in advance in the word God, we can see that we have truly reached...

The End!