

Jesus Gives Us Two Wonderful Witnesses (Part 2)



God in His wonderful love for us has given a special message that turns us back to the worship of the Creator (Rev 14:7). This brings us security, peace, and strength by returning to the keeping of God’s Ten Commandments of Love (Ps 119:165; Josh 1:7). The Sabbath is the safeguard against evolution, atheism, or communism because it reminds us of the literal creation of the world in seven days by Jesus the “Word of God” (Ex 20:8-11; Ps 33:6,9; Jn 1:1-3,14). In this lesson we will discover the attack on God’s Two Witnesses at the end of the 1260 year reign of the Papacy. This attack is made by France when it became an atheistic power, which paved the way for communism.

FRANCE ARISES AS AN ATHEISTIC POWER TOWARDS THE END OF THE 1260 YEARS

1. What would happen towards the end of the 1260 years of Papal rule when the Two Witnesses of the Old and New Testaments should finish their testimony? Rev 11:3,7.



Ans: a. ³And I will give *power* unto my two _____, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred *and* _____ days, clothed in sackcloth. Rev 11:3.

Ans: b. ⁷And when they shall have finished their testimony, the _____ that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make _____ against them, and shall overcome them, and _____ them. Rev 11:7.

France became an Atheistic Country from the 23rd of November 1793 until 17th of June 1797.

2. What is this beast a symbol of? Dan 7:23

Ans: a. ²³Thus he said, The fourth _____ shall be the fourth _____ upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. Dan 7:23.

The Bible makes it clear in this text that a Beast in Bible prophecy represents a Kingdom.

Ans: b. The Beast or Kingdom that was quickly arising in Europe at the end of the 1260 year period was _____. When _____ Bonaparte was made commander of the French army in Italy in 1796 he went on to conquer Austria and the Papacy. France rose to become a great empire. (See Encyclopedia Encarta 1998 article Napoleon I).

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3. What did Jesus say about the 1260 year rule of the Papacy? Dan 7:25; Rev 13:5-7; Mt 24:21,22,29.

Ans: a. ²⁵And he shall speak *great* words against the most High, and shall _____ out the _____ of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and _____ and the dividing of time. Dan 7:25.

Ans: b. ⁵And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue _____ and _____ months. ⁶And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. ⁷And it was given unto him to make _____ with the _____, and to _____ them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and _____. Rev 13:5-7.

Ans: c. ²¹For then shall be great _____, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. ²²And except those days should be _____, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened. ²⁹Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the _____ be darkened, and the _____ shall not give her light, and the _____ shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken: Mt 24:21,22,29.

Ans: d. As noted in Lesson 10, the dark day, and the moon turning into blood, occurred on May 19, 1780, and the falling of the stars came about on Nov 13, 1833. The end of the time of great _____ therefore according to Jesus would be just _____ 1780. See note below.

Ans: e. The persecution of the church did not continue throughout the _____ period of the 1260 years. God in mercy to His people cut _____ the time of their fiery trial. In foretelling the "great tribulation" to befall the church, the Saviour said: "Except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened." Matthew 24:22. Through the influence of the Reformation the persecution was brought to an end prior to 1798. See note below.

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Repudiation of true worship by the French during the Revolution included public vilification of the Bible

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THE BATTLE BETWEEN TRUTH AND ERROR IN FRANCE

4. What does it mean by the Beast that is representative of France ascending out of the bottomless pit? Rev 11:7; Lk 8:30,31; Rev 9:1,2,10,11; Gen 1:1,2.

Ans: a. ⁷And when they shall have finished their testimony, the _____ that ascendeth out of the bottomless _____ shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them. Rev 11:7.

Ans: b. ³⁰And Jesus asked him, saying, What is thy name? And he said, Legion: because many _____ were entered into him. ³¹And they besought him that he would not command them to go out into the _____. Lk 8:30,31.

Ans: c. ¹And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a _____ fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless _____. ²And he _____ the bottomless pit; and there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit. ¹⁰And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails: and their power was to hurt men five months. ¹¹And they had a _____ over them, which is the angel of the bottomless _____, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Abaddon, but in the Greek tongue hath his name Apollyon. Rev 9:1,2,10,11.

Ans: d. ¹In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. ²And the earth was without _____, and _____; and _____ was upon the face of the _____. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Gen 1:1,2.

Ans: e. France in symbol as a beast came out of the bottomless pit, which is the Greek word abussos { δᾱβυρσ } translated "bottomless pit" or "deep." In the Old Testament the Hebrew equivalent is firxn or firm (שְׁמַיִם) "deep" or "depth" which is found in Gen 1:2. It comes out of darkness where _____ are released from to do there work (Gen 1:1,2; Rev 9:1,2,10,11). It is a place that is void or empty and where Satan is in control of as _____ Gen 1:1,2; Rev 9:11. See note below.

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5. The Beast spoken of here is a symbol of France. What is the darkness, that the Bottomless pit signifies tell us of what happened in France? 1 Pet 2:8,9; Col 1:12,13; Eph 6:12; 2 Cor 6:14; 4:4,6; Jn 8:12; 2 Pet 1:19-21; Isa 8:20; Ps 119:105.



Satan caused the darkness that came upon France by blinding their minds from the gospel of Christ

Section Seven – The Judgment Draws Near
Lesson Seventeen – Jesus Gives Us Two Wonderful Witnesses

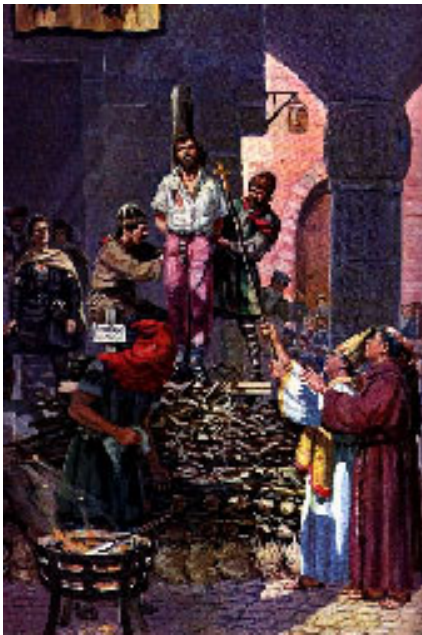
Ans: a. ⁸And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, *even to them* which stumble at the _____, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed. ⁹But ye *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of _____ into his marvellous light: 1 Pet 2:8,9.

Ans: b. ¹²Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light: ¹³Who hath delivered us from the power of _____, and hath translated *us* into the _____ of his dear Son: Col 1:12,13.

Ans: c. ¹²For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the _____ of this world, against spiritual _____ in high *places*. Eph 6:12.

Ans: d. ¹⁴Be ye not unequally yoked together with _____: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with _____? 2 Cor 6:14.

Ans: e. ⁴In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious _____ of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them. ⁶For God, who commanded the light to shine out of _____, hath shined in our hearts, to *give* the light of the _____ of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. 2 Cor 4:4,6.



In Paris and all through France the victims were put to death with cruel torture, the fire being lowered in order to prolong the agony. This through the centuries culminated in the scenes of the Revolution

Ans: f. ¹²Then spake _____ again unto them, saying, I am the _____ of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in _____, but shall have the light of life. Jn 8:12.

Ans: g. ¹⁹We have also a more sure _____ of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a _____ that shineth in a _____ place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts: ²⁰Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the _____ is of any private interpretation. ²¹For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost. 2 Pet 1:19-21.

Ans: h. ²⁰To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this _____, *it is* because *there is* no light in them. Isa 8:20.

Ans: i. ¹⁰⁵Thy _____ *is* a lamp unto my feet, and a _____ unto my path. Ps 119:105.

Ans: j. The nation of France at the time of the French _____ (Nov 26, 1793- June 17, 1797) rejected

_____ and His prophecies found in the Old and the New Testaments of the Bible. They rejected God's law of love the Ten Commandments and were led by wicked rulers to follow the dictates of Satan,

In the sixteenth century the Reformation, presenting an open _____ to the people, had sought admission to all the countries of Europe. Some nations welcomed it with gladness, as a messenger of Heaven. In other lands the _____ succeeded to a great extent in preventing its entrance; and the light of Bible knowledge, with its elevating influences, was almost wholly excluded. In one country, though the light found entrance, it was not comprehended by the darkness. For centuries, truth and error struggled for the mastery. At last the evil triumphed, and the truth of Heaven was thrust out. "This is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light." John 3:19. The nation was left to reap the results of the course which she had chosen. The

restraint of God's Spirit was removed from a people that had despised the gift of His grace. Evil was permitted to come to maturity. And all the world saw the fruit of willful rejection of the light.

The war against the Bible, carried forward for so many centuries in _____, culminated in the scenes of the Revolution. That terrible outbreaking was but the legitimate result of Rome's suppression of the Scriptures. It presented the most striking illustration which the world has ever witnessed of the working out of the _____ policy-- an illustration of the results to which for more than a thousand years the teaching of the Roman Church had been tending. (For causes of the French Revolution.--on the far-reaching consequences of the rejection of the Bible and of Bible religion, by the people of France, see H. Von Sybel, *History of the French Revolution*, B. 5, ch. 1, pars. 3-7; Henry Thomas Buckle, *History of Civilization in England*, chs. 8, 12, 14 (New York, 1895, vol. 1, pp. 364-366, 369-371, 437, 540, 541, 550); *Blackwood's Magazine*, vol. 34, no. 215 (November, 1833), P. 739; J. G. Lorimer, *An Historical Sketch of the Protestant Church in France*, ch. 8, pars. 6, 7). See note below.

Ans: k. An example of the Canon Law of the Roman Catholic Church which shows why the French Revolution eventuated is quoted from the Vatican Polyglot Press in 1930 as follows: SOURCE: "General Rules From the Codex of Canon Law," in *Index of Prohibited Books*, revised and published by order of His Holiness Pope Pius XI (new ed.; [Vatican City]: Vatican Polyglot Press, 1930), pp. xiv, xv, xvii. Used by permission.

[p. xiv] Can. 1385. § 1. Without previous ecclesiastical censorship the following works may not be published even by laymen:

1) Editions of Holy _____, or notes, or commentaries on the same...

[p. xv] Can. 1391. Versions of Holy Scripture may not lawfully be _____ in the vernacular, unless approved by the Holy See, or published under the supervision of the bishops and with notes taken particularly from the works of the Fathers of the Church and of learned Catholic writers...

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Can. 1399. The prohibition of the following works is implicitly contained in the general law of prohibition:

1) Editions of the original text or of ancient Catholic versions of Holy _____, even those of the Eastern Church, emanating from any non-Catholic source; translations of Holy Scripture into any language, made, or published by non-Catholics are likewise prohibited. [See Nos. 275–277.] See note below.

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Magazine, vol. 34, no. 215 (November, 1833), P. 739; J. G. Lorimer, An Historical Sketch of the Protestant Church in France, ch. 8, pars. 6, 7).



The persecution against those that read and followed the Bible by the Catholic Church in France brought about the complete rejection of the Bible in the French Revolution

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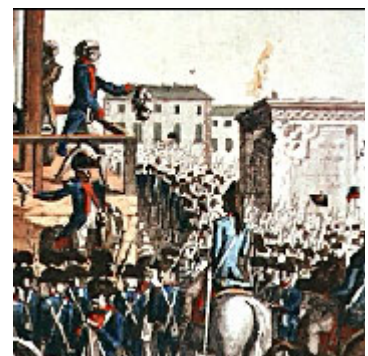
THE TWO WITNESSES OR THE OLD AND THE NEW TESTAMENTS BURNT IN FRANCE

6. How did France make war with the Two Witnesses of the Old and New Testaments and Kill them as mentioned in Rev 11:7? Jn 8:31,37.

Ans: a. ³¹Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on him, If ye continue in my word, *then* are ye my disciples indeed; ³⁷I know that ye are Abraham's seed; but ye seek to _____ me, because my _____ hath no place in you. Jn 8:31,37.

Ans: b. "The beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them." The _____ power that ruled in France during the Revolution and the Reign of Terror, did wage such a war against God and His holy _____ as the world had never witnessed. The worship of the Deity was abolished by the National Assembly. Bibles were collected and publicly _____ with every possible manifestation of scorn. The law of God was trampled underfoot. The institutions of the Bible were abolished. The weekly rest day was set aside, and in its stead every tenth day was devoted to reveling and blasphemy. Baptism and the Communion were prohibited. **Scott, vol. 1, ch. 17.**

See note below.



The destroying of the Bible brought about the Reign of Terror when many were guillotined and killed

Ans: c. In the year 1793...the gospel was, by a solemn act of the legislature and the people abolished in France...By the decree of the French Government, declaring that the nation acknowledged _____ God, the Old and New Testaments were slain throughout the limits of Republic France. But contumelies to the Sacred Books could not have been wanting in the general plunder of every place of worship. In Lyons they were dragged at the tail of an ass in a procession through the streets... **George Croly, "The Apocalypse of St John" pages 175-177.** See note below.

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7. What else in Revelation described what happened to the Old and New Testaments during the French Revolution? Rev 11:8; Mt 25:40; Heb 6:4-6.

Ans: a. ⁸And their dead _____ shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was _____. Rev 11:8.



The Albigenses and Waldenses worshipped in the fortresses of the high Mountain recesses having to flee Roman Catholic persecution against the Bible and its followers especially in France.

Ans: b. ⁴⁰And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have _____ it unto one of the least of these my _____, ye have done it unto _____. Mt 25:40.

Ans: c. ⁴For it is impossible for those who were once _____, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, ⁵And have tasted the good _____ of God, and the powers of the world to come, ⁶If they shall _____ away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they _____ to themselves the Son of God _____, and put *him* to an open shame. Heb 6:4-6.

Ans: d. Not only were the Bibles and all sacred books that had anything to do with the Bible destroyed with their dead bodies symbolically speaking lying in the Streets but also any body that believed in them were also killed. For over two hundred years many innocent Bible believing Christians had been killed which led to the eventual destroying of the Bible that had been despised for so long.

"Century after century the blood of the saints had been _____. While the Waldenses laid down their lives upon the mountains of Piedmont "for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ," similar witness to the truth had been borne by their brethren, the _____ of France. In the days of the Reformation its disciples had been put to death with horrible _____. King and nobles, highborn women and delicate maidens, the pride and chivalry of the nation, had feasted their eyes upon the agonies of the martyrs of Jesus. The brave _____, battling for those rights which the human heart holds most sacred, had poured out their blood on many a hard-fought field. The

_____ were counted as outlaws, a price was set upon their heads, and they were hunted down like wild beasts.

The "Church in the Desert," the few descendants of the ancient Christians that still lingered in France in the eighteenth century, hiding away in the mountains of the south, still cherished the faith of their fathers. As they ventured to meet by night on mountainside or lonely moor, they were chased by dragoons and dragged away to lifelong _____ in the galleys. The purest, the most refined, and the most intelligent of the French were chained, in horrible _____, amidst robbers and assassins. (See Wylie, b. 22, ch. 6.) Others, more mercifully dealt with, were shot down in cold blood, as, unarmed and helpless, they fell upon their knees in prayer. Hundreds of aged men, defenseless women, and innocent children were left dead upon the earth at their place of meeting. In traversing the mountainside or the forest, where they had been accustomed to assemble, it was not unusual to find "at every four paces, dead bodies dotting the sward, and corpses hanging suspended from the trees." Their country, laid waste with the sword, the ax, the fagot, "was converted into one vast, gloomy wilderness."



The French Albigenses and Huguenots and Protestants were cruelly hunted and killed and tortured. Even in their mountain homes they were not safe.

"These atrocities were enacted . . . in no dark age, but in the brilliant era of Louis XIV. Science was then cultivated, letters flourished, the divines of the court and of the capital were learned and eloquent men, and greatly affected the graces of meekness and charity." **Ibid., b. 22, ch. 7.**

But blackest in the black catalogue of crime, most horrible among the fiendish deeds of all the dreadful centuries, was the St. _____ Massacre. The world still recalls with shuddering horror the scenes of that most cowardly and cruel onslaught. The king of France, urged on by Romish _____ and prelates, lent his sanction to the dreadful work. A bell, tolling at dead of night, was a signal for the slaughter. Protestants by thousands, sleeping quietly in their homes, trusting to the plighted honor of their king, were dragged forth without a warning and murdered in cold blood.

As Christ was the invisible leader of His people from Egyptian bondage, so was _____ the unseen leader of his subjects in this horrible work of multiplying martyrs. For seven days the massacre was continued in Paris, the first three with inconceivable fury. And it was not confined to the city itself, but by special order of the king was extended to _____ the provinces and towns where Protestants were found. Neither age nor sex was respected. Neither the innocent babe nor the man of gray hairs was spared. Noble and peasant, old and young, mother and child, were cut down together. Throughout France the butchery continued for two months. Seventy _____ of the very flower of the nation perished. "When the news of the massacre reached _____, the exultation among the _____ knew no bounds. The cardinal of Lorraine rewarded the messenger with a thousand crowns; the cannon of St. Angelo thundered forth a joyous salute; and bells rang out from every steeple; bonfires turned night into day; and Gregory XIII, attended by the cardinals and other ecclesiastical dignitaries, went in long procession to the church of St. Louis, where the cardinal of Lorraine chanted a <SI Te Deum <EI. . . . A medal was struck to commemorate the massacre, and in the _____ may still be seen three frescoes of Vasari, describing the attack upon the admiral, the king in council plotting the massacre, and the massacre itself. Gregory sent Charles the Golden _____; and four months after the massacre, . . . he listened complacently to the sermon of a French priest, . . . who spoke of 'that day so full of happiness and joy, when the most holy father received the news, and went in solemn state to render thanks to God and St. Louis.'" **Henry White, The Massacre of St. Bartholomew, ch. 14, par. 34.**

The _____ master spirit that urged on the St. Bartholomew _____ led also in the scenes of the _____. Jesus Christ was declared to be an impostor, and the rallying cry of the French infidels was, "Crush the Wretch," meaning Christ. Heaven-daring blasphemy and abominable wickedness went hand in hand, and the basest of men, the most abandoned monsters of cruelty and vice, were most highly exalted. In all this, supreme homage was paid to _____; while _____, in His characteristics of truth, purity, and unselfish love, was _____. See note below.



Many innocent victims were killed by the French in the centuries leading up to the French Revolution

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But blackest in the black catalogue of crime, most horrible among the fiendish deeds of all the dreadful centuries, was the St. Bartholomew Massacre. The world still recalls with shuddering horror the scenes of that most cowardly and cruel onslaught. The king of France, urged on by Romish priests and prelates, lent his sanction to the dreadful work. A bell, tolling at dead of night, was a signal for the slaughter. Protestants by thousands, sleeping quietly in their homes, trusting to the plighted honor of their king, were dragged forth without a warning and murdered in cold blood.

As Christ was the invisible leader of His people from Egyptian bondage, so was Satan the unseen leader of his subjects in this horrible work of multiplying martyrs. For seven days the massacre was continued in Paris, the first three with inconceivable fury. And it was not confined to the city itself, but by special order of the king was extended to all the provinces and towns where Protestants were found. Neither age nor sex was respected. Neither the innocent babe nor the man of gray hairs was spared. Noble and peasant, old and young, mother and child, were cut down together. Throughout France the butchery continued for two months. Seventy thousand of the very flower of the nation perished.

"When the news of the massacre reached Rome, the exultation among the clergy knew no bounds. The cardinal of Lorraine rewarded the messenger with a thousand crowns; the cannon of St. Angelo thundered forth a joyous salute; and bells rang out from every steeple; bonfires turned night into day; and Gregory XIII, attended by the cardinals and other ecclesiastical dignitaries, went in long procession to the church of St. Louis, where the cardinal of Lorraine chanted a <SI Te Deum <EI. . . . A medal was struck to commemorate the massacre, and in the Vatican may still be seen three frescoes of Vasari, describing the attack upon the



Rome rejoiced at the torture and death of the Bible believing Christians in France and elsewhere

admiral, the king in council plotting the massacre, and the massacre itself. Gregory sent Charles the Golden Rose; and four months after the massacre, . . . he listened complacently to the sermon of a French priest, . . . who spoke of 'that day so full of happiness and joy, when the most holy father received the news, and went in solemn state to render thanks to God and St. Louis.'" **Henry White, The Massacre of St. Bartholomew, ch. 14, par. 34.**

The same master spirit that urged on the St. Bartholomew Massacre led also in the scenes of the Revolution. Jesus Christ was declared to be an impostor, and the rallying cry of the French infidels was, "Crush the Wretch," meaning Christ. Heaven-daring blasphemy and abominable wickedness went hand in hand, and the basest of men, the most abandoned monsters of cruelty and vice, were most highly exalted. In all this, supreme homage was paid to Satan; while Christ, in His characteristics of truth, purity, and unselfish love, was crucified.

FRANCE BECOMES A GROSSLY IMMORAL AND ATHEISTIC POWER WITHOUT GOD AND THE BIBLE, SOWING THE SEEDS OF COMMUNISM

8. What Great City was France likened unto which portrays it's spiritual and moral condition after rejecting the Bible and God's people in such a defiant way? Rev 11:8; Ex 5:1,2; Jude 1:7; Isa 52:1; 51:16; Rev 17:5,6; 18:9,10.

Ans: a. ⁸And their dead bodies *shall lie* in the street of the great city, which _____ is called _____ and _____, where also our Lord was crucified. Rev 11:8.

Ans: b. ¹And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness. ²And Pharaoh said, _____ is the LORD, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know _____ the LORD, neither will I let Israel go. Ex 5:1,2.

Ans: c. ⁷Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to _____, and going after _____ flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire. Jude 1:7.



Pharaoh of Egypt, who defied God, was an example of atheism, which France took on in the Revolution.

Ans: d. ¹Awake, awake; put on thy strength, O _____; put on thy beautiful garments, O _____, the holy city: for henceforth there shall no more come into thee the uncircumcised and the unclean. Isa 52:1.

¹⁶And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto _____, Thou *art* my _____. Isa 51:16. Jerusalem or Zion therefore is the city that is a symbol of God's people.

Ans: e. ⁵And upon her forehead *was* a name written, MYSTERY, _____ THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH. ⁶And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the _____, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus: and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration. Rev 17:5,6.

⁹And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her,

when they shall see the smoke of her burning, ¹⁰Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, Alas, alas, that great _____ Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hour is thy judgment come. Rev 18:9,10.

Babylon is the city that is a symbol of all the _____ Christian churches in addition to all the other pagan _____ of the world that have persecuted God's people. We will study the city of Babylon in more detail in later studies. And the great city of Sodom and Egypt is as we will notice in following information a symbol of an _____ and immoral nation. See note below.

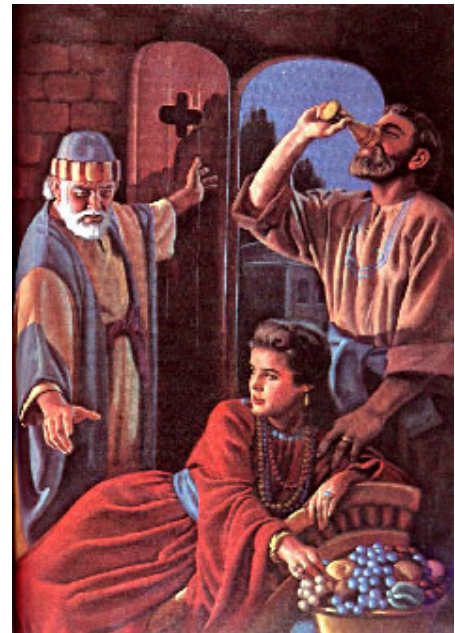
Ans: f. "The great city" in whose streets the witnesses are slain, and where their dead bodies lie, is "spiritually" _____. Of all nations presented in Bible history, Egypt most boldly _____ the existence of the living _____ and resisted His commands. No monarch ever ventured upon more open and highhanded rebellion against the authority of Heaven than did the king of Egypt. When the message was brought him by Moses, in the name of the Lord, Pharaoh proudly answered: "Who is Jehovah, that I should hearken unto His voice to let Israel go? I know not Jehovah, and moreover I will not let Israel go." Exodus 5:2, A.R.V. This is _____, and the nation represented by Egypt would give voice to a similar denial of the claims of the living God and would manifest a like spirit of unbelief and defiance. "The great city" is also compared, "spiritually," to Sodom. The corruption of Sodom in breaking the law of God was especially manifested in _____. And this sin was also to be a pre-eminent characteristic of the nation that should fulfill the specifications of this scripture.

According to the words of the prophet, then, a little before the year 1798 some power of satanic origin and character would rise to make war upon the Bible. And in the land where the testimony of God's two witnesses should thus be silenced, there would be manifest the atheism of the Pharaoh and the licentiousness of Sodom.

This prophecy has received a most exact and striking fulfillment in the history of _____. During the Revolution, in 1793, "the world for the first time heard an assembly of men, born and educated in civilization, and assuming the right to govern one of the finest of the European nations, uplift their united voice to deny the most solemn truth which man's soul receives, and renounce _____ the belief and worship of a Deity." Sir Walter Scott, *Life of Napoleon*, vol. 1, ch. 17. "France is the _____ nation in the world concerning which the authentic record survives, that as a nation she lifted her hand in open rebellion against the Author of the universe. Plenty of blasphemers, plenty of infidels, there have been, and still continue to be, in England, Germany, Spain, and elsewhere; but _____ stands apart in the world's

history as the single state which, by the decree of her Legislative Assembly, pronounced that there was _____ God, and of which the _____ population of the capital, and a vast majority elsewhere, women as well as men, danced and sang with joy in accepting the announcement." *Blackwood's Magazine*, November, 1870.

France presented also the characteristics which especially distinguished Sodom. During the Revolution there was manifest a state of _____ debasement and corruption similar to that which brought destruction upon the cities of the plain. And the historian presents together the atheism and the licentiousness of France, as given in the prophecy: "Intimately connected with these _____ affecting religion, was that which reduced the union of _____--the most sacred engagement which human beings can form, and the permanence of which leads most strongly to the consolidation of society--to the state of a mere civil contract of a transitory character, which any two persons might engage in and cast loose at pleasure. . . . If fiends had set themselves to work to discover a mode of most effectually destroying whatever is venerable, graceful, or permanent in domestic life, and of obtaining at the same time an assurance that the mischief which it was their object to create should be perpetuated from one generation to



As Lot warned his family of the destruction coming to Sodom because of the immorality and unbelief existing there, so France ignored the warnings through God's word and immorality, unbelief, and destruction were the result

another, they could not have invented a more effectual plan than the degradation of _____ . . . Sophie Arnoult, an actress famous for the witty things she said, described the republican marriage as 'the sacrament of _____.'" Scott, vol. 1, ch. 17. See note below.

Ans: g. In summary 1. God's Holy City represents God's true _____. **2.** The city of Babylon is a symbol of all false _____ and **3.** The great city of Sodom and Egypt signifies _____. In addition to conscription, huge national armies, and staggering casualties, another continuing legacy of the French Revolution is _____. Karl Marx in defining Communism, and Lenin and Trotsky in preparing for the violent Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, carefully _____ the course of the _____ Revolution.



During the French Revolution "The goddess, after being embraced by the president, was mounted on a magnificent car, and conducted, amid an immense crowd, to the cathedral of Notre Dame, to take the place of the Deity. There she was elevated on the high altar, and received the adoration of all present."—Alison, vol. 1, ch. 10.

Palmer, "Revolution" page 11,12. Karl Marx... in 1843 ... went to Paris and plunged into the socialist movement and became a _____. In 1848 his Communist Manifesto appeared. **John Gunther, "Inside Russia Today" Page 182.** In the process they learned all too well a related lesson taught by the Frenchman Jean Jacques Rousseau. This was the doctrine that a minority who know what's best for the people should impose themselves on the majority for their own good... The Communist movement would _____ have taken form as it did except _____ for the prior occurrence of the _____ Revolution. **Palmer,**

"Revolution" page 11,12. Before the fall of the Socialist party in Russia and other countries at least one _____ of the world's _____ were ruled by

Atheistic Communists, showing the far reaching influence of the French Revolution. See note below.

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9. Would you like to accept God's wonderful word as the authority and power in your life to overcome self and sin? _____