

Jesus Gains the Victory Over Satan For us

Part 1



In the last three lessons we have seen the Great Controversy between Satan and God's word, and how the Lord wonderfully defeated His old foe, the Devil. In the next two lessons we will see the Great Controversy between Satan and Christ's church who is portrayed as a beautiful woman. We will also notice how the Great Controversy first began in heaven between Christ and Satan. The Bible will show us in graphic symbolism how this great struggle between the two greatest powers in the universe continued here on earth and how Christ gained the victory for us.

GOD'S CHURCH PICTURED AS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

1. What great wonder appeared in heaven and what is it a symbol of? Rev 12:1; Isa 54:5,6; 51:16; Jer 6:2.

Ans: a. ¹And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a _____ clothed with the _____, and the _____ under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve _____: Rev 12:1.

Ans: b. ⁵For thy Maker *is* thine _____; the LORD of hosts *is* his name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel; The God of the whole earth shall he be called.

⁶For the LORD hath called thee as a _____ forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God. Isa 54:5,6.

Ans: c. 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

²I have likened the daughter of _____ to a comely and delicate _____. Jer 6:2.



The woman is a symbol of the church. Christ is represented as the husband and the church as His bride.

Ans: d. The _____ is clearly a symbol of God's _____ and his relationship with her as a husband and wife (2 Cor 11:2; Eph 5:21-32). This prophecy is to reach its complete fulfillment in the gathering out from all nations of a people prepared for the Second Coming of Christ. The _____

_____ of Israel is symbolized by a _____, representing the Lord's chosen _____ on the earth. "Behold," he says, "I will allure her, and bring her into the wilderness, and speak comfortably unto her. And I

will give her her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope; and she shall sing there, as in the days of her youth, and as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt. And it shall be at that day, saith the Lord, that thou shalt call me Ishi ["My _____," margin]; and shalt call me no more Baali ["My lord," margin]. For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth, and they shall no more be remembered by their name." See note below.

The woman is clearly a symbol of God's Church and his relationship with her as a husband and wife (2 Cor 11:2; Eph 5:21-32). This prophecy is to reach its complete fulfillment in the gathering out from all nations of a people prepared for the Second Coming of Christ. The remnant of Israel is symbolized by a woman, representing the Lord's chosen church on the earth. "Behold," he says, "I will allure her, and bring her into the wilderness, and speak comfortably unto her. And I will give her her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope; and she shall sing there, as in the days of her youth, and as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt. And it shall be at that day, saith the Lord, that thou shalt call me Ishi ["My husband," margin]; and shalt call me no more Baali ["My lord," margin]. For I will take away the names of Baalim out of her mouth, and they shall no more be remembered by their name."

THE CHURCH IS CLOTHED WITH THE SUN OF JESUS AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

2. What does it mean for the Woman or Church to be clothed with the Sun in Rev 12:1? Mal 4:2; 2 Pet 1:19; Rev 22:16; 2 Cor 4:4,6; Ps 84:11.

Ans: a. ²But unto you that fear my name shall the _____ of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall. Mal 4:2

¹⁹We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a _____ that shineth in a dark place, until the day _____, and the day _____ arise in your hearts: 2 Pet 1:19.

¹⁶I _____ have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, *and* the bright and morning _____. Rev 22:16.

⁴In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the _____ of the glorious _____ of _____, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

⁶For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the _____ of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of _____ Christ. 2 Cor 4:4,6.

¹¹For the _____ God is a _____ and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good *thing* will he withhold from them that walk uprightly. Ps 84:11.



The Sun is a figure of Jesus and the light of the glorious New Testament shining on the church to guide and direct her path.

Ans: b. The _____ represents _____ and His glorious _____ which shines the light of truth for all to walk in if they will (Ps 119:105; Prov 4:18). Those that love Jesus the Sun of Righteousness will keep His _____ which are the _____ of

His character of Love (Prov 6:23; Mt 22:37-40). The Woman clothed with the sun represents God's true remnant Church who love _____, and His _____, keeping all of His _____ because they love Him (Jn 14:15; 15:10). The Sun particularly represents the New Testament (2 Pet 1:19; 2 Cor 4:4,6). See note below

The sun represents Christ and His glorious gospel which shines the light of truth for all to walk in if they will (Ps 119:105; Prov 4:18). Those that love Jesus the sun of Righteousness will keep His commandments which are the light of His character of Love (Prov 6:23; Mt 22:37-40). The Woman clothed with the sun shows God's true remnant Church who love Jesus, and His word, keeping all of His commandments because they love Him (Jn 14:15; 15:10). The Sun particularly represents the New Testament (2 Pet 1:19; 2 Cor 4:4,6).

THE CHURCH STANDS ON THE MOON OR THE OLD TESTAMENT

3. If the Woman is clothed with the Sun representing the New Testament what does the Moon that she stands on with her feet represent in Rev 12:1? Rev 11:3; Ps 89:34-37; Heb 10:1; Rom 10:15.

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

³⁴My _____ will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.

³⁵Once have I sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David.

³⁶His seed shall endure for ever, and his throne as the _____ before me. ³⁷It shall be established for ever as the _____, and as a faithful _____ in heaven. Ps 89:34-37.



The moon represents the Old Testament and the types and figures that reflect Jesus' ministry that was fulfilled in the New Testament.

¹For the law having a _____ of good things to come, *and* not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. Heb 10:1.

Ans: b. ¹⁵And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the _____ of them that preach the _____ of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things! Rom 10:15.

Ans: c. The two witnesses of the _____ and the _____ Testaments are symbolically represented in the Bible by the _____ and the _____ who are also referred to as _____ (Ps 89:34-37). The True Church of God will base its faith on both the Old and the New Testaments. She stands solidly on the _____ Testament prophecies of Christ carrying the gospel with her beautiful feet to all the world. The Light of the New Testament of Christ, when He was here on earth, cast a shadow on the Moon or Old Testament where all the prophecies of Christ as the Lamb as well as over forty others show a figure of the real. The Sun casting a shadow from the earth onto the moon when it is not full showing the shape of the earth is a representation of this. See note below.

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THE CHURCH TEACHES THE DOCTRINES OF THE 12 APOSTLES

4. What does the crown of twelve stars on the head of the Woman of Rev 12:1 represent? Ex 28:36,37; 29:6; Lk 6:13; Mt 19:28, Rev 21:12; Eph 2:19-21.

Ans: a. ³⁶And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and grave upon it, like the engravings of a signet, HOLINESS TO THE LORD. ³⁷And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that it may be upon the _____; upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be. Ex 28:36,37.

⁶And thou shalt put the mitre upon his head, and put the holy _____ upon the _____ . Ex 29:6.

³And when it was day, he called unto him his _____; and of them he chose _____, whom also he named _____; Lk 6:13.

²⁸And Jesus said unto them, Verily I say unto you, That ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon _____ thrones, judging the _____ tribes of Israel. Mt 19:28.

¹²And had a wall great and high, and had _____ gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the _____ tribes of the children of _____; Rev 21:12.

¹⁹Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellowcitizens with the saints, and of the _____ of God; ²⁰And are built upon the foundation of the _____ and _____, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; ²¹In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord: ²²In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit. Eph 2:19-21.

Ans: b. The priest of the Old Testament sanctuary services wore a _____ of gold with Holiness unto the Lord engraved on it (Ex 28:36,37; 29:6). Holiness is a requirement of the gospel that the Woman or Church will be teaching from the twelve patriarchs and apostle's writings, which come from Christ. Christ wore a crown of thorns at his trial (Mt 27:29; Mk 15:17; Jn 19:2,5). When Jesus comes the second time He will be wearing many crowns (Rev 19:12).

The disciples were to go forth as Christ's witnesses, to declare to the world what they had seen and heard of Him. Their office was the most important to which human beings had ever been called, second only to that of



The Twelve stars give us a fitting symbol of the teachings of the apostles that the church teaches and follows.

Christ Himself. They were to be workers together with God for the saving of men. As in the Old Testament the twelve _____ stood as representatives of _____, so the twelve _____ stand as representatives of the gospel _____. See note below.

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The disciples were to go forth as Christ's witnesses, to declare to the world what they had seen and heard of Him. Their office was the most important to which human beings had ever been called, second only to that of Christ Himself. They were to be workers together with God for the saving of men. As in the Old Testament the twelve patriarchs stood as representatives of Israel, so the twelve apostles stand as representatives of the gospel church.

THE CHURCH GIVES BIRTH TO JESUS THE MAN CHILD

5. What condition came upon the Woman and what is the significance of this imagery? Rev 12:2,5; Gen 3:15; Gal 3:16; Ps 2:7-9; Acts 7:55,56; Rev 3:21; Lk 2:1-7.



The Church gives birth to Jesus the Man Child.

Ans: a. ²And she _____ with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be _____. Rev 12:2

⁵And she brought forth a _____ child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her _____ was caught up unto _____, and to his throne. Rev 12:5.

Ans: b. ¹⁵And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her _____; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel. Gen 3:15

¹⁶Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises _____ of many; but as of one, And to thy _____, which is _____. Gal 3:16.

The woman referred to here is clearly the _____ and not _____ because she flees into the wilderness for 1260 years (Rev 12:6) which Mary never had to do. She is spoken of also as the Remnant or remaining portion of the Church that Satan makes war on in the last days Rev (12:17). See note below.

Ans: c. ⁷I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my _____; this day have I begotten thee. ⁸Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. ⁹Thou shalt break them with a _____ of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. Ps 2:7-9.

⁵⁵But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the _____ hand of _____, ⁵⁶And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God. Acts 7:55,56.

²¹To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his _____. Rev 3:21.

The man _____ that was caught up to God and His throne is very clearly _____. See note below.

Ans: d. Travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered. This is describing the way Satan tried to make it very difficult for the _____ of _____ to come about. See note below.

¹And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be _____. ²(And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.) ³And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city. ⁴And _____ also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:) ⁵To be taxed with _____ his espoused wife, being _____ with child. ⁶And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. ⁷And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a _____; because there was _____ room for them in the _____. Lk 2:1-7.

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The man child that was caught up to God and His throne is very clearly Jesus.

Travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered. This is describing the way Satan tried to make it very difficult for the birth of Jesus to come about.

SATAN THE GREAT RED DRAGON TAKES A THIRD OF THE ANGELS OF HEAVEN

6. What other wonder did John see in vision and who was he? Rev 12:3, 6:4; 12:9.

Ans: a. ³And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red _____, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. Rev 12:3.

Ans: b. Red is a symbol of the persecution and bloodshed caused by _____ through the periods of the Kingdoms he influenced. See note below.

⁴And there went out another horse *that was* _____: and *power* was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should _____ one another: and there was given unto him a great _____. Rev 6:4.



Satan the great red dragon deceived a third of the stars or angels and they were cast to the earth with him.

Ans: c. ⁹And the great _____ was cast out, that old serpent, called the _____, and _____, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. Rev 12:9.

Red is a symbol of the persecution and bloodshed caused by Satan through the periods of the Kingdoms he influenced.

7. What did the great red dragon or Satan do? Rev 12:4; 1:20; Job 38:4-7; Mt 2:13,16.

Ans: a. ⁴And his tail drew the third part of the _____ of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to _____ her child as soon as it was _____. Rev 12:4.

Ans: b. ²⁰The mystery of the seven _____ which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the _____ of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches. Rev 1:20.

Ans: c. ⁴Where wast thou when I laid the _____ of the _____? declare, if thou hast understanding. ⁵Who hath laid the measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the line upon it? ⁶Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof; ⁷When the morning _____ sang together, and all the _____ of God shouted for joy? Job 38:4-7.

Ans: d. _____ in his _____ took a _____ part of the _____. They turned from the Father and from His Son, and united with the instigator of rebellion. See note below.

Ans: e. ¹³And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for _____ will seek the young child to _____ him. Mt 2:13.

¹⁶Then _____, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and _____ all the _____ that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men. Mt 2:16.

Ans: f. When Jesus came into the world, Satan's power was turned against Him. From the time when He appeared as a _____ in Bethlehem, the usurper worked to bring about His _____. In every possible way he sought to prevent Jesus from developing a perfect childhood, a faultless manhood, a holy ministry, and an unblemished sacrifice. But he was _____. He could not lead Jesus into sin. He could not discourage Him, or drive Him from a work He had come on earth to do. From the desert to Calvary, the storm of Satan's _____ beat upon Him, but the more mercilessly it fell, the more firmly did the Son of God cling to the hand of His Father, and press on in the bloodstained path. All the efforts of Satan to oppress and overcome Him only brought out in a purer light His spotless character. See note below.

Satan in his rebellion took a third part of the angels. They turned from the Father and from His Son, and united with the instigator of rebellion.

When Jesus came into the world, Satan's power was turned against Him. From the time when He appeared as a babe in Bethlehem, the usurper worked to bring about His destruction. In every possible way he sought to prevent Jesus from developing a perfect childhood, a faultless manhood, a holy ministry, and an unblemished sacrifice. But he was defeated. He could not lead Jesus into sin. He could not discourage Him, or drive Him from a work He had come on earth to do. From the desert to Calvary, the storm of Satan's wrath beat upon Him, but the more mercilessly it fell, the more firmly did the Son of God cling to the hand of His Father, and press on in the bloodstained path. All the efforts of Satan to oppress and overcome Him only brought out in a purer light His spotless character.

SATAN WORKS THROUGH THE SEVEN HEADS OR KINGDOMS FROM BABYLON TO PAPAL ROME AND THE TEN HORNS REPRESENTING THE TEN NATIONS OF EUROPE

8. What does it mean in Rev 12:3 when it refers to Satan having seven heads, ten horns, and seven crowns? Rev 13:1,2; 17:3; Dan 7:3-8,20,23-25.

Ans: a. ¹And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven _____ and ten _____, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads

the name of blasphemy. ²And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as *the feet* of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority. Rev 13:1,2.

Ans: b. ³So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness: and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven _____ and ten _____. Rev 17:3.

Ans: c. ³And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another. ⁴The first *was* like a _____, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it. ⁵And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh. ⁶After this I beheld, and lo another, like a _____, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four _____; and dominion was given to it. ⁷After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth _____, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it *was* diverse from all the beasts that *were* before it; and it had ten horns. ⁸I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn *were* eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things. ²⁰And of the ten horns that *were* in his _____, and *of* the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even *of* that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look *was* more stout than his fellows. Dan 7:3-8,20.



The seven heads represented the seven kingdoms from Babylon down to the Papacy in its different phases. The ten horns represented the ten nations of Europe

Ans: d. ²³Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom 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. ²⁴And the ten _____ out of this _____ are ten _____

that shall arise: and _____ shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue _____ kings. ²⁵And he shall speak *great* words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time. Dan 7:23-25

The ten Horns. It is clear from the prophecy of Daniel that the ten horns are ten _____

that came out of the Roman Empire which the historians' record as being the ten nations of _____. The Little Horn or Papacy, destroyed three of the horns or nations, namely: the _____ in 493 AD, the _____ 534 AD, and the _____ in 538 AD. Other nations later took their place to make up the ten nations of Europe. The Papacy was to rule for a time and times and the dividing of time, which is 1260 years. See note below.

Ans: e. The Seven Heads. Satan likes to work through others. In the Garden of Eden He worked through the serpent Gen 3:1-6; Rev 12:9. The seven _____ represent the seven _____ from **1.** _____ down through **2.** Medo-Persia, **3.** Greece, and **4.** _____ Pagan and **5.** Rome _____, firstly through the 1260 Years from 538 A.D. until 1798 A.D. and secondly **6.** the Papacy from the deadly wound in _____ until the recovery in _____ at the signing of the concordat by Cardinal Gasparri and Benito Mussolini giving the Papacy back its political power and **7.** The Papacy from 1929 until the ten _____ confederacy with the Papacy which is still _____ at the writing of this lesson (Rev 17:3,9-13). The details for these seven heads will be studied when we look at Revelation 17. In Rev 12:3 the seven-headed dragon is symbolically explaining the work of Satan who

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worked through these kingdoms to do His will. The time frame of the Seven heads in Rev 12:3 is in the time of Rome the _____ of the seven heads. This is why it refers to seven _____ on the Seven _____ as one of the heads is in power at the time.

Herod was working and acting for Rome when he tried to kill Jesus (Mt 2:16). In Revelation 13 it is in the time frame of the ten horns that come out of the beast's heads therefore the crowns are on the horns instead of the heads. The _____ which is the _____ head during this time period received its political and military support from these 10 horns of _____. In Revelation 17 the crowns are not mentioned because it is primarily looking at the Church or harlot woman who rides the beast and her power over the heads and horns. The kings there have no _____ as yet because it is still coming, therefore, they have no _____ (Rev 17:12). Satan was working through all these powers to destroy God's word, His people, and any hope of salvation. Although God had His people in these kingdoms whom He loved and were converted they were called out of their beliefs



The seven crowns are symbolic of the Kings that ruled the seven kingdoms from Babylon down to the Papacy through its various stages.

to serve the living God as today they are called out of Babylon (Rev 18:1-4). The following is a brief summary of how Satan worked through the seven heads. Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the _____ and _____ taking many captives to Babylon (Dan 1:1-4). In the Reign of Ahasuerus of Medo-Persia a _____ decree was made to kill every living Jew in the Kingdom (Esther 3-8). In the time of the kingdom of Greece the _____ of the world was taught to the Jews bringing in a new theology that was truth mixed with deadly error (1 Cor 1:23). Then Rome tried to _____ Jesus at birth, and were responsible for His crucifixion, the destruction of _____, and also the _____ (Mt 2:14,16; 27:24; Dan 9:26). The Papacy would think to change times and _____, claiming to change the Sabbath from _____ to Sunday, and _____ the saints that would not conform to their traditions (Dan 7:25; Rev 13:1-5). During the time of the deadly wound in 1798 the power of the Papacy was greatly reduced to virtually nothing (Rev 13:3). Since 1929 the Papacy has been steadily gaining control until some time in the near future it will fully regain its former power for a short period of time (Rev 17:8-13). It will then _____ its _____ of God's people for a short period in greater measure than ever before so that no one who resists their dogmas will be able to _____ or sell or live unless they escape into hiding (Rev 13:13-15). See note below.

Ans: f. The Seven Crowns. The seven _____ represent the seven _____ who reigned as _____ over the dominions. As noted above the seven kingdoms were Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and the Papacy through its different phases. See note below.

The ten Horns. It is clear from the prophecy of Daniel that the ten horns are ten kingdoms that came out of the Roman Empire which the historians' record as being the ten nations of Europe. The Little Horn or Papacy, destroyed three of the horns or nations, namely: the Heruli in 493 AD, the Vandals 534 AD, and the Ostrogoths in 538 AD. Other nations later took their place to make up the ten nations of Europe. The Papacy was to rule for a time and times and the dividing of time, which is 1260 years.

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of the heads is in power at the time. Herod was working and acting for Rome when he tried to kill Jesus (Mt 2:16). In Revelation 13 it is in the time frame of the ten horns that come out of the beast's heads therefore the crowns are on the horns instead of the heads. The Papacy which is the fifth head during this time period received its political and military support from these 10 horns of Europe. In Revelation 17 the crowns are not mentioned because it is primarily looking at the Church or harlot woman who rides the Beast and her power over the heads and horns. The kings there have no kingdom as yet because it is still coming, therefore, they have no power (Rev 17:12). Satan was working through all these powers to destroy God's word, His people, and any hope of salvation. Although



God had His people in these kingdoms whom He loved and were converted they were called out of their beliefs to serve the living God as today they are called out of Babylon (Rev 18:1-4). The following is a brief summary of how Satan worked through the seven heads. Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the temple and Jerusalem taking many captives to Babylon (Dan 1:1-4). In the Reign of Ahasuerus of Medo-Persia a death decree was made to kill every living Jew in the Kingdom (Esther 3-8). In the time of the kingdom of Greece the philosophy of the world was taught to the Jews bringing in a new theology that was truth mixed with deadly error (1 Cor 1:23). Then Rome tried to kill Jesus at birth, and were responsible for His crucifixion, the destruction of Jerusalem, and also the temple (Mt 2:14,16; 27:24; Dan 9:26). The Papacy would think to change times and laws, claiming to change the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday, and persecuted the saints that would not conform to their traditions (Dan 7:25; Rev 13:1-5). During the time of the deadly wound in 1798 the power of the Papacy was greatly reduced to virtually nothing (Rev 13:3). Since 1929 the Papacy has been steadily gaining control until some time in the near future it will fully regain its former power for a short period of time (Rev 17:8-13). It will then renew its persecution of God's people for a short period in greater measure than ever before so that no one who resists their dogmas will be able to buy or sell or live unless they escape into hiding (Rev 13:13-15).

The Seven Crowns. The seven crowns represent the seven monarchs who reigned as kings over the dominions. As noted above the seven kingdoms were Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and the Papacy through its different phases.

THE TRUE CHURCH HIDES IN THE MOUNTAINS FOR THE 1260 YEARS OF PAPAL REIGN FROM 538-1798 AD

9. What did the Woman or Church do after Jesus had returned to His Father's throne? Rev 12:6,13,14.

Ans: a. ⁶And the woman _____ into the _____, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should _____ her there a thousand two hundred *and* threescore days. Rev 12:6.

¹³And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted the woman which brought forth the man *child*. ¹⁴And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the _____, into her place, where she is _____ for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent. Rev 12:13,14.

Ans: b. The 1260 days as we have noticed in earlier lessons is the time of _____ reign. One _____ we have noticed according to the Bible prophecy equals one _____ (Num 14:34; Ezek 4:6). The 1260 years of papal supremacy began in A.D. _____, and would therefore terminate in _____.

In the sixth century the papacy had become firmly established. Its seat of power was fixed in the imperial city, and the bishop of Rome was declared to be the head over the entire church. Paganism had given place to the papacy. The dragon had given to the beast "his power, and his seat, and great authority." (Revelation 13:2). And now began the 1260 years of papal _____ foretold in the

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prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. (Daniel 7:25; Revelation 13:5-7). Christians were forced to choose either to yield their integrity and accept the papal ceremonies and worship, or to wear away their lives in dungeons or suffer _____ by the rack, the fagot, or the headsman's ax. Now were fulfilled the words of Jesus: "Ye shall be betrayed both by parents, and brethren, and kinsfolks, and friends; and some of you shall they cause to be put to death. And ye shall be hated of all men for My name's sake." (Luke 21:16, 17). Persecution opened upon the faithful with greater _____ than ever before, and the world became a vast battlefield. For hundreds _____ of _____ years _____ the _____ of Christ found refuge in _____ and obscurity. Thus says the prophet: "The woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and three-score days." (Revelation 12:6).



The church fled into isolated areas for 1260 years where they could follow the Bible because of their love for Jesus

The faith which for centuries was held and taught by the _____ Christians was in marked contrast to the false doctrines put forth from _____. Their religious belief was founded upon the written word of God, the true system of Christianity. But those humble peasants, in their obscure retreats, shut away from the world, and bound to daily toil among their flocks and their vineyards, had not by themselves arrived at the truth in opposition to the dogmas and heresies of the apostate church. Theirs was not a faith newly received. Their religious belief was their inheritance from their fathers. They contended for the faith of the _____ church,--"the faith which was once delivered unto the saints." (Jude 3). "The church in the wilderness," and not the proud hierarchy enthroned in the world's great capital, was the true church of Christ, the _____ of the treasures of truth which God has committed to His people to be given to the world.

Among the leading causes that had led to the separation of the true church from Rome was the hatred of the latter toward the Bible _____. As foretold by prophecy, the papal power cast down the _____ to the ground. The _____ of God was trampled in the dust, while the _____ and customs of men were exalted. The churches that were under the rule of the papacy were early compelled to honor the _____ as a holy day. Amid the prevailing error and superstition, many, even of the true people of God, became so bewildered that while they observed the Sabbath, they refrained from labor also on the Sunday. But this did not satisfy the papal leaders. They demanded not only that Sunday be hallowed, but that the _____ be profaned; and they denounced in the strongest language those who dared to show it honor. It was only by _____ from the power of Rome that any could obey God's _____ in peace.



Many of the Waldenses, Albigenses and other Christians were cruelly persecuted and killed for their faith and love for Jesus during the 1260 years of Papal supremacy.

The _____ were among the first of the peoples of Europe to obtain a translation of the Holy _____. Hundreds of years before the Reformation they possessed the Bible in manuscript in their native tongue. They had the truth unadulterated, and this rendered them the special objects of hatred and _____. They declared the Church of _____ to be the apostate _____ of the Apocalypse, and at the peril of their lives they stood up to resist her corruptions. While, under the pressure of long-continued persecution, some compromised their faith, little by little yielding its distinctive principles, others held fast the truth. Through ages of darkness and apostasy there were Waldenses who denied the supremacy of Rome, who

rejected image worship as idolatry, and who kept the true

Under the fiercest tempests of opposition they maintained their faith. Though gashed by the Savoyard spear, and scorched by the Romish fagot, they stood unflinchingly for God's word and His honor. See **History of the Waldenses by J.A. Wylie**. See note below.

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of darkness and apostasy there were Waldenses who denied the supremacy of Rome, who rejected image worship as idolatry, and who kept the true Sabbath. Under the fiercest tempests of opposition they maintained their faith. Though gashed by the Savoyard spear, and scorched by the Romish fagot, they stood unflinchingly for God's word and His honor. See **History of the Waldenses by J.A. Wylie**.



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SATAN AND HIS ANGELS START A WAR IN HEAVEN AGAINST MICHAEL AND HIS ANGELS

10. Where did war begin and who were the contenders? Rev 12:7.

Ans: ⁷And there was war in _____: _____ and his angels fought against the _____; and the dragon fought and his angels, Rev 12:7.

11. Who is Michael? Jude 1:9; Gen 48:15,16; Isa 63:9; Acts 4:10-12.

Ans: a. ⁹Yet Michael the _____, when contending with the devil he disputed about the body of Moses, durst not bring against him a railing accusation, but said, The Lord rebuke thee. Jude 1:9.



Jesus who is God and is called Michael is the head of all the good angels that fought against Satan and his angels.

Ans: b. Archangel in the Greek original is **archaggelos** (ɑrçɑdʒhɔrɔ) **which** has the meaning “chief of the angels” (the Enhanced Strong’s Lexicon). The Greek for angel making up half of the word archangel is **aggelos** (ɑdʒhɔrɔ) which means “_____”.

In the New Testament the word **aggelos** is translatedd angel 179 times. But the same Greek word is translated messenger 7 times when it is clearly men that are the **aggelos**. The word **aggelos** refers to John the baptist three times (Mt 11:7-10; Mk 1:2-4; Lk 7:27,28). Once it is referring to the messengers of John the Baptist (Lk 7:24). One time it was talking of the messengers Jesus sent to find a place to stay (Lk 9:50-52). Again it is used to describe the two spies

that came to Jericho and were received by Rahab (James 2:25). Another reference to **aggelos** is Paul’s fellow labourer Epaphroditus (Phil 2:25). **Archangel** then has the Greek meaning of “**chief of the _____**.” See note below.

Ans: c. ¹⁵And he blessed Joseph, and said, _____, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk, the _____ which fed me all my life long unto this day, ¹⁶The _____ which _____ me from all evil, bless the lads; and let my name be named on them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth. Gen 48:15,16.

⁹In all their affliction he was afflicted, and the _____ of his presence _____ them: in his love and in his pity he _____ them; and he bare them, and carried them all the days of old. Isa 63:9.

¹⁰Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of _____ Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, *even* by him doth this man stand here before you whole. ¹¹This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. ¹²Neither is there _____ in any other: for there is _____ other _____ under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved. Acts 4:10-12.

Jesus as God is called an angel or messenger. Isreal when blessing his sons spoke of the God of Abraham as the Angel that redeemed him. Isaiah called the Angel of His presence the one who saved Israel. There is only one Saviour and Redeemer and that is Christ Jesus (Isa 43:11; 2 Pet 1:1). Jesus therefore as God is the chief _____ from God the Father to us to bring us salvation and redemption. See note below.

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12. When else is Jesus called messenger and how does that relate to the Second Coming? Mal 3:1,2; 1 Thes 4:16; Ps 47:5.

Ans: a. ¹Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the _____, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the _____ of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts. ²But who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appeareth? for he *is* like a refiner’s fire, and like fullers’ soap: Mal 3:1,2.

¹⁶For the _____ himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the _____, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: ¹⁷Then we which are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. 1 Thes 4:16,17.

⁵_____ is gone up with a _____, the _____ with the sound of a _____. Ps 47:5.

Ans: b. The messenger of the covenant is the Lord or Jesus. The word messenger in Mal 3:1 is the Hebrew word *n dɔpɔl* ()*ɔn** which is translated 111 times as angel and 98 times as messenger. The Lord, _____, God, and Christ in 1 Thes 4:16 are all referring to the same person and that is _____. See note below.

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MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL IS CHRIST



Michael the Archangel is Christ the commander of all the angels of heaven

13. What does Micheal or Jesus do for us on this earth? Dan 10:13.

Ans: a. ¹³But the prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood me one and twenty days: but, lo, _____, one of the chief princes, came to help me; and I remained there with the kings of Persia.

First of the chief heads. The Young’s Literal Translation of the Holy Bible translates this text more clearly: “And the head of the kingdom of Persia is standing over against me twenty and one days, and

lo, Michael, _____ of the _____ heads, hath come to help me, and I have remained there near the kings of Persia.” Jesus leads out in all the battles that shape this worlds history and our destiny. He takes a personal interest in our well being.

The phrase “ first of the _____ heads” is equivalent to the phrase that describes Jesus “King of _____, and Lord of Lords” see Rev 19:11-16. See note below.

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The phrase “ **first of the chief heads**” is equivalent to the phrase that describes Jesus “**King of Kings, and Lord of Lords**” see Rev 19:11-16.

14. What else does Michael our Great Prince do for us? Dan 12:1; Rev 1:5,6.

Ans: a. ¹And at that time shall _____ stand up, the great _____ which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation *even* to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book. Dan 12:1.

⁵And from Jesus Christ, *who is* the faithful witness, *and* the first begotten of the dead, and the _____ of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, ⁶And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him *be* glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen. Rev 1:5,6.

15. What can Michael do for us that is very encouraging? Dan 10:20,21; 11:1,2; Isa 46:9,10.

Ans: a. ²⁰Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee? and now will I return to fight with the prince of Persia: and when I am gone forth, lo, the prince of Grecia shall come. ²¹But I will _____ thee that which is noted in the _____ of truth: and *there is* _____ that holdeth with me in these things, but _____ your prince. ¹Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, *even* I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him. ²And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than *they* all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia. Dan 10:20,21; 11:1,2.

Ans: b. ⁹Remember the former things of old: for I *am* God, and *there is* none else; I *am* _____, and *there is* _____ like me, ¹⁰Declaring the _____ from the _____, and from ancient times *the things* that are not *yet* done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure: Isa 46:9,10.

Ans: c. Michael knows the future. From these texts we can see that _____ knows the _____ from the _____ a quality that only _____ has. Michael is the Hebrew word מִיכָאֵל (mīkā'el) which means “**Who is like God.**” This is a very appropriate _____ for _____



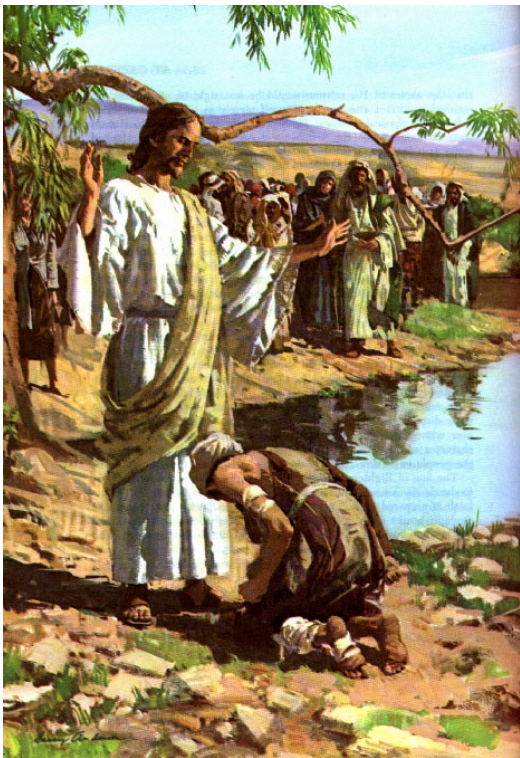
Michael the Archangel knows the future because He is God

_____ who when compared with God the Father is said to be “ the express image of his person” (Heb 1:1-3). The same can be said of a comparison of the characters of the Father and Jesus as he testified: “⁸Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us. ⁹Jesus saith unto him, Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath _____ me hath seen the _____; and how sayest thou *then*, Shew us the Father? (Jn 14:8,9). See note below.

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16. What is the difference between the angels of God and Michael who is God when it comes to worship? Ex 3:2-6,13,14; Jn 8:58,59; Josh 5:14,15; Rev 22:8,9; Mt 4:8-10.

Ans: a. ²And the _____ of the LORD appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush *was* not consumed. ³And Moses said, I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt. ⁴And when the _____ saw that he turned aside to see, _____ called unto him out of the midst of the bush, and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here *am* I. ⁵And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy _____ from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest *is* _____ ground. ⁶Moreover he said, I *am* the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon _____. ¹³And Moses said unto God, Behold, *when* I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The God of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What *is* his name? what shall I say unto them? ¹⁴And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I _____: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you. Ex 3:2-6, 13,14.



Jesus the great archangel receives worship because He is God but angels never receive worship because they were created

⁵⁸Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I _____. ⁵⁹Then took they up stones to cast at him: but Jesus hid himself, and went out of the temple, going through the midst of them, and so passed by. Jn 8:58,59.

¹⁴And he said, Nay; but *as* _____ of the host of the LORD *am* I now come. And Joshua fell on his face to the earth, and did _____, and said unto him, What saith my lord unto his servant? ¹⁵And the captain of the LORD’S host said unto Joshua, Loose thy _____ from off thy foot; for the place whereon thou standest *is* _____. And Joshua did so. Josh 5:14,15.

Ans: b. ⁸And I John saw these things, and heard *them*. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to _____ before the feet of the _____ which shewed me these things. ⁹Then saith he unto me, See *thou do it* not: for I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book: worship _____. Rev 22:8,9.

Ans: c. ⁸Again, the _____ taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them; ⁹And saith unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall _____ and _____ me. ¹⁰Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt _____ the Lord thy _____, and him _____ shalt thou serve. Mt 4:8-10.

Ans: d. Jesus claimed to be the Angel of the LORD (Ex 3:2), who was the _____ (Jehovah =the self – existent and eternal God), and _____ (Ex 3:4), but more specifically the “I AM”(Ex 3:14; Jn 8:58). Jesus accepted _____ both back then in the Old Testament times, and in

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New Testament times (Mt 28:9). When the Jews heard Jesus refer to Himself as the “I AM” they went to stone Him for blasphemy; because no created being either man or angel can claim to be God (Jn 10:30-33). But _____ both claimed to be _____ and accepted homage and _____ as God (Jn 5:18-23; 6:45; 20:26-29). Jesus also accepts the worship of _____ (Heb 1:6). But no man or any other created being is to be worshipped but God only. This worship is certainly due to Michael the Great Archangel the commander of all the heavenly hosts of the Heavenly army of angels who defeated the Devil for us (Rev 19:11-16; 12:7-9).

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All the angels of Heaven worship Jesus the Archangel who created them.

17. Would you like Michael the archangel, Jesus, the mighty prince of peace (Isa 9:6) who has never lost a battle, to help you fight the great battle against self and sin? _____.