

1. *He has two horns (Rev. 13:11)*

Horns in Bible prophecy represent positions of power (see: Dan. 7, Rev. 17), so the two horns represent a dual power structure.

The pope and the Jesuit superior general are the two most powerful people in Catholicism. The pope and superior general even have dual nicknames based on their attire – the white pope and the black pope.

2. *He comes from the “earth” (Rev. 13:11)*

The Antichrist came out of the sea in Rev. 13, while the False Prophet beast comes from the earth. The earth represents a stable foundation.

The Jesuit superior general was created in 1540, a more stable time in both the Catholic Church and world history than 533.

3. *He speaks like a dragon (Satan) (Rev. 13:11)*

The dragon in Revelation 12 is clearly named as Satan. Because the False Prophet speaks as a dragon, his words and doctrine are Satanic.

The Jesuit superior general supports and advances Catholicism’s false doctrine.

4. *He exercises the power of the Antichrist (Rev. 13:12)*

The Jesuit superior general was created and empowered by the Pope.

5. *He causes people to worship the papal Antichrist (Rev. 13:12)*

The Jesuit superior general was created in 1540, early in the Reformation as people began realizing the papacy was the Antichrist. The Jesuits’ mission was “reconciliation.” This did not mean reconciling people with God, but reconciling Protestants back into Catholicism.

The purpose of the Jesuits was to get Protestant Christians to follow the papal Antichrist again, just as they did before the Reformation.

6. *He does miracles, including making fire come down from Heaven “in the sight of men” (Rev. 13:13)*

The False Prophet would perform false miracles to attempt to legitimize the pope as a servant of God.

One example that fits this description is the “Miracle of the Sun” in Fatima, Portugal. After three children told the world that they were visited by Mary in 1917, 30,000-100,000 people gathered to see what Mary would do. The sun appeared to spin, then zig-zagged towards earth and shot back into place. This could easily be described as “making fire come down from Heaven in the sight of men.”

7. *He deceives people (Rev. 13:14)*

The Jesuit superior general uses false miracles and false doctrine to deceive people into believing Catholicism is Christian.

8. *He gives life unto the image of the Antichrist (Rev. 13:15)*

During the Reformation, the Reformers began to identify the papacy as the Antichrist. People were leaving Catholicism for Protestantism by the millions. The pope created the Jesuits and the superior general to save Catholicism and the pope from the existential crisis of the Reformation. The Jesuits created the false theory of a future Antichrist to protect the pope from being exposed as the Antichrist.

9. *He causes those who do not worship the Antichrist to be killed (Rev. 13:15)*

During the Counter-Reformation, the Jesuits martyred many Christians who refused to follow the papal Antichrist.

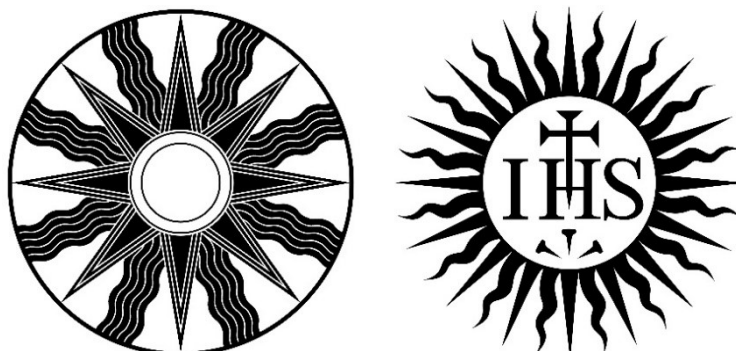
10. *He forces people to take a mark in their foreheads or right hands to buy or sell (Rev. 13:16-17)*

Just like God sealed his servants in the sixth seal (Rev. 7) with a figurative mark, the Antichrist’s mark is also not a physical mark. The forehead represents thoughts and the right hand represents actions.

Popes Alexander III and Martin V decreed that Catholics could not trade with Protestants, who had refused to follow the papal Antichrist with their minds or their actions, and therefore did not have the figurative mark of the beast.

11. *His number (666) is “that of man” (Rev. 13:18)*

The Greek and Hebrew languages have numerological systems that assign numerical values to letters (similar to Roman numerals). Because the mark of the beast is figurative, its interpretation is somewhat irrelevant. However, the second century Christian writer Irenaeus, a disciple of one of John’s disciples, observed that the letters in the Greek and Hebrew words for “Romans” both equal 666 (Greek: ΛΑΤΕΙΝΟΣ 30+1+300+5+10+50+70+200 = 666, Hebrew: רומיית 400+10+10+40+6+200 = 666).



Solar emblems of the ancient pagan Babylonian sun god Shamash (left, Source: Louvre stele) and the Catholic Jesuit Order (right).