

1. *The Whore of Babylon is a "Great Whore" (Rev. 17:1)*

In prophecy, a woman represents the church. A virgin or a woman with no sexual description represents the true Christian church, so a prostitute represents a false Christian church.

Roman Catholic doctrine is not Christian. It originated when Constantine infused Christian ideas into Roman-Babylonian paganism.

2. *The Whore of Babylon holds influence over world leaders (Rev. 17:2, 17:13)*

The Whore of Babylon would commit fornication with the kings of the earth, and they shall give their power and strength unto the beast.

The Catholic Church has always held significant political influence since Constantine created it in the fourth century.

3. *She wears purple and scarlet (Rev. 17:4)*

The Roman Catholic Church's cardinals wear scarlet and non-cardinal bishops wear purple.

4. *Decked in gold, precious stones, pearls (Rev. 17:4)*

Papal vestments, the papal tiara, Catholic vessels, and Catholic Churches often contain gold, precious stones, and pearls.

5. *She holds a golden cup in her hand (Rev. 17:4)*

Catholic priests hold gold chalices when celebrating the Eucharist.

6. *"Drunken with the blood of the saints" (Rev. 17:6)*

The Catholic Church has martyred millions of Christians.

7. *Her beast "was, and is not, and yet is" (Rev. 17:8)*

"WAS": Babylon's sun cult was practiced until it was suppressed by Xerxes in 484 BC.

"IS NOT": Babylon's priests then fled to Pergamon. When Pergamon joined the Roman Empire, the Babylonian sun cult became a popular religion in Rome. "Is not" is in the present tense because the Babylonian cult was not Rome's main religion when John wrote Revelation.

"AND YET IS": After Constantine converted to Christianity, he created Roman Catholicism by merging the sun cult with Christian ideas.

8. *Located on seven hills (Rev. 17:9)*

The seven heads of the beast represent "seven hills on which the woman sits." The nickname for Rome is "the city of seven hills."

The Catholic Church is headquartered in Rome.

9. *She would receive her power from the ten kingdoms that arose from the Roman Empire (Rev. 17:12-13)*

The Catholic Church became the dominant religion in Europe where the ten kingdoms were located.

10. *Waters represent people, multitudes, languages, and nations from around the world (Rev. 17:15)*

The Catholic Church is a worldwide church with locations in many nations, and conducts mass in many languages globally.

11. *She is a "great city which reigneth over the kings of the earth" (Rev. 17:18)*

Rome was the most powerful city in the world and ruled over kings in 95 AD.

12. *Harpists, musicians, pipers, and trumpeters perform in Mystery Babylon (Rev. 18:22)*

Musicians regularly perform in Catholic masses.

13. *Artists and craftsmen work in Mystery Babylon (Rev. 18:22)*

The Catholic Church commissioned architects, masons, carpenters, painters, jewelers, sculptors, glassmakers, metallurgists, etc.

14. *The sound of a millstone can be heard in Mystery Babylon (Rev. 18:22)*

A reference to the deception of little children in Mark 9:42.

The Catholic Church deceives children through its false doctrine.

15. *Candles can be found in her (Rev. 18:23)*

The Catholic Church uses votive, paschal, baptismal, advent candles, etc.

16. *Brides and grooms can be found in Mystery Babylon (Rev. 18:23)*

Catholic Churches are commonly used as wedding venues.

17. *Her sorcery has deceived all nations (Rev. 18:23)*

False doctrine and false miracles have deceived all nations around the world into believing Catholicism is Christian. Sorcery is defined as taking a specific action (such as repeating a spell) to cause a specific supernatural result (i.e., placing a curse on someone). Performing the sacraments does not result in salvation, as the Bible clearly states that our works alone do not get us to heaven. Repeating the Rosary a certain number of times to earn forgiveness from sin is the same as repeating a spell to place a curse.

18. *Prophets and saints were killed by Mystery Babylon (Rev. 18:24)*

The Catholic Church has martyred millions of Christians. Examples include the persecutions of the followers of Arius, the Donatists, Anabaptists, the Waldensians, punishment or martyrdom for owning, translating, or publishing the Bible, the Albigensian Crusade, the Inquisitions, the Counter-Reformation, and the European Wars of Religion to attempt to suppress Christianity in Protestant nations.