

DOCTRINE OF THE ANTICHRIST

I. His titles.

- A. The Antichrist (1Jn.4:3).
- B. Beast from the sea (Rev.13:1).
- C. Abomination of desolation (Mt.24:15).
- D. Little horn (Dan.7:8).
- E. Man of lawlessness (2Thess.2:3).
- F. Prince (Dan.9:26).
- G. The son of destruction (2Thess.2:3).
- H. King of the West.

II. His origin.

- A. He is a resuscitated unbeliever from hell (Rev.11:7 "*...the beast that comes up out of the abyss*"; Rev.17:8 "*The beast...is about (pres.a.i. μελλό, mello) to come up out of the abyss and to go to destruction*").
- B. He is a king from the pre-Roman past (Rev.17:8 "*The beast that you saw (cp. vs.7, where an angel tells John the mystery of the beast with seven heads and ten horns) was (imperf. ἐμί, eimi) and is not (pre-Roman), and is about to come up out of the abyss. ...when they see the beast, that he was and is not and will come (fut.m.ind. ἐρχομαί, erchomai)*"; Rev.17:9,10 "*The seven heads...are seven kings; five have fallen, one is, the other has not yet come; and when he comes he must remain a little while*"; Rev.17:11 "*And the beast which was and is not...is one of the seven, and he goes to destruction*").
- C. He predates John's day, is a king among the seven, comes up from hell, and has a political future with the ten horns (kings), Dan.7:7,8; Rev.7:12.

III. His identity (Rev.17:7 "*mystery of...the beast*").

- A. He is associated with the seven heads as a king. He must have been a leader of Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome, or the Revived Roman Empire (R.R.E.).
- B. Since he predated the head (Rome) associated with John's time, he must have had a history associated with heads one through five (Rev.17:8 "*was and is not*"; Rev.17:10 "*they are seven kings; five have fallen, one is, the other has not yet come*").
- C. The most famous and qualified king of the ancient world is Alexander the Great, head number five.
 - 1. The Pharaoh of Exodus is disqualified from ruling the R.R.E. due to race.
 - 2. The Assyrian monarchs are not generally well known and racially will not work.
 - 3. The most famous Babylonian and Persian kings were believers.

IV. Advantages of the selection of Alexander.

- A. He was the most famous king of antiquity, the most written about. His military feats were unmatched, and he was a prototype to subsequent leaders.
- B. He was racially a European (cp. Dan.9:26).
- C. He is well known among moderns and could easily prove his identity to the scholarly world.
- D. His rise and fall was an early subject of Old Testament prophecy (Dan.8:1ff).
- E. He was a strong internationalist.
- F. He suffered a fatal wound cutting short his life at age 32, not realizing his internationalist ambitions (Rev.13:3,12,14).
- G. He believed himself to be a son of Zeus and was more arrogant in this area than most, Dan.8:8 "*Then the male goat magnified himself exceedingly. But as soon as he was mighty, the large horn was broken*".
- H. His reappearance satisfies the Biblical data in Rev.13:1ff and Rev.17:7-18.
 - I. One of his successors, a Greek by the name of Antiochus Epiphanes, is singled out by the Holy Spirit as a type of the Antichrist (Dan.8:23-26).

J. He justifies "the strong delusion" designation.

V. The time of his reappearance.

A. It will occur after the Rapture (2Thess.2:38, i.e. the Holy Spirit restrains its appearance until He [the Holy Spirit] is taken out of the way).

B. He will be on the earth for the entire seven years, Rev.17:12 "*but they (ten kings) receive authority as kings with the beast for one hour*".

VI. His relationship to the ten kings (horns or toes).

A. The ten horns with diadems are ten European nations (kings) who arise out of the Roman empire in the fig tree generation (Rev.17:12).

B. Politically, economically, militarily, and religiously he uses them as his political base to conquer the world.

C. The ten under his orders (and divine direction) destroy European Catholicism (Rev.17:13-18).

D. Three of the ten revolt, but he defeats them, leaving seven (Dan.17:8,20).

E. This explains the phrase in Rev.17:11 that he is an "*eighth*".

F. He leads Europe's forces into Armageddon (king of the west), Dan.11:40-45.

VII. His relationship to Israel.

A. He is pseudo pro-Semitic.

B. He signs a seven year treaty with Israel in the middle of the Tribulation, guaranteeing military protection from her enemies in exchange for recognition as Israel's Messiah (Dan.9:27; Isa.28:15-22).

C. He murders the two witnesses at the midpoint (Rev.11:3,7).

D. He will pursue true Jews into their hiding places, only to be thwarted (Rev.12:13-16).

E. He cannot touch the 144,000 (cp. Rev.14).

F. At the very end, he lays siege to Jerusalem under the pretense of delivering Israel from invading armies, and to destroy true Jews in Jerusalem (Rev.12:17).

VIII. His relationship to the false prophet.

A. He will employ this Jew to head up his cult (Rev.13:11-18).

B. The false prophet will set up Alexander's computer image in the Tribulational temple.

C. He will forbid buying and selling to anyone not possessing the laser tattoo.

D. He will wage a genocide campaign against believers who reject his number and worship (Dan.7:21; Rev.15:2; 16:5,6; cp. 7:9ff).

E. He will be empowered to perform "*false (lying) wonders*" and miracles (2Thess.2:9; Rev.13:12-14).

IX. His enemies (Dan.11:40-45).

A. King of the north (Russia).

B. Kings of the east (Red China).

C. King of the south (Egypt).

D. True Jews.

E. The Lord.

X. Miscellaneous data paralleling Alexander and the Antichrist.

A. Both claim to be God (2Thess.2:4; Dan.7:20; 11:36).

B. Both enjoyed military success (Rev.13:4).

C. Both are homosexual (Dan.11:37).

D. Both have long hair (Deut.32:42).

E. Both are one worlders.

F. Both are capable of motivating people via oratory.

G. Both are geniuses.

H. Both die the sin unto death at the hand of the Lord.

XI. His demise.

A. Principle: "As you sow, so shall you reap" (Rev.13:10).

B. It is a part of the divine decrees (Dan.9:27).

C. It is by the Lord Jesus Christ personally at the Second Advent (2Thess.2:8; Rev.19:20).

Reviewed: July 30, 1992

Reviewed: March 15, 1994

Reviewed: October 8, 1995

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