

SHOWCASING JESUS CHRIST IN PROPHECY

THE LAMB WINS

EPISODE 14 THE LAMB WINS

Based on Revelation Chapter 17 RICHARD MCNEIL

MAIN IDEA

Our hope should be placed NOT on the Church as an institution but in Jesus Christ the Lamb. Our hope is in the Lamb because the Lamb wins.

KEY POINTS

This woman a prostitute symbolically refers to God's people in their apostasy (Isa. 1:21; Jer. 3:1; Ezek. 16; 23; Hosea 3; 4).

"A woman in the Bible is a symbol for God's people, whether faithful to God or apostate. In the Old Testament, Israel, as God's covenant people, is often referred to as the wife of God" (Isa. 54:5; Jer. 3:20).

Ranko Stefanovic, Plain Revelation

"The prostitute in Revelation 17 shows that she represents an entity that was once faithful to God before aligning herself with the end-time opponent of God and His faithful remnant. Babylon is thus a corporate name for an end-time apostate entity." Ranko Stefanovic, Plain Revelation

the wilderness – Just as God cared for Israel during her wilderness years (Deut. 8:15–18, Exod. 19:4), God cares for the church in the wilderness during the prophetic period of 1,260 days, representing years (AD 538–1798).



INSIGHTS

Her forehead inscription resembles the inscription "Holy to the Lord" on the mitre of the high priest (28:36–38). Also, the cup in her hand reflects the drink offering in the sanctuary (30:9; Lev. 23:13).

Purple is used for royal attire (Judg. 8:26; Esther 8:15; Dan. 5:7), and it fits the prostitute's claim to be a royal (Rev. 17:7).

The prostitute's clothing is similar to the high priest in the Old Testament, which included purple, scarlet, and gold (Exod. 28:5-6).

"The American nation owes a debt of love to the colored race, and God has ordained that they should make restitution for the wrong they have done them in the past...Those who have taken no active part in enforcing slavery upon the colored people are not relieved from the responsibility of making special efforts to remove, as far as possible, the sure result of their enslavement." (White, January 21, 1896, p. 33)

Dr. Trevor O'Reggio, in article "The Connection Between Slavery and Prophecy as it Related to the American Nation." Adventists, unlike other Protestants of that era, rejected the notion that America was a God-ordained enterprise or that it could ever become one; they argued that while the nation was to be admired for its lofty Constitution ..., the practice of slavery was a manifestation of its ungodly nature or its dragon-like qualities. Most of leading voices of the Adventist pioneers identified America either as the two-horned beast of Revelation 13, which spoke as a dragon, or the eschatological Babylon, an end-time conglomeration of Apostate churches, pointing to slavery as one of the strongest evidences of America's Babylonian and dragon-like quality.



This was a view that was held by many leaders including Ellen White and James White, Uriah Smith, J. N. Andrews, John Lougborough and others.

What was the central point of the Adventist pioneers was that, the end of the age is at hand; things would not get better. America was not the answer to the problems of humanity. The distinct feature of the nation was its deceitful and hypocritical nature. It gave the impression of a gentle, harmless lamb, but beneath that lamb-like pretension was a fierce dragon heart. At its core it was a dragon beast; it did not evolve into one. This pessimistic view of the future did not cause the pioneers to remain silent on the great social ills of the day. They spoke out against them and encouraged the nation to change.

this end-time religio political power (woman riding the beast) system becomes Satan's powerful tool to deceive and seduce the world into apostasy during the end-time crisis.

In Revelation 17:6, John is greatly astonished at this prostitute.

His reaction is because he recognizes the prostitute.

He sees her in the wilderness (17:3) and recognizes her as the woman who fled into the wilderness to escape the persecution of the dragon during the 1,260-day prophetic period of the Middle Ages (12:13–14).

This end-time opponent of God's people was once Christ's faithful church.

