A KEY TO THE LATIN CHAPTERS OF REVELATION

Will the Ecumenical Council at present being held in Rome stave off the disaster which faces the Roman Church in Europe? Has Rome failed to keep pace with fast-moving political events? On one hand we see the mammoth increase in Communist votes in Italian elections; on the other we see the Vatican publicly contradicting a policy deliberately pursued by its own hierarchy in Australia. (In Australia the Church rejects the title ‘Roman.’ Yet the official Vatican announcement on the death of Pope John spoke with pride of ‘the task of the Roman Church.’ See Courier Mail 4/6/1963).

The Biblical Book of Revelation answers the questions concerning Rome’s future. A summary of the relevant information is given on the attached sheet. This Key is designed to show how the summary was arrived at.

The Two Opponents: Interpretation of Revelation chapters 12 to 18 hinges on the correct identification of two main opponents. These are:

1. a woman arrayed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of 12 stars.
2. a harlot, with ‘Babylon the Great’ written on her forehead, carried by a scarlet coloured beast.

The process of identification is not as complex as you might think. The ‘woman arrayed with the sun’ is the nation of Israel. In the Old Testament book of Genesis (ch. 37 v. 9/10) the 12 tribes of Israel are described with exactly the same symbols. (Jews represent only 2 of these 12 tribes. The other 10 tribes were not in Palestine at the time of Jesus).

The ‘harlot’ Babylon the Great is described in some detail in Revelation chapter 17. Babylon the Great is quite conclusively Rome. A footnote in the Rheims (Roman Catholic) version of the New Testament identifies Babylon thus: “Either the city of the devil in general; or if this place be understood of any particular city, pagan Rome, which then and for three hundred years persecuted the church; and was the principal seat both of empire and idolatry.” We shall see later that the prophecy can not be limited to just the pagan period in Rome. “Harlotry” indicates false religion.

The use of Symbols: The present generation, reared as it is on detective stories and Freudian psychology, should have little objection to the use of symbolism. In Revelation, symbols are used to bring out the relationship between the two opponents. Some meanings are supplied:

- seven heads = 1. seven mountains 2. seven ‘kings’
- ten horns = ten kings
- waters = peoples and nations and tongues
- harlot = the great city which reigns over the kings of the earth (which, in the time of Revelation, was Rome).
The Time element: MINIMUM : The conflict between Israel and Latinism covers a minimum period of “1260 days”, even dating the commencement from the time of Jesus. A ‘day’ in prophecy represents one year (Ezek. 4 v. 5). The attempt to limit the reference in Revelation chapter 17 to pagan Rome (476 AD) is therefore erroneous. At a very minimum the prophecy envisaged a further 800 years of opposition, a period which encompasses the growth of papal Rome. When all factors are taken into account the 1260 days actually terminated about 1798. At the end of this period Rome was to lose her power gradually by defection of her own supporters. The relationship of the different ‘beasts’ or forms of Latinism are indicated on the attachment to this Key.

Mistaken interpretations: These result from faulty analysis. They are:

1. Failure to realise that a series of pictures is being described. Just as in a photo-album, changes in circumstances can indicate changes in time as well.

2. Revelation ch. 17 is a factorising chapter. The elements are isolated and analysed for identification purposes. This chapter does not continue the narrative. Note the absence of crowns in verses 3 and 12 and compare with ch. 12 v. 3 and ch. 13 v. 1.

3. The power of Rome will not be restored for ‘one hour.’ The expression in Revelation 17 v. 12 refers to ‘one and the same season.’ Consult an authoritative classical dictionary.

4. Churches which claim to be the ‘woman arrayed with the sun’ commit a very arrogant robbery indeed.

The Exodus. The Passover for the Ten Tribes has been sacrificed. The Ecumenical Council notwithstanding, the time is at hand for the Exodus of Anglo-Saxondom out of the bondage of Latinism.

-----oo0oo-----

The ‘attachment to this Key’ mentioned above is a small sheet of paper stapled to the pamphlet.

The text of the attachment is reproduced on the next page.
THE COMING OVERTHROW OF LATINISM

THE ‘BEAST’ OF REVELATION

LATINISM is the great arch-enemy of Israel and of Israel’s Messiah. It is pictured in Revelation as a beast. The policy, organization, and forthcoming end of Latinism are described in Revelation Chapters 12 – 18.

LATINISM is:

- An authoritarian mentality
- Based on a master – slave relationship
- Which, while it has as many faces as are necessary to achieve its purpose
- Always insists on the principle of compulsive power as the final (if not the first) resort
- In religious and secular fields of life.
- Relentlessly endeavouring to impose its own image on the world
- Subscribing traditionally to the universal rule of Rome
- And the uniting of mankind in one world embracing state
- By whatever machinery is necessary to the purpose
- Be it the pagan state or the church state
- And using as its instruments its military or religious leaders
- And as its organization the state – or the church.

LATINISM — POLICY AND ORGANIZATION

GENERAL POLICY: Opposition to Israel and to the true message of her Messiah. Latinism embodies the satanic policy of the destroyers of Israel. (Rev. Ch. 12)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE: The Latin race assumed responsibility for furthering the policy of anti-Israel. (Rev. Ch. 13 The Beast from the Sea).

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS:

ORGANIZATION — This arm of Latin management is the Roman Church. The Roman religion is Latinism disguised as a church. This church has assumed for itself the role of champion of Christianity, a role which really belongs to 12-tribed Israel. This religious organization is designated as a harlot. (Chapter 17)

SPOKESMAN — The spokesman or public relations office of the church is the papacy, the mouth of Latinism. (Chapter 13)

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE (800 – 1806) REPRESENTED FULLY THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.

THE ROMAN CHURCH

IS AN ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONING AS AN ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN STATE, MODELLED IN ITS CONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM UPON THE SECULAR LATIN STATE, WITH ITS OWN LEGAL SYSTEM AND COURTS AND MAINTAINING IN ITS SERVICES, RECORDS AND LITERATURE, THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE IMPERIAL MODEL.
