

### Identity of the Prostitute

- Babylon does not appear to be an actual spiritual being like the antichrist.
- It is personification or metaphorical language.
- This is similar to how we might refer to the "spirit of lust or deception."
- Babylon is partially the kingdom of the antichrist.
- It is also a path and way of life opposed to God.

### Prostitute Language in the Bible

- The Old Testament prophets use the word "whore" over 78 times and "prostitute" around 20 times.
- The word "whore" is rarely used to describe a woman or actual sexual activity.
- It usually describes the adulterous nature of Israel's sin and idolatry.
- Most often, they are rebuked for "whoring after other gods."
- Hosea is the primary example, but Jeremiah and Ezekiel use this language as well.
- This language is being repeated in Revelation to emphasize the idolatry of Babylon.

### 7 Mountains

- Some have developed a political theology based on the 7 mountains.
- They believe these mountains represent spheres of society: family, religion, education, media, entertainment, business, and government.
- They also base this on Isaiah 2:2.
- This is largely a post-millennial view that the church will dominate these mountains to overthrow the woman and thus bring the return of Christ.
- This has charismatic roots based on visions received by leaders of the New Apostolic Reformation, who believe they are the new apostolic leaders of the global church.
- This viewpoint cannot be defended on Biblical grounds.

### Similarities with Jezebel

- Both were heavily adorned (2 Kings 9:30; Rev 17:4).
- Both were queens (1 Kings 16:31; Rev 17:18).
- Both controlled kings (1 Kings 21:25; Rev 17:2).
- Both were guilty of spiritual immorality (2 Kings 9:22; Rev 17:1-2).
- Both engaged in witchcraft (2 Kings 9:22; Rev 18:23).
- Both were greedy for wealth (1 Kings 21:7; Rev 18:11-19).
- Both persecuted the saints (1 Kings 18:4; Rev 17:6).
- Both were opposed by a righteous remnant (1 Kings 19:18; Rev 17:14).
- God avenged both because of the blood of His servants (2 Kings 9:7; Rev 19:2).
- Both are destroyed quickly and suddenly (2 Kings 9:33-37; Rev 18:10).
- God judges the followers of both (1 Kings 18:40; Rev 2:23).

## The Kings

- There is no consensus on which kings are which.
- Even the earliest church writings demonstrate disagreement.
- Some begin the list with Nero.
- Some count backwards from “the king who is,” depending on when they think Revelation was written
- Some count only the emperors who persecuted Jews.
- Some count the emperors who persecuted the church.
- It must not be necessary for us to know who the kings are.
- We do know that one king, the antichrist, is yet to come.

Emperors	a	b	c	d	e	f
Julius Ceasar (49-44 BC)	1					
Augustus (31BC-14 AD)	2	1			1	
Tiberius (13-37)	3	2			2	
Caligula (37-41)	4	3	1		3	
Claudius (41-54)	5	4	2		4	
Nero (54-68)	6	5	3	1	5	
Galba (68-69)		6		2		1
Otho (69)				3		2
Vitellius (69)				4		3
Vespasian (69-79)			4	5		4
Titus (79-81)			5	6		5
Domitian (81-96)			6		6	6
Nerva (96-98)					7	7
Trajan (98-117)						
Hadrian (117-138)						
Antoninus Pius (138-161)						
Marcus Aurelius (161-180)						