

**HOPE YOU GUESS MY NAME:**  
**The Identity of the Angel of the Book of Revelation Exposed**  
by  
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“Pleased to meet you,  
Hope you guess my name,  
But what’s puzzlin’ you,  
Is the nature of my game.”  
– The Rolling Stones, “Sympathy for the Devil.”

**INTRODUCTION**

(It must be noted that all references to the Bible are in the conservative King James Version [KJV]. If you compare many of the scriptures quoted, e.g., Romans 3:21-22, to those same verses in more modern liberal Bibles you will notice a distinct difference, since modern scholars seem so zealous to remove any hint of the overt Antinomian Universalism taught in these passages. Romans 3:21-22 says clearly in the KJV that the Righteousness of God is Antinomian, that is, without the Law! It also says that we are saved by the Faith of Jesus Christ, not our own! Last but not least, it clearly says that the Righteousness of God was given to all men, which is called Universalism. See for yourself: “Even the Righteousness of God, which is by Faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference.” There is no difference between those that believe and those that don’t. Notice that a distinct dichotomy is stated between the all and the all who believe, and that there is no difference between the two. Yes, this means that everyone is saved in Jesus Christ. No one goes to Hell – for Hell is Abolished! Eternal Damnation is the dark fantasy of sick priests.

The modern Bible versions, e.g., the New International Version [NIV], translate the same Greek words, but this time as “a Righteousness from God apart from the Law.” That is bad enough, but not as bad as what they have done with the rest of verse 22: “This Righteousness from God comes through Faith in Jesus Christ to all those who believe. There is no difference.” The discerning reader will ask: No difference from what? There is no dichotomy stated. But, hey, we got rid of that pesky Antinomian Universalism heresy, didn’t we? Enough said.)

Most Christians read the Book of Revelation and just assume, like when they read the rest of the Bible, that the humans who wrote it were all inspired by the Holy Spirit. They never question this basic assumption, even though this book alone in the New Testament is reputedly inspired by an unnamed Angel. Although he never calls himself the Holy Spirit, he unashamedly takes on not only that role, but also the role of Jesus and God himself. See for yourself:

**“The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to show unto his Servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his Angel unto his Servant John.” (Revelation 1:1; emphasis added.)**

**“Behold, I come quickly: and my reward is with me, to give every man according to as his work shall be. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.” (Revelation 22:12-13.)**

Of course, this would not be a big thing if the Angel was in fact the Holy Spirit, but according to my understanding of the Bible, and the overall assumption of this article, Angels are created beings, while God and the Holy Spirit are not. Thus, the following analysis is based upon the premise that the Holy Spirit is not an Angel, to wit, a created being, but is actually the living Spirit of God dwelling within us. Perhaps a little background will help make this point more clear.

### **FUNERAL GAMES**

After the death of Alexander the Great, his generals fought each other for dominance and control of the World Empire he had created. Mary Renault, in her novel of the same name, called this span of history, “Funeral Games.” The same holds true following the death of Jesus Christ. His followers engaged in bloody and scandalous cult wars for dominance over the message of the Gospel and control of the followers until the Jewish-Roman war that ended in 72 A.D. Amazingly, the events leading up to this war occurred almost exactly as the Book of Revelation had prophesied, except for the ending, which ended badly for all those deluded enough to believe in the prophecy. That’s right! The Book of Revelation turned out to be false, to wit, a Grand Lie. What? Am I saying the Book of Revelation is an evil book?

The Book of Revelation is the most evil book ever written in History. It has caused more misery, war, tribulation, persecutions, bewilderment, and false teaching than any other book ever written. It is so evil it could only have been inspired by one being: Satan himself. This is no easy thing to figure out. A multitude of obstacles and hindrances are designed to trip even the most discerning reader, but the following is a short commentary to help the reader follow the clues. They are all there. The Father of Lies has a wicked sense of humor.

### **CULT WARS**

Two main cults emerged in Jerusalem after the death of Jesus. The first began in the Upper Room on Sunday evening during the Feast of Passover, after the tragic events of Good Friday, after several disciples reported that they had received visions of the Risen Lord. (John 19:18-23.) Jesus comes to them and blesses them, then gives them the Holy Spirit. The original leaders of this cult were Thomas, Philip, John Mark (the youngest son of Clopas), Mary Magdalene (the consort of Jesus), Stephen and Nicolas of Antioch (leaders of the Synagogue of the Libertines), and lastly, Ananias and Sapphira, a wealthy married couple living in the City, freely allowing believers to meet in their home.

In the words of a later cult member, Paul of Tarsus, this cult met in the Liberty of the Holy Spirit outside of the Law of Moses and believed in Universal Salvation. (Romans 3:21-22; Galatians 5:1-6, 13-14.) They believed that on the Cross the Law, Sin, and Hell were all abolished and all humans had received the Grace of God in forgiveness automatically at the death of Jesus, as it was prophesied by the Prophet Daniel, who was inspired by the named Angel, Gabriel. (Daniel 8:16; 9:21-27.)

In contrast, the other main cult didn't form until 50 days later, at the Feast of the Giving of the Law to Moses, otherwise known as Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4.). The original leaders of this cult are more well known. They consisted of Peter and his brother, Andrew, the brothers Zebedee, and the family of Clopas (minus their youngest son, John Mark; Clopas was the brother of Joseph, an uncle of Jesus). Most prominently in this Cult were the Royal Family, to wit, the brothers of Jesus, namely James and Jude, along with their mother, Mary.

This Cult had no intention of giving up the Law of Moses and actually persecuted the Free Spirit Cult after the Great Split that occurred when this Cult crossed the line and murdered Ananias and Sapphira (it appears that the two Cults co-existed in the beginning). And wouldn't you know it, the Great Split was all about money! It seems that Peter and a group of young thugs first confronted Ananias over some money gained by the couple when they sold some of their property and hadn't given it all to the Cult. The Moses Cult of Peter, and later James, was envisioned as a Communist Soviet, not as a free group of people led by the Holy Spirit. (Acts 2:44-45; the Moses Cult was popularly known as "the Apostles": Acts 8:1.)

However, Ananias and Sapphira bucked this trend, believing in Freedom and Private Property. Peter and his thugs murdered them in cold blood, then quickly disposed of their bodies with a lame story that God had slain them on the spot for lying to the Holy Spirit, that is, to Peter, in the delusion that he was acting on behalf of the Holy Spirit – in fact, this gruesome true crime story is told for amusement in many Churches today. (Acts 5:1-11; the Holy Spirit is also called the "Spirit of the Lord" in this passage. But, see Acts 8:26 & 27, where "the Spirit" is equated with the "Angel of the Lord", as it is in the Book of Revelation.)

Peter further made a deal with the High Priests of Moses that his Cult would get rid of the Libertarian Cult since they were upsetting the status quo. (Acts 6-7.) Note that in Acts 8:1, Saul, the attack-dog for the High Priest, persecuted all of the Christians in Jerusalem except for the Moses Cult, called in this passage, “the Apostles.” The anti-Temple Libertarian believers saw the Temple as totally compromised, as did the Dead Sea Scroll Cult (e.g., “The Manual of Discipline,” where members saw themselves as the Holy Temple of God). We can see this at the stoning of Stephen, a leader of the Synagogue of Libertines (Acts 6:9), where his adversaries in the Synagogue make the following accusation before the High Priest:

**“And they stirred up the people, and the Elders, and the Scribes, and came upon him, and caught him, and brought him to the council, and set up false witnesses which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this Holy Place, and the Law: for we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this Place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered us.” (Acts 6:12-14.)**

It is pure whitewash that Luke insists on calling these truth-tellers “false witnesses,” since this was the position of the Moses Cult once they attempted to clean up the ministry of Jesus. After all, Jesus very definitely prophesied the end of the Temple (John 2:19; Thomas 71; see evidence of the whitewash in Matthew 26:59-60, & Mark 14:55-58), because the Crucifixion was prophesied to be the end of the Law of Sin and Death. (Daniel 9:24-27; NT fulfillment: John 19:30; Romans 5:10-11; 8:2-3; Galatians 2:16; Colossians 1:20-22; 2:13-15.) Since Peter’s Cult kept Moses intact, it was not as great a threat to the High Priests as the Freedom Cult, and thus the latter was dispersed by the joint work of the Moses Cult and Saul of Tarsus, the agent of the High Priests. As it was, Saul saw the Light on the Road to Damascus and became a member of the Freedom Cult, renaming himself Paul after evangelizing the island of Cyprus. (Acts 13:9.)

Paul eventually ended up in a huge ongoing cult war in the Roman Province of Asia (Acts 19:1-41; I Corinthians 15:32; II Corinthians 1:8-10), which was waged originally between Nicolas of Antioch (a Freedom Cult fighter: Acts 6:5 ) and John Zebedee of the Moses Cult in Jerusalem (the Jerusalem “that now is”: Galatians 4:25), who labeled the Freedom Cult “the Nicolaitans” (Revelation 2:6), or “ the Synagogue of Satan” (Revelation 2:9), that hold to “the Doctrine of Balaam,” aka, “the Doctrine of the Nicolaitans” (Revelation 14-15), to wit, Antinomian Universalism.

Lydia of Thyatira (a follower of Paul in Acts 16:14-15) is likely the prophetess whom John calls “Jezebel,” because she allegedly teaches fornication and eating foods sacrificed to idols (Revelation 2:17-29), a teaching John calls “the Depths of Satan.” (Revelation 2:24.) To be fair, teaching that all Sin is forgiven in Jesus Christ forever can be interpreted that way, though it is pure negative spin. Pseudo-Paul does his best to refute these slanders (I Corinthians 5:11-13; 6:12-18; 8:1-3; 19:15:31), but by the time Pseudo-Paul (Timothy?) was in charge after the death of Paul, the Freedom Cult had compromised so much with the Moses Cult that they were barely distinguishable.

It seems that John wrote the Revelation for two purposes: to make a Boogie Man out of the Freedom Cult, and to encourage his Jewish brothers in Palestine to continue to resist the Roman Empire, the Great Beast of the Apocalypse. The book was successful, at least until the Jews lost the war.

But the Book of Lies proved to be so valuable in Christian Cult History that a new spin was put on it and it was accepted into the Christian canon. Only a few scholars today are willing

to put their reputations on the line and teach that the Book of Revelation was written during the time leading up to the Jewish-Roman war. The consensus is that it was written in the late 90's of the First Century, a period where the prophecies cannot be lined up with actual historical events.

For example, anyone who has read Roman or Jewish history should easily guess that the reference to the Great Beast from the Sea is meant to signify Caligula, or Caligula to come, aka Nero, (Revelation 13:1-10, 18), and the Beast from the Earth, the False Prophet, (Revelation 13:11-17) is meant to signify Herod Agrippa I, the Jewish agent for the Roman Empire, or King Agrippa II under Nero. (Acts 12:1-23; 25:13.) Herod Agrippa I was the one Caligula chose to facilitate his plan to set up a gigantic statue of himself in the Holies of Holies in the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem. (Revelation 13:11-17; Josephus, Ant. XVIII: 8:1-9 [Whitson].) Christian history has conveniently forgotten or suppressed these essential facts for understanding.

Now that we have seen the outline for the Great Lie of Revelation, let us examine the text for clues as to its inspiring Angel.

### **A BOOK OF MYSTERY**

When you imagine all of the brain power and endless hours by some of the most brilliant minds in history devoted to figuring out the Book of Revelation, then is it any wonder that it is a Book of Mystery? John even likens this book to the overall Revelation of the "Mystery of God." (Revelation 10:17) However, unlike the Messianic Tradition in Daniel, where the Angel inspiring Daniel clearly identifies himself as Gabriel, that is, one of the Seven Angels who appear before God in Judeo-Christian mythology (Daniel 9:20-27 -- this connection is not lost on Luke who has Gabriel announce the Ministry of John the Baptist, the Virgin Birth and the Ministry of

Jesus: Luke 1:11-20; 26-37; Gabriel appears nowhere else by name in the Bible) -- this Angel pretends to be the same kind of Revealer, only he leaves the reader to guess his name. Why would the Angel be reluctant to announce his name, since a name would help establish the credibility of the prophecy in any valid mythological analysis?

According to the mythology, Satan was one of the original Angels of God who did God's bidding, thus he can be called an Angel of God, though not the Angel of God, who is a divine pre-incarnation of Jesus in the mythology. Satan was the one whose Ministry it was to roam the Earth as a roaring lion or a Red Dragon, to tempt, deceive, and accuse human beings of Sin, and then devour them. (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Revelation 12:10; cf, 12:9; 20:2; I Peter 5:8 .) Mainly, he is the Prosecutor (Adversary) of the Law of Moses, which Paul calls the Law of Sin and Death. (Romans 8:2.)

Next, we have in the mythology a rather unique reinterpretation of the text in Isaiah that allows the prophecy originally meant for the King of Babylon to be transferred to a legend about Satan losing his place as Prosecutor, being cast out of Heaven with his Angels at the Ascension of Jesus:

“How art thou fallen from Heaven, O Lucifer, Son of the Morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which did weaken the nations!

“For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into Heaven, I will exalt my throne above the Stars of God: I will sit also upon the Mount of the Congregation, in the Sides of the North.

“I will ascend above the heights of the clouds: I will be like Elyon [the most high God].” (Isaiah 14:12-14.)

The word translated as “Lucifer” is actually the Hebrew word for the planet Venus, “helel,” which according to Strong's Concordance (#1966), means “the Morning Star.”

However, in Bablyonian mythology, the planet Venus was the goddess Ishtar. The King of Babylon was the Son of Ishtar and her High Priest. In other words, the King of Babylon is Lucifer (“Helel”), Son of the Morning Star, and Isaiah is merely predicting his fall in prophetic symbolism.

However, in the mythology we are dealing with, Isaiah 14:12 takes on a new meaning, for it is now used as a secret prophetic teaching concerning the fall of Satan from Heaven, which we see in its infant form in Revelation 12:3, 9. Thus, Satan is one of the Angels that used to appear before God before the Ascension of Jesus, before he was cast out with his merry band of Rebellious Angels, which is also a very good reason for him not to reveal his name. Let us now examine every incident that the Seven Angels or Spirits appear in the book to see if we can guess which one of the Seven he really is.

### **SPIRIT AND ANGEL**

The term “Holy Spirit” is never used in the Book of Revelation. The word “Spirit” is used instead in the singular, which is also equated with the plural “the Seven Spirits before God’s Throne” (Revelation 1:4; verses 4-5 are Revelation’s version of the Trinity). We are left to guess if the singular “Spirit” means all Seven Spirits before the Throne of God in unison, or just one of them speaking on behalf of God.

Moreover, there appears to be no difference in the text between the use of the words “Angel” and “Spirit” (cf., Revelation 1:4 with Revelation 8:1-2), so in my opinion, whenever the Spirit speaks, we are dealing with a created being. Thus, in the context of the Book of Revelation, we will view the terms Angel and Spirit as synonymous, to wit, they are created

beings. (See also, Acts 8:26 & 8:29, where Luke equates the “Angel of the Lord” with “the Spirit”; Luke rarely uses the term, “Holy Spirit.”)

I interrupt myself to press home the point that the two main Cults were inspired by two different Spirits: one uncreated, one created. Thus, whenever Luke or John Zebedee use the term “the Spirit,” they are talking about an Angel of the Lord, a created being, not the Holy Spirit of God. Bluntly, the Holy Spirit does not exist in the Book of Revelation. The Seven Spirits or Angels of God, created beings, appear in his place.

Let us now see for ourselves how “Spirit” and “Angel” are used interchangeably in our Book of Mystery:

**“The Revelation of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him, to show unto his Servants things which must shortly come to pass; and he sent and signified it by his Angel unto his Servant John.” (Revelation 1:1.)**

(Note how the whole book is summed up at the beginning. God gave a Revelation to Jesus, who then sent it via his Angel to John in order that his Servants on earth may hear it from John because everything in the book is going to happen very quickly, which it did in the Jewish-Roman War of the First Century – everything except for the ending.)

**“John, to the Seven Churches which are in Asia: Grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the Seven Spirits which are before his throne; and from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the Dead, and the Prince of the Kings of Earth.” (Revelation 1:4-5.)**

(This passage always makes pure Trinitarians cringe, since the Seven Spirits before God are created beings. Note also that the Revelation itself is an “indirect” revelation, to wit, not given directly to John by Jesus. For some unstated reason an intermediary is used by Jesus, likely due to priestly “cleanliness” issues.)

**“I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, saith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come.” (Revelation 1:8.)**

(This is one of the out-of-context sayings where God seems to suddenly break into the conversation between John and the Mystery Angel; of course, it is

the Angel, not God, who is really talking to the readers directly. You have to believe he is really from God to just take his word for it; remember the test of true or false prophecy is whether or not the prophecy comes to pass or not, and the Book of Revelation surely did not come to pass as it should have: Deuteronomy 18:20-22 [with the admonishment that if the prophecy does not come to pass there is no reason to fear that prophet].)

**“The Mystery of the Seven Stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the Seven Candlesticks. The Seven Stars are the Angels of the Seven Churches: and the Seven Candlesticks which thou sawest are the Seven Churches.” (Revelation 1:20.)**

(Here, the Spirit specifically appears to be associated with the Spirit of Jesus, who appears to John in the Vision. There is also a strong tendency to equate the Spirit of Jesus with God in Revelation. We can also see that the Seven Churches are nothing but Angelocracies. No wonder the Libertarian Nicolaitans directly threatened this organization. The situation facing the Seven Churches in Revelation appears to be the historical situation right before Paul arrived and poured gasoline on the fire. Remember the Seat of the Beast and the headquarters of Nicolaus were both in Pergamum, a city that Paul never visited as far as can be told in the New Testament. In fact, Paul comes into contact with the Moses Cult in Asia before he meets with the Freedom Cult when he visits Ephesus a second time in Acts 19:1-6, which must have seemed to the Moses Cult leaders to be an invasion of their territory.)

**“Unto the Angel of the Church of Ephesus write; These things saith he that holdeth the Seven Stars in his right hand, who walketh in the midst of the Seven Candlesticks....He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the Churches.” (Revelation 2:1, 7.)**

(The latter verse is the same in Revelation 2:11, 17, 29; 3:6, 13, 22.)

**“And unto the Angel of the Church in Sardis write: These things saith he that hath the Seven Spirits of God, and the Seven Stars.” (Revelation 3:1.)**

**“And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: and there were Seven Lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the Seven Spirits of God.” (Revelation 4:5.)**

**“And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the Four Beasts, and in the midst of the Elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having Seven Horns and Seven Eyes, which are the Seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the Earth.” (Revelation 5:6.)**

(This passage should intrigue all those who see a connection in the

Ministry of these Seven Spirits with the Ministry of Satan in Job 1:7; 2:2; this also brings us back to whether or not the Seven Spirits really are meant to be synonymous with the Spirit of Jesus, for if they are, then the Spirit of Jesus has the same Ministry as Satan.)

**“And I saw the Seven Angels which stood before God; and to them were given Seven Trumpets.” (Revelation 8:2.)**

(You can see how smooth the transition was between the “Seven Spirits” and the “Seven Angels,” but has anything really changed in the chapters and verses in between to warrant such a change? The Seventh Seal has just been opened, and as far as I can see, that seems to have warranted the change. Maybe this means something, maybe it doesn’t. Now, is there anything to distinguish the Seven Trumpeteers from each other, or does one seem to stand out in the crowd? We will go along with the theory that the Angel that Revealed these things to John was the Fifth Angel, due to the peculiarities of this Angel in his assigned roles.)

**“And the Fifth Angel sounded, and I saw a Star fall from Heaven unto the Earth: and to him was given the Key of the Bottomless Pit.” (Revelation 9:1.)**

(Picking this Angel over the others seems like a no-brainer considering that Satan is associated with both the Bottomless Pit and falling from Heaven. Ironically this Angel is the one that seizes Satan, the Great Dragon, at the end and tosses him into the Bottomless Pit: Revelation 20:1-3. That verse must always cause a deep wicked chuckle in the heart of Satan whenever it is read.)

**“And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the Dead, which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them.” (Revelation 14:13.)**

(Thus rubber stamping the Jewish Revolt against Rome.)

**“And I heard a great voice out of the temple saying to the Seven Angels, Go your ways, and pour out the Vials of the Wrath of God upon the Earth.” (Revelation 16:1.)**

(This is where the going gets tough. We see that the Seven Angels are mainly wired for Judging Mankind and striking them down in Wrath.)

**“And the Fifth Angel poured out his Vial upon the Seat of the Beast; and his Kingdom was full of darkness.” (Revelation 16:10.)**

(Recall that the Seat of the Beast is where Nicolas resided: Revelation 2:13. John seems to equate what he considers to be the evil of Nicolaus with the evil of the Roman Empire, both which he hated equally.)

## THE NAME OF THE ANGEL

Now we come to the finish line. The Revealing Angel steps forward and we learn that he is one of the Seven Angels before God's throne, specifically, one of the Angels of the Vial Judgments. Pay close attention:

**“And there came one of the Seven Angels which had the Seven Vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come hither; I will show unto thee the Judgment of the Great Whore that sitteth upon many waters.” (Revelation 17:1.)**

(We see that the Angel is back in his role as Gabriel, the Revealer, even though what is really being revealed is that this Angel is one of the Seven, yet speaks for all of them. In the way that Daniel predicted the future, the Angel does not hesitate to follow suit. This passage resulted in encouraging such great faith in the Jewish people that they really believed that they would win the war with Rome [like the Dead Sea Scroll Cult's "War Between the Sons of Light and the Sons of Darkness"]. Instead, it was the ruin of their nation. And it will be again if modern prophetic theories concerning this book are foolishly believed.)

**“And there came unto me one of the Seven Angels which had the Seven Vials full of the Seven Last Plagues, and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will show thee the Bride, the Lamb's Wife.” (Revelation 21:9.)**

**“And he said unto me, These sayings are faithful and true: and the Lord God of the Holy Prophets sent his Angel to show unto his Servants the things which must shortly be done. Behold, I come quickly: blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of this book.**

**“And I John saw these things, and heard them. And when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the Angel which showed me these things. Then saith he unto me, See thou do it not; for I am your fellowservant, and of thy brothers the Prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book: worship God. And he saith, Seal not the sayings of the Prophecy of this book: for the time is at hand....**

**“And behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.” (Revelation 21:6-10, 12.)**

(Paul was vehemently opposed to the worship of Angels in Colossae, another city in Asia close to Laodicea (Colossians 2:16-18), but John apparently was not. In fact, this verse is worth quoting as a veiled criticism of the Book of Revelation: “Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days; which are a shadow of

things to come; but the body is of Christ. Let no man bequile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of Angels, intruding into those things which he hath not seen, vainly puffed up by his Fleshly mind.”)

**“I Jesus have sent mine Angel to testify unto you these things in the Churches. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, and the Bright and Morning Star. And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.”**  
**(Revelation 22:17.)**

(Note that the Bright and Morning Star is the planet Venus, which according to Strong’s Concordance [#3720] is the Greek word “orthrinos,” which means, “relating to the dawn....as an epithet of Venus.” As we have seen, it is also identified with Ishtar, or, in the reinterpreted context of Isaiah 14:12, with Satan. Yes, that’s maniacal laughter you hear in the background. For here the Angel specifically identifies the Lord Jesus Christ – or himself, since he is impersonating Jesus – with “Lucifer,” to wit, Satan. Here we have the Fifth Angel boldly confessing his name in code!)

### **JUST CALL ME LUCIFER**

“Just as heads is tails,  
 Just call me Lucifer,  
 For I’m in need of some restraint.”  
 – The Rolling Stones, “Sympathy for the Devil.”

So, there we have it in a nutshell: Satan is the inspiring Spirit or Angel behind the Revelation to the Moses Cult leader, John Zebedee. No wonder Paul called these Cult leaders in II Corinthians, “the “Ministry of Death” (3:7), the “Ministry of Condemnation,” (3: 9), and those who “handle the Word of God deceitfully” (4:2). He also accuses them of preaching another Gospel that he had not preached (11:3-4):

**“But what I do, that I will do, that I may cut off occasion from them which desire occasion; that wherein they glory, they may be found even as we. For such are False Apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into the Apostles of Christ.**

**“And no marvel! For Satan himself is transformed into an Angel of Light. Therefore it is no great thing if his Ministers also be transformed as the Ministers of Righteousness; whose end shall be according to their**

works....

**“Are they Hebrews? so am I. Are they Israelites? so am I. Are they they the Seed of Abraham? so am I. Are they Ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool) I am more.” (II Corinthians 11:12-15.)**

(An Angel of Light is a Revealing Angel, a subtle reference to the Book of Revelation.)

He goes even farther in his Letter to the Galatians, where he calls the Apostles from Jerusalem those who preach another Gospel, after they raided his ministry there:

**“I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you unto the Grace of Christ unto another Gospel: which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the Gospel of Christ.**

**“But though we or an Angel from Heaven, preach any other Gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.**

**“As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other Gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.” (Galatians 1:6-9.)**

(When you realize how many millions of people that this book has infected with hate and fear, is it any wonder that Paul cursed the Moses Cult leaders as well as their Angel!)

It is my belief that the Book of Revelation was written during this period, and if written earlier, it was having its most impact at this time. Those verses above are not a very subtle reference to the book when you consider that Paul curses an Angel from Heaven for preaching another Gospel. I mean, just where else can we find such a thing? Yes, it is in the Book of Revelation! There is more:

**“But when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed. For before that Certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the Circumcision.**

**“And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation. But when I saw that they walked not uprightly according to the truth of the Gospel, I said unto Peter before them all, If thou, being a Jew, livest after the manner of the Gentiles, and not as do the Jews, why compellest thou the Gentiles to live as**

**do the Jews?” (Galatians 2:11-14.)**

(Unfortunately, Paul was arguing with a lost cause, for in the end the Moses Cult would win, and Antinomian Universalism would end up being labelled as the most insidious heresy in history.)

The Apostles from Jerusalem were called “those of the Circumcision,” that is, those who advocated that Gentiles could not become full Jews under the Law without being circumcised. Here we see the two Cults in bold contrast: one follows the Law of Moses, one follows Christ without it. (Romans 3:22.) Paul then goes on to compare the Jerusalem Moses Cult of Peter and James with the Flesh:

**“Tell me, ye that desire to be under the Law, do ye not hear the Law? For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a Bondmaid, the other by a Freewoman. But he who was of the Bondwoman was born after the Flesh; but he of the Freewoman was by Promise.**

**“Which things are an allegory: for these are the Two Covenants; the one from the Mount Sanai, which gendereth to Bondage, which is Hagar. For this Hagar is Mount Sanai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in Bondage with her children.**

**“But Jerusalem which is above is Free, which is the Mother of us all.” (Galatians 4:21-26.)**

(The Jerusalem “which now is” is obviously the Moses Cult of Peter and James.)

What could be more clear? Here we are, two thousand years later, and still Antinomian Universalism is viewed as a Great Heresy. Isn't it time to deboogeyman the Book of Revelation? After all, when we peel the curtains back from this menacing, fire-and-brimstone book of condemnation, all we find is a little man pretending to be the mighty Wizard of Oz.

(Many thanks to the authors of these brilliant books:

Revelation, by J. Massyngberde Ford (The Anchor Bible: Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1975).

Galatians, by J. Louis Martyn (The Anchor Bible: Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1997).)