

TEMKIT FOR CHILDREN

TEMKIT'S MISSION:

To provide Bible based, true reading material for children and youth.

Year 2 - 1st Quarter - Issue #6

CREATION CORNER

Creation Wins By A Neck

It takes a lot of 'blood-pressure to circulate the blood all the way up the long neck of the giraffe to reach his brain.

Have you ever wondered why the giraffe's brain doesn't explode when he stoops to get a drink of water? Or, why he doesn't pass out when he raises his head back up again? It's because God has specially created valves in his neck which close off the enormous flow of blood needed to raise it to the giraffe's great height.

The giraffe has a powerful heart almost two feet long to make sure the blood supply gets to his brain. But if he did not have the special valves in his arteries which regulate his blood supply, his brains would explode under the pressure. Also, there is a special sponge underneath the giraffe's brain that absorbs the last pump of blood. Now, when he raises back up, that sponge squeezes that oxygenated blood into his brain, the valves open up, and he doesn't pass out.

Now, could this mechanism have evolved? No way! If the first giraffe had a long neck and two foot long heart, but no mechanism to regulate it, when he first stooped to get a drink of water, he would have blown his brains. Then, after he had blown his mind, he would have thought to himself, "I need to evolve valves in my arteries to regulate this!" No, he would have been dead! The giraffe's long neck couldn't have evolved; it needed to be completely functional in the first place. = ^ .. ^ =

Here are some interesting Errors from evolutionism's history: You have to go to school for Years to learn how to make Mistakes like these:

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Pitldown man and the Nebraska man are two examples of how much guesswork and imagination plays a part in the thinking of evolution scientists.

Pitldown man was a hoax that fooled specialists for forty years: ape and human fossils made to look like they belonged together. The bones were treated with iron salts to make them look old, and the teeth filed to make them look like ape's teeth.

Nebraska Man was built up from a single tooth that later turned out to be that of a pig. Another "skull" assigned to Pithecanthropus turned out to be an elephant's knee cap.

Recently, an article in the Science News told of a researcher who identified a dolphin's rib as a collarbone of an ape-man. He claimed that the specimen resembled the clavicle of a pygmy chimpanzee and thought that the curve of the bone suggested that it walked on its hind legs. The writer joked that the fossil should be called *Flipperpithecus*!

An UPI press release revealed that a skull fragment hailed by experts as the oldest human fossil found in Europe, dubbed "Orce Man," was most likely a piece of the skull of a four-month old donkey! = ^ .. ^ =

HISTORY

The “Invincible Armada”

In the time of Henry the 8th, Briton denounced the power of Rome and became Protestant. Sadly though, it set up a State Church that was in many ways not much better than Rome. But gradually the Bible came to the people and England became a great force to take the message of the Bible to many lands.

Before this, in the time of Queen Elizabeth I, The powers of the pope and the Jesuits, decided to attack England and force them to turn back to obeying the pope. Spain was very rich from the gold stolen from the natives in central and South America.

King Philip II of Spain searched out and hired all the ship-builders he could find. For years the areas of Spain and Portugal were made into vast shipbuilding yards to make the ‘Invincible Armada’, which was to carry the Jesuit Inquisition to the North to destroy England.

The 150 ships were huge and made very strong. They were to carry 8,000 sailors, 2,088 slaves to row them, and 20,000 soldiers as well as many volunteers and noblemen. England was kept from knowing the truth of their intentions by many lies and made up stories to explain the huge ships.

In the area of Holland another large group of ships were being made ready also to join in the attack. All the while Elizabeth and the English government did not suspect that those who still pretended to be allies were planning to attack them. They were being very sneaky.

Finally, in 1588, when the Armada was on its way to the attack, England learned the truth. The navy the Queen had to send out to defend England was just 34 small ships. It was a terrible time for Protestants looked like they would be destroyed and the iron hand of Rome close down again over Europe. The Pope had cursed the Queen and blessed the ships of the Armada, so these papists were sure of victory.

But the great ships were poor sailors and after 3 weeks at sea, storm after storm struck them sinking and wrecking some of the ships. It got itself back together and was seen approaching England 29th of July. Beacon fires were lit, sending the message throughout England. All over the land people prayed to God to deliver them from the Spanish-Roman threat.

When it came to fighting, the small English ships

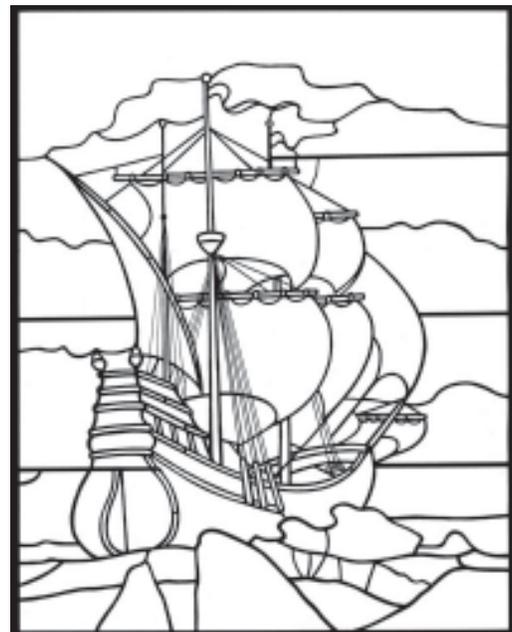
could, as we say, ‘run circles around’ these huge Spanish hulks. Many were sunk but still there was the second fleet to come from Holland. Things looked bad, still the people of England prayed and prepared to die rather than give in.

Then something happened, a tempest came up and swept the huge ships to the north, many were wrecked on cliffs, and on the remainder men were dying, starving and despairing. The storm struck again and many were wrecked on the coast of Ireland. Survivors who made it to shore were executed or murdered for plunder.

The few ships that survived crept back to Spain in disgrace. Spain never again enjoyed the power it had previously had. King Phillip had been promised a huge amount of gold by the Pope to help in the conquest, but when the defeated wrecks returned, and the impoverished king plead for what had been promised to him, the pope refused to give him a cent. The Roman leader hates losers.

The tragedy of the Armada was a great sermon preached by God to the Popish and Protestant nations. Oh that people remembered it today! The text of that sermon was that England had been saved by a Divine Hand. All the popes blessings and ‘holy’ names on those papal warships meant nothing. God was opening the way for the true faith to go forward in the earth.

The 29th of November was declared by the Queen, a day of fasting and prayer and giving of thanks to God for delivering England. “Thou didst blow with thy wind, the sea covered them: they sank as lead in the mighty waters.” = ^ .. ^ =



TRUE-STORY-TIME

The Ant and the Grasshopper

A mother of a 9-year-old boy, Mark, received a phone call in the middle of the afternoon. It was the teacher from her son's school.

"Mrs. Smith, something unusual happened today in your son's third grade class. Your son did something that surprised me so much that I thought you should know about it immediately."

Mothers seldom want to hear from their child's teacher in the middle of the day. The mother was uneasy and nervous by such a beginning to a phone call. "What now?" the mother wondered.

The teacher continued, "I have been teaching for many years and nothing like this has happened until now. This morning I was teaching a lesson on creative writing. And as I always do, I tell the story of the ant and the grasshopper. The ant works hard all summer and stores up plenty of food. But the grasshopper plays all summer and does no work.

Then winter comes. The grasshopper begins to starve because he has no food. So he hops to the ant's house and begins to beg. 'Please Mr. Ant, you have much food please let me eat, too.' Now boys and girls your job is to write the ending to the story.

Your son, Mark, raised his hand. "Teacher, may I draw a picture?"

"Well, yes, Mark, if you like, you may draw a picture. But first you must write the ending to the story."

The papers came in. As in all the years past, most of the students said that the ant shared his food through the winter and both the ant and the grasshopper lived.

As always, a few children said, "The ant said, 'No, Mr. Grasshopper. You should have worked in the summer and not played. Now, I have just enough food for myself.'" So the ant lived and the grasshopper died.

But your son ended the story in a way different from any other child, ever. He wrote, "So the ant gave all of his food to the grasshopper; the grasshopper lived through the winter. But the ant died."

And the picture? At the bottom of the page, Mark had drawn three crosses. "He gave everything to us so that we might live; but Jesus died." Author Unknown = ^ .. ^ =

STORY LESSON

My Body Temple: Why & How We Breathe 2

A large tube called the trachea, or the windpipe, extends from back of the tongue down the middle of the chest. The wind-pipe divides into two main branches called bronchial tubes, which divide again and again, until the finest branches are not larger than a sewing needle. At the end of each tube is a cluster of small pockets called air cells (alveoli). They look like bunches of hollow grapes and it is these that assist the blood in exchanging carbon dioxide with oxygen.

If you will place your fingers upon your throat just above the breastbone, you will feel the wind-pipe. Notice the ridges upon it. These are rings of cartilage, a hard substance commonly called gristle. These rings keep the windpipe open. Close under the chin you can find something which feels like a lump, and which moves up and down when you swallow. This is a little box made of cartilage, called the voice box, this allows us to talk and sing. This wonderful device given by our Creator is the larynx.

Two little white bands are stretched across the inside of the voice box called vocal cords. When we speak, these bands vibrate like the strings on a musical instrument.

At the top of the voice box is a trapdoor that can shut down to close the entrance to the air passages of the lungs. This little door is called the epiglottis (ep-i-glot'-tis). The cover of the voice box closes whenever we swallow anything. This keeps food or liquids from entering the air passages. If we eat or drink too fast, or when talking, the voice box will not have time to close its little door and we may choke.

Our wonderful Creator made this amazing little door to open and shut just when it should, without our thinking about it!

The air goes to the lungs through the mouth or the two openings in the nose called the nostrils. From each nostril small passages lead backward through the nose, to the back part of the nasal cavity. There the passages of the two sides of the nose come together in an open space behind the curtain called the 'soft palate' at the back of the mouth. Then the air passes down through the voice box, into the lungs.

In the chest the air tubes and lung of each side are enclosed in a very thin covering called the

pleura. The chest cavity, where the lungs are, is also lined by the pleura. A clear fluid comes from the pleura, which keeps it moist, so that when the two surfaces rub together as the lungs move, they do not become sore.

The ribs form a part of the framework of the chest. The ribs are elastic so they can move in and out. Between them are muscles, some to draw the ribs together, others to draw them apart. The floor of the chest is formed by a muscle called the diaphragm, which divides the trunk into two cavities, the chest and the abdomen.

Now let's see what takes place in the lungs. Have you seen an old fashion bellows? When using a pair of bellows, we take hold of the handles and draw them apart. The sides of the bellows are drawn apart so that there is more room between the sides. The air then rushes in to fill the space. When the bellows are full, we then press the handles together, a valve closes, and the air is forced out a small hole in the front.

This is how we breathe. To take a deep breath, the muscles pull upon the sides of the chest to draw them apart. At the same time the diaphragm moves downward. This makes the cavity of the chest larger and air rushes in through the nose or mouth to fill the space. When the muscles stop pulling, the walls of the chest fall back again, and the diaphragm rises. The cavity of the chest then becomes smaller, and the air is forced out through the nose or mouth. This happens every time we breathe.

We breathe once for each four heart-beats. Small children breathe faster than grown persons. We usually breathe about eighteen or twenty times a minute.

When we breathe, we take in about two thirds of a pint of air and breathe out the same quantity. Our lungs can hold much more than this. A man, after he has taken a full breath, can breathe out a gallon of air, ten times the usual amount. After he has breathed out all he can, there is still almost half a gallon of air in his lungs that he cannot breathe out. The adult lungs hold almost a gallon and a half of air.

Why did our Creator, Jesus Christ, give us so much more room in the lungs than we ordinarily use in breathing? If you run up and down stairs three or four times you will see why we need this extra lung-room. It is because when we exercise vigorously the heart works faster and beats harder, and we must breathe faster and fuller to help the lungs purify the blood as fast as the heart pumps it

into them.

The air which we breathe out contains something called carbon dioxide gas. If we put a candle down in a wide jar it will burn for some time. If we breathe into the jar first, the candle will go out as soon as we put it into the jar. This shows that the air that we breathe out contains carbon dioxide gas, which will put a candle out. It is heavier than oxygen and can suffocate a person if it becomes too concentrated.

The air which we breathe out also contains impurities that the body is trying to throw off. These poisons make the air of a crowded, stuffy room smell bad to one who has just come in from the fresh air. Such a room can also contain many germs and other harmful bacteria.

Blood becomes dark in its journey through the body because it loses its oxygen and receives carbon dioxide, which it has gathered up in the tissues. In the lungs it takes up a new supply of oxygen, which restores its bright red color.

With so many people and animals breathing, after a time the air would become so filled with carbon dioxide that it would be unfit to breathe. Our Creator prevented this by a wonderful arrangement. The carbon dioxide gas, poisonous to us, is one of the most necessary foods for plants. Plants take in carbon dioxide through their leaves, and send the oxygen back into the air ready for us to use again. That is why the air is fresher where trees and plants grow, than in the cities. = ^ .. ^ =

NATURE STORY

The Good Samaitan Swans

This nature story is too fantastic to not be shared. Oh, if only people cared for each other as do the birds of the air. Read this and see for yourself.

Where we live, on the Eastern shore of Maryland, the gentle waters run in and out like fingers slimming at the tips. They curl into the smaller creeks and coves like tender palms.

The Canada geese know this place, as do the white swans and the ducks who ride an inch above the waves of Chesapeake Bay as they skim their way into harbor. In the autumn, by the thousands, they come home for the winter.

The swans move toward the shores in a stately glide, their tall heads proud and unafraid. They lower their long necks deep into the water, where their strong beaks dig through the river

bottoms for food. And there is, between the arrogant swans and the prolific geese, an indifference, almost a disdain.

Once or twice each year, snow and sleet move into the area. When this happens, if the river is at its narrowest, or the creek shallow, there is a freeze which hardens the water to ice.

It was on such a morning, near Osford, Maryland, that a friend of mine set the breakfast table beside the huge window, which overlooked the Treed Avon River. Across the river, beyond the dock, the snow laced the rim of the shore in white. For a moment she stood quietly, looking at what the night's storm had painted.

Suddenly she leaned forward and peered close to the frosted window. "It really is," she cried out loud, "there is a goose out there." She reached to the bookcase and pulled out a pair of binoculars. Into their sights came the figure of a large Canada goose, very still, its wings folded tight to its sides, its feet frozen to the ice.

Then from the dark skies, she saw a line of swans. They moved in their own singular formation, graceful, intrepid, and free. They crossed from the west of the broad creek high above the house, moving steadily to the east.

As my friend watched, the leader swung to the right, then the white string of birds became a white circle. It floated from the top of the sky downward. At last, as easy as feathers coming to earth, the circle landed on the ice. My friend was on her feet now, with one unbelieving hand against her mouth. As the swans surrounded the frozen goose, she feared what life he still had might be pecked out by those great swan bills.

Instead, amazingly instead, those bills began to work on the ice. The long necks were lifted and curved down, again and again, it went on for a long time. At last, the goose was rimmed by a narrow margin of ice instead of the entire creek. The swans rose again, following the leader, and hovered in that circle, awaiting the results of their labors.

The goose's head lifted. Its body pulled. Then the goose was free and standing on the ice. He was moving his big webbed feet slowly. And the swans hovered in the air watching. Then, as if he had cried, "I cannot fly," four of the swans came down around him.

Their powerful beaks scraped the goose's wings from top to bottom, scuttled under its wings and rode up its body, chipping off and

melting the ice held in the feathers. Slowly, as if testing, the goose spread its wings as far as they would go, brought them together, accordion-like, and spread again.

When at last the wings reached their fullest, the four swans took off and joined the hovering group. They resumed their eastward journey, in perfect formation, to their secret destination. Behind them, rising with incredible speed and joy, the goose moved into the sky. He followed them, flapping double time, until he caught up, until he joined the last end of the line, like a small child at the end of a crack-the-whip of older boys.

My friend watched them until they disappeared over the tips of the farthest trees. Only then, in the dusk, which was suddenly deep, did she realize that tears were running down her cheeks and had been for how long she didn't know.

This is a true story. It happened. I do not try to interpret it. I just think of it in the bad moments, and from it comes only one hopeful question; "If it is so for birds, why not for people?"



Year 2: 1st Quarter:
"THE WONDERS OF REVELATION"
WEEKLY BIBLE LESSON 6:
"THE 7 TRUMPETS: 1"

For our Bible lessons we are going to use the King James Version of the Bible. Just like the boys and girls used to use to learn to read from in the pioneer days.

There will be some texts to look up for each day and you should practice your memory verse until you can say it without looking. Don't forget to learn the text too.

MEMORY VERSE: "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." John 14:6.

Revelation 8

Sunday

Text: Revelation 8:3,4 “And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel’s hand.”

We are about to start hearing about the 7 Trumpets, which is another set of word-pictures showing the events of history from another angle—this time from the main wars and battles that had some effect on God’s people. It seems also that these seven trumpets all talk about forces that attacked Rome; the first four—Pagan Rome, as it was breaking up and the last three—Papal Rome, especially as it persecuted God’s people.

But first we are shown something from near the end of the 6th seal. It is put in here to give encouragement to God’s dear children. Incense is special herbs or spices, which when you burn, it makes a sweet smelling perfume in the smoke. This ‘angel’ here shown offering incense with the prayers before God is actually Jesus, our Saviour and He is pleading His perfect life and His spilt blood before His Father.

This is the ‘incense’ that makes our prayers able to be heard and answered by our Heavenly Father. It is only through Jesus’ sacrifice that we can even ask for forgiveness or help. But we are told this so we can have courage that Jesus is there pleading for us and offering the incense.

We are shown this scene from the 6th seal as encouragement, because the 7 Trumpets about to start, are going to show terrible scenes of war and strife. God wants us to know that our Redeemer is on the job, and we can have our prayers offered up by Him and receive help.

Remember though, that the incense is only offered With our prayers, if we don’t ask for what we need and want, we will not receive it. We need to take all our needs and problems to our Heavenly Father through Jesus. Especially should we pray about sin problems that we see in our lives.

God does not come and snatch bad habits or sins out of our lives without our permission. But the Holy Spirit will work with us to get rid of all the sin and selfishness from our lives, if we pray to the

Heavenly Father, claiming only the sacrifice of Jesus for us, and ask for the Holy Spirit and the Holy angels to do this in our lives.

It is a partnership, we choose and ask, the Heavenly Powers make it happen.

Thought - There is Power for each one of us to overcome all bad things and sins in our lives. Not just to forgive them when they happen, but to change our hearts so they stop happening. “Ask, and ye shall receive.” John 16:24.

Monday

Text: Revelation 8:7 “The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of trees was burnt up, and all green grass was burnt up.”

Now we start into the word pictures God uses to describe certain wars and events that happen from John’s time to the coming of Jesus. It is important to remember that these things are symbols and so they mean something more than what they seem to say. A Trumpet is a symbol of warning and war. These 7 Trumpets all talk about forces that affected the area of the Roman Empire, first Pagan Rome and then Papal Rome.

The time covered by this first prophecy is from 395 to 419 A. D. It is the time when the Barbarians began to come from the North and attack the areas of the Roman Empire. ‘Hail’ in this prophecy represents that they came from the cold lands of the North. Just like hail destroys the gardens, so these warriors destroyed everything in their path.

You will notice that these word-pictures keep saying one-third of this and that; this is because there were three main parts to the Roman Empire after Constantine left his throne divided among his three sons.

The Goths, under their leader Alaric, who called himself “the scourge of God,” attacked the failing pagan Roman Empire in the West. The ‘fire and blood’ talked about here refers to the terrible slaughter that these savage hordes brought upon the areas they ravaged. They burned whole towns and destroyed good farming areas and left them desolate. Finally Alaric was conquered in 403.

But more hordes of barbarians poured down from the north to attack the Roman empire under the haughty Rhodogast, who came with his armies almost to the gates of the city of Rome itself. After this, Alaric again returned, invaded Italy in 408,

and in 410 he besieged, took, and sacked Rome, and died the same year. In 412 the Goths voluntarily left Italy.

Thought - The angel's trumpet message was a very clear picture of what happened.

Tuesday

Text: Revelation 8:8-9 **“And the second angel sounded, and as it were a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea; and the third part of the sea became blood; and the third part of the creatures which were in the sea, and had life, died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed.”**

We see here more attacks on a 'third-part' of the Roman Empire. The period covered by this Trumpet is from 428 to 476; and the prophecy was fulfilled in the terrible Genseric, King of the Vandals, and "Monarch of the Sea;" whose ravages gave us in human language the term "Vandalism;" meaning just wrecking and damaging things for no reason.

This time the force came from the south, from Africa and so the prophecy says a 'burning mountain' was cast into the sea. He formed a great navy with many warships and raided and took away slaves and treasure from the areas of the Roman Empire.

In 455, just at the time the people of Rome had risen against the Emperor Maximus, and stoned him and thrown his body into the river, Genseric arrived with his warships. He came into the city and ravaged it, taking away all the wealth he could find, including the things from the Temple at Jerusalem that had been brought there by Titus, when Jerusalem was destroyed in AD 70.

Finally the emperor of Rome decided to make himself a large navy to try and defeat Genseric's war ships. Money was gathered with difficulty and a huge navy was built. They sailed down to Carthage, where Genseric's fleet was, and could have conquered it. But the clever Genseric said he would surrender and asked for 5 days to 'make terms'.

All he did was gather his forces and attack the Emperor's fleet. During the battle, Genseric would take large barges full of burnable material and towing them close to the Roman ships, would set them on fire and let them sail into the other ships setting them on fire also.

How true the idea of a 'mountain of fire being

thrown into the sea' really was.

Genseric destroyed the Roman fleet and before his death saw the western part of the Roman Empire totally destroyed.

Thought - When you study history in the light of the Bible prophecies, you see that those who do wicked, cruel things, have wicked, cruel things come back on them sooner or later.

Wednesday

Text: Revelation 8:10-11 **“And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters; and the name of the star is called Wormwood, and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.”**

Now another terrible force is seen coming against the dying Empire of Rome. Some people get confused as this says the 'star' came from heaven, but we have to remember that these word-pictures are all symbols to describe the forces who attacked Rome to bring about the prophecy that it would be divided, and made place for the strange Little Horn kingdom, the papacy, to be set up.

The prophecy points out that this 'scourge' would be brief but dramatic, like a blazing meteorite in the sky it soon vanishes. The period covered by this trumpet was brief as "a burning star," 451-453.

By this prophecy we are directed to that other dreadful scourge, the haughty Attila with his frightful Huns, who, during his reign, became the "terror of the world." Attila actually called himself the "Scourge of God;" "Grandson of Nimrod, and the terror of the world." And "It is a saying worthy of the ferocious pride of Attila that the grass never grew on the spot where his horse had trod."

He "alternately insulted and invaded the East and the West, and helped cause the rapid downfall of the Roman Empire."

The 'fountains of waters', refers to the area that he mostly attacked, which was where most of the rivers started, in the regions of the Alps, and on the portions of the empire where the rivers flow to most of Europe in all directions. It was really the area of the "fountains of waters." Wormwood, is a very bitter tasting herb. Attila was horribly cruel.

Finally he demanded the daughter of the Emperor, Honoria, to be his bride. At first this was

refused, but finally as his attacks came again, she was given to him. There was a huge drunken feast at the wedding and the next day when Attila did not appear from his room, his men left him alone for a while, thinking he didn't want to be disturbed. Finally when he did not answer their loud cries, they went to see what was wrong. He was found dead, from an artery in his throat having burst, and he drowned in his own blood. This is what alcohol can do to people.

Thought - Remember the other conqueror that died as a result of a drunken feast? It was Alexander the Great.

Thursday

Text: Revelation 7:8:12 “**And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so as the third part of them was darkened, and day shone not for a third part of it, and the night likewise.**”

This trumpet shows the blotting out of the Pagan Roman government. Sun, moon, and stars are here used as symbols of the ruling powers in the government—its emperor, consuls, and senators.

A. D. 476 or 479. The 'sun' is a good symbol for the Roman Emperor as some of them had claimed to represent the sun god.

The Emperorship was gone from Rome and an Ostragoth king, ruled there, but some power remained in Constantinople, where the imperial symbols had been taken and an Emperor still reigned.

The imperial Roman power, of which either Rome or Constantinople had been the seat, whether in the West or the East, was no longer recognized in Italy, and the third part of the sun was smitten, till it gave not even the faintest rays. The power of the Caesars was unknown in Italy, and a Gothic king reigned over Rome.

But though the third part of the sun was smitten, and the Roman imperial power was at an end in the city of the Caesars, yet the moon and the stars still shone, or glimmered, for a little longer. The consul and the senate ['the moon and the stars'] were not abolished by king Theodoric.

Then the general of the emperor of the East, Belisarius attacked and defeated the Goths (A. D. 552). In the order given in the prophecy, the consulate ended and finally the senate was no more.

Justinian transferred the power in Rome to the

Bishop of Rome, and worked to help the growing power of the Papacy. This fulfilled a prophecy we will study later; “and the Dragon (here meaning Pagan Rome) gave him (the papacy) his power, and his seat (city of Rome) and great authority.” Revelation 13:2

Thought - It is amazing how long and complicated history events are told in a few words in the prophecies.

Friday

Text: Daniel 7:24 “**And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.**”

The prophecy said that Rome would be divided into ten parts. It was not going to be conquered by another world kingdom, and that is just what happened.

But at first when the Roman Empire began to collapse, there were more than 10 'kings' attacking it. There were eighteen. But during the time of the first 3 Trumpets, some disappeared, moved away, joined with other nations, or were wiped out until only ten remained.

From the northern to the southern limits of the Western Empire, these ten, as they stood in 476 when the Roman Empire was extinct, were:

1. The Angles and Saxons in Britain.
2. The Franks in all Gaul (France).
3. The Alemanni in North Switzerland.
4. The Burgundians in west Switzerland and southeast Gaul.
5. The Visigoths in southwest Gaul and Spain.
6. The Suevi in that part of Spain which is now Portugal.
7. The Ostrogoths in what is now Austria.
8. The Lombards in Noricum
9. The Heruli in Italy.
10. The Vandals in North Africa, with capital at Carthage.

Now before Papal Rome could fully get its power, three of these nations had to be 'plucked up by the roots'. The three that were removed were the Vandals, the Ostrogoths and the Heruli. They were destroyed by 538 AD and the Papacy then ruled where the Caesars had ruled before.

Thought - Bible prophecy always comes true, exactly! = ^ .. ^ =