



· D R A G O N ·



**T**he biblical Dragon is an incarnation of Satan, the primeval evil force. It has wings, ten horns, and seven heads, each with a crown. It has multiple powers, including the ability to spew water from its mouth to



create actual rivers, or to sweep away with its tail a third of the stars in the sky and hurl them to the earth. It gathers under its command armies of evil beings. It also directs two powerful beasts, one emerging from the sea and the other from the depths of the earth.

The Dragon appears in the narrative of the Christian apocalypse at the moment when the Messiah is about to be born, with the purpose of devouring him. However, the archangel Michael manages to defeat him and expel him from heaven. Then the dragon pursues the mother of the Messiah, but he fails to kill her as she is protected by the earth.

The Dragon will continue to take part in the events of the apocalypse through the beasts in its service, which will deceive most humans for many years. After the defeat of these beasts, the dragon will be chained in hell for a period of a thousand years, after which it will escape and, gathering two powerful armies, will wage the final battle by besieging the camp of the followers of the Messiah. A rain of



sulfur from the sky will conclude this battle, annihilating the forces of evil forever, and the Dragon will be imprisoned in hell for all eternity.



Dragon is a **COPTIC** creature

Current population: 10.000.000



**T**he Copts are an ethno-religious Egyptian group, formed through the evangelization of the natives by Saint Mark in the 1st century AD. They are descendants of the great civilization of the Pharaohs, and their language retained many of its characteristics, including domotic writing. For centuries, the majority of the Egyptian population was Coptic, meaning Christian and Coptic-speaking, and the country became one of the most vibrant intellectual centers of the emerging Christian civilization. With the expansion of Islam in



the 7th century, most Egyptians converted, and over time, the Coptic language declined in favor of Arabic and was relegated to purely liturgical uses.

One of the most distinctive elements of the Coptic worldview is its monastic mysticism. The Copts founded the movement of “abandonment of the world” promoted by hermits from the 3rd century, which later became the origin of the monasteries and convents that proliferated throughout Christendom. This tendency toward mysticism, a life dedicated to contemplation and union with God, radiates from the hermits and monks and permeates the entire Coptic way of life.

Copts currently make up about 15% of the Egyptian population and live predominantly in cities, where the Church provides important community services. Although Copts are found in all social classes, including the wealthiest, the group is often associated with the “zabbaleen,” the garbage collectors of Cairo, whose recycling system surpasses the efficiency of many modern Western systems.

The coexistence between Sunni Muslims and Copts has experienced various ups and downs throughout history, combining long periods of peace and tolerance with others of persecution and massacres. Today, they are the largest Christian community in the Middle East.

