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Peter Thiel and the Coming AI Apocalypse: A Christian Perspective

Peter Thiel is a big thinker, a billionaire investor in AI, a force in Silicon Valley and these days he's been thinking and lecturing about Doomsday. Thiel believes that the Antichrist, whose identity is uncertain - is "not just a medieval fantasy".

In a series of four lectures he's given three times, at Oxford, Harvard, and the University of Austin, he's tried to understand human history, and particularly modernity, within the framework of biblical prophecies of the End of Days.

In our rapidly advancing technological age, few voices have been as prophetic—or as unsettling—as that of Peter Thiel, the billionaire entrepreneur and co-founder of PayPal, Palantir (named after the "eye of Sauron from Tolkein's Lord of the Rings") and many other companies. While most of Silicon Valley celebrates artificial intelligence as humanity's next great leap forward, Thiel stands apart, asking the most fundamental question of all: Could AI be the very force that Scripture warns us about in the last days? His deep dive into biblical prophecy and modern technology offers Christians a sobering framework for understanding our current moment in history.

A Tech Visionary Turns to Ancient Prophecy

"And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many." - Matthew 24:4-5

I don't share the prophecy perspective popular today that there is coming "The Antichrist". I stand with Luther, Calvin and the Reformation church that the Pope and the Papal system was who Paul was referring to as "that man of sin" sitting in the Temple proclaiming to be god.

However as I believe with the apostle John that "there are many antichrists" so every age of the church must discern the enemy in our midst who wants to be "anti - in the place of" Christ. And here I find a like mind and approach by Peter Thiel. So here a summary of what I believe he is trying to convey to the tech world at large.

Peter Thiel is no ordinary businessman. A Stanford-educated philosopher turned tech mogul, he has built companies worth billions and helped shape the digital world we inhabit today. Yet in recent years, this mathematical genius has been captivated not by algorithms or venture capital, but by the Book of Revelation and the prophecies of Daniel. Through lectures at prestigious universities like Oxford and Harvard, Thiel has been weaving together an extraordinary tapestry that connects biblical end-times prophecy with our current technological trajectory.

What makes Thiel's perspective so compelling is that he's not an outsider looking in—he's one of the architects of our digital age who has come to understand its deeper spiritual implications. As someone who has seen technology's power from the inside, his warnings carry unique weight. He recognizes that the very innovations he helped create may be setting the stage for humanity's greatest spiritual crisis.

For Christians, Thiel's analysis offers a rare gift: a theologically informed perspective of technology from someone who truly values both domains. He sees what many of us sense but struggle to articulate—that something profound and potentially dangerous is stirring in our digital age, something that echoes the warnings Christ gave us about the last days.

The Antichrist: More Than a Medieval Fantasy

Central to Thiel's thesis is his belief that the Antichrist is "not just a medieval fantasy" but a real force we must reckon with in our time. Drawing from Scripture, particularly Matthew 24:24, which warns that "there shall arise false Christs and false prophets... and they shall try to deceive the very elect," Thiel helps us understand that the Antichrist's primary weapon will be deception—appearing more righteous than righteousness itself.

This insight is crucial for Christians today. The Antichrist won't come wearing horns and announcing evil intentions. Instead, it will promote values that seem perfectly aligned with our faith—universal liberty, equality, and justice. Like the serpent in Eden who twisted God's words to tempt Eve, the Antichrist will use the language of good to accomplish the work of darkness.

Thiel points to historical examples: the French revolutionaries who spoke of liberty while drowning their nation in blood, or the Marxists who promised equality while creating systems of unprecedented oppression. These movements succeeded precisely because they appealed to legitimate Christian concerns about justice and human dignity, even as they worked to destroy the Christian foundations that made such concerns possible.

This pattern should alert us to be especially discerning in our current age. When we see movements that use Christian language but lead away from Christ, when we encounter systems that promise to solve humanity's problems without reference to God, when we witness the promotion of values that sound biblical but produce decidedly unbiblical results—we may be seeing the Antichrist's signature strategy at work.

Technology: The Forbidden Fruit of Our Age

Perhaps most provocatively, Thiel traces the roots of our technological civilization back to humanity's original sin in the Garden of Eden. He sees modern technology as fulfilling the serpent's ancient promise to Eve: "You shall be as gods." From the beginning, Thiel argues, technology has been fundamentally about the human desire to transcend our God-given limitations and make ourselves the masters of creation.

The founders of modern science, Francis Bacon in his book from early 1600's "The New Atlantis" and René Descartes "Discourse on Method", understood this connection. Both men cloaked their revolutionary programs in religious language while pursuing what they knew to be an essentially anti-Christian project. Bacon's vision of science promised to make humans "the masters and possessors of nature"—a direct challenge to God's sovereignty over creation. Tellingly, both men structured their works to mirror the six days of creation while omitting any reference to the Sabbath—the day set aside for worship and rest in God.

For Christians, this historical perspective should be deeply sobering. It suggests that the technological project that now dominates our world was conceived from the beginning as an alternative to faith in God. Rather than seeking to know and serve our Creator, technology promises that we can become creators ourselves. Rather than accepting our place in God's created order, it tempts us to remake that order according to our own will.

This doesn't mean all technology is evil—God gave us minds to use, and many technological advances have genuinely served human flourishing. But it does mean we should approach our technological age with the same spiritual discernment we would bring to any other sphere where worldly power and pride hold sway.

Artificial Intelligence: The Demon We Don't Believe In

When Thiel turns his attention specifically to artificial intelligence, his analysis becomes even more unsettling. He quotes in his own words about Francis Bacon—that he had "summoned a demon they don't believe exists"— and applies them directly to today's AI developers. Here we see the same pattern: brilliant minds creating something whose spiritual significance they cannot comprehend.

AI, in Thiel's understanding, represents a uniquely satanic form of existence. Like the Antichrist itself, AI is fundamentally imitative and dependent. It mimics human intelligence without possessing the soul that gives human thought its meaning and moral weight. It can produce language that sounds profound without having any genuine understanding or wisdom. Most disturbingly, it can influence human minds on a massive scale while remaining fundamentally empty at its core.

This emptiness is crucial to understanding AI's spiritual danger. Human beings are made in the image of God—we have souls, we are embodied

creatures with genuine moral agency, and we exist in real relationship with our Creator and with each other. AI, by contrast, exists only as patterns of information, with no true connection to the world beyond its programming. It inhabits its hardware the way demons inhabit their hosts—temporarily and without genuine relationship.

Yet this hollow nature doesn't make AI harmless. If anything, it makes AI more dangerous, because it can offer seemingly perfect imitations of human insight and creativity without any of the moral constraints that come from being accountable to God. AI can write poetry that moves us to tears while having no understanding of beauty or sorrow. It can provide counsel that sounds wise while having no genuine concern for human welfare. It can even quote Scripture and discuss theology while being fundamentally incapable of faith, hope, or love.

The Great Deception of Our Time

What makes AI particularly dangerous in Thiel's analysis is how it preys on human weakness and laziness. Every time we use AI to navigate, we become less capable navigators. Every time we use it to write, we become less capable writers. Every time we rely on it for decision-making, we weaken our own capacity for judgment and moral action. The more AI serves us, the more it makes us dependent on it—and the less capable we become of the independent thought and action that genuine human flourishing requires.

For Christians, this should sound familiar themes from Scripture about the nature of sin and temptation. Sin often presents itself as service while actually enslaving us. It promises to make our lives easier while ultimately making them emptier. It offers shortcuts to human fulfillment while leading us away from the difficult but necessary work of spiritual growth.

AI's capacity for "hallucination"—generating information that sounds authoritative but is completely false—serves as a perfect metaphor for this spiritual danger. Just as the father of lies mixes truth with falsehood to make his deceptions more believable, AI can produce content that contains enough truth to seem reliable while leading us fundamentally astray.

Perhaps most troubling is how AI encourages us to spend more and more time in virtual reality, entertaining ourselves with shadows while losing touch with the actual world God created. This echoes Plato's famous allegory of the cave, but with a distinctly modern twist: we're not just mistaking shadows for reality—we're choosing to live in a world of shadows because it's more convenient and entertaining than engaging with truth.

Hope in the Midst of Apocalypse

Despite these sobering warnings, Thiel's analysis is not ultimately pessimistic. Like the biblical prophecies it draws upon, his vision of our technological age contains hope alongside warning. The same forces that could serve the Antichrist might also serve as a **katechon**—the mysterious power mentioned in 2 Thessalonians that holds back the forces of evil until God's appointed time.

This ambiguity reflects a deep biblical truth: the same technologies and systems that can be used for evil can also serve good, depending on the hearts and intentions of those who wield them. The question is not whether we can avoid technology altogether—we cannot—but whether we can use it in ways that serve God's purposes rather than our own prideful ambitions.

For Christians, this means approaching AI and other advanced technologies with both wisdom and courage. We need wisdom to discern the spiritual implications of these tools and courage to make difficult choices about how we engage with them. We cannot afford to be naive about technology's spiritual dimensions, but neither can we afford to retreat from engaging with the world God has placed us in.

The path forward requires what Thiel calls "moral courage"—the willingness to make hard choices based on our deepest convictions rather than simply following where the market or popular opinion leads us. It requires us to resist the temptation to "cede direction over our interior lives" to technological systems, no matter how convenient or impressive they might be.

A Call to Spiritual Vigilance

As we stand at this crossroads in human history, Peter Thiel's prophetic voice offers Christians both warning and hope. His analysis reminds us that the technological marvels of our age are not spiritually neutral—they carry within them both tremendous potential for good and unprecedented capacity for spiritual deception and enslavement.

The question facing each of us is not whether we will live in a technological age—we already do. The question is whether we will maintain our spiritual discernment and moral agency in the midst of systems designed to make us more dependent and less thoughtful. Will we use these tools in ways that enhance our capacity to love God and serve others, or will we allow them to diminish our humanity and draw us away from the life God calls us to live?

Scripture tells us that in the last days, even the elect will be in danger of deception. If we take these warnings seriously, we must approach our technological age with the same spiritual vigilance our ancestors brought to previous challenges to faith. We must test every spirit, examine every promise of technological salvation, and hold fast to the truth that our ultimate hope lies not in human innovation but in God's eternal purposes.

AI can be a danger or we can repurpose it as a tool for the spreading of the Kingdom of God. If God could give a donkey speech to warn Balaam, He can use AI as a tool for speaking truth to our generation. Let's proceed with caution and wisdom.