

# DANIEL

## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Date and Authorship

1. Daniel was a captive Jew, carried off to Babylon after the first conquest of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in 605BC  
Dan 1:1-6, esp vs 6
2. Book covers the time from 605BC to the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Cyrus, 536BC . Dan 10:1 (Dan 11:1 refers back to 539BC)  
Chapters 10 through 12 forms the Fourth Vision received by Daniel.
3. Daniel refers to himself in the third person ch 1-6 and in the first person from chapter 7 on (7:2,15,28 8:1,15,27; 9:2,22; 10:2,7,11,12 12:5)
4. Ezekiel confirms Daniel's existence. Ezk 14:14,20; 28:3
5. Christ also confirmed both he and his prophetic ministry.  
Mt 24:15; Mk 13:14

### B. The Hebrew Bible which is broken down into 3 parts (Law, Prophets, and the Writings), places Daniel at the end of the writings.

This is because Daniel's function was that of governmental official and inspired writer, rather than a ministering prophet.

Included in this section were Job, Psalms and Proverbs, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther.

### C. The Book of Daniel is classified as an apocalyptic writing along with Ezekiel and Zechariah in the Old Testament and Revelation in the New Testament.

### *Daniel introduction continued*

D. Dan 2:4 – 7:28 was written in Aramaic (Ezra 4:8 – 6:18; 7:12-26) while the rest of the book was written in Hebrew. Aramaic was the predominant language at the time of Daniel.

E. Some believe that the "times of the Gentiles" Dan 2-7, was written in Aramaic, while the Israel history revelation was written in Hebrew.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE BOOK LONG VIEW (see separate file)

#### SHORT VIEW

1. Nineveh, the Assyrian capital (Book of Jonah 793-753BC, 2 Kg 14:23-25; Jonah 1:1-2) fell before the assault of Babylon and Media in 612BC.
2. The Assyrians who fled Nineveh regrouped in Haran.
3. Nabopolassar (father of Nebuchadnezzar) moved against these Assyrian forces in 610 BC. They fled further west beyond the Euphrates River.
4. In 609BC these remaining Assyrians sought help from Pharaoh Neco II of Egypt. Josiah, king of Judah, hoping to incur the favor of the Babylonians, tried to stop the Egyptians from joining Assyria and met the Egyptian army at Megiddo. Josiah's army was defeated and Josiah was killed in the attempt. 2 Kg 23:28-30; 2 Chron 35:20-27

*Daniel introduction continued*

5. Pharaoh Neco joined the Assyrians and together they assaulted Babylon at Haran.  
Their combined forces were defeated and Assyria dropped from world power. Isa 10:5-15
6. Nebuchadnezzar – Nabopolassar's son – led Babylon against Egypt in 605BC and defeated her at the battle of Carchemish. While pursuing the defeated Egyptians, he received word that his father had died and he returned to Babylon to be crowned. (He reigned for 43 years 605-562BC)
7. After his ordination, he returned to Palestine and attacked Jerusalem in September of 605BC.  
It was at this time that Daniel and his companions were taken to Babylon.
8. He returned to Judea a second time in 597 BC to put down Judah's rebellion led by Jehoiachin.  
It was at this time that Ezekiel, along with 10,000 others were taken to Babylon. 2 Kg 24:8-20; 2 Chron 36:6-10; Ezk 1:1-3
9. He returned a third time in 588BC.  
After a long siege the city walls were broken through and the city, and the temple were destroyed (586BC).  
2 Kg 25:1-21; Jer 34:1-7; 39:1-7; 52:2-11
10. The restoration of the Jews back to their land was made possible when in 539BC, Cyrus overthrew Babylon and established the Medo-Persian Empire.
11. Having a policy to restore displaced peoples to their lands, Cyrus issued a decree in 538BC that permitted the Jews who desired to return to Jerusalem. 2 Chron 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4

*Daniel introduction continued*

12. From the first deportation (Daniel was taken) 605BC to the rebuilding of the temple foundation 536BC was 70 years. From the destruction of the temple 586BC, until the temple was rebuilt 515BC was 70 years.

13. The Babylonian kings Daniel was involved with:

- a. Nabopolassar 627-605BC
- b. Nebuchadnezzar 605-562BC
- c. Evil-Merodach 562-560BC  
Nebuchadnezzar's son
- c. Neriglissar 560-556BC  
Nebuchadnezzar's son
- d. Labashi Marduk (2 months) 556BC  
Neriglissar's son
- e. Nabonidus 556-539BC  
Military Leader  
wife was high priestess of moon god
- f. Belshazzar 553-539BC  
oldest son of Nabonidus/Co-regent  
descendant of Nebuchadnezzar Dan 5:2

NOTE: Insert "A short history of the Nation of Israel"

## DANIEL – CHAPTER 1

### Vs 1-2 The Historical Setting of the Book

1. Third year of the reign of Jehoiakim, King of Judah  
605BC  
2 Kg 24:1-4; 2 Chron 36:5-8
2. A primary cause of the captivity was Judah's failure to allow the land to have her Sabbath rests,  
Dan 9:1-2; Jer 34:12-22; 24:8-25:12, along with the fact that they had given themselves over to idolatry.  
Jer 44:16-23; Isa 1:4-9

Note: Shinar – Babylon Gen 10:10; 11:2; Zech 5:5-11;  
Rev 17:1-6

3. The vessels from the "house of God" were removed to the house of Marduk.  
In 597BC, while Zedekiah was in Jerusalem, further treasures from the house of God were sent to Shinar.  
2 Chron 36:11-21.  
Some of these drinking cups will become the basis for King Belshazzar's destruction Dan 5:1-6 (Final king of the Babylonian empire.)

### Vs 3-7 The Choosing of and Deportation of the Young Men of whom Daniel was one. This was prophesied by Isaiah. Isa 39:1-8

1. The children were descendants of Jacob, and from the royal family.
2. These young men would be trained that they might serve Nebuchadnezzar in His administration of the Jews.

*Daniel chapter 1 continued*

3. Their names are exchanged for Babylonian names:

Daniel (God is my judge.)

Beltshazzar (protect the king)

Hananiah (Yahweh has been gracious)

Shadrach (I am fearful of a god)

Mishael (Who is what God is)

Meshach (I am despised before my god)

Azariah (Yahweh has helped)

Abednego (Servant of Nebo Isa 46:1, god  
of writing and vegetation)

Vs 8

Daniel determined from the very beginning of his stay in Babylon that he would not give up his practice of observing the Mosaic Law.

There is no indication that the other captives, apart from these four, carried such a commitment.

1. The food would not have been chosen or prepared according to Jewish Law.

2. Both the wine and the meat would have been offered to a Babylonian god, prior to it being served.

1 Cor 10:18-33 (8:1-13)

3. There are no vegetables designated as unclean in the Mosaic Law.

Vs 9-10

The commander of the officials response, along with God's intervention is next given.

*Daniel chapter 1 continued*

- Vs 11-16     A 10-day test is suggested and run to assure the commander that he is not risking his life by granting the request.  
The decision to run this test was worked out with the lower official directly in charge of Daniel and his companions.
- Vs 17         Daniel and his companions spent 3 years of hard study to prepare them for their service to the king.  
Daniel was given a special ability to "understand all kinds of visions and dreams."  
He never forgot that this ability came from God!  
Dan 2:25-28 (Moses forgot Num 20:1-13)
- Vs 18         The time of preparation ended and they were presented before the king.
- Vs 19-20     These four men became the king's choice for his personal representatives from the Israelites.
- Vs 21         Daniel maintained this position through 539 BC.  
He served 5 different kings.  
(Reminds me of Billy Graham).

## DANIEL – CHAPTER 2

Dan 2:1 through 7:28      Outline of God's program for the period of Gentile supremacy – the way the world will go!  
Jesus referred to this time period as "the times of the Gentiles". Lk 21:20-24

Vs 1                      Nebuchadnezzar Had Dreams

Note: Dan 1:5

\*            Daniel was in training for 3 years before entering the king's presence, Dan 2:1.

\*            In the 2<sup>nd</sup> year, Daniel is brought into his presence.

Both of the above statements are correct.

The year of ascension was not reckoned as the king's first year of reign; it was included in the prior king's reign.

June – August 605BC      Fall of Jerusalem to Nebuchadnezzar, and Daniel and friends were taken captive.

Sept 7, 605BC              Nabopolassar dies – Nebuchadnezzar is made king.

Sept 7, 605BC to Sept 7, 604BC      Year of accession – Daniel's first year of training.

604 – 603BC              First year of reign – 2<sup>nd</sup> year of training

603 – 602BC              Second year of reign – 3<sup>rd</sup> year of training



*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

Dan 2:29

The king had thought about what was to take place in the future, had dreams (plural), and became disturbed (apprehensive) as a result of these dreams.

God communicating by dreams to Gentile rulers was not without precedent Gen 20:3; 41:1-8.

God has even worked His purpose by causing sleeplessness Esther 6.

Vs 2 – 3

magicians – scribes of the religious ritual (scholars)  
conjurers – (enchanters, astrologers) those who communicate with the dead.

sorcerers – deal with potions

Chaldeans – Gen 11:28 A people who lived in Southern Babylonia who had been active in defeating the Assyrians when Nebopolassar was alive.

Vs 4 – 6

Beginning in verse four and continuing through chapter seven the book is written in Aramaic.

"The command from me is firm" is translated in the KJV as "the thing is gone from me".

Either he did not remember the dream or he had already decided that he would not reveal the dream.

If these men had supernatural ability to interpret a dream, they should also have had the power to reveal its content.

Daniel never claimed the ability to have either, just a God who had both, vs 27-28, 36

Failure to perform would result in a bad end.

Vs 7 – 9

If the king had forgotten the dream then why didn't the wise men just make something up? His withholding the dream would explain their decision not to attempt such a solution.

*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

Vs 10-13 Nebuchadnezzar wants assurance that the wise men are "divinely" empowered to interpret his vision – thus the requirement. The response of the Chaldeans is reasonable.

It would take a god to reveal the dream and it would be assumed that the god of the Chaldeans "never" communicates "divinely held" information to their priests. If their god's communicated the interpretation of dreams, why not the dream itself – Nebuchadnezzar's anger was also justified.

Vs 14-16 Why did Arioch respond to Daniel the way he did? Could Daniel's reputation have preceded this meeting? Whatever Daniel said impressed Arioch. Daniel had not been involved up to this point! Why was the king killing a "wise man" who had not been given a chance to answer the king's question? Daniel has a positive response from the king at the time of his first meeting.

Vs 17-18 Instead of responding in a panic, they prayed to the only God who is, the God of Abraham, Gen. 24:7. A God who Cyrus, king of Persia, also recognized Ezra 1:2. And so did his predecessor, king Darius, Ezra 6:1-12, esp vs 10. (King Artaxerxes Ezra 7:11-ff, 21). They prayed believing with full knowledge Dan 3:16-18.

*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

Vs 19-23 Both the dream and its interpretation were revealed to Daniel in a vision – while he is awake!  
Daniel's immediate response is to praise the God of Heaven. Ps 103:1-2 Daniel's God IS God!!

1. wisdom and power belong to Him  
Job 12:13; 1 Chron 29:10-20
2. He changes the times and seasons  
(Satan will attempt to "make alterations in times").  
The deities of Babylon were believed to set the times and seasons by the movements of the sun, moon, and stars.  
Daniel's God stopped the Sun for his servant Joshua.
3. He removes and establishes kings  
Rom 13:1-2; Jn 19:10-11; Job 12:23
4. He gives wisdom...knowledge  
1 Kg 3:5-12; 4:29; 1 Cor 2:6-16
5. The darkness hides nothing from God  
Job 12:22  
God dwells in light – He is light  
Jn 1:9; 3:19; 8:12; 9:5; 12:46; 1 Jn 1:5
6. Having declared the infinite qualities of wisdom, power, sovereignty, and knowledge,  
Daniel thanks God for revealing to him, the dream.

Vs 24 Therefore – because of the truth of verses 20-23, Daniel acted. He goes to Arioch the executioner, vs 14, and requests an audience with the king.

*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

- Vs 25           The speed of Arioch's response indicates the agitated state of the mind of the king, and his approach may indicate that he expected recognition for finding an interpreter.
- Vs 26-27       The ability of "who" is able to reveal is cleared up with the king. (Forgetting this fact cost Moses the promised land, Num 20:8-13)  
There are many today who appear to also forget that it is God and not them that accomplishes the fruit.)
- Vs 28           "there is a God" ...
- Vs 29-30       Your dream was prophetic in nature.  
The dream was given to Nebuchadnezzar covering the "times of the Gentiles", Lk 21:24, providing God's outline for Gentile domination of the earth until the coming of Israel's Messiah.  
Daniel again makes sure that the king understands that Daniel's ability to reveal the dream comes from the same God who gave the dream.
- Vs 31-36a      The dream itself.  
Though Nebuchadnezzar was the head of gold – the most significant Gentile king to ever reign – standing before the image as a whole he was relatively insignificant, vs 31.  
The head – pure gold  
Chest and arms – silver  
belly and thighs – bronze  
legs – iron  
feet – partly iron and partly baked clay  
As great as the image was, it was destroyed by a rock, not with human hands, which reduced it to chaff, blown away.

*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

- Vs 36b-45 The interpretation of the dream
- Vs 36 Who does the "we" make reference to? Daniel and God; Daniel and his 3 friends Dan 2:17-19, or is Daniel making sure that the king understands that the interpretation is not coming from him, even though he speaks it.
- Vs 37-38 Nebuchadnezzar is the king of kings – made so by the God of heaven. This title is no mistake Ezk 26:7  
Such a king reigns over all!  
The kingdom is seen as its head.
- Vs 39 A kingdom will replace the Babylonians being inferior to them followed by a third.  
1. Medo Persian empire Dan 5:28; 8:20; 11:2  
2. Greece Dan 8:21; 11:2-4 which is said to rule over all the earth (in influence)  
The quality of organization and authority deteriorates in each successive kingdom represented by the quality and purity of the metal that describes it.
- Vs 40 -43 The fourth empire, Rome  
1. The iron legs of Rome will break to pieces and subdue all that opposes it. (The Roman legions made Rome, Rome.)  
2. It will be an empire that breaks and crushes rather than creates and builds.  
3. There are two legs – the original empire split into two empires.  
4. The 10 toes of mixed material represents the final form of this empire which is forming in one day.  
It will be a diverse grouping which never really forms one unit, yet it operates as one (possibly an EU type kingdom).

*Daniel chapter 2 continued*

Some nations and people within this unit will be  
Strong and others will be weak.  
Dan 7:24-27; Rev 17:12-14

Vs 44      The final and lasting kingdom headed by the Divine  
King of kings  
Rev 19:11-16

Vs 45      The course of human history as determined by God is  
certain.

Vs 46-49   Daniel not only described what Nebuchadnezzar had  
dreamed (which no other wise man could do) but  
he had also explained its meaning.  
Daniel was made ruler over Babylon and over all the  
other wise men (whose lives he had saved).  
He also remembered his three friends and sought their  
betterment at his greatest moment – a rare act and  
man indeed.

DANIEL  
CHAPTER 3

Vs 1-7      Nebuchadnezzar has a plan and builds an image.  
Chronologically, chapter 3 occurs after chapter 2.  
Dan 3:12

The image of gold is 90 ft High by 90 ft wide.

Why was the image made?

>Possibly to picture the dream that the king had, in which he was the head of gold.

>As to being gold – it may well not have been solid gold, but rather wood overlaid with gold. This was a common practice in Biblical times.

1. The golden altar Ex 39:37-38, was wood overlaid...  
Ex 37:25-26
2. Idols were often made the same way.  
Isa 40:19-20; Jer 10:3-10
3. The end product was much the same as if it were solid gold.

>As Nebuchadnezzar related to the interpretation of his dream...

1. He is the greatest (king of kings) ruler to ever reign.  
Dan 2:37-38
2. It was the true and living God who had placed him there.  
Dan 2:47
3. After dwelling on this – why not make sure the entire world realizes and responds to this truth. (Reminds me of some preachers.)

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 3 continued*

>Dura is a generic term which means “a place which is enclosed by a wall.”

1. It is impossible to determine its location at this time.
2. It is obvious that, at the time of Daniel’s writing, his readers knew the location requiring no further clarification. This would argue that the book was written during the time of the Babylonian empire and not at some later date!

Vs 3            The purpose for the dedication was to salute the flag (the symbol that represented the nation) and Nebuchadnezzar was the flag. He was all that his empire need think of. (Similar to rulers like Saddam Hussein placing pictures of himself throughout Iraq.)

NOTE: The official titles given in this verse contain many Persian titles. This would indicate that Daniel was written toward the end of his life after Babylon fell.

Satraps – administrators of the various provinces

Prefects – commanders or military chiefs

Governors – presidents or governors of civil government

Counselors – chief arbitrators (attorney generals)

Treasurers – superintendents of the public treasury

Judges – lawyers

Magistrates – judges who issued sentences

Rulers of the provinces – lesser officials



*DANIEL – CHAPTER 3 continued*

Again, the titles are those used during the time of the Babylonian empire and not from 100 BC –AD 100. The internal evidence of the Book clearly demonstrates that what is written is before it came to pass and not the product of a later author who wrote, claiming an earlier date.

Vs 4-7 The “herald” (caller) called out for all to prostrate themselves before the image and the “orchestra” played. All were to respond.

Vs 8-12 Daniel’s three companions fail to respond. Note that Daniel is not mentioned as being with them yet he is a high ruler over Babylon. Many assume he must not have been present!

The Chaldeans (wise men, priests, sorcerers) put Nebuchadnezzar on the spot.

These “Hebrew rulers” are publicly mocking your requirement and are, in fact, denying you and all that your kingdom represents.

They are either creating the charge or the king has added the God of Daniel to his other Babylonian gods, a constant problem throughout the history of man.

“Choose you this day, who you will serve” – the God of the Bible or the rest. He can’t be added to any group!

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 3 continued*

Vs 13-18

Vs 14 ...makes it clear that, if Nebuchadnezzar had believed in Daniel's God – Dan 2:47, he had not given up the other gods of Babylon. "My God's" means ownership!

He gives the 3 a second chance...they had been serving the king for an extended period of time. They must have been desirable officers of the king or he would surely not have offered them the chance.

Vs 15 "what god is there who can deliver you...  
Again Daniel's God is a revealer of mysteries – Dan 2:47, but power to deliver is another matter.  
(Many believe in the God of the Bible but the Question is- "Who do they say that He is?")  
In short, Nebuchadnezzar doesn't think there is such a thing as a God who can stop him!  
God deals with this later – Dan 4:13-17.  
Such arrogance among humans of power is common.  
Isa 36:13-37:7

Vs 16 The three tell the king that their God does not need for them to defend Him. He can defend Himself and if He doesn't, that's His business. (David took the same approach 1 Sam 17:36).  
In David's time, Israel was on the rise. In Daniel's time, she is desolate and exiled, but God's position is the same during both times.

Vs 17-18 The three make the same "position statement" that Job did. Job 13:15

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 3 continued*

- Vs 19-23      God is questioned. His children become the object of attack.  
Their answer was honest and true. The natural man hates such an answer. Gen 4:3-8; Heb 11:4; 1 Jn 3:11-12
- Vs 24-27      Miraculous Deliverance...How sweet when it happens!!  
Nebuchadnezzar could not believe his eyes.  
1. Where did the fourth man come from?  
2. Instead of being bound, the men are free!  
3. Instead of being in pain, they are walking around in the fire, making no attempt to come out of it.  
4. The fourth man looked like Deity!
- It's obvious the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego is greater than the gods of Babylon.
- Vs 27            All the rulers of Babylon "saw"; they are all now accountable to what they have seen.  
God sees His children differently than He does the remainder of the human race. Isa 43:1-3a Amos 3:2  
Experiences are had by many; some remember for a time, while others refuse to forget. Some stand and watch while others act upon what they hear and see. Josh 2:9-11, (example of Rahab James 2:25)
- Vs 28-30      The Decree of Nebuchadnezzar  
He not only declares the delivering power of God, but he also commends the three for their unwavering commitment to that God.  
Nebuchadnezzar proclaims that the God of Israel is "god for the Day!" Sounds good but never lasts!  
Shadrach and Assoc. continue to prosper.  
Again, Daniel is not mentioned in this narrative.

## DANIEL – CHAPTER 4

Time for the king to act upon his experiences...

### Verses 1-3

Nebuchadnezzar had another experience which he wanted his realm to know that he had.

His declaration concerning the God of Israel does not necessarily testify of his salvation but as stated at the end of this chapter, it sure appears probable!

Multiple gods with a corresponding acknowledgement of all of them was not uncommon, Ezra 6:1-10 (Darius desired all the gods to bless his family, vs 10).

Further, the king sought understanding from the gods of Babylon before he sought Daniel's God. Dan 4:6-8

Taken as a whole, considering the chapter as a whole, I conclude that this decree represents his salvation testimony.

### Verses 4-7

Vs 4 Nebuchadnezzar's early reign had been taken up in military conquest. Having made his vast kingdom secure, he is now making the city of Babylon one of the greatest cities of the ancient world.

Vs 5 He had a dream and then upon awakening from the dream, his thoughts about it terrified him.

Vs 6-7 Calling for his wise men who are supposed to be able to interpret the dream, they cannot explain it. In this case, the king tells them of the dream and it is so difficult to explain that they don't even attempt to.

Verses 8-18 Daniel explains the dream.

Beltshazzar is Daniel's Babylonian name, taken from the god Bel. He is recognized by the king as the greatest revealer of mysteries.

Ezk 28:3

The king, then, tells Daniel of his dream.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 4 continued*

- Vs 11        The tree grew until it was visible all over the earth.
- Vs 12        Under the rule of Nebuchadnezzar, man and beast have been provided for.
- Vs 13        As the king contemplated the tree, an angel descends out of heaven.
- Vs 14        This angel shouts to unknown persons and orders the tree to be taken down.
- Vs 15        The stump is to be left intact (for the tree will grow once again) and banded with iron and bronze (?).  
The tree image is now changed to a man being dealt with.  
The man of verse 1 is to become a beast eating grass.
- Vs 16        This change is to last for 7 years.
- Vs 17        The purpose for God's dealing with Nebuchadnezzar this way is stated: God has involved his angelic creation in the decision to carry out this sentence.
- Vs 18        The king asks Daniel to tell him what all this means.

Verses 19-27 Daniel interprets the dream.

- Verse 19    Daniel wishes the king well, yet he understands the meaning of the dream immediately.  
It takes him a period of time before he is able to respond.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 4 continued*

Verses 20-26 The meaning of the interpretation needs no commentary. The king needs to understand that God rules man – man is not free to do as he pleases. In fact, man's actions and decisions are nothing more than the outworking of a sovereign God.

Vs 27 Daniel, a Hebrew transplant, gives Nebuchadnezzar, the greatest Gentile king to ever rule, an invitation to "repent" with postponement of temporal judgment being the outcome if he does. Jonah 3:4-10; 4:5-11

Verses 28-30 As is so often the case, the king did not take Daniel's invitation to heart.

Verses 31-33 The dream is fulfilled.

Verses 34-39 The loss of sanity (Boanthropy) supernaturally imposed by God, was supernaturally removed by God after the seven periods of time.

It may well be that we have recorded in these verses the salvation (testimony) of the king.

Chapter four states that the information contained in it is a declaration of the signs and wonders which the God of Israel has done for the king, vs 1-2. That means that Daniel has included in the inspired text a proclamation of the king and would appear to be his salvation testimony.

Verses 3 and 37 give strength to this understanding.

Nebuchadnezzar, the greatest Gentile king to ever live, ended up becoming a child of God!

## DANIEL – CHAPTER 5

### HISTORICAL NOTES

1. Almost 70 years have passed from chapter 1 to chapter 5.
2. Remember: Daniel and his 3 friends were taken to Babylon in the “year of ascension” of Nebuchadnezzar.  
He reigned from 605 BC to 562 BC or 43 years.
3. Upon his death, his son, Evil-Merodach, reigned for 2 years.  
Jer 52:31-34
4. Evil-Merodach was assassinated by Neriglissar, his brother-in-law, who reigned for 4 years, Jer 39:1-10.  
He was enthroned in August of 560 BC.
5. Neriglissar was succeeded in 556 BC by his son, Labashi-Marduk, who was assassinated that same year by a group that included Nabonidus, who was made king.  
Nabonidus reigned for 17 years.
6. Nabonidus left Babylon under his son’s co-regency.  
His son was named Belshazzar.  
Nabonidus was defeated outside Babylon by Cyrus the Persian.  
He was allowed to live in Carmania until the time of his death but he was never allowed to return to Babylon.
7. Daniel chapter 5 records, not only the defeat of Belshazzar, but also the destruction of Babylon (the head of gold).  
Belshazzar is killed by Darius the Mede.  
The next great Gentile empire is the Medo-Persian empire.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 5 continued*

8. No extra-biblical evidence existed mentioning Belshazzar before AD 1958-60.  
Archaeologists discovered a Babylonian cylinder which lists him as an officer of Neriglissar.  
No apologies from the disbelievers; they just move on to other evidence, or lack of it that would seem to support their unbelief.
9. The term "father" can mean a predecessor on the throne, or in this case it may indicate that Belshazzar's mother, the wife of Nabonidus, was the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar.
10. For us, we do not wait for archeologists to confirm the Bible. When you have an historical record given to us by God, it does the teaching.



Verses 1-4 Belshazzar's feast in honor of the gods of Babylon

Note: Daniel, chapter 7 and chapter 8 occur chronologically about 12 years before the event of chapter 5.

This represents the time when Belshazzar was set up as co-regent because of his father's departure from Babylon.

The Setting of this drinking party is interesting:

1. The whole surrounding territory outside the city of Babylon had already been conquered by the Medes and the Persians.
2. Only Babylon, with its massive walls and fortifications remained intact.
3. Food and wine still filled the storehouses of the great city.



*DANIEL – CHAPTER 5 continued*

4. As an act of assurance that the gods of Babylon could not be defeated by other gods, Belshazzar mocks the God of Israel.

Quoting from Walvoord's Commentary on Daniel:

“According to Herodotus, Babylon was  
about fourteen miles square,  
with great outer walls, 87 feet thick and 350 feet high;  
with a hundred great bronze gates in the walls.

A system of inner and outer walls made the city very secure.  
So broad and strong were the walls that chariots four abreast  
could parade around its top.

Herodotus pictures hundreds of towers at appropriate  
intervals, reaching another 100 feet into the air, above  
the top of the wall.”

(Modern critics believe that Herodotus exaggerated. Even if he  
did, the city must have been impressive!)

The Euphrates River flowed through the city, which became the  
weakness which caused its destruction.

5. It would appear that the vessels of the Temple had been kept in storage, without use for the past 70 years.

Verses 5-9 The Handwriting on the Wall

With Nabonidus being the first ruler (absent) as king, and  
Belshazzar (co-regent) being the second ruler; offering anyone  
the place of third ruler fits.

No one could help with either the writing or its interpretation

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 5 continued*

Verses 10-12 The Queen remembers a man named Daniel  
Having already seen the number of times that the kingdom  
had changed kings, its understandable why so many would  
have forgotten Daniel.

Vs 11 The Queen describes Daniel as the one in whom:

1. a spirit of the holy gods resides
2. illumination – enlightenment
3. insight – understanding
4. wisdom – the wisdom of gods; knows what to do with  
his knowledge
5. Nebuchadnezzar had made him master or chief of his  
wise men, which in itself, was a remarkable position for one  
who is not a Chaldean.

Verses 13-16 Daniel is called before the king  
When brought in to the king, the king makes sure that what he's  
been told by the queen is accurate.

The setting: Here is Daniel, in his 80's, a "prophet" of the God  
of Israel, standing in the presence of drunk  
Babylonians, who have been praising their gods of  
stone, metal, and wood. Isa 40:18-31.

Note: Daniel has lived for 70 years with no Temple, Levite,  
support, in the midst of wealth and pagan worship.  
He is the same Daniel who had arrived, 70 yrs before.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 5 continued*

Verses 17-23 Daniel rebukes Belshazzar (just as he did  
Nebuchadnezzar – Dan 4:27)

Daniel's service to both his God and the authority which his God had placed over him is not for sale.

Daniel's attitude relating to Belshazzar is different than it was to other kings. Dan 4:19; 6:21

That which set Belshazzar apart is the disrespect he had shown to the God of Israel. Dan 5:3-4

Daniel's answer, reasons as follows:

1. God – the God of Israel – gave Nebuchadnezzar his great kingdom and the honor that went with it. vs 18
2. Daniel describes graphically how great he was. vs 19
3. He lost his kingdom and honor for awhile because of the pride it had produced in him.  
He forgot Who sets up and Who takes down.  
Dan 4:17, 24-25. vs 20-21
4. The application is clear to Belshazzar. vs 22-23

Verses 24-28 Daniel interprets the writing

Numbered

Weighed

Divided

Herodotus, quoted again, records that the city of Babylon was entered by diverting the Euphrates River, having soldiers move in to the city by moving down the river bed and then unlocking the gates from the inside so that the remaining troops could enter the city and upon entering they found the rulers in a drunken condition at a festival on Oct 11 or 12, 539 BC.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 5 continued*

Vs 29-30 Both God and Belshazzar followed through on their promise that night!

Vs 31 Historical Note: Darius the Mede is probably an alternative name for Cyrus the Persian.  
Dan 6:28 can also be translated “Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, even the reign of Cyrus the Persian.”  
To date, there has been no other historical reference found to “Darius the Mede”.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 6

Vs 1-3 With the conquest of Babylon and its surrounding territory, Darius organizes for the purpose of administering rule and collecting taxes.

Rom 13:6

He sets up 120 satraps (princes) over his empire.

Esther 1:1

He also placed 3 rulers over these satraps of which Daniel was one.

It was not long before Daniel distinguished himself to such an extent that the king planned to make him the sole ruler (under Darius) of the kingdom.

Excelling to such an extent resulted in opposition from those whom Daniel had eclipsed.

### Vs 4-5A Plot Forms

Is it not a rare testimony of any human, that 119 politicians can't find a single thing in Daniel's practice which would form a ground for accusation against him?!

With that, they move to establish a conflict between official rulings of the government and Daniel's conscience and observance of the Law of God.

(Any single politician could accomplish this task.)

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 6 continued*

Vs 6-9A Ban on Prayer

It would appear that all the satraps came together as one in their effort to destroy Daniel (119 politicians coming together as one – It's a miracle!).

They wanted the king to declare himself as the only representative of deity.

Upon signing the decree, under the law of the Medes and Persians, it could not be revoked.

Esther 1:19; 8:8

These 119 satraps, knowing Daniel's reputation with the king, were making sure that the king would not be able to change his mind – and it also speaks to the fact that they all were certain that Daniel would violate the decree upon its issue.

Daniel, a man in his 80's who everyone in the kingdom knew, not only what he believed, but also that he would never compromise what he believed.

Vs 10-11 The Custom of Praying Toward Jerusalem was adopted by Solomon. 2 Chron 6:34-39

Prayer, 3 times a day, was a well established practice. Ps 55:16-17

This approach to prayer continued until Christ stopped it. Jn 4:20-24

It can also be assumed that a man who was one of 3 presidents over the kingdom would be a very busy man; yet Daniel was not too busy to fail to go home 3 times a day and pray.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 6 continued*

Vs 12-13 Daniel's Actions are brought before the king.

The accusers make sure, before they start, that the king is in agreement with the decree and the kind that it was.

In verse 13 they bring their charge.

Vs 14-15 The King's Response to the Situation

(Vs14) The king realized that he had been trapped, and made every effort to deliver Daniel.

(Vs15) As it often goes with politicians, there is no way out.

Vs 16-17 Darius Follows Through – and – Daniel Goes to the Lion's Den!

Literally, what Darius said was, "I have tried to save you, but have failed. Now your God must save you."

Darius said this to Daniel after he had been put into the den.

The den was a square room, divided by a wall with a door opening that separated it into two halves. It was open on the top and a stone was used to keep the lions in one side of the den. Thus, Darius was talking to Daniel before the door is opened to allow the lions in from the other half. After speaking, the top is sealed with a stone.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 6 continued*

Vs 18-20 A Long Night for the king  
Darius's actions indicate that he was not so convinced of what he had said up to this point.  
(I believe, help my unbelief!)

Vs 21-24 Daniel's Deliverance Heb 11:33  
(Vs24) It may be that it was the two remaining presidents and their families that were cast into the lion's den. They would have been the spokesmen.

Killing a family for the sins of a father is not an uncommon Old Testament occurrence.  
Num 16; Esther 7:9-10

Vs 25-28 The Decree of Darius  
Similar to Nebuchadnezzar's Decree of 4:1,  
Darius' Decree was short and to the point,  
"Men are to tremble before the God of Daniel."  
Daniel's God is GOD!!!  
Like no other! Josh 2:11  
And He has demonstrated this by delivering Daniel.

Daniel's life of service and prosperity continued.

Note: As stated above, Daniel chapter 7 and 8 happened before the events recorded in Daniel chapters 5 and 6. Belshazzar is reigning as the final king of Babylon of the Chaldeans.



## DANIEL

### CHAPTER 7

In chapter 7, Daniel traces the course of four great world empires: Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome; followed by the climax of World History in the return of Jesus Christ and the inauguration of the Eternal Kingdom of God.

#### Historical Notes

##### A. The First Year of Belshazzar – 553 BC

1. Nabonidus, the actual king of Babylon, began his reign in 556 BC.
2. In 553 BC he appointed Belshazzar as his Co-Regent and he left for Arabia to fight.
3. Nebuchadnezzar had died in 562 BC, 9 years before the beginning of Belshazzar's reign.
4. Therefore, the events of chapter 7 occurred chronologically between chapters 4 and 5 of Daniel.

##### B. Timing of the Remaining Events of Daniel

1. Daniel's vision of chapter 8 occurred in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Belshazzar's reign. 8:1
2. Daniel discovered the prophecy of Jeremiah concerning the 70 Years of Captivity in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of Darius the Mede. Dan 9:1-2

The angel, Gabriel, delivers the 70 Weeks Prophecy to Daniel in verses 9:20-27

3. The fourth vision of Daniel occurred in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Cyrus. Dan 10:1
4. Chapter 11 covers events of an earlier activity at the time of Darius the Mede's 1<sup>st</sup> year of reign. Dan 11:1

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Verses 1-3 For the first time in the book, Daniel receives a Vision.  
This vision is said to come to Daniel while he is dreaming.

Vs 2 Four Winds...stirring up the great sea – the masses  
of humanity or the nations of the world.

Matt 13:47-50; Rev 13:1; Isa 8:5-8

The Four Kingdoms will rise out of the nations.  
These Four Consecutive Empires rise as a result of the  
“Winds of Heaven” stirring them.

Vs 4 The First Beast – Babylon  
The lion represents royal power.  
Solomon had 12 lions lining the approach to his throne.  
1 Kg 10:19-20

Winged lions guarded the gates of the royal palaces of  
the Babylonians.

Nebuchadnezzar was the greatest Babylonian king and  
his wings were clipped. Dan 4:20-26  
Isa 13:1-22; Rev 18; Jer ch 50-52

Vs 5 The Second Beast – Medo-Persia  
There can be no doubt that the second Beast is the  
Medo-Persian Empire because Daniel 6:8,12,15 identifies  
it as such.

The Bear is powerful but less majestic or swift than the  
lion. It raises up on one side – Persia was far greater and  
more powerful and had actually absorbed the Medes.  
This Beast is told to devour much meat. This Empire  
continued for over 200 years, until the time of Alexander  
the Great in 336 B

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Vs 6

The Third Beast – Greece

Greece was a fast moving conqueror with Four Heads. Alexander the Great conquered most of the civilized world, from Macedonia to Africa and Eastward to India. He died very young and his empire was broken up between his four generals:

1. Lysimachus
2. Cassander
3. Seleucus
4. Ptolemy

Vs 7-8 The Fourth Beast – Rome

Rome (Italy) began its domination with the occupation of Sicily in 241 BC.

Spain, Carthage, and North Africa came under their control by the beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Century BC; Macedonia, Greece, Asia Minor and then Jerusalem in 63 BC.

Later, Southern Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland, and parts of Germany fell.

It reached its greatest size in AD 117.

A slow decline began in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Century and in 1453 AD, Constantinople fell to the Muslims.

Rome reigned for around 1700 years, making it the Greatest of all Empires of History!

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Daniel describes the Roman Empire as dreadful and terrifying; extremely strong, which tramples down the previous three empires. This empire is different!

This empire will still function at the time of Christ's Return.

Apparently, the final form will involve the Uniting of 10 separate nations (10 horns).

One ruler will come forth as head of this "Revived Roman Empire" and he will destroy 3 of the nations that have united.

Rev 13:1-10

Vs 9-10

The Vision of the Ancient of Days

Look Forward – Verses 9-14

1. Daniel receives a vision of Heaven. vs9,10

2. The little horn represents the final ruler over the Gentile nations who is destroyed along with his empire. vs 11,12

3. There is to be a Fifth Kingdom, the Kingdom of Christ, which brings in the Everlasting Reign of God.

Vs 9

The Ancient of Days (God the Father) vs 9,13 establishes the Son of Man (God the Son) vs 13. See Rev 4 and 5.

The Father sits on a Throne with wheels, both burning.  
Ezk 1:13-21

Thrones (plural) may indicate that all three of the Godhead have a Throne.???

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Vs 10           Who are those who attend Him?  
Heb 12:22-24; Rev 5:11; Jude 8-15 with Gen 5:18-32;  
Zech 14:1-6

Books were opened.  
Rev 20:12-13

In them are written, not names, but deeds of men,  
the basis for their judgment.  
Matt 25:31-46

The judgment of Matthew 25 will determine who will  
enter the 1000 year Kingdom.

Vs 11-12       The Destruction of the Beast  
The horn declares himself to be God.  
Matt 24:15; Rev 13:5

At the end of the Tribulation he is judged and  
thrown into the Lake of Fire.  
Rev 20:10

All power and authority other than Christ's is ended!

Rev 19:11-21

No one else is thrown into the Lake of Fire for  
another thousand years.  
Rev 20: 7-ff

Vs 13-14       The Fifth Kingdom – Jesus Christ's!  
This is what all of history was for!  
This is God's will – satisfied!  
A worldwide kingdom involving all people, nations  
and languages, an everlasting kingdom.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

As to the “Son of Man”

1. He is given a kingdom Ps 2:6-12; Isa 11

2. With the “clouds of Heaven”

He comes

Acts 1:9-1; Rev 1:7;

3. The world is made subject Mt 24:29-31

to Him

1 Cor 15:27-28

Vs 15-16 The Effect that this Vision had on Daniel  
Angelic beings communicated God’s plan to Daniel!  
Dan 8:15-19; 10:5-14; Heb 1:14

It would appear that the angelic realm is aware of  
God’s overall plan for mankind.

Vs 17-18 The angels’ explanation parallels the revelation  
already received and yet to be received.

Vs 19-22 Daniel has focused on the Fourth Beast, having  
been overwhelmed by it.

He restates the parts of the vision that were his  
special focus.

These are the events leading up to the establishment  
of the Eternal Kingdom.

(The world political situation will be so dramatic that  
Daniel’s focus is on it rather than the Eternal Kingdom –  
Called an exceedingly dreadful beast).

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Also Note: Daniel is writing this book by God's inspiration.

Three verses are given to say all that is to be said about the first three kingdoms. Twenty-one verses are given to describe and discuss the Fourth Kingdom.

The additional facts contained in these verses:

1. Nails of Bronze
2. The Little Horn is larger than the others
3. The Little Horn makes war with God's saints and prevails against them. Rev 11:7; 13:7
4. Judgment comes to the world because of what it has done to God's people.

Vs 24-25      The Little Horn who will rule the world will reign for three and a half years as the Supreme Ruler. Prior to this, he will be part of the final Gentile world system, but will not take the place as the only one. Rev chapter 12

Note: The Ruler of the Fourth Kingdom receives as much attention as the Fourth Kingdom itself.

He will:

1. Subdue Three kings
2. Speak out against the Most High God
3. Wear down the saints
4. Change the times of the worship of the God of Israel (Temple will be functioning again)
5. Change the law of God
6. The above will be under his control for 3-1/2 yrs Dan 9:27, or 42 months Rev 11:2; 13:5 or 1260 days Rev 11:3; 12:3-6 (Lunar Calendar).

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 7 continued*

Vs 26-28      The end of the Fourth Kingdom's rule will result in the establishment of the Saints of the Most High being given the earth as a kingdom. (Saints/Saved during the Tribulation)

Persecution will be replaced with reigning.

His Kingdom (Son of Man vs 13) will be shared with all believers of all ages – His entire family!

1. An Everlasting Kingdom – without end

1 Cor 15:27-28

2. His Will will be the only one!

3. He will be served and obeyed.

Vs 28            Daniel adds a postscript to the Vision.



## DANIEL

### CHAPTER 8

Chapter 8 sees the return to Hebrew (Aramaic 2:4 thru 7:28). From here to the end of the book, Daniel describes gentile history as it relates to Israel.

- 1.) Chapter 8 concerns the empires of Persia and Greece as they relate to Israel.
  - a.) Under Persian domination, the Israelites went back to rebuild their land and the city of Jerusalem.
  - b.) Under Greek domination (Antiochus Epiphanes) Jerusalem and the Temple are once again decimated. (The Maccabees overthrow this oppression).
- 2.) Chapter 9 covers Israel's history during the time of Ezra and Nehemiah to the establishment of Messiah: the Prince's reign. (Daniel's 70 weeks prophecy - Dan.9:24-27).
- 3.) Chapter 10-11 return to Israel's oppression under the Persian and Greek empires.
- 4.) 11:36-12:13 deals with the end of the age and the time of the revived fourth kingdom.

VS 1-2      2 years after the events of Chapter 7, Daniel receives another vision. (551 BC) while away from Babylon in Susa (or he was translated there by God - Ezk.8:3; 40:1-2ff). Also note that at the time of Daniel's vision the Medo-Persian Empire was not yet established though Susa later becomes that empire's capital. Neh.1:1; Esther 1:2,5; 2:3,5. (at the time Daniel is writing only God would know this fact.). In short, Daniel finds himself in a vision in a little known town at that time, 250 miles east of Babylon, which was in God's plan to become the capital of Persia, home of Esther and city from which Nehemiah would come to Jerusalem.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 8 continued*

VS 3-12 The vision itself

Vs 3-4 The Ram with the Two Horns

The Ram - one empire, with two horns - two kings.

The second horn which comes up later than the first but ends up higher dominates the first horn, Cyrus (Darius the Mede).

This United Kingdom becomes great and is able to “push out” at will in all directions but east.

This is the Medo-Persian Empire - Dan 8:20.

Historically:

- 1.) The Persians rose up and joined with the Medes later.
- 2.) They became the more prominent and powerful of the two.
- 3.) Persia’s expansion was to the west, north and south.
- 4.) The guardian spirit of the Persian kingdom will appear under the form of a ram with clean feet and sharp-pointed horns.
- 5.) The Persian king, when the empire comes into existence, will wear a ram’s head when he stands before his army.

Vs 5-7 The Male Goat from the West - Greece

Dan.8:21 - Alexander the Great

- 1.) As he conquers - his feet do not touch the ground. Alexander’s conquest happened with tremendous speed.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 8 continued*

- 2.) The Persians had attacked Greece earlier in history. Alexander's wrath resulted in his trampling them with no one to help at the time of their destruction. They were destroyed by Alexander in 3 years - 334 – 331 BC.

NOTE: The spread of the kingdom of Greece resulted in the spread of the Greek language which is the language of the New Testament.

Vs 8 His kingdom ends up being divided into 4 sections, each going to a different general. This process took about 20 years.

Vs 9-10 The Little Horn

Antiochus Epiphanies, the eighth king in the Syrian dynasty who reigned 175-164 BC (descended from Seleucus one of Alexander's four generals).

Vs 11-12 The Desecration of the Temple in Jerusalem

In I Maccabees it is recorded that Antiochus Epiphanies:

- 1.) sent letters by messengers to Jerusalem and the cities of Judah telling them to replace the Law of Moses with the customs of the land
- 2.) to stop the burnt offerings and drink offerings in the Sanctuary
- 3.) to build altars and shrines for idols
- 4.) to sacrifice swine on God's alter in the temple
- 5.) told them to stop circumcising their sons
- 6.) make offerings at times other than those given by Moses
- 7.) remodeled the temple in Jerusalem
- 8.) Whoever does not obey the commands of the king were to be put to death.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 8 continued*

Verse 12 states that God allowed Antiochus to dominate the people of Israel because of their transgressions and allowed him to throw God's truth to the ground. Though Antiochus Epiphanes was the immediate fulfillment of the prophecy, Anti-Christ will be the ultimate fulfillment in the tribulation period.

Vs 13-14 A Conversation Between 2 Angels in Heaven

Rather than answer the angel who asked the question, he answers by telling Daniel the answer. The interpretations of the 2,300 evenings and mornings is uncertain. Some believe that it represents the time between the legitimate high priest being killed, so that a false line of priests could assume authority, and the time of Antiochus' death which allowed Judas Maccabee to overthrow the oppressors and cleanse and restore the temple: 171-164 BC. Again, it remains uncertain because it's primary meaning is dealing with the end of time, vs.26.

Vs 15-22 The Interpretation of the Vision in Relation to the Time of the End.

Vs 15 The person Daniel sees is an angel though he looks like a man.

Vs 16 A voice tells Gabriel to tell Daniel the meaning of the vision.

NOTE: This is the first time in the Bible that the name of an angel is given, Dan.8:16; 9:21; Lk.1:19,26. The only other angel named in Scripture (apart from Lucifer) is Michael, Dan.10:13,21; 12:1; Jude 9; Rev.12:7.

Vs 17 Daniel is so frightened that he falls to the ground.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 8 continued*

Vs 18 Daniel had been awake when he received the vision, but here he falls asleep while on the ground. Gabriel awakens Daniel and has him stand up.

Vs 19 “The Indignation” means that God has allowed all that has happened to Israel to occur. Is.10:5,25. The immediate action by God will affect Israel following Daniel’s death. The ultimate fulfillment awaits the tribulation period.

Vs 20-22 have already occurred under the Medo-Persian and Greek empires.

Vs 23-26 refers to what will happen during the tribulation when the man of sin reigns, of this future world ruler and his empire. Daniel tells us:

Vs 23 There will be a king who rises up many years later, at the end of the times of the gentiles, after the sin (transgressions) of the world warrants God’s putting them to an end, Gen 15:13-16. This king will be severe (stern faced) as to countenance and a master of intrigue - deceit vs 25.

Vs 24 His power will be awesome because the greatest created power will operate through him, Rev.12:13 with 13:2. The destruction under his reign will be unparalleled. He will devastate property and destroy people in order to expand his kingdom Rev.13:7-10. He will perform “His will”, “his will” - all that Satan desires for humanity will begin to be experienced at the very same time completely fulfilling the will of God, Eph.1:11. He will do away with the great rulers of the earth so that only his will is experienced. He will destroy the “holy people” - People of Israel, Rev.13:7.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 8 continued*

NOTE: the saints of Rev.13:7 belong to Israel rather than the church. The church by this time has been completed and removed from the earth. God is preparing the planet for the 1,000 year kingdom. Israel's focus is an earthly kingdom, and during that reign she will possess her possessions. Satan's focus during the tribulation will be his attempt to stop this from happening by destroying Israel.

Vs 25 This coming anti Christ will destroy many (Israel) who have entered into a peace covenant with him, Dan.9:27; Rev.6:1-2. His influence will be so great that Israel will have been totally deceived by his influence with the world. (They will have thought of him as their answer, their long awaited Messiah). He will even oppose Jesus Christ, II Thess.2:1-4. His end will come as a result of divine judgment carried out without human involvement, Rev.19:17-21; Zech,14:1-5.

Vs 26 As is sometimes the case, God has chosen to withhold the meaning of the "evenings and mornings". There are attempts to explain it during the reign of Antiochus but we will need to wait until the near future unfolds to reveal it. (Rev.10:4).

Vs 27 Daniel was completely overcome (exhausted and sick) by the interpretations given him by Gabriel. For several days he was unable to carry on his official business under Belshazzar.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 9

VS 1-2 we move forward in time again to a time when the Babylonian empire has fallen to the Medo Persian empire, Dan.5:30-31. Daniel is reading the book of Jeremiah.

### Historical Note:

1.) Jeremiah began prophesying in 627 BC, Jer.1:1-2. He continued as God's spokesman down to the fifth month of the 11<sup>th</sup> year of Zedekiah - July, August 586 BC, at which time Judah was carried away to Babylon, Jer.1:3.

2.) Jer.39:11-44:30 covers his ministry after the exile Jeremiah ends up against his will in Egypt, Jer.40:1-5ff; Jer.42:7-43:4.

3.) Jeremiah had prophesied the Babylonian captivity and gave the reason for Israel's desolation. Jer.25:1, 1-12; Jer.29:10-14 (Note 2 Chron.36:20-21).

Also note that God spoke to Daniel relaying His plan to him by using another prophet's writings.

### VS 3-19 Daniel's Prayer

1.) By using the words we and us, Daniel includes himself as a participant with his people in their sins.

2.) Confession of those sins is found throughout the book.

3.) He also lifts God up as he thinks of the people's plans.

4.) He also acknowledges that they deserve any judgment that God places upon them, vs11-14.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

- Vs 3      The first thing Daniel does is to turn his focus away from all other things and concentrate on the God his is praying to.
- 1.) fasting - food was not allowed to interrupt his focus.
  - 2.) Sackcloth - clothed himself with that which indicates his need.
  - 3.) ashes - symbol of grief and humility.
- Vs 4      Our God is a great and awesome God, He keeps his word. He shows lovingkindness to those who stand upright before Him. Problem - Israel has not! So, the remainder of the prayer involves confession of her failures.
- Vs 5      we have...
- Vs 6      we have not
- Vs 8      we have sinned against thee
- Vs 9      we have rebelled
- Vs 10     nor have we obeyed the voice of the Lord our God
- Vs 11     all Israel has... we have sinned against Him.
- Vs 13     we have not
- Vs 14     we have not
- Vs 15     we have sinned; we have been wicked.



*DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

Vs 5-14 The specifics of her confession

Vs 5 Daniel himself is one of the few major characters of the O.T. who have no personal sin mentioned in relation to him. as a part of the nation he is joined to her collective responsibility. Both the blessings and the judgments that come upon the nation will be experienced by every individual that forms the nation. (The same is understood with the 7 churches mentioned in Revelation.

- 1.) sinned - executed serious crimes or offenses
- 2.) committed iniquity - acted unjustly
- 3.) acted wickedly - conducted themselves wickedly
- 4.) rebelled - turned aside from the moral teaching of God.

Both the heart behind the acts and the acts themselves have violated their God and His relationship with them.

Question:

Are our prayers of confession as detailed as our sins of request?

Vs 6 Every level of the nation has disregarded the prophets which God sent to them. These prophets spoke to every level and every level ignored them. It is never that God has not spoken, but rather we do not listen. Example - 2 Chron.30:1-11ff, esp. vs 10.

Vs 7-8 Daniel next enumerates both the righteousness of God and the waywardness of His people. God is right even when his people are sitting in judgment. (its not just Washington D.C., it is us).

Vs 9 Compassion and forgiveness belong to God. Rebellion marks His people.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

Vs 10-11 All Israel - every one is guilty and is now experiencing the judgment of God which was promised on Sinai, Deut.28:1-29:1.

Vs 12-14 Is.1:10-31.

Vs 15-19 Having laid the groundwork for petition - confession. Daniel is ready to lift his requests before God. His petition forgive and restore the people of Israel.

Vs 15 God had brought His people out of Israel - He is able - please bring them out of Babylon. The Egyptian exodus was God's supreme example of being powerful at the time of

Daniel. Christ's resurrection is God's standard of power today, Eph.1:19-20. Added to this will be his ability to regather His people Israel after the tribulation period, Jer.16:14-15.

Vs 16 The basis for Daniel's plea is the fact that Thy City, Thy holy mountain and Thy people are involved. This statement is true!

They are ravaged by sin, but they remain God's possession, 2 Tim.2:11-13.

Their sin is not denied, God's faithfulness is reached out to.

Vs 17 Access to God was impossible - the temple was destroyed, a second basis for the petition exists.

Vs 18 Please God - not because of who we are, but rather because of who you are.

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

Vs 19 Daniel's pure request! To be able to pray with a heat and perspective like Daniel's. Daniel, a man, who lived almost his entire life without a "religious anchor" - no temple, priesthood, or home - living in a pagan land yet never losing sight of or following his God. This is why he became "the example", Ezk.14:14,20.

Vs 20-23 the arrival of Gabriel

While Daniel was praying, the answer was already on the way. God delivered it using a ministering spirit and he did not deliver it Himself. (People today are always saying "God told me", yet God used His word 9:2 and secondary messenger to speak to Daniel. I guess the people we live in the midst of today are greater than Daniel.

Gabriel is referred to as "the man", which connects him to Daniel's previous vision, Dan.8:15-16. Note that he was dispatched by God at the beginning of Daniel's prayer and did not reach Daniel until it was over. Angels though much more powerful and "different" than humans are not endowed with the omni attributes.

Time of the evening offering:

- 1.) No offering has been offered for almost 70 years.
- 2.) 6:00 PM was held as twilight and the beginning of a new day.
- 3.) Ex.29:39-46 records the establishment of this offering and 3:00 PM was the time that the observation began.
- 4.) The evening offering was but a shadow, Christ is the substance, Heb.9:13-14.

## DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued

God wants Daniel to understand:

- 1.) He has not abandoned His holy mountain, city or His people.
- 2.) He will fulfilled all His promises to the Fathers and the people of Israel. History has been planned from all eternity and Israel's place in it is certain.

Vs 24-27 God's plan for not only Israel but also for the world.

The following is taken from my Prophecy notes on eBibleNotes.com

### A. General Information about the Seventy Weeks of Daniel

1. Prophecy concerns Daniel's people (Israelites) and the city (Jerusalem). **v24**
2. Two princes are mentioned:
  - a. Messiah the Prince, **v25**
  - b. prince who is to come, **v26**
3. The entire time-period involved is 70 weeks (sevens) **v24**

### B. Specific Information about the prophecy

1. Seventy weeks have been decreed
  - a. "week" is the Hebrew word for seven (7), consequently,  $70 \times 7 = 490$  has been decreed concerning Jerusalem and the Israelites.
  - b. The Israelites operated on a seven day cycle and a seven year cycle, which was grouped into seven cycles of seven years. The context must determine whether the days or years cycle was meant. **Lev 25:1-12**
  - c. In context, **Dan. 9:1-2** is dealing with the "years" cycle per Daniel's reading of **Jer 25:11-12; 29:1c**. All this was determined because the Israelites had not given the land its rest. **2 Chron 36:21 NOTE:** Now, at the end of the judgment for these violations the angel has been sent to reveal the start of a new era of God's dealing with the Jews which would extend for the same number of years covered by violations of the Sabbatical year, namely, a cycle of 490 years, or 70x7's of years. **Dan 9:24**
  - d. Old Testament years contained 360 days or 12 months of 30 days.
  - e. Finally **490 days would not allow enough time** for any of the events which are said to occur within the period prophesied.
2. The time (490 years) has been decreed so that 6 specific accomplishments can be wrought by God. The first three (3) are in reference to Christ's (Messiah) First Coming:
  - a. "finish the transgression - overstepping the bounds" It is used when referring to breaking the Mosaic Law and more generally as Man's rebellion to God's created place for him. **Rom 5:12-21; Gal 3:19 NOTE:** Christ's death paid for man's transgressions. **Rom 3:23-26**

## *DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

- b. "make an end of sin - coming short, missing the mark" An all-inclusive term from which different types are specified. **NOTE:** Christ's death put an end to sin. **2 Cor 5:21; Rom 6:1-7**
- c. "to make atonement for iniquity - to cover" Atonement is only found in the Old Testament and means "to cover". A New Testament word that is more appropriate is propitiation or "satisfaction."  
Iniquity = lawlessness or unrighteousness.

**NOTE:** Christ in His death propitiated God for our unrighteousness along with the unrighteousness of the Old Testament people. **Rom 3:25; Heb 9:11-14; 10:11-14**

The second three (3) have to do with Christ's Second Coming at which time He will establish the kingdom.

- a. "to bring in everlasting righteousness" **Jer 23:5-8; Isa 11:1-12**
- b. "seal up vision and prophecy" Seal up means the termination of revelation by means of vision and oral prophecy. It will no longer be needed because God will be reigning visibly. **Jer 31:34**
- c. "anoint the most holy place" God's establishment of the millennial temple at the beginning of the millennium. Note for example **Ezk 46**.

**All six of these have been determined or decreed. They are as certain as God is.**

- 3. **The beginning of the 490 years (Dan 9:25) can be established to the day by secular historians.** There are 3 different decrees recorded in scripture concerning the rebuilding of Jerusalem. In **2 Chron 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-2**; we find the decree of Cyrus. In **Ezra 6:3-8** we find the decree of Darius. Both of these are in reference to the rebuilding of the **temple only**.

In **Ezra 7:7** we have a return recorded which was the result of a decree from Artaxerxes. He made this decree in **Neh 2:1-8**, giving permission to restore and rebuild **both the temple and the city**. This decree was issued on 1st Nisan, 445 BC or March 14, 445 BC.

- 4. Sir Robert Anderson gives the chronology of the first 69 weeks as follows:  
Our Lord's triumphal entry into Jerusalem to proclaim His messiahship and to receive His doom can be figured thus: "In accordance with the Jewish custom, the Lord went up to Jerusalem upon the 8th of Nisan, six days before the Passover. But since the 14<sup>th</sup>, on which the Paschal Supper was eaten, fell that year upon a Thursday, the 8th was the preceding Friday. He must have spent the Sabbath, therefore at Bethany; and the evening of the 10th after the Sabbath had ended (the supper took place at Martha's house). Upon the following day, the 10th of Nisan, He entered Jerusalem as recorded in the Gospels."

*DANIEL – CHAPTER 9 continued*

**Note: The Julian date of that 10th of Nisan was Sunday, the 6th of April, 32 AD; which is EXACTLY 173,880 days or SEVEN TIMES SIXTY-NINE PROPHETIC YEARS OF 360 DAYS.** Based on our solar calendar, the time from March 14, 445 BC to April 6, 32 AD is:

476 x 365	173740
add Mar 14 to Apr 6	24
add for leap years	116
	-----
Total	173880 days

**Luke 18:31-33; 19:28-44**

5. After the Messiah's death, which was to close the 69th week, the people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary. Titus marched on Jerusalem and fulfilled this prophecy in 70 AD.

GAP: Between **Dan 9:26** and **9:27** there is a 2,000 year (?) gap to date; not known to Daniel or any of the other prophets. We call it the AGE OF GRACE or the CHURCH AGE. Israel was set aside at the crucifixion and God has turned to the Gentiles for the present age. The church is a "parenthesis" in God's program with Israel **Rom 11:11-29**. It was a mystery not understood in the Old Testament **Eph 3:1-6**.

6. At the end of the church age God will rapture His church which ends God's dealings with man in the way that He does today. After the church is finished, God's program for Israel will resume because He will again turn his attention to them.

7. According to **Dan 9:27**, God's time-table for Israel involves 7 more years of 360 days per year.

This period of time is referred to elsewhere as the **tribulation** period **Matt 24:3,9,21** with the last half being referred to as THE GREAT TRIBULATION **Rev 5:1 thru 19:21**. This period will begin with the Prince who is coming (anti-Christ) by the signing of a covenant with Israel. He is said to break the covenant in the middle of the week (3 1/2 yrs) **Dan 9:27**. The time element is so literal that elsewhere it is referred to as "Time, Times and Half a Time" **Rev 12:14**; "42 months" **Rev 11:3, Rev 13:5**; "1260 Days" **Rev 11:3; 12:6**.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 10

Daniel chapters 10-12 forms the final revelation

Dan.10:1-11:1 is the introduction.

Dan.11:2-12:4 is the prophecy.

- 1) 11:2-35 the immediate future from Darius to Antiochus
- 2) 11:36-12:4 the far future end times just before Christ's return
- 3) Dan.12:5-13 a final message.

Vs. 1 Daniel has lived in captivity for about 72 years after being carried away as a youth. His Babylonian name, "Belteshazzar" is given to make clear that he is the same Daniel who was named by Nebuchadnezzar. Dan.1:7  
Daniel understood this final vision and though it was describing great distress.  
Daniel knew it was true. Unlike the previous visions which left Daniel with questions - Dan.8:27 - which were not fully resolved, he understood this one!

Vs. 2-3 Daniel fasted for the first 3 weeks of the first month - Dan.10:4. Passover fell on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the first month. Two years prior to this, a remnant had returned to Jerusalem. The altar had been set up and the foundation of the temple had been laid - Ezra 3.  
After that, the work had been suspended because of the opposition by the people of the land - Ezra 4:1-5,24.  
No doubt Daniel had kept up with the lack of progress, thus his actions.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 10 continued*

Vs. 4-6 – Daniel’s vision of God.

Vs. 4 Daniel is still in Babylon. He did not return with the exiles (he is probably 85 years old and he occupies a high place in the government of Darius - Dan.6:1-3.

Vs. 5 The man Daniel sees is a theophany. He is different than the angel described in verses 10-14, as well as Michael 10:13. His appearance is very close to the Jesus described by John in Rev.1:13-15. This would also fit Jn.17:4-5.

- 1) The wearing of fine white linen as dress for heaven is quite common - Ezk.9:2-3, 11; 10:2, 6-7; the angels at the tomb of Christ - Mk.16:5; Lk.24:4; Jn.20:12; at the ascension - Acts 1:10; along with the glorified church - Rev.19:8.
- 2) His belt was embroidered with fine gold.
- 3) His entire body was like a gigantic transparent jewel.
- 4) Eyes of fire with a face of lightening - Rev.21:22-23; Ez.1:13-14.
- 5) His arms and feet - Rev.1:15.
- 6) His words radiated power - Rev.1:15.

Vs. 7-9 - The effect of the vision.

Only Daniel saw the vision - Acts 9:7; 22:9.

Though the men who were with him saw nothing, they sensed the presence and fled. Daniel became weak as a result of the vision, fell with his face to the ground, yet retained his ability to hear.



*DANIEL CHAPTER 10 continued*

Vs. 10-11 – Daniel's strength is restored by an angel.

A man of high esteem – God's love is multifaceted.

Jn.3:16 ; II Cor.5:19; I Jn.3:1-2; I Sam.13:14;

Acts 13:22; Jn.13:23; Heb.12:6.

Whom the Lord loves, He disciplines. He loves the one trained by such discipline.

Vs. 12-14 - the purpose of the angel's visit.

The battle rages on.

- 1) Behind the political and social conditions of the world, there is angelic influence - both good and evil.
- 2) The price of the kingdom of Persia is a fallen angel under the direction of Satan.
- 3) Michael the Archangel is the angelic prince who lead and protects Israel - Dan.12:1. He is powerful, yet not so much so when compared to Lucifer - Jude 9.
- 4) See Is.24:21-22; (Jer.46:25 - to punish her gods is to punish the demons that are behind them - I Cor.8:4,10 and 10:19-20).  
In the latter days or the time of the end - Gen.49:1.

Vs. 15-17 Daniel's ability to stand and receive the vision is greatly compromised by his own self awareness - Is.6:1-8.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 10 continued

Vs. 18-19 For the third time, Daniel is strengthened supernaturally (as Christ was in the garden - Lk.22:43).

Vs. 20-21 The stage has been set to receive the revelation. The angel mentions the princes of both Persia and Greece. After this revelation, he will return and participate in the outworking of God's plan.

NOTE: What is inscribed in the writing of truth. There is only one Book of truth, and it is the Book written by the God of Israel! This angelic messenger has been given great responsibility in this war that results in the outworking of God's plan for this world. Michael is the only prince who is greater than he who is involved in it.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 11

World History from Darius to the time of the end. In 10:1 we were at 536 BC. Daniel 11:1 is actually a post script to chapter 10. The angel had mentioned Satan's opposition to the king (Darius) 10:13. Daniel is simply stating that he had supported that same king from the time he had taken power Dan.6:1-3.

NOTE: Satan opposes the evil kingdoms of the earth (those who oppress God's people) because he opposes everything that is a part of God's plan.

As to the remainder of the chapter

- 1) The revelation begins with Darius the Mede and extends to the final Gentile ruler in the time of the end.
- 2) Verses 2-35 describe the major rulers of the Persian Empire and Greek Empire concluding with Antiochus Epiphanes 175-164 BC.
- 3) With the death of Antiochus we fast forward to the last gentile ruler who will be in power when Christ returns B vs.36-45.

Vs. 2 The three kings that are yet to come are.

- 1) Cambyses B 529-522 BC
- 2) Pseudo-Smerdes B 522-521 BC
- 3) Darius I Hystaspes - 521-486 BC B Ezra 6:1,8
- 4) Xerxes I B 486-465 BC (Ahasuerus)  
This Medo-Persian king led a military campaign against Greece. He raised an army that was one of the largest raised in the ancient world (hundreds of thousands). He moved against Greece in 480 BC. It was a disastrous effort and he never recovered from it.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 3-4 The rise and breakup of Alexander the Great's Empire.

- 1) A mighty king will arise - Alexander the Great.
- 2) He will exercise great authority - He made Greece the next great Empire. He was a supreme ruler. He swept through the lands - 334-331 BC.
- 3) As soon as he has arisen - his kingdom will be broken up - died at 32 years of age.
- 4) His kingdom will be broken into 4 parts, none of which will go to a descendent of his B both sons were murdered.
- 5) The Break Up
  - a) Kings of the south B Egypt - Ptolemies
  - b) Kings of the north B Syria - Seleucids - from which Antiochus Epiphanes came.
  - c) Lysimachus - Thrace and portions of Asia Minor
  - d) Cassander - Macedonia and Greece

NOTE: The kings of the north and south will affect the beautiful land, and we are given greater detail on them.

The king(s) of the south - Egypt and the kings of the north - Syria will begin a continuous struggle.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 5 Egypt will grow strong.

- 1) King of the South - Ptolemy I Soter (323-285) will grow strong.
- 2) One of his princes who will be "strong above him" - Seleucus I Nicator (312-281 BC) will become stronger than Ptolemy. They fought together against Antigonus of Babylon. Their combined strength paved the way for Seleucus (Syria) to gain control of the entire area from Asia Minor to India. Hence Seleucus became strong above Ptolemy.

Vs. 6 After some years, the king of the south, Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 BC) had his daughter Bernice marry Antiochus II Theas (261-264 BC) about 252 BC.

The marriage was consummated after Ptolemy Philadelphus required Antiochus to divorce his own wife so he could marry Bernice. This marriage was intended to provide a basis for peace between the two powers.

Daniel states that the plan will not work!

Within two years of the marriage, Ptolemy died and Antiochus took back his first wife.

To gain revenge Laodicia (the first wife) murdered her husband (Ptolemy), his second wife (Bernice), and the infant son that was the product of that union.

So much for bringing the two powers together.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 7- 8 Bernice's brother Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC) replaced Philadelphus and moved militarily against the new king of the north - Seleucus Callinicus (247-226 BC).

He entered the fortress of the king of the north and carried back to Egypt princes as hostages, some of their idols, and their vessels of silver and gold.

This action is identical to that which Nebuchadnazzar did to Judah. It represents the total domination of one people and king over another. Euergetes came short of removing Callinicus as king.

Vs. 9 - Several years after the Egyptian invasion, Seleucius was able to mount a return attack on Egypt (240 BC). Seleucius was defeated and forced to return into his own land.

NOTE:

1) All of the above victories by Egypt will be reversed in the future when Syria gains ascendancy over Egypt. This ascendancy will result in Syria's regained control of Palestine and set the stage for the great persecutions that will come upon Israel under Antiochus Epiphanes (Dan.11:21-35) who becomes a "type" of antichrist.

2) Remember, Daniel is predicting all of the above history up to three hundred years before it happens. You can read Daniel chapter eleven or any world history book covering this time and location, and they will read the same.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 10 - Although Seleucus Callinicus was unsuccessful in his attack on Egypt, "his sons" (successors) were far more successful. Two successors began the attack on Egypt.

- 1) Seleucus III (226-223 BC) perished in battle.
- 2) Antiochus III the Great (223-187 BC) carried on the fight.
- 3) In Daniel=s prophecy plural becomes singular As a result of these military campaigns against Egypt, Palestine came back under the domination of Syria

Vs. 11 - 12 - Antiochus II the Great met the Egyptian army at the edge of Palestine. Both sides threw 70 thousand soldiers into the battle. The battle resulted in a complete victory for Egypt. Antiochus lost his entire army and escaped in the desert (Dan.11:12 "yet he will not prevail").

Vs. 13 - Antiochus III the Great rebuilds an army and obtains great strength and wealth by fighting against other nations east of him (212-204 BC). In 201 BC Antiochus once again begins attacking Egypt.

Vs. 14 - 16 - Describe These Campaigns

Vs. 14 - A large number of Jews join with Antiochus in these military campaigns. They did this even though the Ptolemies of Egypt had been kind to the Jewish state after they had returned to the land.

Vs. 15 - 16 - Antiochus III the Great finally defeats the Egyptians in Sidon (a city of fortifications) (199-198 BC). This victory resulted in the Syrian occupation of all Palestine.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 17 - Threatened by Rome, Antiochus worked out a diplomatic settlement with Egypt by marrying his daughter Cleopatra to the new young king, Ptolemy V Epiphanes in 192 BC(He was 7 years old)

Vs. 18 - 19 - Antiochus next turned his focus on Greece attempting to conquer her. He was defeated in this effort in 191 BC by troops thrown into the battle from Rome. The Romans became involved because their ambassadors were scornfully treated by Antiochus. He told them that Asia was not their concern - Rome felt differently.

NOTE: From the standpoint of the history of Israel the above developments were important.

- 1) Antiochus the Great was followed by Seleucus IV Philopator (187-175 BC);  
who was followed by Antiochus IV Epiphanes (185-164 BC) the great persecutor of the Jews described in detail in Dan.11:21-35. The actions of the wicked leader picture the action of anti-christ at the time of the end.

Vs. 20 - Seleucus IV Philopator (preceded Antiochus Epiphanes) is mentioned because of the way he taxed the people of Israel. Rome required a thousand talents annually and he was required to collect it from the lands under his domain. In the book of Maccabees (2 Mac.3:7), it is stated that Philopator sent a tax collector to take the gold from the temple in Jerusalem as part of his taxing efforts. He suddenly and mysteriously was removed and disappeared as a result setting the stage for the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes which followed.

Verses 21 - 35 describe an "obscure" Syrian ruler who reigned from 175 to 164 BC. He is the little horn of Dan.8:9-14. From the standpoint of the revelation given to Daniel, he was the most important feature of the entire third empire! His name was Antiochus IV Epiphanes.



*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 21

- 1) He is called by God a despicable person:
- 2) He will gain his kinship illegitimately.  
He shall come in peaceably, and obtain his kingdom by flatteries:

**Fulfillment:** Antiochus (Epiphanes), son of Antiochus the Great returned to Syria from Rome where he had been held hostage. His brother Seleucus had been murdered (king of Syria). Those in control at that time gave Antiochus the kingdom hoping that he would feel obligated to those who established him as king. Seleucus had a ten year old son, Demetrius, who should have been made king.

Vs. 22

- 3) The armies that oppose him will be “flooded away or shattered”:

**Fulfillment:** Though he reigned for a short time, he was extremely successful in all areas except the time that Rome took Egypt from him (see later).

- 4) The “prince of the covenant (high priest) will also be ‘shattered’”:

**Fulfillment:** Jason, son of Simon II coveted the high priesthood of Onias III, his brother. He promised Antiochus 440 talents (Roman talent = 80 pounds each) of silver if he would remove his brother and establish himself in his brother’s place. Antiochus readily agreed.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

NOTE: Jason also agreed to pay an additional 150 talents to Antiochus so that he could build a gymnasium to train Jewish youth. He (the high priest) treated the Jews as Greeks. He set aside the gains the Jewish nation had already won from the Romans and introduced Greek customs into the Mosaic law. Greeks wrestled naked in the games and he ordered that Jews who had been circumcised were to reverse the end result so that they would look like Greeks. Jason also abolished care of the temple in Jerusalem for improvements and maintenance to the gymnasium.

NOTE: "covenant" is used as a synonym for the Jewish state - Dan.11:28 & 11:32.

Vs. 23

- 5) An alliance will be made between this ruler and another nation and he will practice deception:
- 6) He will gain in power with little effort:

**Fulfillment:** Antiochus entered into a league with Egypt. At the time, there was a contest for power between two of Antiochus' nephews for control of Egypt. Antiochus supported one of the nephews, but only for his own gain. In the end, Antiochus became stronger himself.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 24

7) He will sack the richest parts of his realm attacking them at a time they are experiencing peace:

Fulfillment: Like his father, he robbed the richest places of the country under his control, often under peaceful circumstances.

8) The riches gained by him will not be kept but rather used to buy favor with others and to secure their cooperation:

Daniel ch.11 cont=d

Fulfillment: unlike his father, he did not use his wealth for personal advantage, but rather he used it to buy favor with others and to secure their cooperation.

Vs. 25

9) This ruler will attack Egypt (King of the South):

Fulfillment: Antiochus marched against Egypt and defeated her (first of several times).

10) He will be successful because Egypt=s allies who should have supported Egypt will enter a scheme against the king of Egypt:

Fulfillment: Egypt=s allies did not come to her assistance when she was attacked which caused her defeat.

Vs. 26

11) Egypt=s armies will fall before him:

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 27

12) Neither the kingdom of this “little horn” or the kingdom of the south will act honorably in their agreements. “They shall speak lies to each other at the table”, and neither will succeed:

**Fulfillment:** the struggle between Syria and Egypt led to the peace table which did not turn out permanent solutions for either country. It is clearly stated that things worked out the way they did because God’s plan included things just as they worked out.

Vs. 28

13) On the return from his military campaign against Egypt, the little horn will stop in Israel (covenant) and take action against the Jewish people:

**Fulfillment:** Antiochus returned to Syria from Egypt with great riches! On his return to Syria, he began to manifest hatred toward the Jewish people (holy covenant) and began to focus on the wealth which the temple represented.

14) He will then withdraw and return to his home:

**Fulfillment:** Antiochus returned to plunder Egypt again. This time he failed to take the city of Alexandria and returned home. In 168 BC, he once again marched into Egypt, but was stopped by a Roman consul, Gaius Popillius Laenas, who demanded that he leave Egypt or be attacked by Rome. It is reported that the Roman consul drew a circle around the king and told him that he must make his decision before stepping out of it. Rather than risk war with Rome, Antiochus withdrew from Egypt and conceded Egypt to Roman control.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 29

15) In another expedition against the king of the south “at the appointed time” (God’s timing - part of His plan):

16) This last expedition will not turn out as well as his prior ones:

Vs. 30

17) “Ships of Kittim will come against him” and stop him:

**Fulfillment:** in the Septuagint, the expression, “the ships of Kittim” is translated, “the Roman”<sup>6</sup>.

18) He will become disgruntled by his defeat in the south by the ships of Kittim and take it out on Israel on his return home:

**Fulfillment:** having been defeated by the Romans, Antiochus vented his wrath upon the Jewish people. The events of this period are recorded in 1 and 2 Maccabees. He obtained support from some of the Jews who allied themselves with him.

- a) He polluted the altar in the temple by offering a pig upon it.
- b) He outlawed the daily sacrifices.
- c) He issued orders that the Jews stop worshiping their God.
- d) He erected an image of Zeus in the holy place.

The desecration of the temple precipitated the Maccabean revolt with tens of thousands of Jews losing their lives. All of the events are but a picture of what God has planned for the tribulation period.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 31

19) Forces from him will:

- a) desecrate the sanctuary fortress
- b) do away with the regular sacrifice
- c) set up the Abomination of desolation@

Vs. 32

20) He will divide Israel into 2 groups.

**Fulfillment:** the actions of Antiochus will sift the Jews causing each individual to make his choice.

- a) those who choose to honor him
- b) those who take their stand with God.

Vs. 33

21) Those that stand with God will pay the ultimate price:

Vs. 34

22) Killing the people of God will give strength to those who have been timid up until now:

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 35

23) The purging process is to continue “to the end”:

NOTE: “The time of the end” - tribulation period - is next described.

Dan.11:36 - 12:3 The time of the end

Vs. 36 - The king of the end time.

- 1) The final world empire will be made up of a 10 nation confederacy - Dan.7:19-25; Rev.13:1-2 led by a world ruler. He starts by receiving his power by the 10 kings he has joined himself to. He will retain his power by being supreme - Rev.17:12-13.
- 2) This ruler will magnify himself above all gods including the God of gods - Is.14:13-14; 2 Thess.2:3-12.
- 3) He will prosper (accomplish his own good pleasure) through the entire tribulation period. Man will not control him, only the King of Kings will be able to with His return – Zech.14:1-5; Mt.24:29-30; Rev.19:1.  
After these things (tribulation ends) - Rev.19:11-16.
- 4) “THAT WHICH IS DECREED WILL BE DONE “:

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Decree – God’s eternal purpose according to the council of His own will (Eph.1:11), whereby, for His own glory (Eph.1:6,12,14), He has ordained whatever comes to pass. There is one comprehensive plan in which all things have their place and by which they proceed. The decree of God relates to His acts which are outside His own being. Consequently, everything that was, or is, or ever will be outside God’s own Person is included in the decree.

Sovereign - When used in reference to God, it speaks of His ruling over all things. To say that God is sovereign states that God is the supreme ruler, but it does not include within its definition how He rules.

As to the decree of God:

- 1) there is one all-inclusive plan - Is.46:9-10.
- 2) is free, and not necessary - Ps.135:6; 115:3; Rom.11:33-36.
- 3) is eternal in nature - Eph.3:11.
- 4) is wise - there is a worthy reason for all that God has done or will do - Rom.11:33.
- 5) is unconditional - the execution of it is in no way dependent upon conditions which may or may not occur.



*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs 37

- 1) He will show no regard for any god. He will proclaim himself as the only deity. The world will worship him - Rev.13:8.
- 2) Or... for the desire of women - nor any other god - The context makes it appear that everything mentioned has reference to false worship.
- 3) Again - he will magnify himself above every object of worship.

Vs. 38

This final world ruler's object of worship will be military power. All false religions focus on the spiritual or mystical side of humanity. This world ruler will be power and earthly centered in his focus. To conquer, divide, and redistribute will be his interest. Religion will equal militarism.

Vs. 39

He will take action against the other rulers of the world with the help of a foreign god - Babylon the whore - Rev.17:1-7.

- 1) he will give great honor to those who acknowledge him.
- 2) he will cause those who worship him (Satan) to rule over the many.
- 3) he will parcel out land to those willing to pay the price - their souls.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

NOTE: He will come to power making a covenant of peace - Dan.9:27 - and end destroying the world.

Vs. 40

“At the time of the end”, “he” (seven times), “him@” (four times), and “his” (three times), refers to this coming king.

He will have established a covenant with Israel for seven years. Any attack on Israel will be and attack on him. (His base of power will be in Europe - Revived Roman Empire).

The king of the south will attack Israel - (In 11:5-35, the king of the south referred to a king of Egypt).

Many believe that the king of the north represents Russia.

Together these two powers will attempt to squeeze the antichrist in Palestine. This Russian power will move freely through the nations that stand between Israel and her self. Russia will be in league with them. Today they are Muslim.

Vs. 41

The antichrist forces will enter the land of Israel and gain control of many nations. Edom, Moab, and Ammon (present day Jordan) will remain free from him at this time; many others will not be so blessed.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 11 continued*

Vs. 42 -43

As he continues to conquer, Egypt will become his focus and she will fall giving up her treasures. Then Libya and Ethiopia (Sudan) will fall to him.

Vs. 44

Then the antichrist will hear alarming news from the east - China and the Orient are moving toward Israel with an army 200,000,000 strong coming down the dried up river bed of the Euphrates River - Rev.9:16 - along with another force coming from the north - Russia. In fury, he will throw his remaining force against any he can.

Vs. 45

The antichrist will camp between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean Sea in the city of Jerusalem. Posing as the Messiah, the antichrist will set up to win and rule the world from the city of the Living God - Zech.14:4, 17.

The one world government will now be centered in Jerusalem, and with the one world religion, he himself the god of it operating from the temple mount.

Jesus will return - His person and all he has attempted to do will be brought to an end with Christ's return.

## DANIEL CHAPTER 12

### Chapter 12:1-3

#### Vs. 1

- 1) At that time, Michael will arise - the angelic prince who is Israel's defender - Dan.10:13, 21.
- 2) The worst time ever experienced on earth will occur - Mt.24:21.
- 3) At that time, Israel will be delivered - Rom.11:25-28. Every individual Jew alive at that time (remnant) will open their eyes and believe and the nation as a whole will be delivered into her kingdom - Mt.25:1-30.
- 4) Not only is the unfolding of human history the outworking of God's sovereign will, but each individual conceived has an eternal destiny planned by the God who works all things after the council of His own will.

#### Vs. 2

The first resurrection, the resurrection unto life is completed at this time. Old Testament believers are raised from the dead along with the tribulation saints - Rev.20:6; Job 14:13-15; Isa 26:19-21; Dan 12:1-3

#### Vs. 3

Two categories of gifted people are singled out for special recognition – those who have spent their life studying God's Word (building upon it) and those who have lead others into the Kingdom.

*DANIEL CHAPTER 12 continued*

Daniel chapter 12:4-13 - Conclusion of his writing

Vs. 4

The sealing of the book. Understanding that which has been written will be withheld until the end of time (tribulation period) - Dan.12:9.

“Many will go back and forth” - seeking to understand that which will be taking place.

Knowledge will increase.

Vs. 5 - 6

Two angels had traveled with the angel Gabriel - Dan.10:5. One of the angels standing on the opposite side of the Tigris – Dan.10:4 - called to the other angel standing with Gabriel and asked, “How long will it be before these things are fulfilled?” - Dan.11:36-45.

Vs. 7

Answer - after a time, times, and half a time - Rev.12:14 - are finished (half way into the seventieth week until it be completed - Dan.9:27-1,260 days; Rev.11:3; 12:6; 42 months - Rev.13:5).

The focus of that time will be to shatter the power of the holy people (Israel) - Mt.24:9; Rev.6:9-11.

All these will be completed.

Vs. 8

Daniel asks a question - He has not understood that which he has received.

What will come as a result of what he has been shown. Where is all this leading?!

*DANIEL CHAPTER 12 continued*

Vs. 9 - 10

Again, these words are closed up until...(?)

Vs. 11

The regular sacrifice will be abolished - Dan.9:27; Mt.24:15-21 - and be replaced with an image of Satan - Rev.13:14-15 that all must worship - II Thess.2:3-4.

The great tribulation will last 1,260 days. What of the extra 30 days?

- 1) Will Satan cause the sacrifice to stop with the announcement that his image is to be set up in 30 days?
- 2) Are there 30 days extending past the tribulation allowing for the judgment of the Jews and the Gentiles?
- 3) Does it take 3 1\2 years to enforce the command to worship the image?
- 4) Has the meaning of the 30 days been hidden

*DANIEL CHAPTER 12 continued*

Vs. 12

Another 45 days is added to the already expanded 1,290 days. The kingdom of Christ has arrived.

NOTE: From the signing of the covenant which begins the tribulation to the establishment of the kingdom there are:

1,260 days

1,260 days

30 days

45 days

2,595 days

All that has been planned by God to occur within them will be accomplished.

Vs. 13

The revelation is complete for Daniel's time. His life has past, his rest is at hand. He will rise again as will all humans ever conceived – I Cor.15:20-28. Some to everlasting life and others to everlasting destruction.