The Book of Daniel God's Prophet and Statesman

VII. **Daniel's** *Testimony* of **His** <u>Visions</u> and **Prophetic** <u>Revelation</u> (7:1-12:13)

- A. The *Vision* of the <u>4 Beasts</u> (7:1-8)
- B. The *Vision* of <u>God</u> (7:9-10)
- C. The *Vision* of the <u>4 Beasts Continued</u> (7:11-12)
- D. The *Vision* of the "<u>Son of Man</u>" (7:13-14)
- E. The *Vision* of the **4th Beast** <u>Interpreted</u> (7:15-28)

F. The *Vision* of the <u>Ram</u>, <u>Goat</u>, and <u>Small Horn</u> (8:1-28)

- 1. The **<u>Ram</u>** and the <u>**Goat**</u> (8:1-8)
- 8 In the **third year** of the reign of **Belshazzar** the king a <u>vision</u> appeared to me, Daniel, subsequent to the **one** which appeared to me **previously**.

² I looked in the <u>vision</u>, and while I was looking I was in the citadel of Susa, which is in the province of Elam; and I looked in the vision and I myself was beside the Ulai Canal.

³ Then I lifted my eyes and looked, and behold, a <u>ram</u> which had <u>two horns</u> was standing in front of the **canal**.

Now the **two horns** were **long**, but one was **longer** than the **other**, with the **longer** one coming up **last**.

⁴I saw the <u>ram</u> butting *westward, northward*, and *southward*, and **no** *other* beasts could stand before him nor was there anyone to **rescue** from **his power**, but **he did** as he pleased and **magnified** *himself*.

⁵ While I was observing, behold, a <u>male goat</u> was coming from the west over the surface of the whole earth without touching the ground; and the <u>goat</u> had a <u>conspicuous horn</u> between his eyes.

⁶ He came up to the <u>ram</u> that had the <u>two horns</u>, which I had seen standing in front of the canal, and rushed at him in his mighty wrath. ⁷I saw him come beside the ram, and he was enraged at him; and he struck the ram and shattered his two horns, and the ram had no strength to withstand him. So he hurled him to the ground and trampled on him, and there was none to rescue the ram from his power.



⁸ Then the <u>male goat</u> magnified *himself* exceedingly. But as soon as he was mighty, the large horn was <u>broken</u>; and in its place there came up <u>four</u> conspicuous *horns* toward the four winds of heaven.

2. The **Small Horn** (8:9-14)

⁹ Out of one of them (the four horns) came forth a rather <u>small horn</u> which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the <u>Beautiful Land</u>.



¹⁰ It grew up to the <u>host</u> of heaven and caused *some* of the <u>host</u> and *some* of the <u>stars</u> to fall to the earth, and it trampled them down.

 ¹¹ It even magnified *itself* to be <u>equal</u> with the <u>Commander</u> of the host; and it *removed* the regular <u>sacrifice</u> from Him, and the place of <u>His sanctuary</u> was *thrown down*.
 ¹² And on account of <u>transgression</u> the <u>host</u> will be *given over* to the horn along with the regular <u>sacrifice</u>; and it will *fling truth* to the ground and perform *its will* and prosper. ¹³ Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to that particular one who was speaking,

"How long will the vision about the regular sacrifice apply, while the transgression causes horror, so as to allow both the holy place and the host to be trampled?" ¹⁴ He said to me, "For 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the holy place will be properly restored."

3. The Interpretation (8:15-28)

¹⁵ When I, **Daniel**, had seen the <u>vision</u>, I sought to *understand it*; and behold, standing before me was **one** who **looked** like **a man**.

¹⁶ And I heard the voice of a man between the banks of Ulai, and he called out and said, "Gabriel, give this man <u>an understanding</u> of the vision."
¹⁷ So he came near to where I was standing, and when he came I was *frightened* and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Son of man, understand that the vision pertains to the time of the <u>end</u>."

¹⁸ Now while he was talking with me, I sank into a deep sleep with my face to the ground; but he *touched me* and made me stand upright.
¹⁹ He said, "Behold, I am going to let you <u>know</u> what will occur at the final period of the indignation, for *it* pertains to the appointed time of the <u>end</u>.

²⁰ The ram which you saw with the two horns represents the kings of Media and Persia.

²¹ The <u>shaggy goat</u> *represents* the kingdom of <u>Greece</u>, and the <u>large horn</u> that is between his eyes is the <u>first king</u>.

²² The <u>broken horn</u> and the <u>four horns</u> that **arose** in **its place** represent <u>four kingdoms</u> which will **arise** from **his nation**, although **not** with **his power**.

> ²³ "In the **latter period** of **their rule**, When the **transgressors** have run *their course*, A **king** will **arise**, **insolent** and **skilled** in **intrigue**.

²⁴ "His power will be *mighty*, but <u>not</u> by his own power, And he will destroy to an extraordinary degree And prosper and perform his will;
He will destroy <u>mighty men</u> and the <u>holy people</u>.

²⁵ "And through his shrewdness he will cause <u>deceit</u> to succeed by his influence; And he will magnify himself in his heart, And he will destroy many while they are at ease. He will even oppose the <u>Prince of princes</u>, But he will be <u>broken</u> without human agency.

²⁶ "The <u>vision</u> of the *evenings* and *mornings* which has been told is <u>true</u>; But keep the vision secret, for *it* pertains to many days *in the future*." ²⁷ Then I, Daniel, was exhausted and sick for days.
Then I got up again and carried on the king's business; but I was astounded at the <u>vision</u>, and there was none to explain *it*.

The *Vision* of the **Ram, Goat**, and **Small Horn**—A <u>Summary</u>

1. The "two-horned <u>ram</u>"→ This *represents* the <u>Medo-Persian</u> empire, which conquered lands to the *west, north*, and *south* with its 2 million soldiers.

Its <u>two horns</u> *represent* its <u>two kingdoms</u>, the **Medes** and the **Persians**. The "longer one (horn) coming up last" point to the *younger* kingdom of **Persia**, which under **Cyrus** became the **dominant kingdom** in 550 B.C. (Daniel 8:3-4, 20)

2. The "**shaggy male <u>Goat</u>** with a <u>large horn</u> between its eyes"→ This *represents* the kingdom of <u>Greece</u>, which conquered <u>Medo-Persia</u> (the twohorned ram) and rapidly advanced over "the *whole* earth". (Daniel 8:5-7, 21)

The Goat's <u>large horn</u> *represented* its <u>first king</u>, Alexander the great, whose power was "broken" when he died at the early age of 32. (Daniel 8:8, 21)

3. The "<u>four conspicuous horns</u>"→ These *represent*, after the large **horn** was *broken*, <u>four kings</u> (kingdoms) that **rose** in the place of Alexander, though not having "his power" or strength. (Daniel 8:8, 22) History declares these **four kings** and **kingdoms** to be;

Ptolemy→Egypt

Cassander→Macedonia and Greece Lysimachus→Thrace and parts of Asia Minor Seleucus→Syria, Israel, and Mesopotamia



3. The "<u>small horn</u>"→ This small horn *represents* a <u>king</u> that will arise from one of these four kingdoms. This <u>king</u> will be **unyielding**, and "skilled in intrigue." He will have power, and be very destructive—destroying "mighty men," and persecuting the "holy people" (Israel). He will halt the regular sacrifice, and desecrate the sanctuary.

This <u>king</u> will be **shrewd** and **deceitful**, promising **false security**. **He** will **magnify himself**, and even **oppose** the <u>**Prince of princes**</u> (**God**). **His rule** will be **terminated** by <u>**divine judgment**</u>. (8:9-14, 23-25)

This "<u>small horn</u>", though *similar* in many ways, is <u>not</u> the same as the "<u>little horn</u>" of **Daniel 7:8**, considered by most scholars to be the "**antichrist**" of the **last days**.

The king (small horn) referred to here (chapter 8) is known historically as <u>Antiochus IV Epiphanes</u>. After murdering his brother, who had inherited the throne in the <u>Seleucid</u> dynasty, he came to power in 175 B.C.

In **170 B.C...Antiochus invaded Egypt** and defeated **Ptolemy VI** and proclaimed himself **king** in **Egypt**. This was his "growth in power to the <u>south</u>" (8:9).

On his **return** from this **conquest**, trouble broke out in **Jerusalem** so he decided to subdue **Jerusalem**, "**the Beautiful Land**," (8:9). The **Jewish people** were **subjugated**, the **temple desecrated**, and the **temple treasury plundered**.

Antiochus returned to Egypt in 168, but was forced by Rome to evacuate Egypt. On his return, he determined to make the land of Israel a buffer state between himself and Egypt.
He attacked and burned Jerusalem, killing <u>multitudes</u> (cf. 8:10).

The Jews were <u>forbidden</u> to follow the Mosaic Law in observing the Sabbath, their annual feasts, traditional sacrifices, and the circumcision of their children...

Altars to <u>idols</u> were set up in Jerusalem, and on December 16, 167 B.C. the Jews were ordered to offer unclean sacrifices and to eat swine's flesh or be penalized by death...

This horrible **persecution** by **Antiochus** resulted with a <u>rebellion</u> by the **Jews** led by a priest named **Mattathias**, and his **five sons**, the most famous of which was **Judah**. **Judah** and his band of fighters, known as the **Maccabees (hammer)**, **"miraculously"** <u>defeated</u> the **Syrian army**, and **restored Jerusalem**, and her <u>Temple</u>.

The Jews would celebrate this amazing victory every year through what

became known as the Feast of Chanukah (dedication).

Antiochus' persecution of the Jews would last for 2,300 days (8:13-14), the period from 171 B.C. (when peaceful relations between Antiochus and the Jews came to an end) to December 25, 165 B.C, when Judah Maccabee restored and rededicated the Temple. (Ryrie)

So as we conclude our study of this vision in **Daniel 8**, there is no question among expositors that the "<u>small horn</u>" in this prophecy is the wicked **Seleucid king** <u>Antiochus</u> IV.

However, the prophecy looks <u>beyond</u> Antiochus to a future person (the antichrist) of whom Antiochus is "type," or foreshadowing. The *parallels* between the "little horn" of chapter <u>7</u> and the "small horn" of chapter <u>8</u> are striking.
This "coming one" is said to "stand against the Prince of princes" (8:25). This can be none other than the Lord Jesus the Messiah.

Thus the **prophecy** must **go <u>beyond</u> Antiochus**, and look forward to the coming of *one* whose ministry will **parallel** that of **Antiochus**. (Excerpts taken from the <u>**Bible Knowledge Commentary**</u>) The Book of Daniel, J. Dwight Pentecost Pgs. 1358-1359)

> Personal Application Bad News—Good News