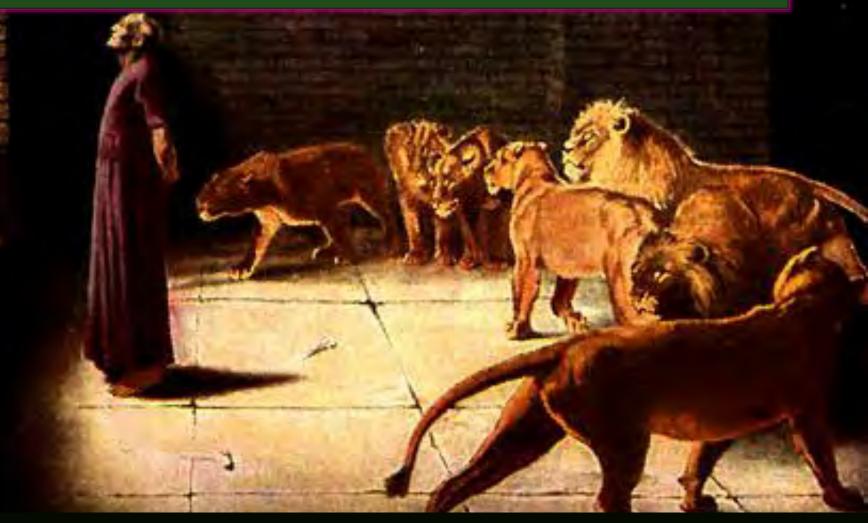


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THE BOOK OF DANIEL



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Sovereignty

Theme

Universal Sovereignty in Times of the Gentiles

Key Verse

(Daniel to God) "....Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; wisdom and power are his. He changes times and seasons; he sets up kings and deposes them..." (2:20-21a).

Kingdom Statement

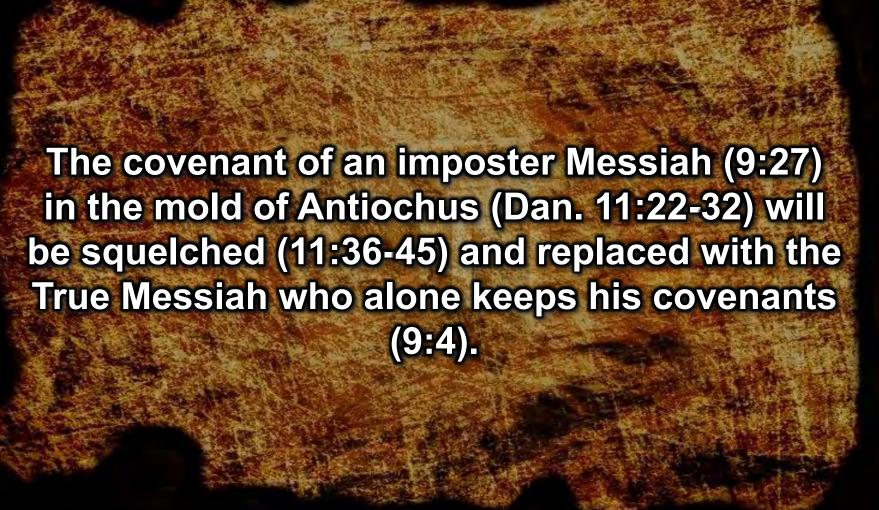
God's sovereignty remains steadfast despite the rise and fall of many nations until the establishment of kingdom blessing under His Messianic Ruler (9:24-27).



Summary Statement

The Judean exiles should be encouraged of God's sovereign control over all nations to preserve Israel between Nebuchadnezzar's invasion of Jerusalem (605 BC) and the establishment of the Kingdom blessings under the Messiah.

Covenant



Redemption

God alone saves (3:17, 29; 6:27) since all other kingdoms and rulers are ultimately powerless.

Messiah

Predicting the date of the triumphal entry and later death (9:25-26) proves Christ will also defeat the world's kingdoms (2:34-35, 44) to rule (7:13-14) as King (10:5-9; cf. Rev. 1:12-16).

Hebrew

Jewish

Names for God

First person ___("I")

Angel Interprets

Daniel's Dreams

Israel's Future

Intertest-

ament

Period to

Tribulation

10-12

Return

to

Seventy

"7s"

9

Outline of Daniel

UNIVERSAL SOVEREIGNTY IN TIMES OF THE GENTILES

Hebrew

Gentile

Names for God

Third person

("Daniel")

Daniel's Example

The Man Daniel

Food

1:8-16

Exile

1:1-7

Exalted

1:17-21

Sovereignty over Daniel	Sovereignty over Gentiles	Sovereignty over Jews Chapters 8–12		
Chapter 1	Chapters 2–7			
Narrative	Visions in Narrative	Vision		

Aramaic

Gentile

Names for God

Third person

("Daniel")

Daniel Interprets
King's Dreams

Neb.

4

Exile

Images

Gold

3

Furnace

Varied

2

Promoted

Kings

Dar.

6

Lions

All

7

Beasts

Medo-

Persia

To

Greece

8

Bel.

5

Party

Babylon

605-536 BC



- 1 **D**aniel favored by Nebuchadnezzar
- 2 Answer to king's dream
- 3 Nebuchadnezzar's furnace of fire
- 4 Interpretation of tree vision
- 5 Events at Belshazzar's feast
- 6 Lion's den of Darius
- 7 Scenes of coming kingdom
- 8 Features of four beasts
- 9 Appointing the seventy weeks
- 10 Interpreting the final vision
- 11 **T**error of the king
- 12 Horror of end times

Be Confident



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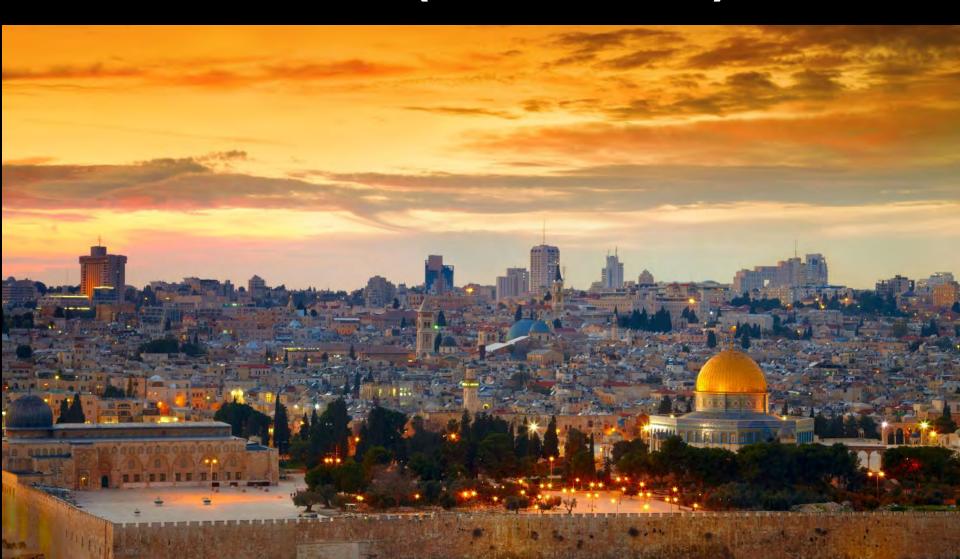
What do you need to know to be *truly* confident?

I. God rules over you (Dan 1).





III. God rules over Israel's future (Dan 8–12).





God controls each level.

——Main Idea of Daniel——

70 Weeks Implications

- 1. The kingdom would not follow the return
- 2. The Tribulation will last 7 years
- 3. The Messiah would die before AD 70
- 4. The Antichrist will come in the end times

Application

- Recognize God's sovereignty over all authority in history
- Resist evil without compromising
- Trust God for your ultimate salvation so that you can endure to the end (12:2, 3, 12; cf. Rev. 12:11)
- Seek God in prayer and intercession
- Live a godly life

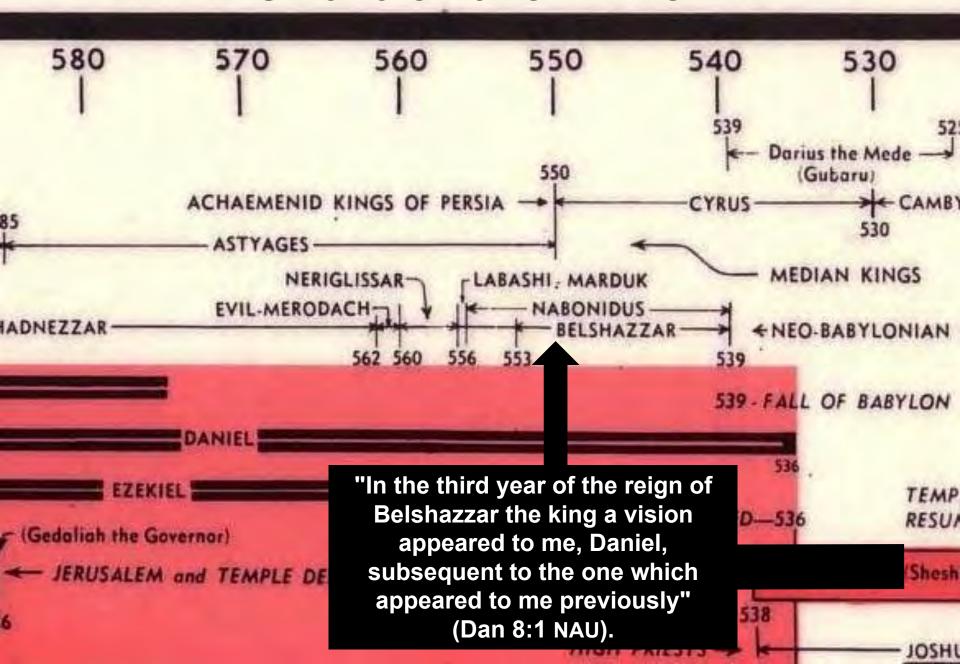


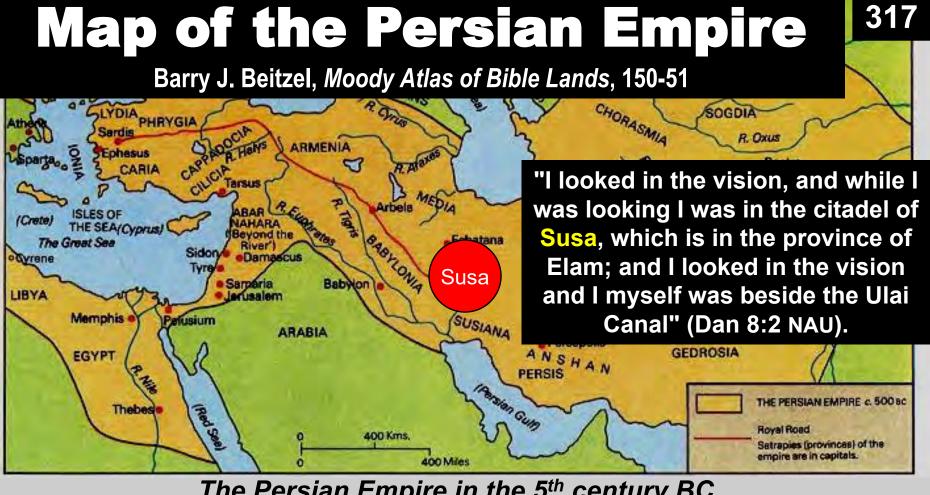
"During the third year of King Belshazzar's reign, I, Daniel, saw another vision, following the one that had already appeared to me" (NLT).

Daniel 8:1 is 1st Person

Chart of the Exile

232 & 342





The Persian Empire in the 5th century BC extended "from India and Ethiopia" (Esther 1:1)

The boundaries of the empire that Cyrus II initiated and Darius I consolidated stretched from Greece to India

Daniel 8

Can God know the future almost 300 years in advance?

Well, of course He can!

Flow of Daniel 8

```
Chapter 8
             The powerful ram with two horns (Persia)
 vv. 3-4
             A goat defeats a ram (Alex over Persians)
 5-7
             Horn replaced by four horns (Alex's generals)
             The small horn (Antiochus IV Epiphanes)
  9-12
                 His Career
                                           Tigris
River
                 His Defeat
             JUDAH
                 His Fury
                 His death (cf. v. 25)
             The Maccabees and Hanukkah (167-164 BC)
  13-14
  15-27
             The interpretation
```

Which is stronger & faster?

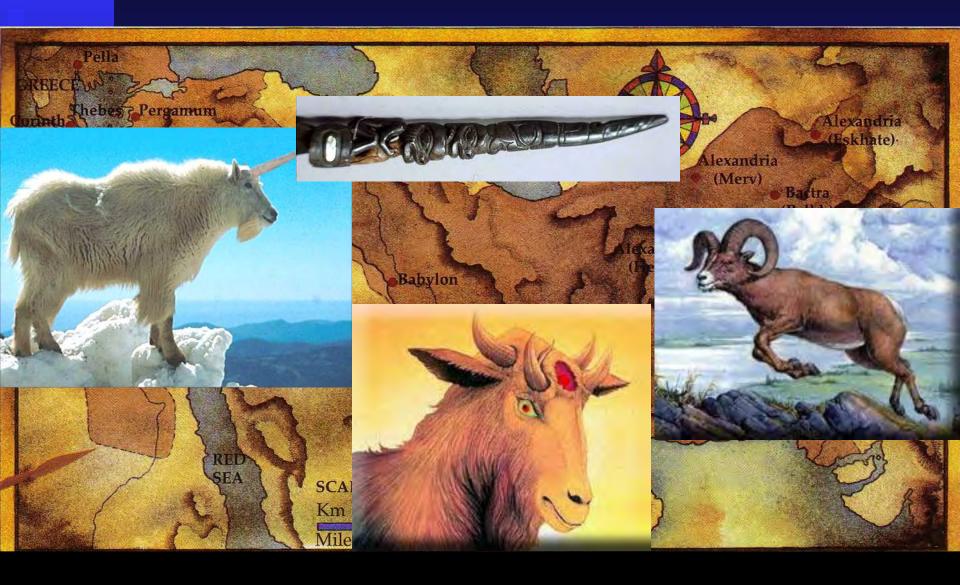


Goat?

Ram?



The Ram and Goat (Daniel 8:1-8)



Alexander's Conquests





GREEK NEWSPAPER IN CIVILIZATION



ALEXANDER WINS!

HOW A BOLD YOUNG MAN FROM MACEDONIA, IN THE FAR NORTH OF GREECE, WON AND THEN LOST AN EMPIRE. PLUS, LAND OF THE BRAVE:
A SPECIAL REPORT ON SPARTA.
AND, WINNING AT ALL COSTS:
OLYMPICS SPOILED BY CHEATS!

ALSO IN THIS SPECIAL COLLECTOR'S EDITION













FOOD

Alexander Made Headlines...

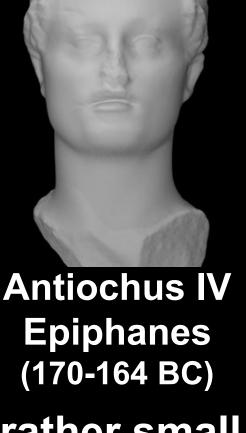
After Alexander... **Greek Empire** Cassander Caspian CHOR Lysimacus (Turang Tepe) Gaugamela Arbela Thapsakos Mediterranean Sea Dan **Seleucus** BABYLONIA Susa **Ptolemy** Persepolis PERSI GEDROSIA ARABIAN INDIA Thebes "And the he-goat is the king of Greece; and the great horn

"And the he-goat is the king of Greece; and the great horn between his eyes is the first king. As for the horn that was broken, in place of which four others arose, four kingdoms shall arise from his nation but not with his power" (Daniel 8:21-22 RSV)

The Little Horn (Daniel 8:9)





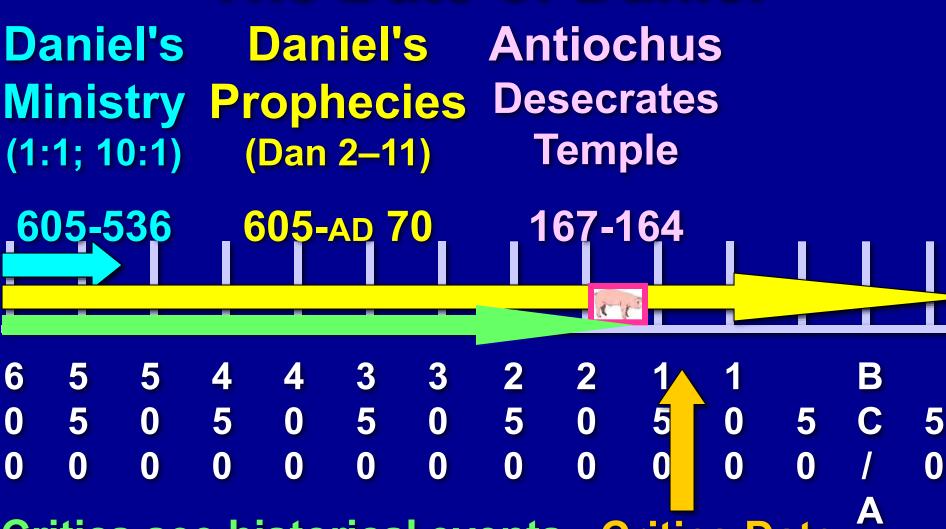


"Out of one of them came forth a rather small horn which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the Beautiful Land" (NAU).

Antiochus IV Epiphanes (170-164 BC) will harm the Jerusalem sacrifice for 2300 evenings and mornings

"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" (Daniel 8:13b-14 NASB).

The Date of Daniel



What is meant by the 2300?

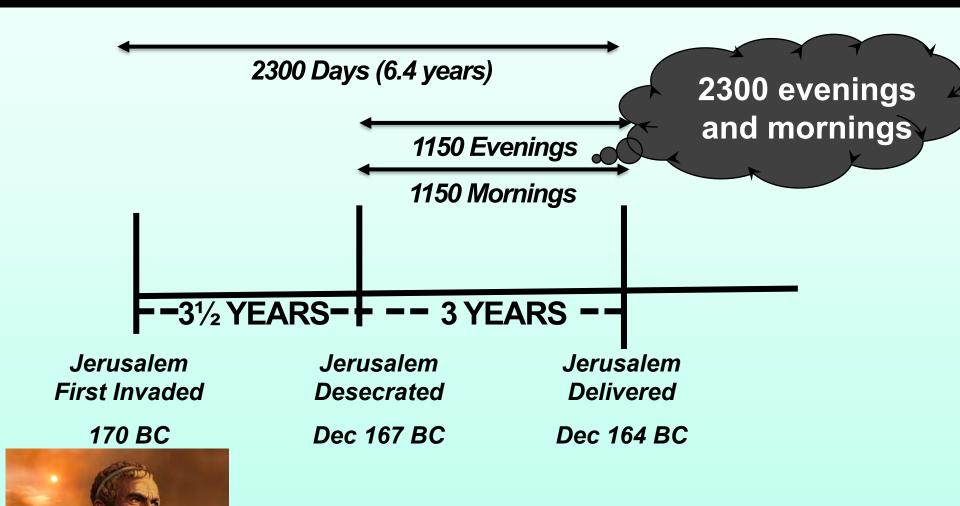
"How long will the vision about the regular sacrifice apply, while the transgression causes horror, so as to allow both the holy place and the host to be trampled?"

14 He said to me, "For 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the holy place will be properly restored"

(Daniel 8:13b-14 NASB).

- 2300 years?
- 2300 days?
- 2300 evenings and mornings?

2300 Evenings & Mornings (Two options in Daniel 8:14, 26)



Antiochus Against Jerusalem

Dan. 8:26 alone (besides Gen 1) has "evening & morning"
—with a literal view

"The vision of the evenings and mornings which has been told is true; But keep the vision secret, for it pertains to many days in the future" (NASB).

Daniel 9

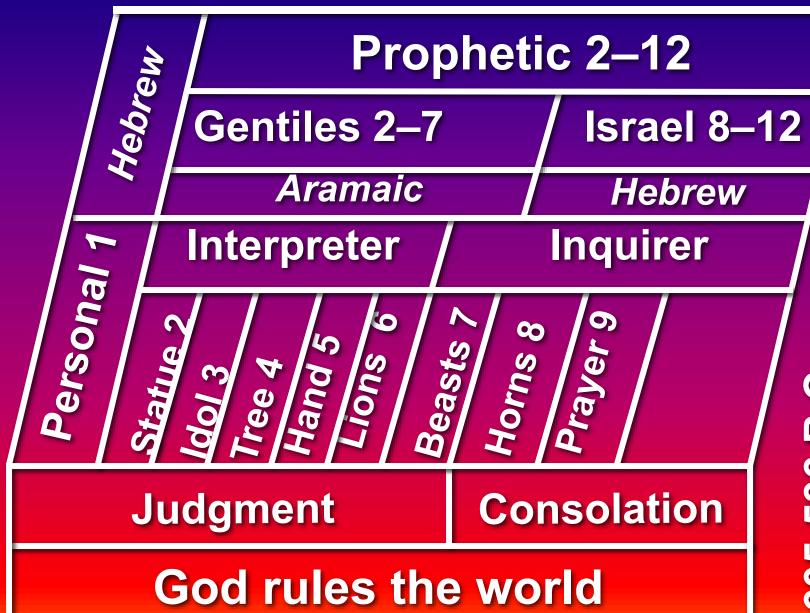
"During the first year of [Darius's] reign, I, Daniel, learned from reading the word of the LORD, as revealed to Jeremiah the prophet, that Jerusalem must lie desolate for 70 years" (NLT).



Daniel 9:2 is 1st Person

Daniel

Chapter 9



605-536 B.C.

Two 70-Year Exiles



Temple Exile

"This entire land will become a desolate wasteland. Israel and her neighboring lands will serve the king of Babylon for seventy years. 12Then, after the seventy years of captivity are over, I will punish the king of Babylon and his people for their sins," says the Lord. I will make the country of the Babylonians a wasteland forever"

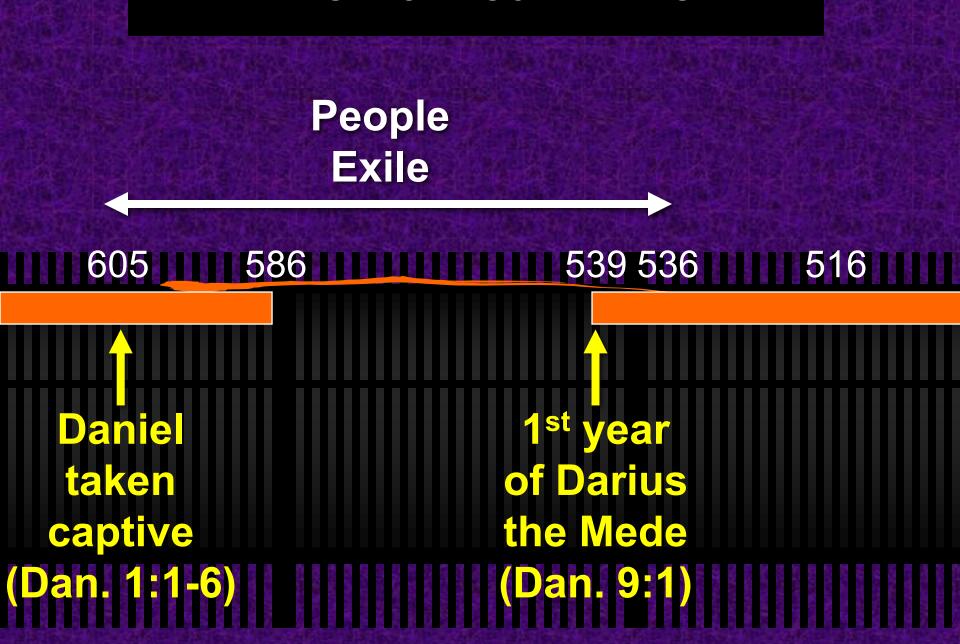
(Jeremiah 25:11-12).

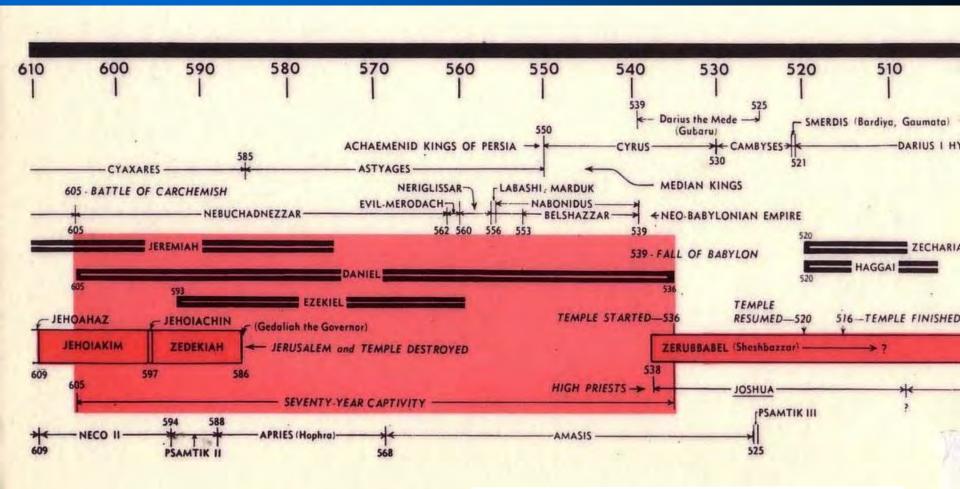
Chapter 9 Outline

■ Daniel's prayer: How long? (9:1-19)



The 70-Year Exile





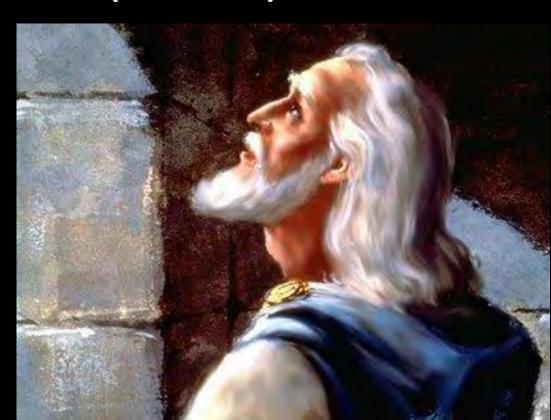
The Babylonian Exile

John C. Whitcomb, 4th rev. ed., Winona Lake, IN: BMH Books, 1962, 1968

Chapter 9 Outline

- Daniel's prayer: How long? (9:1-19)
- God's reply: 70 x 7 (9:20-27)

There exist 4 major views on the 70 weeks



The Number of Completion

- Creation Gen. 2:2
- Rain Gen. 7:4
- Sabbath Ex. 20:10
- Jericho Josh. 6:4
- Sons Job 1:2; Ruth 4:15
- Prophecy Dan. 9:24
- Forgive Matt. 18:21



Before the Curtain Closes (9:24 NLT)

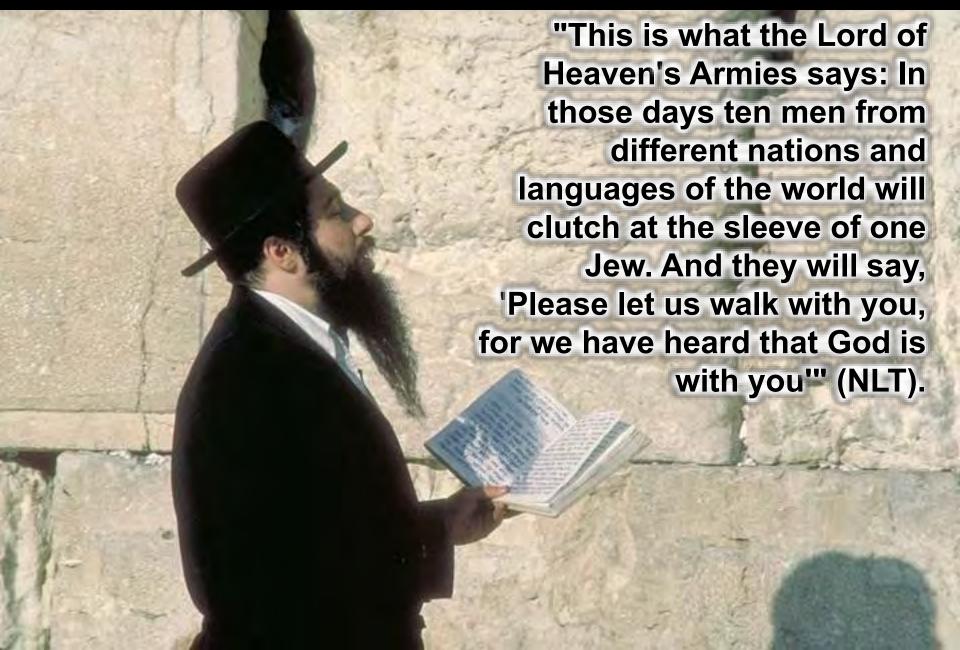
"A period of seventy sets of seven has been decreed for your people and your holy city

- 1. to finish their rebellion,
 2. to put an end to their sin,
 3. to atone for their guilt,

- 4. to bring in everlasting righteousness, 5. to confirm the prophetic vision, and 6. to anoint the Most Holy Place."

These were NOT fulfilled in the first century so the 70th week must have a future fulfillment

Jews will be sought (Zech. 8:23)



²⁵I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part <u>until</u> the full number of the Gentiles has come in.

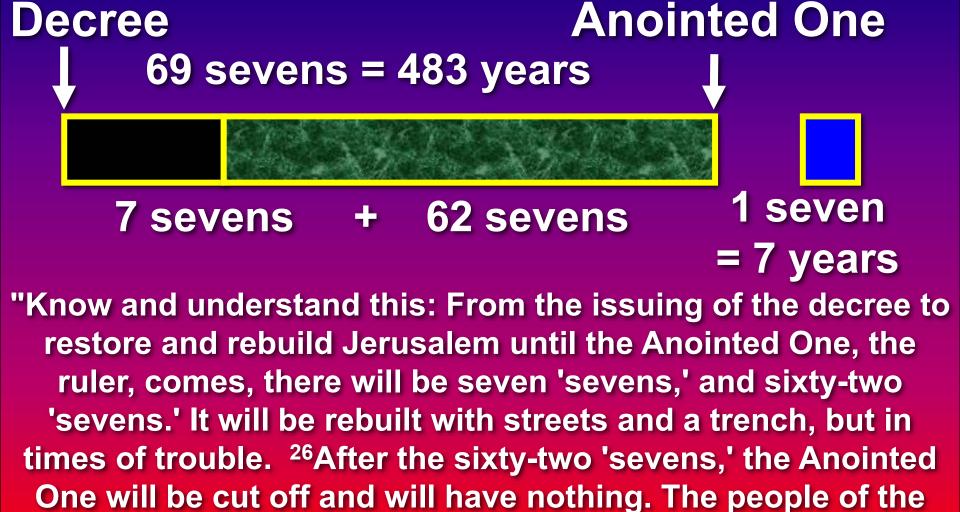
²⁶And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written:

"The deliverer will come from Zion; he will turn godlessness away from Jacob.

27 And this is my covenant with them when I take away their sins."



70 "Weeks" in Daniel 9:25-27



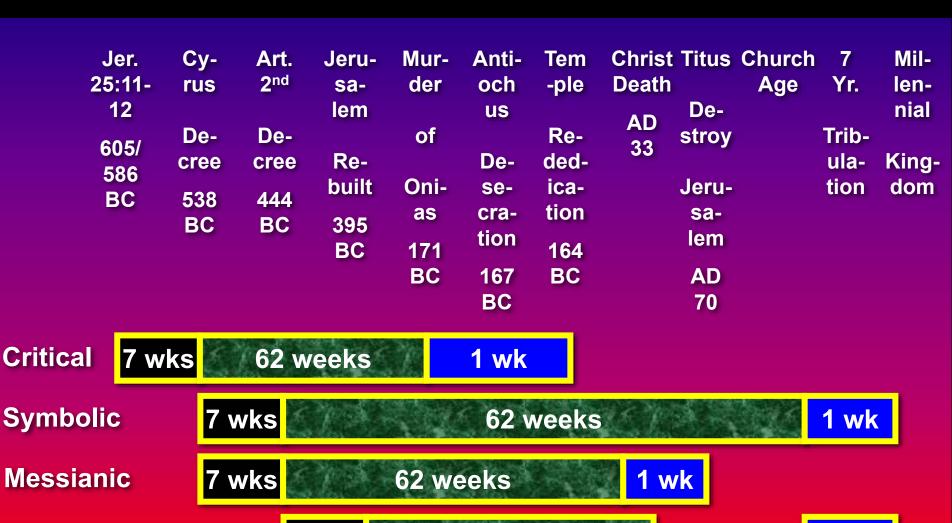
The end will come like a flood: War will continue until the end, and desolations have been decreed" (Dan. 9:25-26 NIV).

ruler who will come will destroy the city and the sanctuary.



1 wk

4 Views on the 70 "Weeks"



62 weeks

7 wks

Premillennial

1. Critical View



Mur-	Anti-	Tem
der	och	-ple
	us	
of		Re-
	De-	ded-
Oni-	se-	ica-
as	cra-	tion
171	tion	164
ВС	167	BC
	ВС	

Critical

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

Critique of Critical View:

- Weeks add up to 422 or 441 years (not 490)
- Antiochus was hardly a Messianic figure!
- Antiochus IV made no covenant with Israel
- Prophecy seen only as imaginative prediction

2. Amillennial Symbolic View 555



- 70 seen as indefinite era to lead people to salvation
- 7 as a mark of divine work, symbolizing completion
 - First 7 years begins with the Cyrus decree (538 BC)
 - The 62 weeks = the gospel is preached

Symbolic

- The final week = Antichrist rule, Christ lost influence
- 70 years end in Christ's second coming

2. Amillennial Symbolic View 555



Critique of the Symbolic View

Symbolic

- 70x7 seen as for all people, not exclusive to Israel
- Glosses over details of prophetic elements
- Cyrus's decree was closest to the time Daniel's prayer but did not restore Jerusalem but only the temple

3. Messianic/Historic View



- 7 wks starts from Cyrus decree
- 62 wks ends at Christ's first advent (9:26 occurs after this)
- **Final week Death of Christ abolished sacrifice**
- Destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70
- Rejects the gap theory

Messianic

- The final prince not seen as the Antichrist but as Christ
- Sees Abomination of Desolation (Matt 24:15) as fulfilled in AD 70 (then Matthew wrote about it)

3. Messianic/Historic View

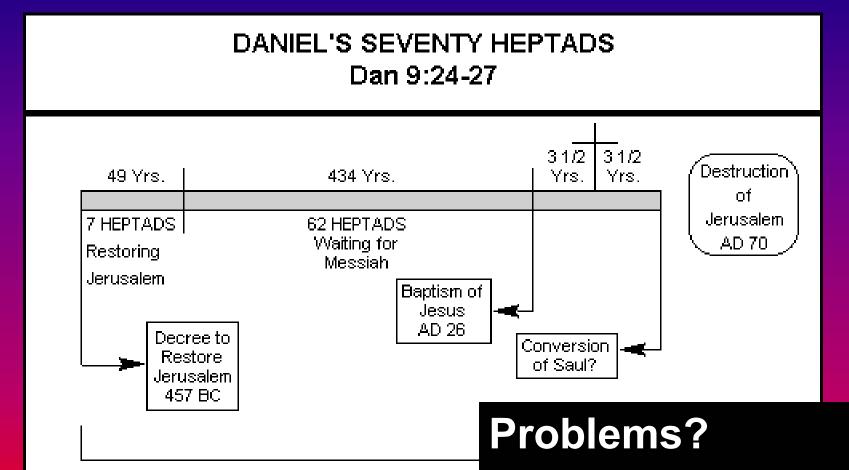


Critique of the Messianic View

Messianic

- Interpretation as new covenant (Heb. 8:13) and desolation (Dan. 9:25-26) lacking
- Does not account for Antichrist in Rev 13:5 who will rule 42 months.
- 2 Thess. 2:4 says Antichrist (not Christ) will claim deity in temple
- However, Young does see 11:40-44 as referring to Antichrist (Young, 248, 251)

Messianic View of James E. Smith

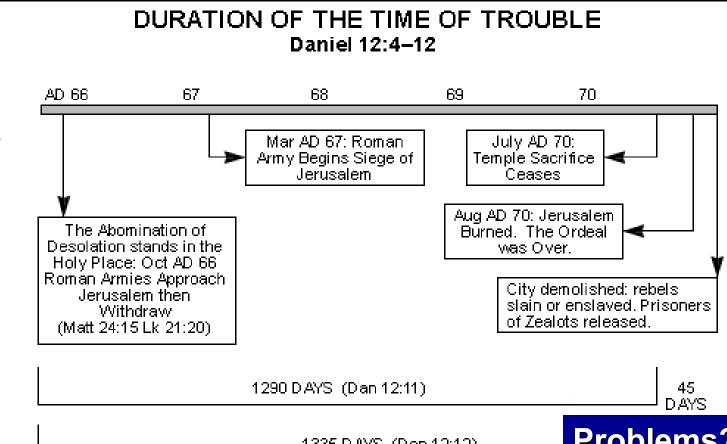


483 Yrs. Until Appearance of Messiah

The Major Prophets (Joplin, MO: College Press, 1995), LOGOS electronic version chart 22

■ The one who stops the sacrifice (Dan. 9:27) also desecrates the temple (cf. 2 Thess. 2:4; Rev. 13:5)

Messianic View of James E. Smith



1335 DAYS (Dan 12:12)

"TIME, TIMES, AND HALF A TIME" (Dan 12:7). 3+ YEARS

The Major Prophets (Joplin, MO: College Press, 1995), LOGOS electronic version chart 24

Problems?

- Travel and knowledge did not vastly increase in AD 60s (Dan. 12:2)
- No abomination stood in the temple in AD 66

Jer.	Cy-	Art.	Jeru-	Mur-	Anti-	Tem	Christ Titus	Church	7	Mil-
25:11-	rus	2 nd	sa-	der	och	-ple	Death	Age	Yr.	len-
12			lem		us		AD De-			nial
605/	De-	De-		of		Re-	33 stroy		Trib-	
586	cree	cree	Re-		De-	ded-	33		ula-	King-
BC	538	444	built	Oni-	se-	ica-	Jeru-		tion	dom
	BC	ВС	395	as	cra-	tion	sa-			
		ВС	171	tion	164	lem				
				ВС	167	ВС	AD			
					ВС		70			

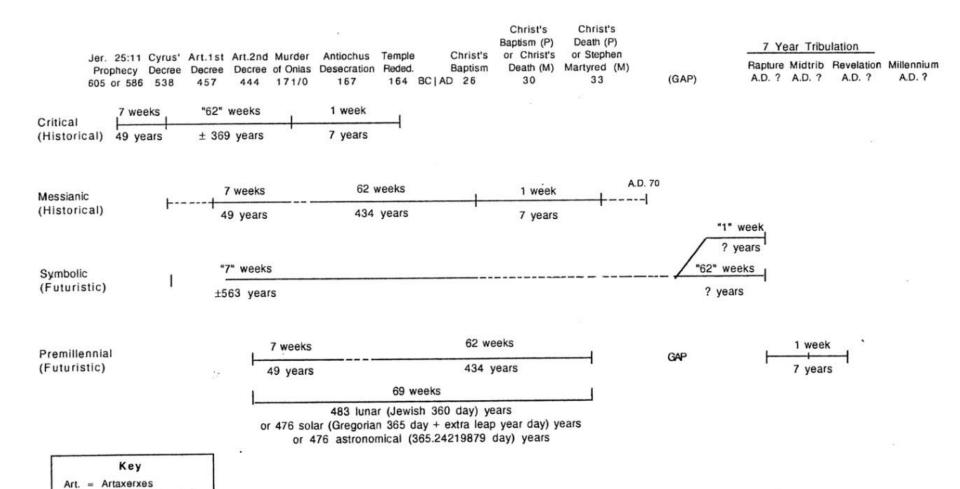
Premillennial



1 wk

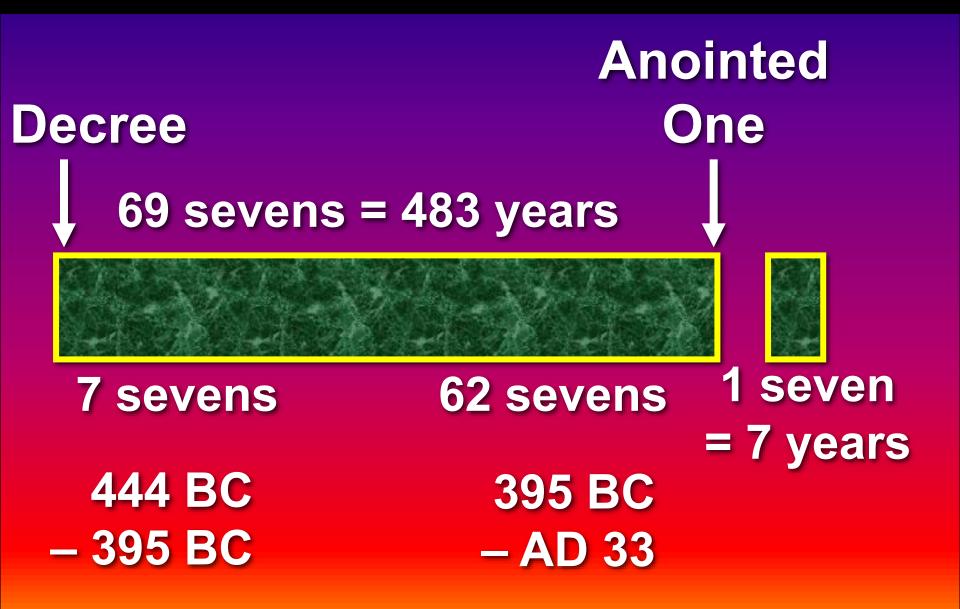
- 7 weeks began at Artaxerxes's 444 BC decree to Nehemiah
- 62 weeks end with Christ's Triumphal Entry
- Gap = the church age = times of Gentiles (note Jesus' prophecy in Luke 21:24)
- The final week = 7 year Tribulation

Summary of Views on Daniel 9:24-27



P = Premillennial view dating M = Messianic view dating

The Seventy "Weeks" of Daniel



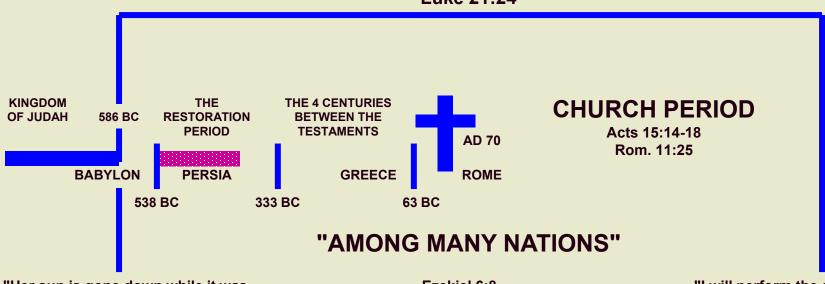
Questions on the Premillennial View

- Which decree is in 9:25? Four options:
 - (1) Cyrus decree to rebuild the temple (2 Chron. 36: 22-23; Ezra 1:1-4; 6:1-5);
 - (2) Darius decree confirming the decree of Cyrus (Ezra 6:6-12);
 - (3) Artaxerxes decree #1 (Ezra 7:11-26);
 - (4) Artaxerxes decree #2 given to Nehemiah authorizing the rebuilding of the city (Neh. 2:1-8).
- Why do we hold that the decree is Artaxerxes #2 in his 20th year (444 BC)? This is because Neh. 2:12-17 pictures Jerusalem in ruins at this time.

Times of the Gentiles (Luke 21:24)

"TIMES OF THE GENTILES"

Luke 21:24



"The Throne of the LORD" Jer. 3:17 Isa. 62:6-7

"Her sun is gone down while it was yet day" Jer. 15:9

"Because they have forsaken the covenant of the Lord" Jer. 22:8-9 2 Kings 25:8-12 Jer. 15:4, 22:29-30, 30:24 Ezek. 10:4, 28. 11:22-25, 14:22-23

Ezekiel 6:8 Hosea 3:4-5 Hosea 8:8 Amos 9:8-9 Jer. 31:35-37 Jer. 46: 27-28 Jer. 51:5 "I will perform the good thing that I have promised to the house of Israel and to the house of Judah"

Jer. 33:7-14

Isa. 4:2-6 Ezek. 43:1-9 Zech. 2:10-13 Zech. 8:1-8

"Jerusalem will be trampled on by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled" (Jesus in Luke 21:24 NIV)

Daniel 9:25-27 (NLT)

²⁵ Now listen and understand! Seven sets of seven plus sixty-two sets of seven will pass from the time the command is given to rebuild Jerusalem until a ruler—the Anointed One-comes. Jerusalem will be rebuilt with streets and strong defenses, despite the perilous times. 26 "After this period of sixty-two sets of seven, the Anointed One will be killed, appearing to have accomplished nothing, and a ruler will arise whose armies will destroy the city and the Temple. The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end. 27 The ruler will make a treaty with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an end to the sacrifices and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious object that causes desecration, until the fate decreed for this defiler is finally poured out on him."



An Astonishing Prediction!



- The Jewish calendar has 360 days per year
- 69 Jewish "weeks" of 483 years = 476 solar years
- Issue of the decree on 5 March 444 BC after 476 solar years ends on 30 March 33. This is the exact date of Christ's Triumphant Entry!
- Compare Daniel 9:27 with Revelation 13:5, 14-15 where half of a "7" is 3 and ½ years or 42 months

Determinations of the Seventy Weeks

The 483 Years in the Jewish and Gregorian Calendars

Jewish Calendar (360 days per year*)

$$(7 \times 7) + (62 \times 7)$$
 years = 483 years

483 years × 360 days 173,880 days Gregorian Calendar (365 days a year)

444 B.C. to A.D. 33 = 476 years†

476 years

 \times 365 days

173,740 days

+ 116 days in leap years‡

+ 24 days (March 5-March 30)

173,880 days

^{*}See comments on Daniel 9:27b for confirmation of this 360-day year.

[†]Since only one year expired between 1 a.c. and A.D. 1, the total is 476, not 477.

[‡]A total of 476 years divided by four (a leap year every four years) gives 119 additional days. But three days must be subtracted from 119 because centennial years are not leap years, though every 400th year is a leap year.

Determinations of the Seventy Weeks

March 5, 444 B.C. Nisan 1 of Artaxerxes' 20th Year

Nehemiah 2:1-8

March 30, A.D. 33

Triumphal Entry on Nisan 10 A.D. 33

Luke 19:28-40

69 WEEKS

 $69 \times 7 \times 360 = 173,880 \text{ days}$ March 5, 444 B.C. + 173,880 days = March 30, A.D.33

* CHURCH AGE 70th WEEK

1/2 Week

1/2 Week

Verification

444 B.C. to A.D. 33 = 476 years

 $476 \text{ years} \times 365.24219879 \text{ days} = 173.855 \text{ days} + \text{days between March } 5 \text{ & March } 30 = 25 \text{ days} \\ 173.880 \text{ days}$

*Messiah cut off after 69 weeks-April 3, A.D. 33.

Rationale for 360-Day Years

1/2 week-Dan. 9:27

Time, times, 1/2 time—Dan, 7:25, 12:7;

Rev. 12:14

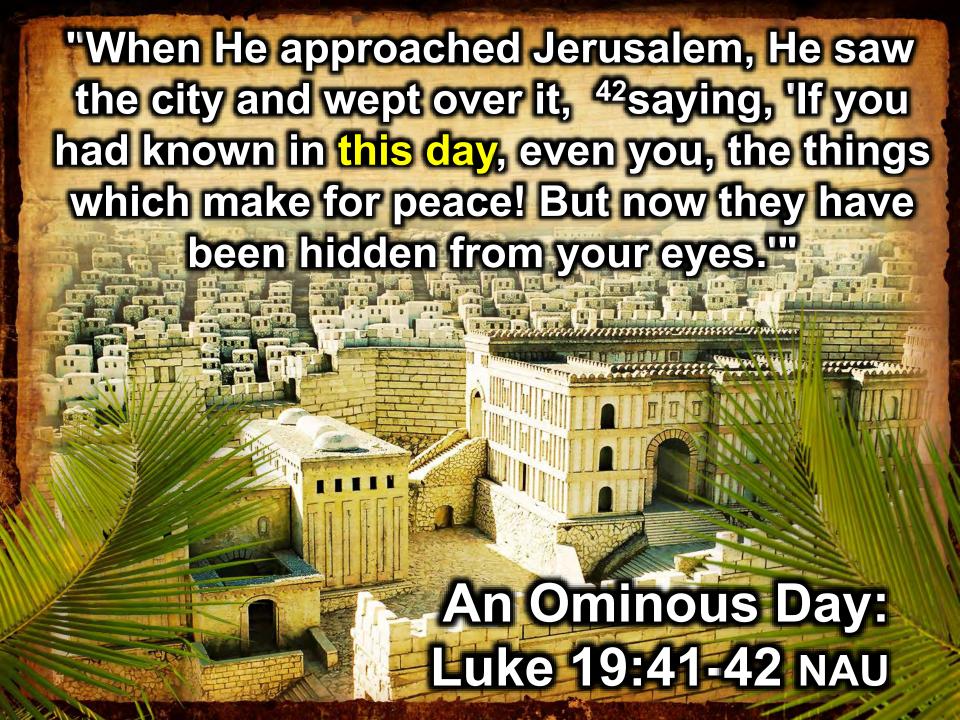
1,260 days-Rev. 12:6, 11:3

42 months—Rev. 11:2, 13:5

Thus: 42 months = 1,260 days = time,

times, 1/2 time = 1/2 week

Therefore: month = 30 days; year = 360 days



"For the days will come upon you when your enemies will throw up a barricade against you, and surround you and hem you in on every side, 44 and they will level you to the ground and your children within you, and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not recognize the time of your visitation."

> An Ominous Day: Luke 10:43-44 NAU



Why the Gap?

Six Reasons

Why must there be a **Gap** between the end of the 69th week and the beginning of the 70th week?

Anointed One

Decree

69 sevens = 483 years

7 sevens

444 BC

- 395 BC

62 sevens

395 BC

- AD 33

1 seven = 7 years The six prophecies in Daniel 9:24 could not have been fulfilled at Christ's first advent.

- These prophecies relate not to the church but to Israel.
- Has Israel finished sinning (24a)? No.
- Has Israel had atonement for her sins (24b-c)? No.
- Has Israel seen everlasting righteousness (24d)? No.
- Paul still saw this as future for Israel (Rom. 11:25-27).
- Has vision and prophecy culminated (24e)? No.
- Has the holy of holies* been anointed yet (24f)? No.

* Although the phrase "most holy" has been sometimes interpreted to mean Christ's anointing (e.g., Young, *The Prophecy of Daniel*, 201), these are technical words always translated in the Old Testament as "holy of holies." The clear referent is the consecration of the millennial temple (cf. Ezek. 40–46).

Before the Curtain Closes (9:24 NLT)

"A period of seventy sets of seven has been decreed for your people and your holy city

- 1. to finish their rebellion,
 2. to put an end to their sin,
 3. to atone for their guilt,

- 4. to bring in everlasting righteousness, 5. to confirm the prophetic vision, and 6. to anoint the Most Holy Place."

These were NOT fulfilled in the first century so the 70 weeks must have a future fulfillment

Reason #2 Why the Gap? 552a Six Reasons

The first word of verse 26, "after" (VIII), indicates a gap. This gap occurs after the culmination of the sixty-ninth week at the cutting off of Messiah at Christ's crucifixion after the Triumphal Entry. Church Age:

Christ's Death

AD 33

Titus Destroys Jerusalem

AD 70

"The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the

very end" (9:26b)

7 Yr. Tribulation

1 wk

7 wks 62 weeks

The traditional-historical school sees Christ's baptism ending the 69 weeks and His death at the middle of the 70th week. If this were so, the text would read that the cutting off of Messiah would occur "during" or "in the midst of" the seventieth week. However, verse 26 says that several events must occur before the beginning of the 70th week, such as Jerusalem's destruction and many wars.

Daniel 9:25-27 (NLT)

²⁵ Now listen and understand! Seven sets of seven plus sixty-two sets of seven will pass from the time the command is given to rebuild Jerusalem until a ruler—the Anointed One-comes. Jerusalem will be rebuilt with streets and strong defenses, despite the perilous times. 26 "After this period of sixty-two sets of seven, the Anointed One will be killed, appearing to have accomplished nothing, and a ruler will arise whose armies will destroy the city and the Temple. The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end. 27 The ruler will make a treaty with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an end to the sacrifices and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious object that causes desecration, until the fate decreed for this defiler is finally poured out on him."

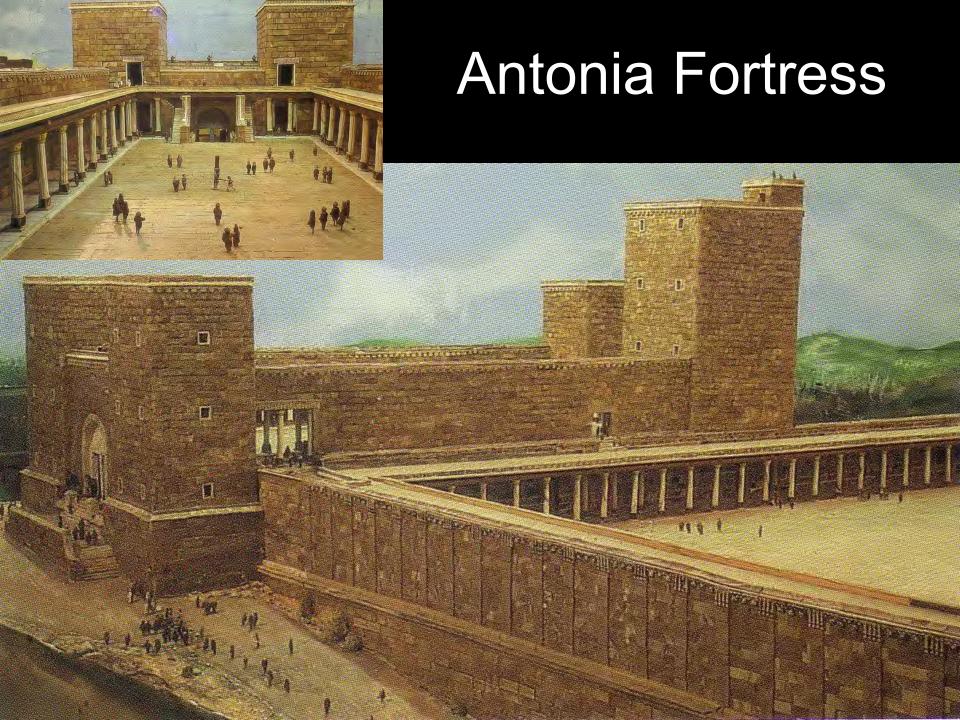
The idea of gaps may seem strange to the 21st century mind, but this was not true of the Jewish mindset.

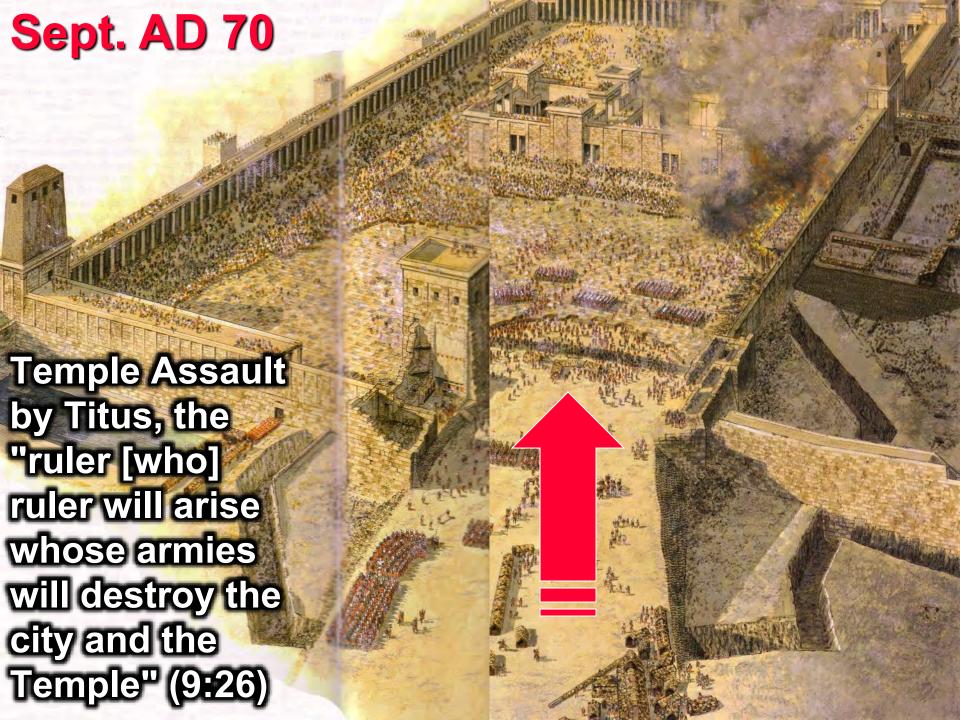
- For example, Isaiah 61:1-2 records the two advents of Christ in a single context. Christ quoted the portion of this passage relating to His first advent in Luke 4:18-19, thus revealing that a separation of many years appears.
- Concerning the Jewish mindset, Gundry notes, "The possibility of a gap between the sixty-ninth and seventieth weeks is established by the well-accepted OT phenomenon of prophetic perspective, in which gaps such as that between the first and second advents were not perceived" (Robert H. Gundry, *The Church and the Tribulation* [Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1973], 190).

The person who confirms the covenant in Daniel 9:27 cannot be Christ.

- The "He" in this verse looks back at "the prince who is to come" in the previous verse (Titus in AD 70) as its antecedent.
- Also, if Christ is the confirmer of the covenant, then what covenant did He confirm and then break? Certainly not the new covenant!







- Since Christ's death did not "put an end to sacrifice and offering" (Dan. 9:27), a gap must exist between the 69th and 70th weeks.
- The Jews continued the sacrificial system until God stopped their abhorrent practice with Titus' destruction of the temple in AD 70.



The Temple Veil Torn (Matt. 27:51)



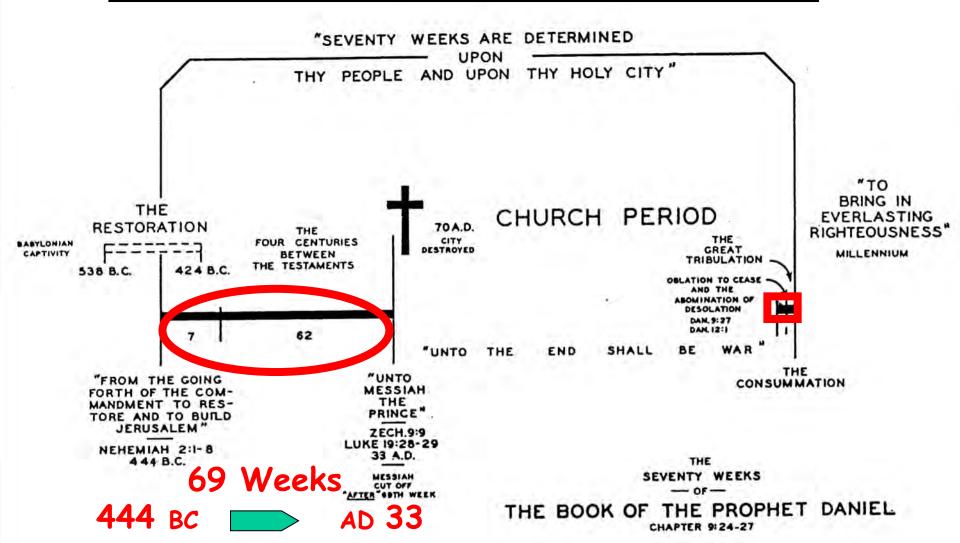
It must have been sown up from AD 33-70

Parallel prophecies also have a gap:

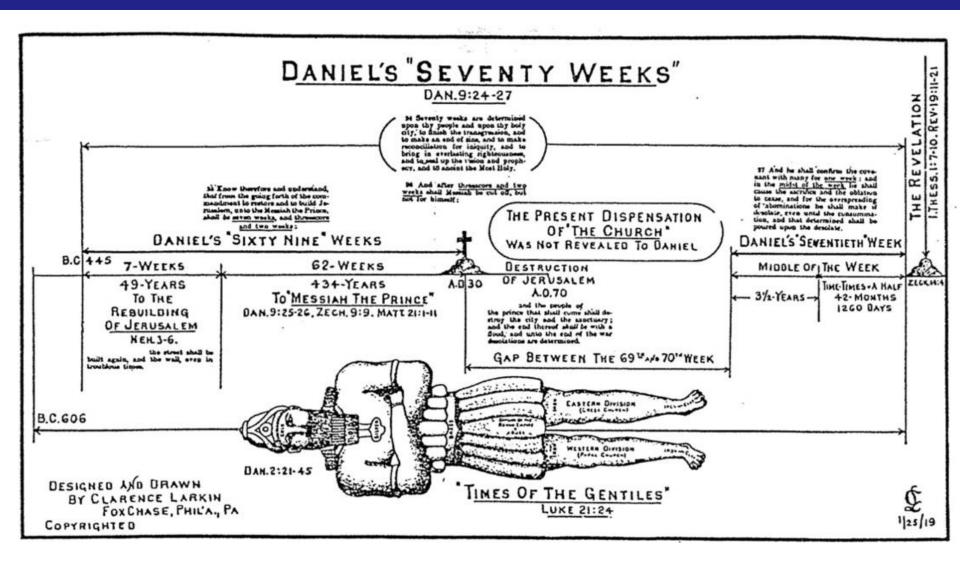
- (1) Jesus said in Matthew 24:15 that the abomination of desolation will occur after His earthly ministry.
- (2) The wicked person of Daniel 9:27 has striking parallels with the future wicked man in Daniel 7:25; Revelation 12, 13, 19.
- (3) The events of the second half of the 70th week (Dan. 9:27b) correlate with those of the latter half of the future Tribulation period in Rev. 13:4, 6, 12, 14-15

Daniel's 70 Weeks

(Dan. 9:24-27)

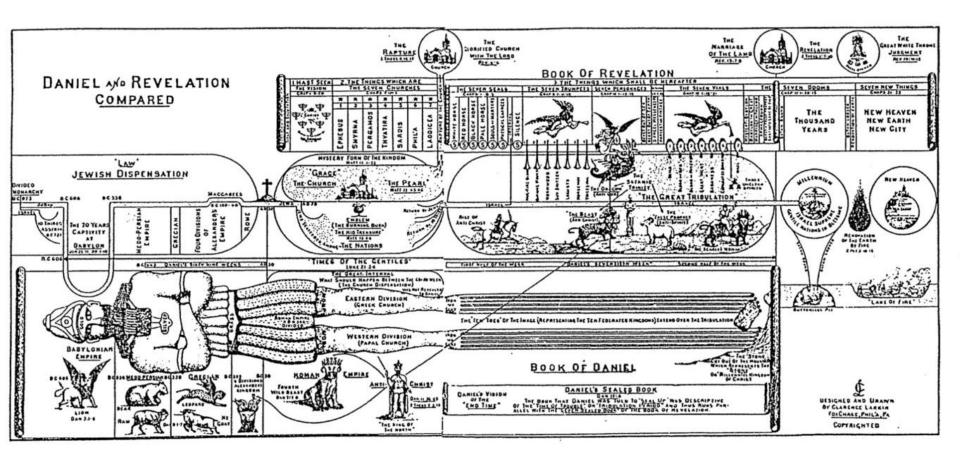


Daniel's Seventy Weeks



Clarence Larkin, *Dispensational Truth or God's Plan and Purpose in the Ages* (1920 [1919]) out of print; cited by George M. Marsden, *Fundamentalism and American Culture* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1980), 53

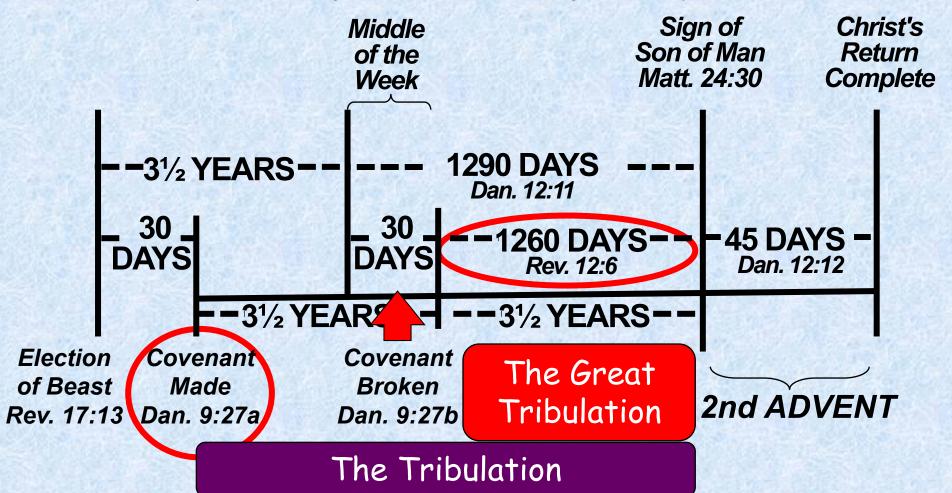
Daniel & Revelation Compared



Clarence Larkin, *Dispensational Truth or God's Plan and Purpose in the Ages* (1920 [1919]), out of print; cited by George M. Marsden, *Fundamentalism and American Culture* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1980), 58-59

Chronology of the 70th "Week"

Adapted from J. Dwight Pentecost, Dallas Theological Seminary, 1988



"He will confirm a covenant with many for one 'seven.' In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And on a wing [of the temple] he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on him" (Daniel 9:27 NIV).

Events of the 70th "Week"



"He will confirm a covenant with many for one 'seven.' In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And on a wing [of the temple] he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on him" (Daniel 9:27 NIV).



In 2017, Israel Commemorated President Trump's Efforts to Rebuild the Temple



This ½ shekel preparation for the Third Temple is compared to Cyrus Helping Build the Second Temple in 539 BC









70 Weeks Implications

- 1. The kingdom would not follow the return
- 2. The Tribulation will last 7 years
- 3. The Messiah would die before AD 70
- 4. The Antichrist will come in the end times

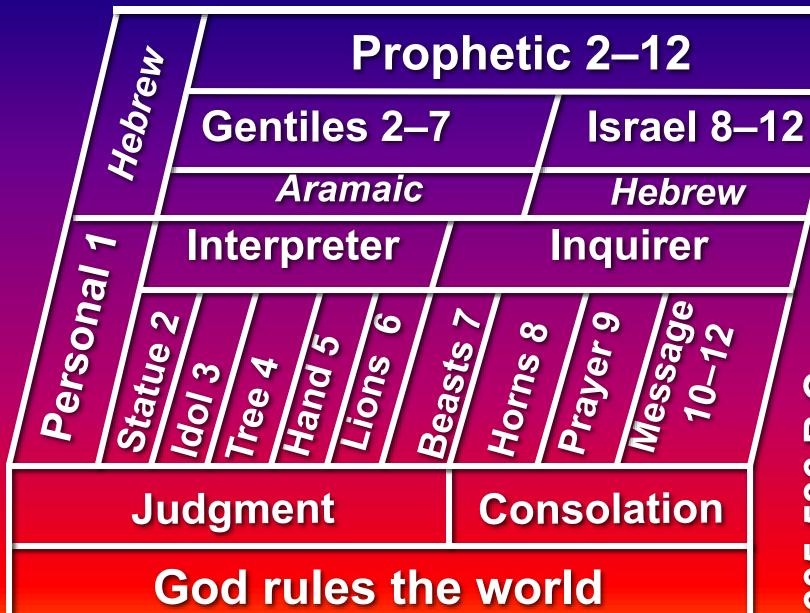


"The law will go out from Zion, the word of the LORD from Jerusalem"
—Isaiah 2:3



Daniel

Chapters 10–12



605-536 B.C.

Daniel 10

Daniel 10

■ Daniel's prayer and fasting for 21 days (10:1-13a)



The Postexilic Era

295296560

Temple work

Prophets:

Haggai Zechariah

520

Malachi

444-425

605 586





516

Others:

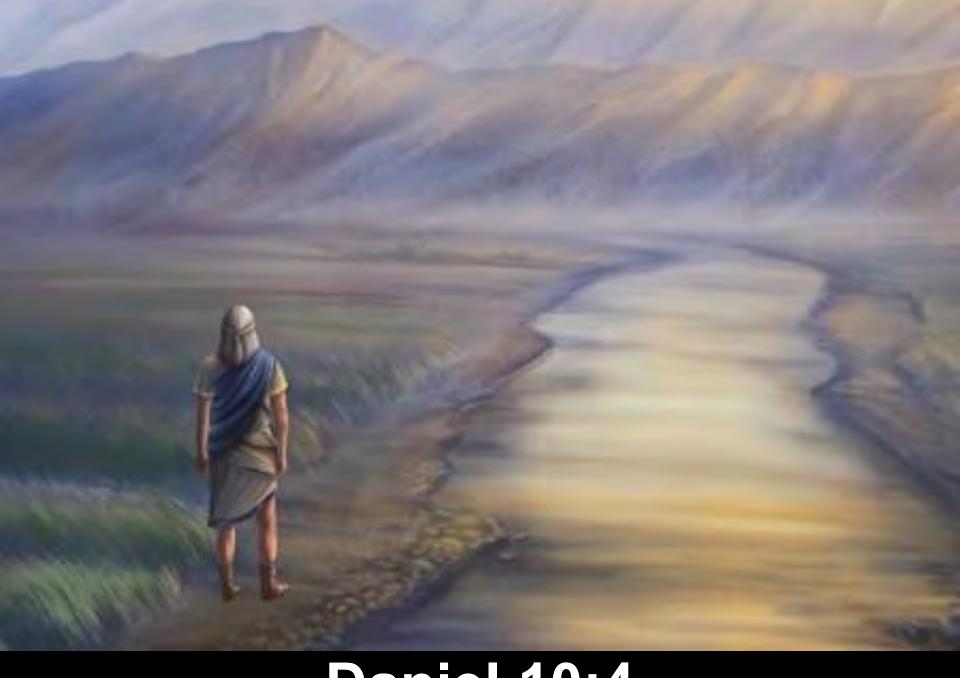
Zerubbabel

Esther Ezra

483-473

Nehemiah

Persian Kings: Cyrus Darius Xerxes Artaxerxes



Daniel 10:4







The Persian Era



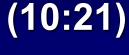




Daniel 10

- Daniel's prayer and fasting for 21 days (10:1-13a)
- Victory Over Satan's opposition to Israel's restoration (10:13b-20)
 - Persia, Samaritans (book of Ezra)
 - Haman (book of Esther)
 - Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Hitler, UN, etc.

■ The certainty of the prophecies = God prevails





Do satanic angels exercise powerful authority over cities today also?



Daniel 11



Previews intertestamental & end times history

- Intertestamental History—11:1-35 has over 100 prophecies of the Persian and Greek Empires from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV fighting over the land of Israel
- End Times History—11:36-45 prophesies the Antichrist's final assault on Israel



Intertestamental History (11:1-35)

■ The Persian Empire (11:1-2)

"I have been standing beside Michael to support and strengthen him since the first year of the reign of Darius the Mede.). ²'Now then, I will reveal the truth to you. Three more Persian kings will reign, to be succeeded by a fourth, far richer than the others. He will use his wealth to stir up everyone to fight against the kingdom of Greece'" (11:1-2 NLT).

The Postexilic Era

295 296

560

"I have been standing beside Michael to support and strengthen him since the first year of the reign of Darius the Mede.) ²Now then, I will reveal the truth to you. Three more Persian kings will reign, to be succeeded by a fourth, far richer than the others. He will use his wealth to stir up everyone to fight against the kingdom of Greece" (Daniel 11:1-2 NLT).





Others:

Zerubbabel

Esther Ezra

Persian

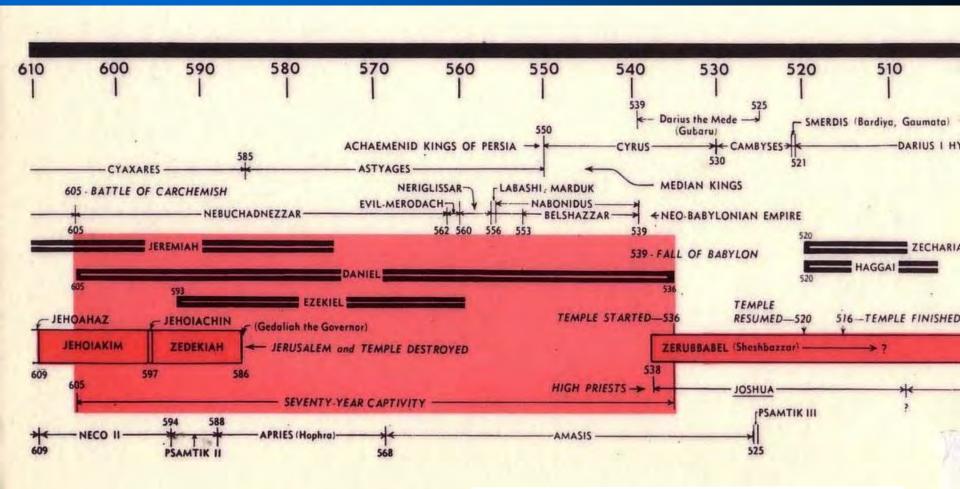
Kings:

Cambyses Cyrus/Darius Darius I Xe the Mede

Xerxes I

Artaxerxes

Nehemiah

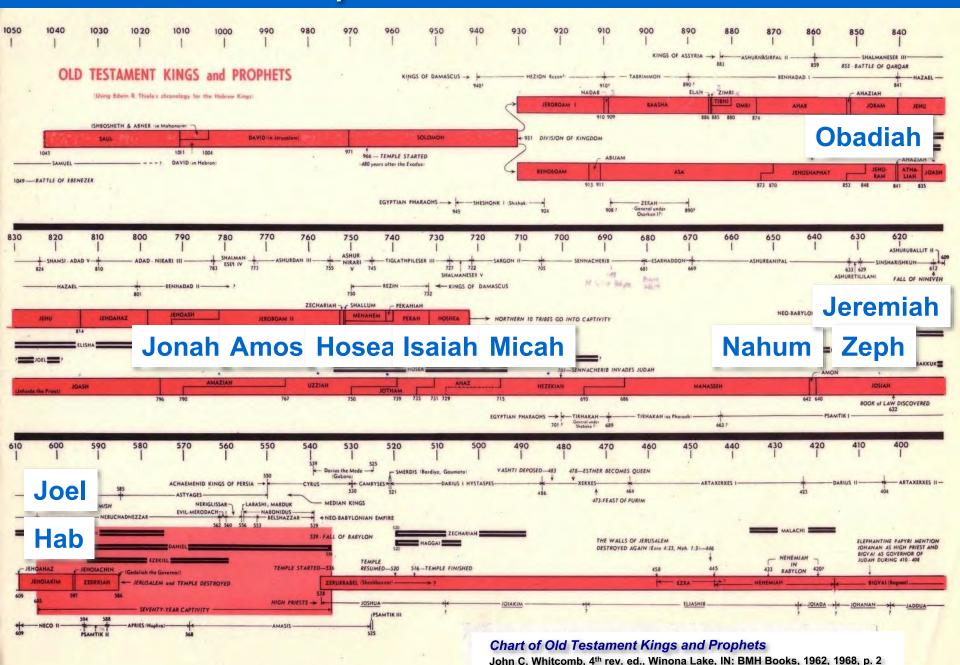


The Babylonian Exile

John C. Whitcomb, 4th rev. ed., Winona Lake, IN: BMH Books, 1962, 1968

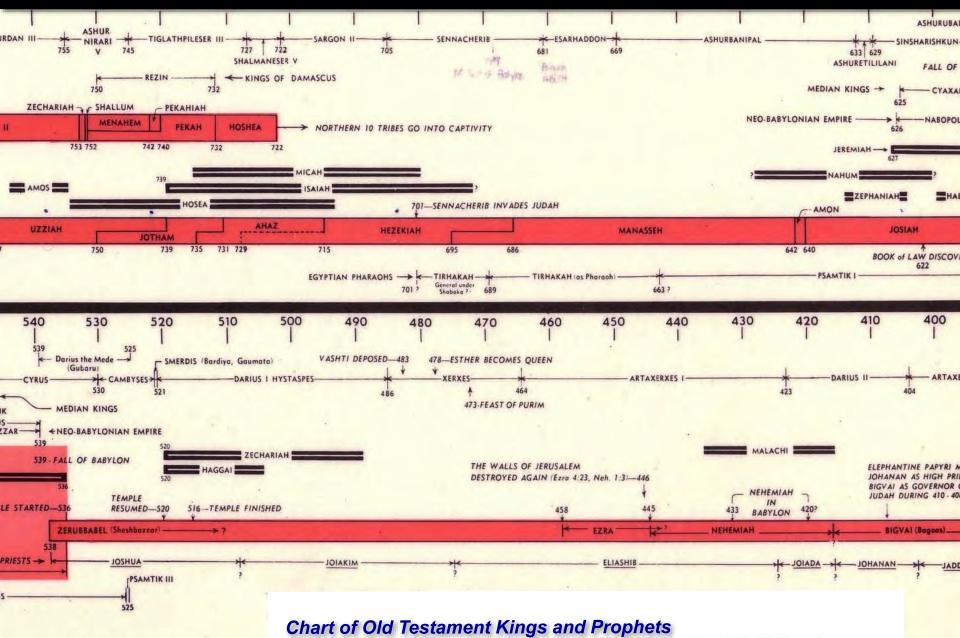
OT Pre-exilic Prophets on Chart

232 & 342



OT Post-exilic Prophets on Chart

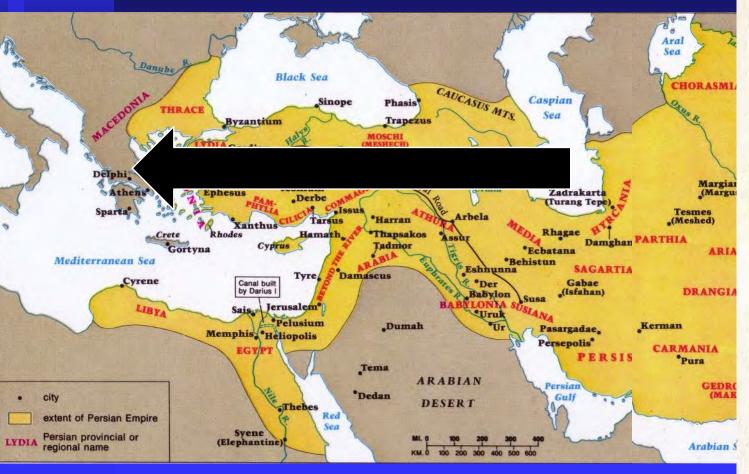
232 & 3



John C. Whitcomb, 4th rev. ed., Winona Lake, IN: BMH Books, 1962, 1968, p. 2

The Persian Era

Xerxes tried to conquer Greece (Dan. 11:2)





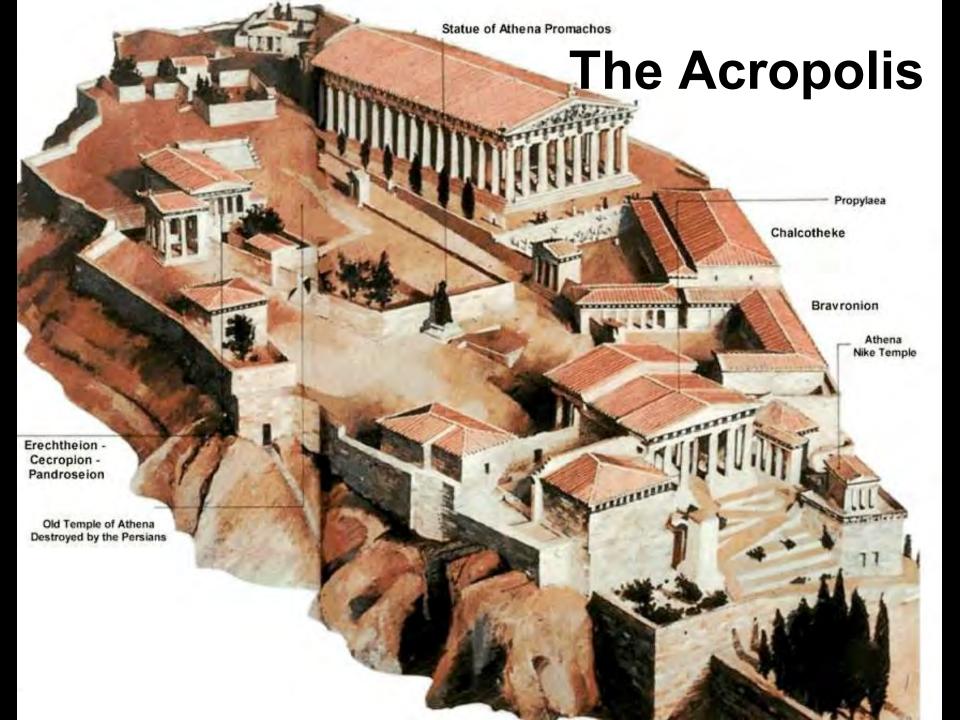
Chronology of the Persian Period

John H. Walton, Chronological and Background Charts of the OT, 2d ed., 70

PERSIAN KING	DATES	BIBLICAL CORRELATION	GREEK CORRELATION
CYRUS	539-530	Return of Zerubbabel & Jeshua (Ezra 1–3)	
CAMBYSES	530-522	Rebuilding at Jerusalem stopped (Ezra 4)	
DARIUS I	522-486	Haggai & Zechariah prophesy (520) Temple completed (516) (Ezra 5–6)	Greeks defeat Persians at Marathon (490)
XERXES	486-464	Story of Esther (Esther 1–9)	Persians defeat Greeks at Thermopylae (480) but reversed at Salamis (480), Herodotus 485-425
ARTAXERXES I	464-423	Return of Ezra (458) (Ezra 7–10) Return of Nehemiah (445) (Nehemiah 1–2) Prophecy of Malachi (433)	Golden Age (461-431) Pericles (460-429) Athens rules

The Pinnacle of Greek History

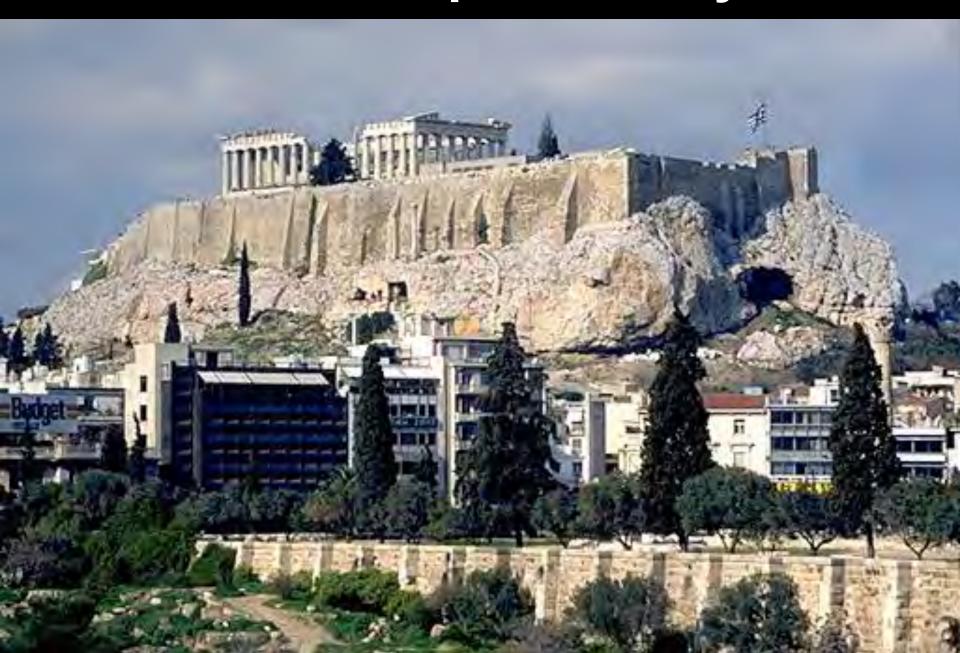




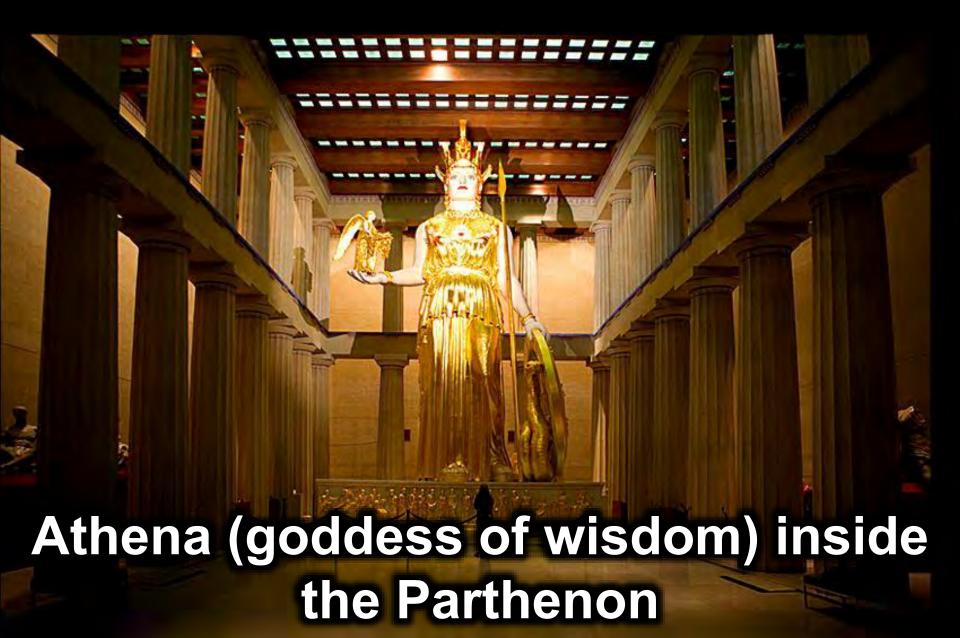
A Target for Persia...



The Acropolis Today



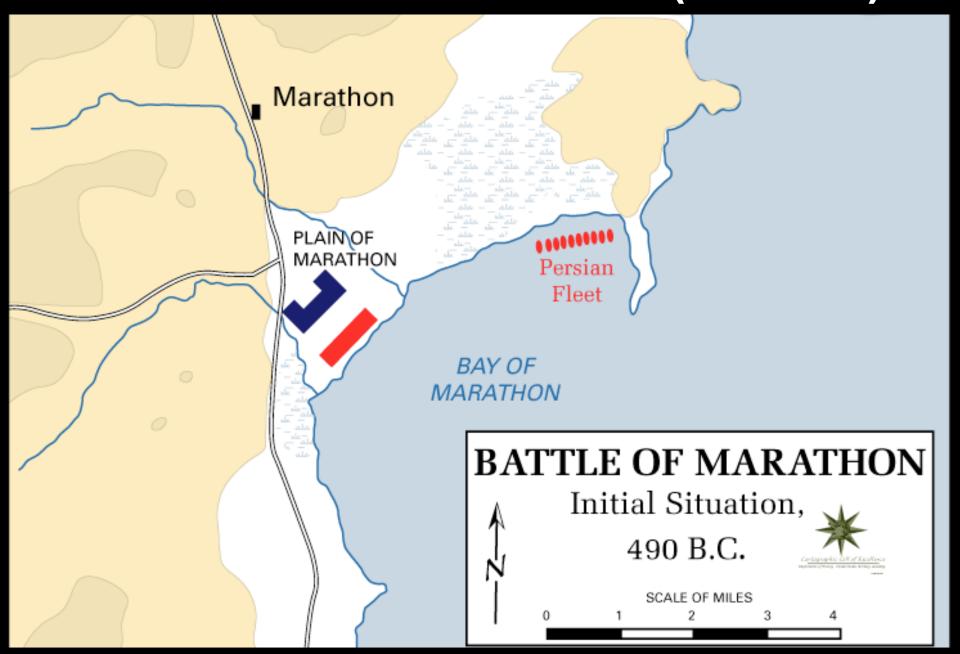
The Pinnacle of Greek History

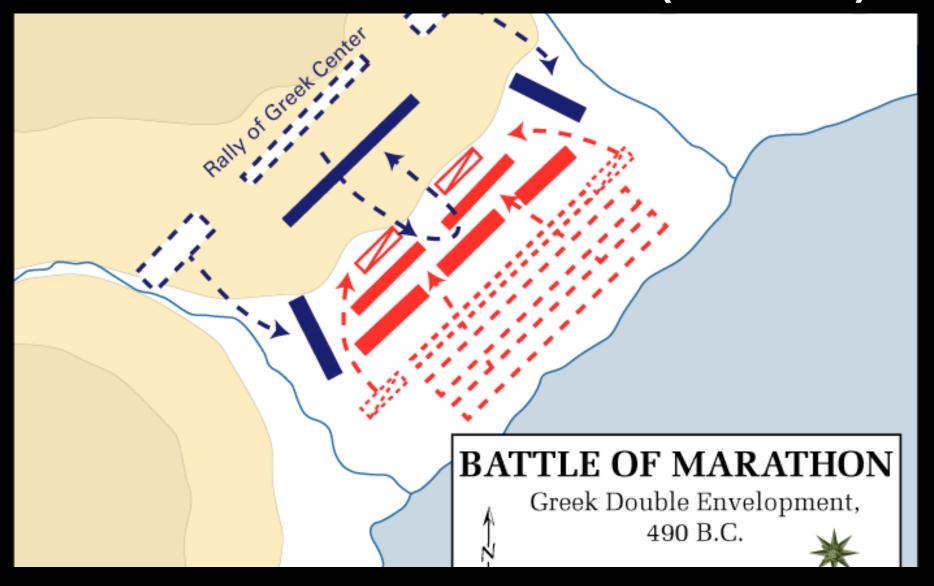


The Pinnacle of Greek History



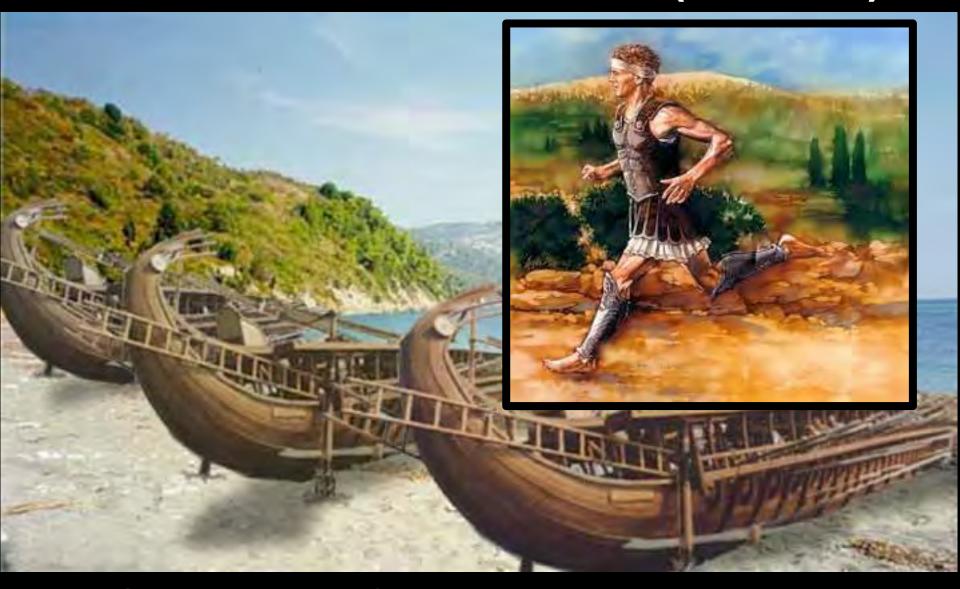






Greece defeated the Persians





Greece defeated the Persians

Persian Invasions of Greece = Frustrated Xerxes



Xerxes
7-day
banquet
where Queen
Vashti
deposed
(483)

Persians
defeat
Greeks at
Thermopylae
but reversed
at Salamis
(Sept 480)



Book of Esther 483-473

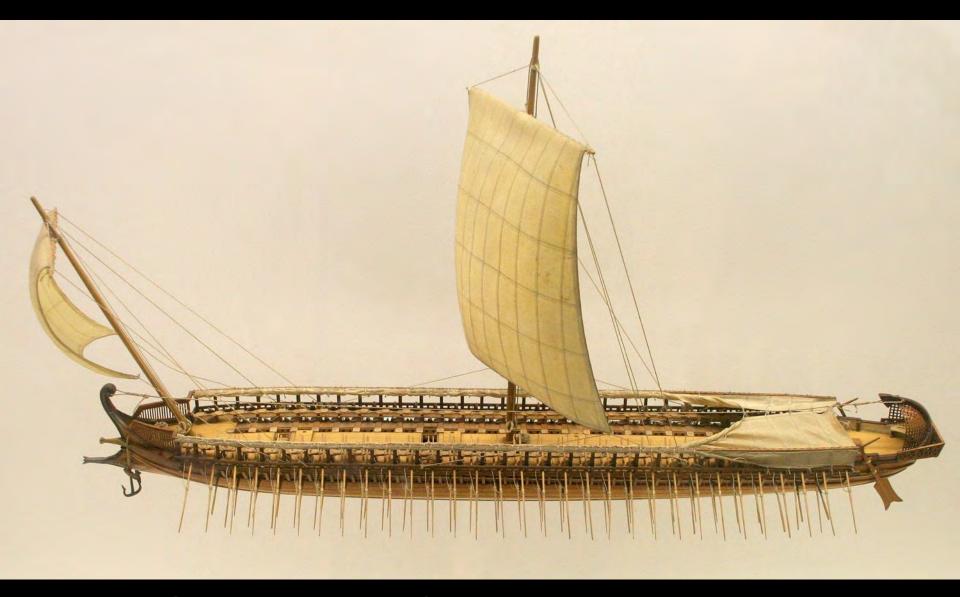
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7

Darius 522-486

Xerxes 486-464



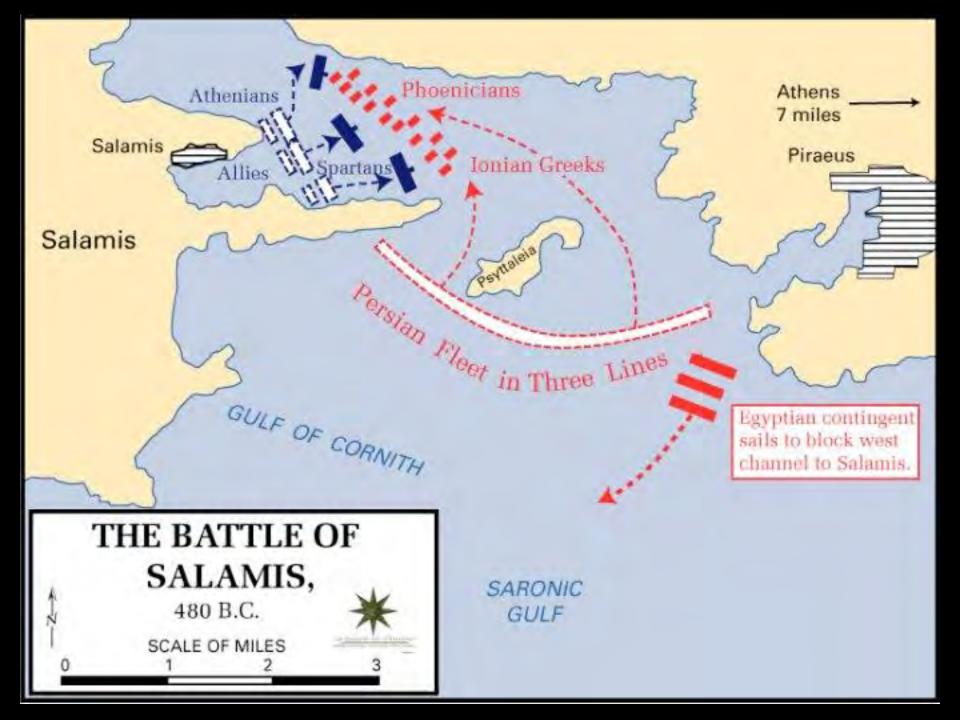
The Greek Trireme



Small but fast and deadly

The Battle of Salamis (480 BC)





The Battle of Salamis (480 BC)



Casualties: Greeks lost 40 ships Persians: 200-300. Victory at Salamis ended Xerxes' invasion and preserved Greek freedom

Persian Invasions of Greece = Frustrated Xerxes



Xerxes
7-day
banquet
where Queen
Vashti
deposed
(483)

Persians
defeat
Greeks at
Thermopylae
but reversed
at Salamis
(Sept 480)

Esther
became
queen after a
4-year beauty
contest
(Dec 480 or
Jan 479)





Darius 522-486

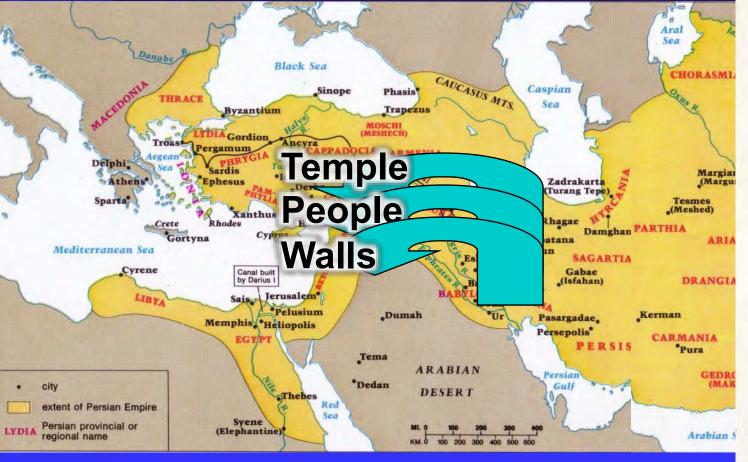
Xerxes 486-464

Key Dates Related to the Book of Esther

Reference	Date	Event
_	486	Xerxes' reign began
1:3	483 (3rd year of Xerxes)	Xerxes 7-day banquet for his nobles & officials where Queen Vashti was deposed
_	482-479	Xerxes led disastrous campaigns against Greece, esp. at navy Battle of Salamis (480); recorded by Greek historian Herodotus (7.8)
2:16	Dec 479 or Jan 478	Esther became queen after a 4-year beauty contest
3:7	Early April 474	In the 5th year of Esther's reign, Haman & the astrologers (5:10, 14; 6:12-13) cast the pur (lot) to determine the day to exterminate the Jews 11 months later (7 March 473)
3:12	April 17, 474 (13th of Nisan)	Xerxes' 1st edict (to destroy the Jews) informed everyone of the fateful day, royal secretaries wrote it out in the various languages of the empire

57, 59

The Returns Persian Developments Era



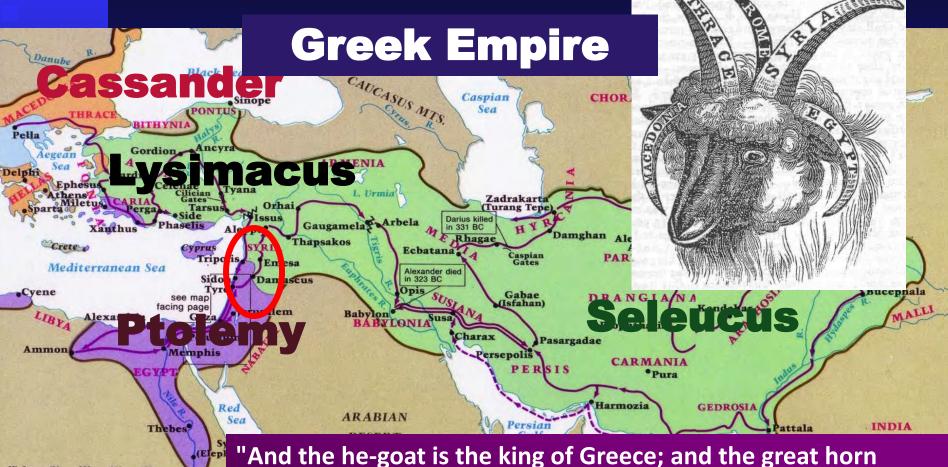


Alexander's Conquests (11:3)557





After Alexander...



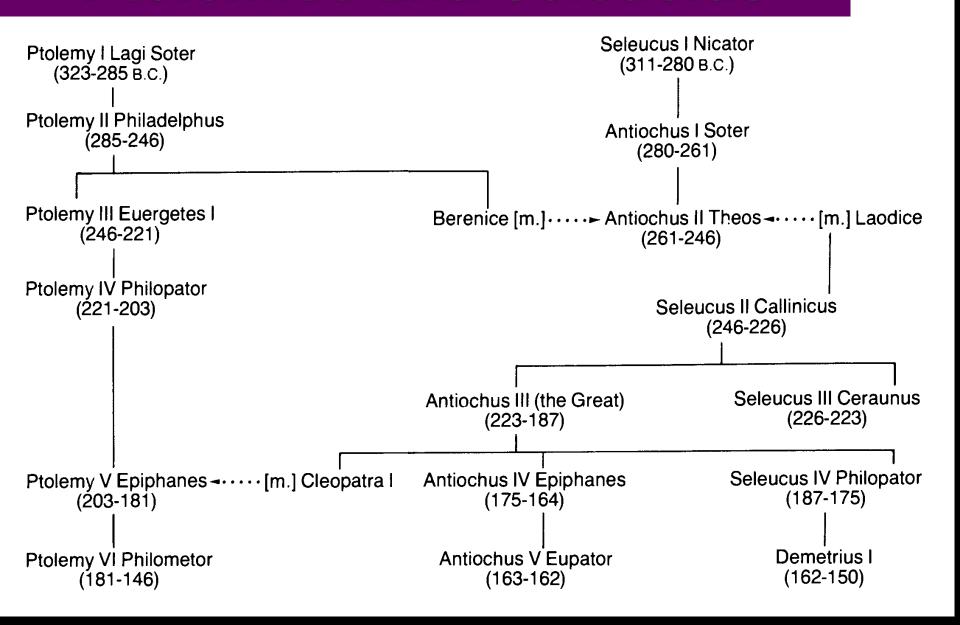
"And the he-goat is the king of Greece; and the great horn between his eyes is the first king. As for the horn that was broken, in place of which four others arose, four kingdoms shall arise from his nation but not with his power" (Daniel 8:21-22 RSV; cf. 11:4)



Intertestamental History (11:1-35)

- <u>The Persian Empire</u> (11:1-2)
- <u>The Greek Empire</u> from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV (11:3-35)
 - Alexander the Great until after his death, his empire is divided among the four generals: Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy and Seleucus (11:3-4)
 - Ptolemies and the Seleucids battle (11:5-20)
 - Antiochus IV forces Jews to be Greeks (11:21-32a)
 - Mattathias and his sons, the Maccabees, revolt against Antiochus IV (11:32b-35)

Ptolemies and Seleucids



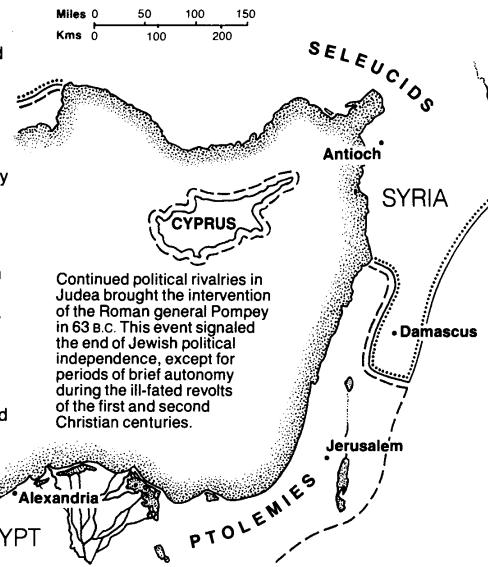
Ptolemies and Seleucids

Soon after the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C., his generals divided his empire into four parts, two of which— Egypt and Syria—were under the rule of the Ptolemies and Seleucids respectively. Palestine was controlled from Egypt by the Ptolemaic dynasty from 323 to 198, and was subsequently governed by the Seleucids of Syria from 198 to 142.

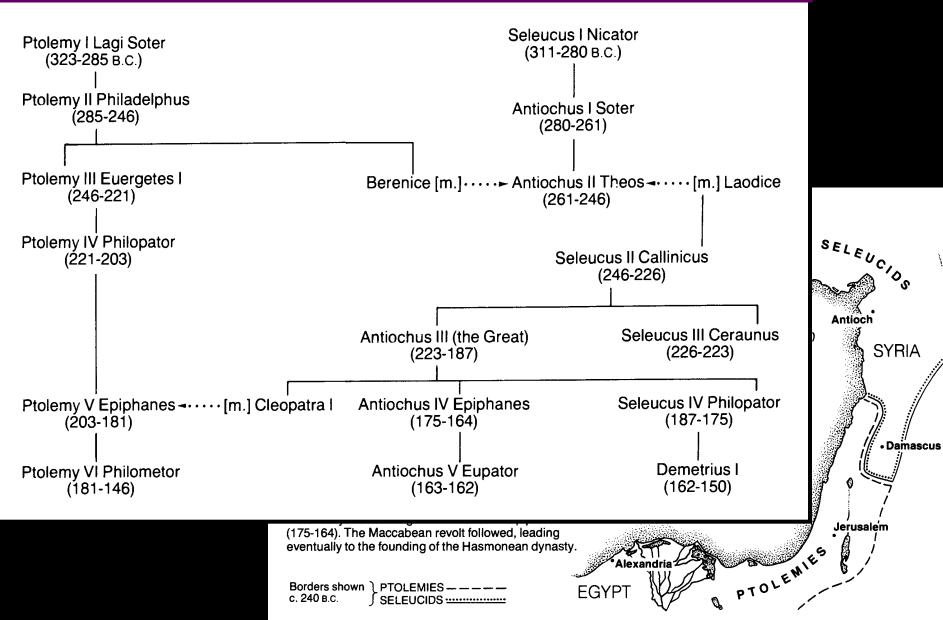
The Diadochi, as the successors of Alexander were called, struggled bitterly for power over his domain. At first Ptolemy I seized his own satrapy, Egypt and North Africa, which had splendid resources and natural defense capabilities. Seleucus gained Syria and Mesopotamia, and by 301 Lysimachus held Thrace and Asia Minor and Cassander ruled Macedon. The situation changed again by 277, when only three major Hellenistic kingdoms stabilized in Egypt, in Syria, and in Macedonia under the Antigonids (277-168). Each continued until the eventual triumph of Rome.

Da 11 treats the "king of the South" and the "king of the North," describing their conflicts, wars and alliances. Their hostility toward the people of God culminated in the "abomination that causes desolation" (Da 11:31), identified historically with the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164). The Maccabean revolt followed, leading eventually to the founding of the Hasmonean dynasty.

Borders shown PTOLEMIES — — — — c. 240 B.C. SELEUCIDS



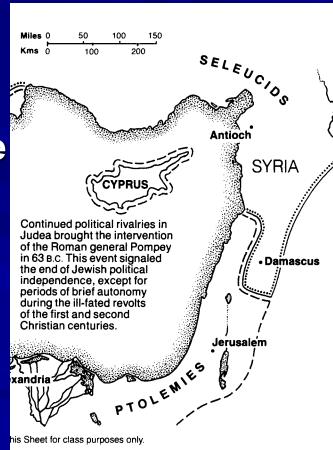
Ptolemies and Seleucids



Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings

(11:5-35)

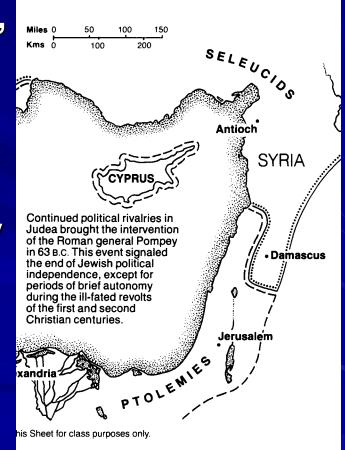
- Ptolemies (Kings of the South)
- Seleucids (Kings of the North)
- Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285–246): Signed treaty of peace and gave his daughter Berenice to Antiochus II. Died after his daughter's death (v. 6).
- Antiochus II Theos (246-226): Disposed of Laodice to marry Berenice. Laodice killed Berenice and her infant son (v. 6), and eventually poisoned Theos and put her own son Callinicus on the throne.



Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings

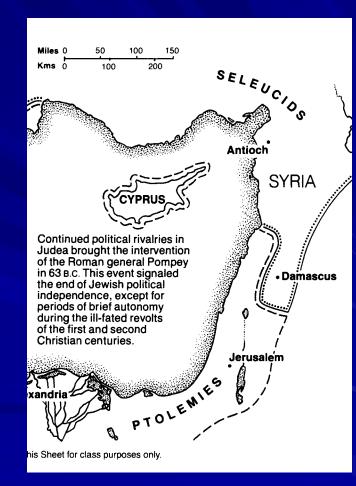
(11:5-35)

■ Ptolemy v. Epiphanes (204-181): After Antiochus attacked, **General Scopas of Egypt** launched counter-offensive and punished pro-Seleucid Jews, but was later defeated (v. 14). Antiochus gave his daughter Cleopatra to Ptolemy V when she was under age 10 (v. 17) hoping to control both kingdoms. Cleopatra sided with her husband. They gave birth to Ptolemy VI.



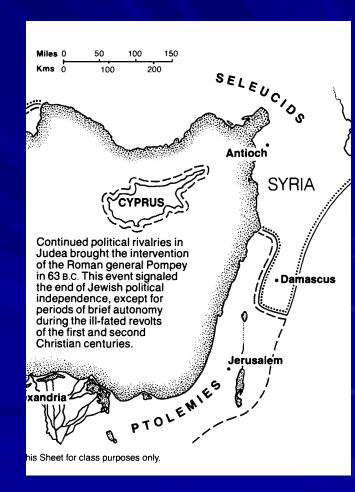
Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

• 10-11, 13, 15-19 Antiochus III the Great (223-187): Son of Callinicus. Won title "the **Great" because of his** military exploits. Suppressed a revolt by his governor Molon and then launched an attack on Palestine, but was beaten by the smaller army of Ptolemy IV (v. 11), which returned Palestine to Ptolemy IV.



Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

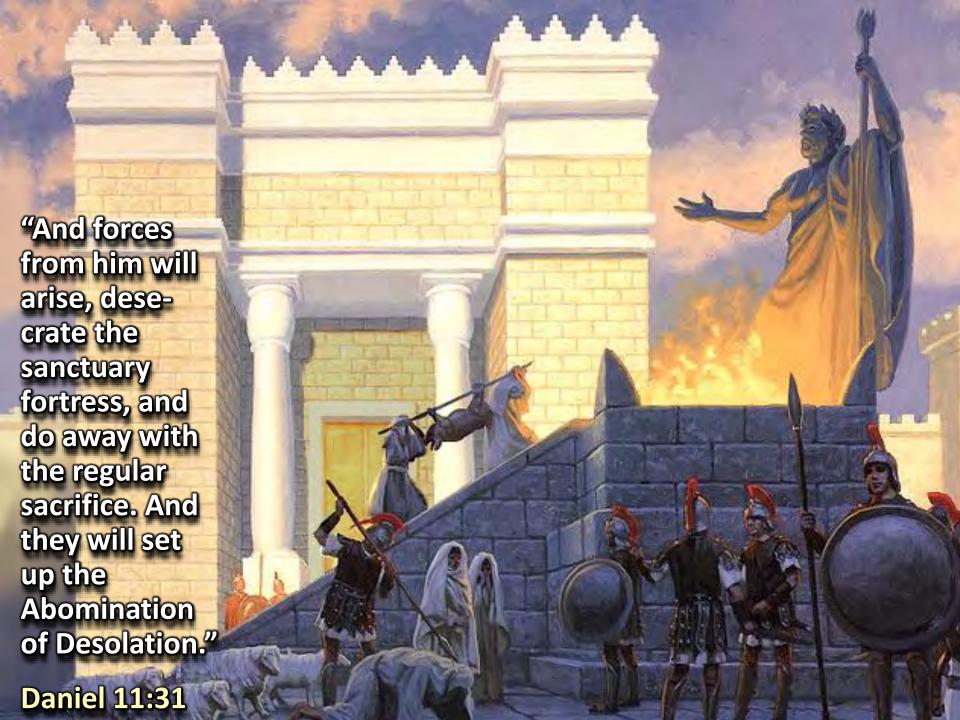
 When Ptolemy IV died, **Antiochus III attacked his 4** yr. old son Ptolemy V and invaded Palestine. After defeating Scopas, Antiochus conquered Thrace and its coastlands with his strong navy. But in supporting the **Aetolians against the** Romans, he was defeated by the Roman commander (v. 18) and compelled to pay Rome tribute annually.



Antiochus IV



ARABIAN DESERT



Jerusalem Hellenization (Daniel 11:31-35)

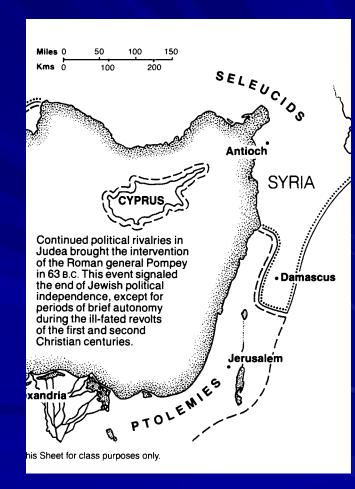
Dec 167- Dec 164





Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

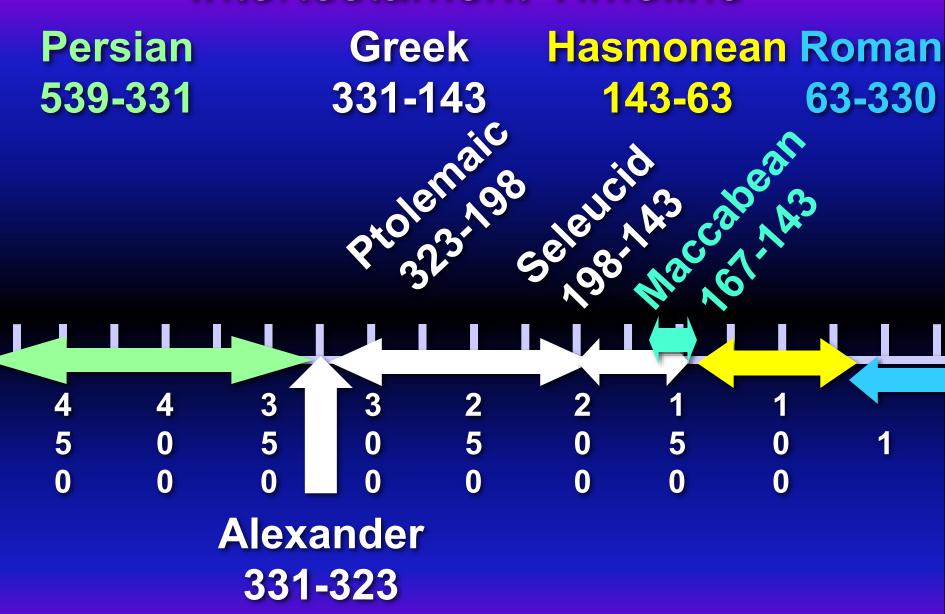
• The second son of Antiochus III was named Antiochus IV. He was taken hostage to Rome. While trying to pillage the Temple in Elymais to pay his tribute to Rome, he was killed by the angry locals.



Maps of Intertestamental Empires

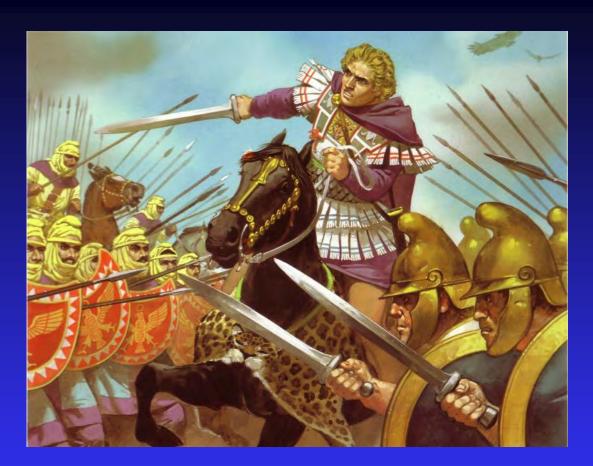


Intertestament Timeline

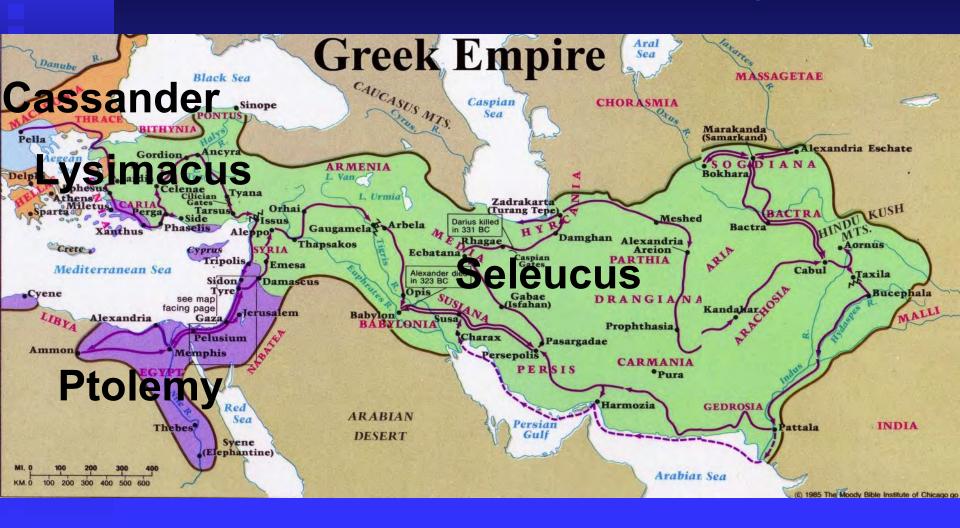


Greek Rule over Israel

- Alexander
- Struggle for Supremacy
- HellenisticEmpireDevelopments



After Alexander... 4 Kingdoms



Sidon Mediterranean Sea Litani R. Tyre Panias Antiochia[®] Sea Galilee **Ptolemais** Antiochenes GALILEE Antiochia Sycaminium (Hippos) **Bucolon Polis** Abila Philoteria Seleucia Itabyrium Dora [©]Gadara Antiochia Strato's Tower Seleucia Scythopolis Narbata Berenice-Pella Nysa Gerasa Samaria Antiochia-Pegae NARIA Apollonia abbok Chrysorrhoas Joppa Port of Jamnia Philadelphia Jamnia Azotus Paralius Jerusalem Antiochia Azotus Ascalon Marisa nthedon Gaza Arnon Seleucid Demos

Greek Cities in Israel

Beitzel, 153

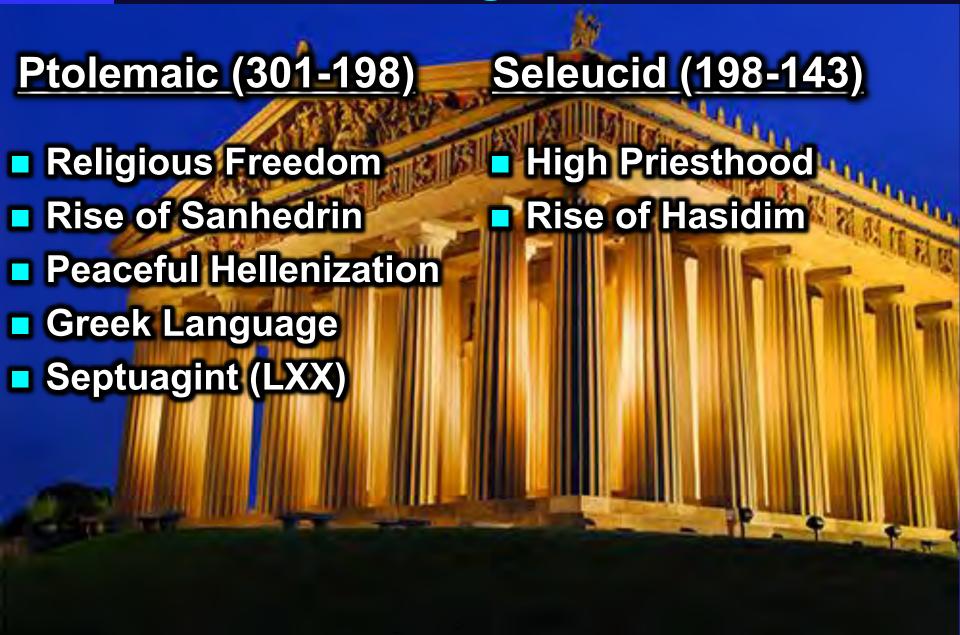


NT Boundaries in Israel

Beitzel, 19



Greek Era Significance



Jerusalem Hellenization

Dec 167- Dec 164





Greek Era Significance



End Times History (11:36-45)

- The final section (11:36-45) refers to the Antichrist. Antiochus IV is not in view because:
 - The leader in these verses is simply called "the king" (11:36), so a different leader is likely (= "little horn" of 7:28; "the ruler" of 9:26).
 - The god Antiochus set up was Zeus but 11:37 notes that this king will disregard his heritage.
 - An attack on Egypt will bring war with Rome (11:40-44), which Antiochus did not do.
 - Antiochus IV was in serious financial difficulty so the wealth of 11:43 was not true of him.
 - Antiochus IV died at Tabae in Persia, not in Israel (11:45).



Daniel 11:40

Israel's enemies will invade her land



Daniel 11:40-45

Even ships in the Mediterranean will join the battle

West Meets East (Dan. 11:44)







Christ will defeat Antichrist (Dan. 11:45)

Daniel 12

Israel's Future



Michael will arise (Daniel 12:1)



Judgment of Old Testament Saints

"Now at that time Michael, the great prince who stands guard over the sons of your people, will arise. And there will be a time of distress such as never occurred since there was a nation until that time; and at that time your people, everyone who is found written in the book, will be rescued. ²Many of those who sleep in the dust of the ground will awake, these to everlasting life, but the others to disgrace and everlasting contempt. ³Those who have insight will shine brightly like the brightness of the expanse of heaven, and those who lead the many to righteousness, like the stars forever and ever" (Daniel 12:1-3 NAU).

"Those who are wise will shine as bright as the sky, and those who lead many to righteousness will shine like the stars forever" (Daniel 12:3 NLT).

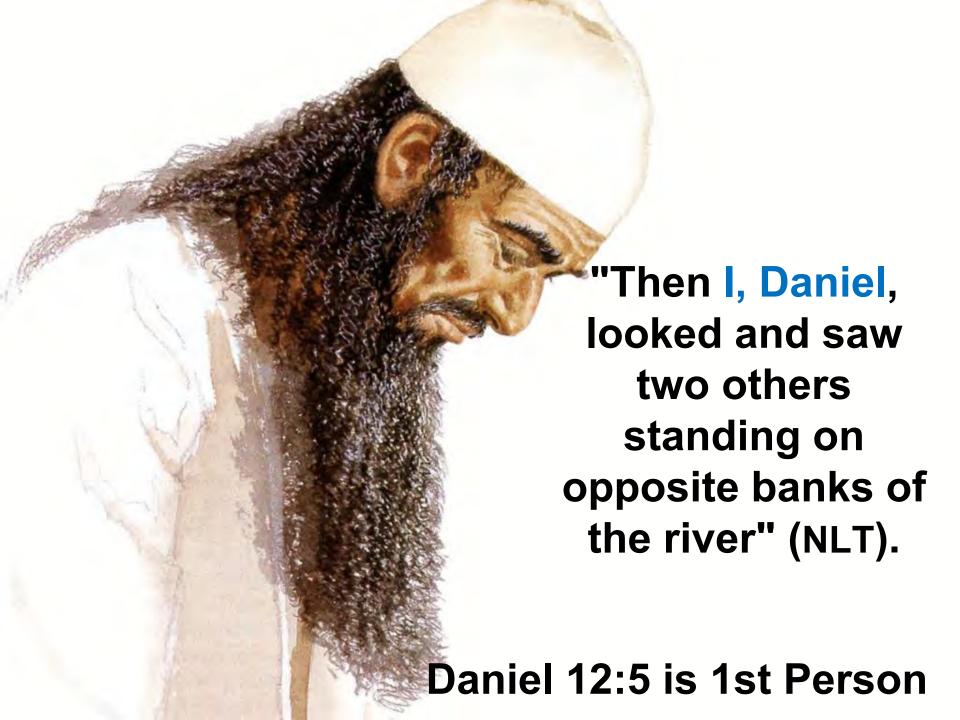


"But you, Daniel, keep this prophecy a secret; seal up the book until the time of the end, when many will rush here and there, and knowledge will increase" (Daniel 12:4 NLT)



Daniel 12:4-16

- The revelation given to Daniel is sealed up for the end time (Dan. 12:4)
- The great tribulation (Dan. 12:1; cf. Matt. 24:21)
- "After which" => the resurrection
- Endure to the end to be blessed (Matt. 24:14)
- When Daniel asked for the time of these events, the reply was:
 - The time, times, half a time (Dan. 7:25; 12:7; Rev. 11:2; 13:5; 12:6, 14) = 1 yr. + 2 yrs. + $\frac{1}{2}$ yr. = 3.5 years
 - The end, the power of Israel broken (Dan. 12:7; Zech. 14:12-16; Rev. 19:15-19)
- What are the 1290 and 1335 days???





Time Times Half a Time

1 2 3 1/2

"It will go on for a time, times, and half a time.

When the shattering of the holy people has finally come to an end, all these things will have happened"

(Daniel 12:7b NLT; cf. Revelation 12:14).

Equal Periods are Based on the Jewish Month of 30 Days

"time, times, & half a time" in years (Dan 7:25; 12:7; Rev. 12:14)

> "42 months" (Rev 13:5)

"1260 <mark>days</mark>" (Rev 12:6) **1** (12 mo.)

2 (12 mo.)

3 (12 mo.)

1/₂ (6 mo.)

42 months

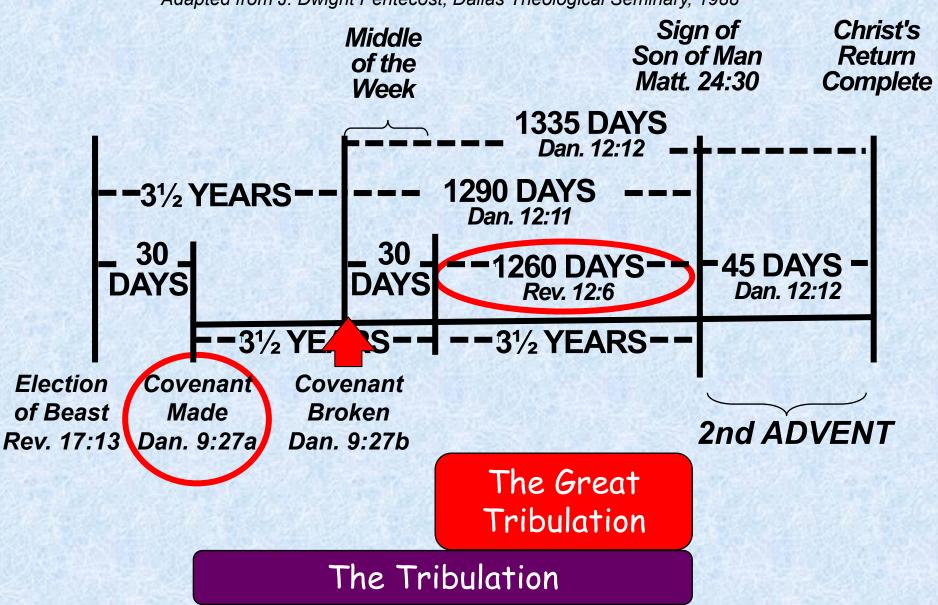
(12 + 12 + 12 + 6 = 42 months)

1260 days

(42 mo. x 30 days = 1260 days)

Chronology of the 70th "Week"

Adapted from J. Dwight Pentecost, Dallas Theological Seminary, 1988



Theology of Daniel 8–12

- God is sovereign over history
- God sets times and boundaries for people and nations (cf. Acts 17:26-27)
- God is sovereign over all powers in the heavenly and the earthly realm (cf. Job)
- God's people are engaged in God's purposes through prayer and fasting
- Humility and concern for the glory of God and the destiny of his people (Dan. 9:18, 19, 23) is highly esteemed
- Effectual prayer is motivated by God's glory (Dan. 9:17-19) and identifies itself with God's people (Dan. 9:5, 9, 10)

Theology of Daniel 8–12 (cont'd)

- God hears the prayers of the saints (9:2,15,16,23).
- God brings down the proud and arrogant and those who oppose Him (11:18, 19, 45)
- God has a plan for his people to bless them (9:24).
- A consecrated life listens to God's voice (9:2, 23)
- God uses evil to establish His purpose for his people
- God's Kingdom is the goal of all human history
- God wants his people to persevere in hard times (11:32, 33; 12:3)
- God prepares His people for the times ahead.
- God will discipline His people (cf. Matt. 5:13)

Applying Daniel 8–12





What do you need to know to be *truly* confident?



God controls each level.

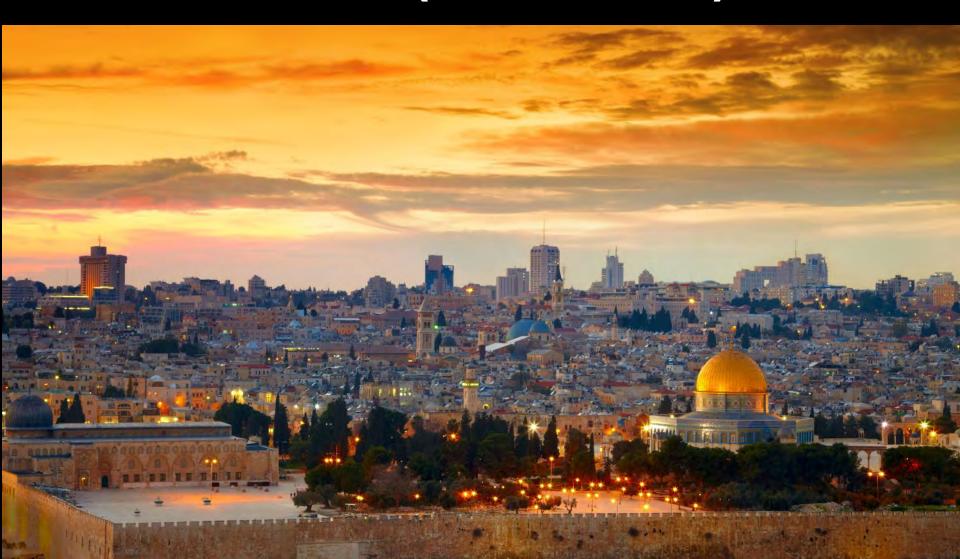
——Main Idea of Daniel——

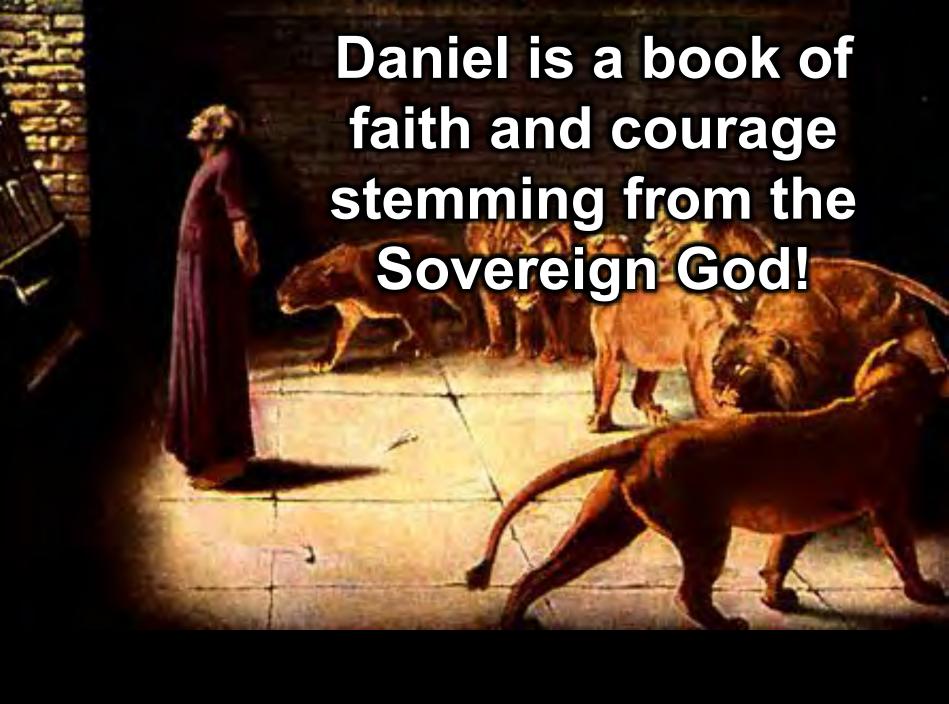
I. God rules over you (Dan 1).





III. God rules over Israel's future (Dan 8–12).





Application

- Recognize God's sovereignty over all authority in history
- Resist evil without compromising
- Trust God for your ultimate salvation so that you can endure to the end (12:2, 3, 12; cf. Rev. 12:11)
- Seek God in prayer and intercession
- Live a godly life

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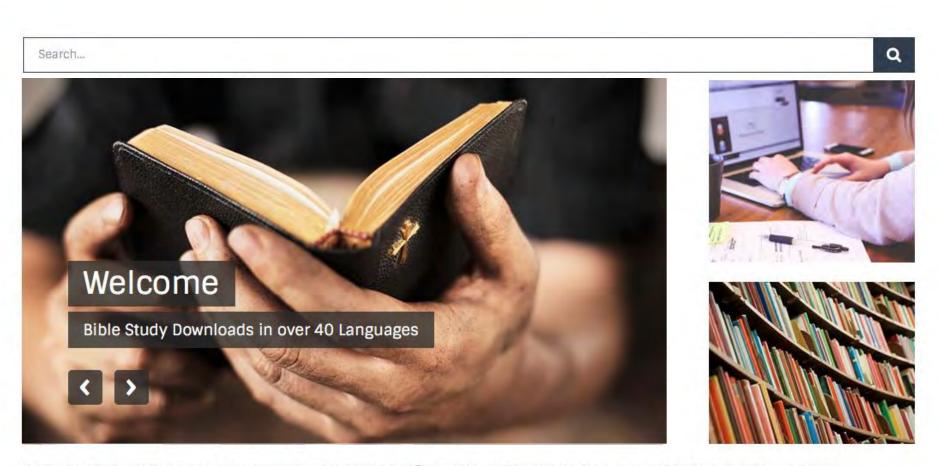
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Contrasting the Exilic Prophets

Daniel

Ezekiel

Date

Beginning of Ministry

End of Ministry

Ministry Length

Restoration

God's

Occupation

Style

Book Length

Subjects

Proclamations

605-536

First invasion of Nebuchadnezzar

After the exile

Longer

(70 years)

Political

Sovereignty

Administrator/prophet

Abstract

12 chapters

Nations & Israel

Private

597-570

Second invasion of Nebuchadnezzar

In the exile

Shorter (27 years)

Religious

Glory/Holiness

Priest/Prophet

Concrete

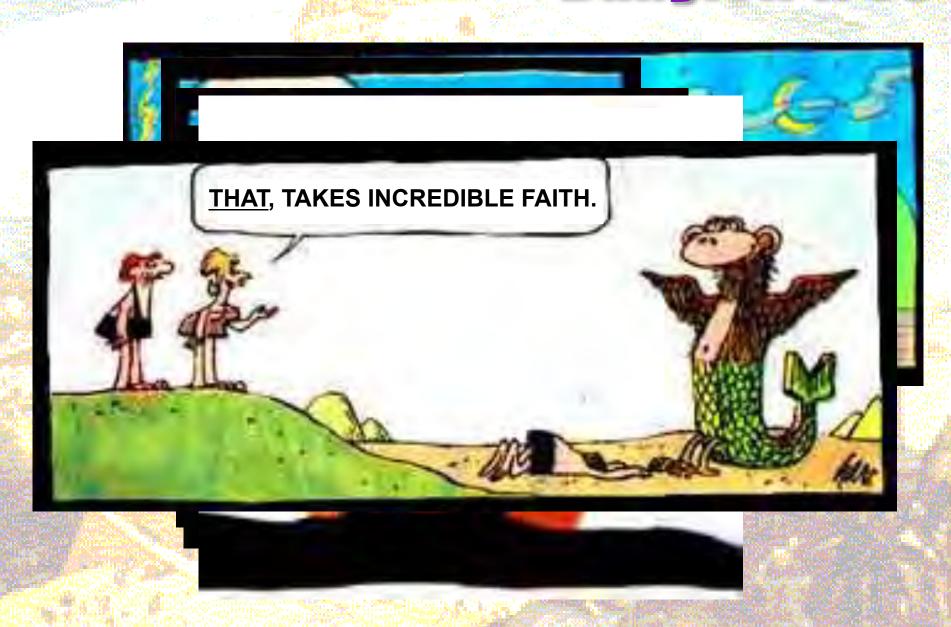
48 chapters

Israel & Nations

Public

Self-Made Idols Are Useless

Babylon & Us



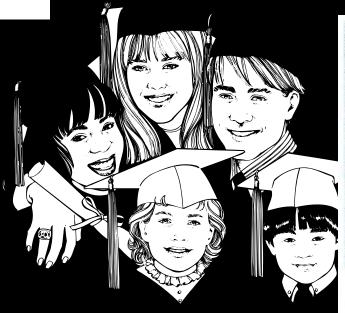
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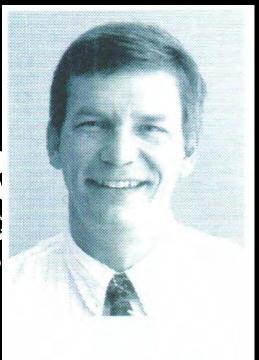


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