

## Daniel Lesson 10 Lecture

### Daniel 11:36 – 12:13

- Scholars disagree about the interpretation of Daniel 11:36 – 12:3.
- There are 3 schools of thought:
  - These verses refer to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, the little horn of Daniel 8.
  - These verses refer to the Antichrist, the little horn of Daniel 7.
  - These verses are a mixture of references to Antiochus IV Epiphanes and the Antichrist.
- Certainly Antiochus IV Epiphanes was a very prideful man and did as he pleased.
- By calling himself Epiphanes, which means god manifest, he magnified himself above other gods.
- Likewise, he denigrated Yahweh by plundering the Temple treasures in 169 BC and later desecrating the Temple in 168 BC.
- Antiochus invaded many countries during his reign, in particular Syria-Palestine.
- Antiochus worshipped Zeus and this was not the god of his forefathers who worshipped Apollo.
- Antiochus did not worship the god desired by women, which may be a reference to the Sumerian god Tammuz or his Greek equivalent, Adonis.
- Antiochus did invade Israel (the Beautiful Land), which corresponds to pitching his royal tents between the seas at the beautiful holy mountain (Daniel 11:41,45).
- The verses which give scholars pause about Antiochus IV Epiphanes being the king of Daniel 11:36-12:3 are as follows:
  - Antiochus' worship of Zeus led him to install a statue and altar to Zeus in the Temple (the abomination that causes desolation).

- Zeus was the Greek god of sky and thunder who ruled as king of the gods on Mount Olympus. He was not a god of fortresses.
- If Antiochus showed no regard for any god (Daniel 11:37), then why did he honor a god of fortresses (Daniel 11:38)?
  - It is possible that the god of fortresses may be a reference to the king relying on his military prowess rather than relying on a specific god.
- Antiochus did not invade Egypt and take its treasures.
- He also did not subjugate the Libyans and Cushites.
- Who is the foreign god who helps Antiochus conquer mighty fortresses?

- Let's look at some Bible verses which support the interpretation of Daniel 11:36-12:3 as the Antichrist.

Daniel 11-12 Verse	Other Scripture
<p>Daniel 11:36: "He will exalt and magnify himself above every god and <b>will say unheard-of things against the God of gods.</b>"</p>	<p>Daniel 7:25: "<b>He will speak against the Most High</b> and oppress his holy people and try to change the set times and the laws. The holy people will be delivered into his hands for a time, times and half a time."</p> <p>2 Thessalonians 2:3-4: "Don't let anyone deceive you in any way, for that day will not come until the rebellion occurs and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the man doomed to destruction. <sup>4</sup> <b>He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped, so that he sets himself up in God's temple, proclaiming himself to be God.</b>"</p> <p>Revelation 13:5-8: The beast was given a mouth to utter proud words and blasphemies and to exercise its authority for forty-two months. <sup>6</sup> <b>It opened its mouth to blaspheme God, and to slander his name and his dwelling place and those who live in heaven.</b> <sup>7</sup> <b>It was given power to wage war against God's holy people and to conquer them. And it was given authority over every tribe, people, language and nation.</b> <sup>8</sup> All inhabitants of the earth will worship the beast—all whose names have not been written in the Lamb's book of life, the Lamb who was slain from the creation of the world."</p>

Daniel 12:6-7: “One of them said to the man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, “How long will it be before these astonishing things are fulfilled?”<sup>7</sup> The man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, lifted his right hand and his left hand toward heaven, and I heard him swear by him who lives forever, saying, “**It will be for a time, times and half a time.**”

Daniel 12:11-12: “From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the **abomination that causes desolation** is set up, there will be **1,290 days**.<sup>12</sup> Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the **1,335 days**.”

Daniel 7:25: “The holy people will be delivered into his hands for **a time, times and half a time.**”

Matthew 24:15: “So when you see standing in the holy place ‘the **abomination that causes desolation**,’ spoken of through the prophet Daniel— let the reader understand—

Revelation 13:5: “The beast was given a mouth to utter proud words and blasphemies and to exercise its authority for **forty-two months.**”

Revelation 13:11-18: “Then I saw a second beast, coming out of the earth. It had two horns like a lamb, but it spoke like a dragon.<sup>12</sup> It exercised all the authority of the first beast on its behalf, and made the earth and its inhabitants worship the first beast, whose fatal wound had been healed.<sup>13</sup> And it performed great signs, even causing fire to come down from heaven to the earth in full view of the people.<sup>14</sup> Because of the signs it was given power to perform on behalf of the first beast, it deceived the inhabitants of the earth. **It ordered them to set up an image in honor of the beast who was wounded by the sword and yet lived.**<sup>15</sup> **The second beast was given power to give breath to the image of the first beast, so that the image could speak and cause all who refused to worship the image to be killed.**<sup>16</sup> It also forced all people, great and small, rich and poor, free and slave, to receive a mark on their right hands or on their foreheads,<sup>17</sup> so that they could not buy or sell unless they had the mark, which is the name of the beast or the number of its name.

<sup>18</sup> This calls for wisdom. Let the person who has insight calculate the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man. That number is 666.

- Once again in Daniel 12, we are treated to symbolic numbers.
  - Daniel 12:6-7: “One of them said to the man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, “**How long will it be before these astonishing things are fulfilled?**”<sup>7</sup> The man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, lifted his right hand and his left hand toward heaven, and I heard him swear by him who lives forever, saying, “**It will be for a time, times and half a time.**”
  - Daniel 12:11-12: “From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be **1,290 days**.<sup>12</sup> Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the **1,335 days**.”
  - We have already studied from Daniel 7:12 that the holy people will be delivered into the hands of the little horn for “**a time, times, and half a time**” is associated with **3 and ½ years** by scholars.
  - In Revelation 13:5, the first beast (the Antichrist) was given **42 months** to exercise his authority. **42 months equates to 3 and ½ years**.
  - There were 2 ways to calculate the number of days in a year, with 360 days or 365 days. 1290 days divided by 360 is 3.58 years, roughly 3 and ½ years. 1335 days divided by 365 is 3.66 years, also roughly 3 and ½ years.
  - Alternately, Joyce Baldwin suggests that the tribulation of Daniel 12 will last 1290 days. However, the people must wait patiently another 45 days (1 and ½ months) for the final end.
- Perhaps the most astounding verses in this week’s lesson come from Daniel 12: 2-3:
  - Multitudes who sleep in the dust of the earth will awake: some to everlasting life, others to shame and everlasting contempt.<sup>3</sup> Those who are wise will shine like the brightness of the heavens, and those who lead many to righteousness, like the stars for ever and ever.
  - In his Daniel Commentary, W. Sibley Towner made the following declaration: “There it is, the first and only unambiguous reference to the double resurrection of the dead in the entire Old Testament!”
  - By “double resurrection”, Towner is referring to not only the resurrection of believers to eternal life but also eternal destruction for unbelievers.

- Jesus mentions the double resurrection in John 5:28-29:
  - Do not be amazed at this, for a time is coming when all who are in their graves will hear his voice <sup>29</sup> and come out—those who have done what is good will rise to live, and those who have done what is evil will rise to be condemned.
  
- John speaks of the double resurrection in Revelation 20:11-15:
  - Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. The earth and the heavens fled from his presence, and there was no place for them. <sup>12</sup> And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books. <sup>13</sup> The sea gave up the dead that were in it, and death and Hades gave up the dead that were in them, and each person was judged according to what they had done. <sup>14</sup> Then death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. The lake of fire is the second death. <sup>15</sup> Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire.
  
- The Greeks believed that only our immaterial souls go on to a future life.
  
- These Daniel verses teach us that at the end of time, God will raise believers from their graves and give them resurrection bodies.
  
- Believers are pictured as bright stars which will shine forever.
  
- Paul speaks about resurrection bodies in 1 Corinthians 14:42-49:
  - So will it be with the resurrection of the dead. The body that is sown is perishable, it is raised imperishable; <sup>43</sup> it is sown in dishonor, it is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is raised in power; <sup>44</sup> it is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body. If there is a natural body, there is also a spiritual body. <sup>45</sup> So it is written: “The first man Adam became a living being”; the last Adam, a life-giving spirit. <sup>46</sup> The spiritual did not come first, but the natural, and after that the spiritual. <sup>47</sup> The first man was of the dust of the earth; the second man is of heaven. <sup>48</sup> As was the earthly man, so are those who are of the earth; and as is the heavenly man, so also are those who are of heaven. <sup>49</sup> And just as we have borne the image of the earthly man, so shall we bear the image of the heavenly man.

- We close with the final beautiful words imparted to Daniel in the end of the book:
  - Daniel 12:13: “As for you, go your way till the end. You will rest, and then at the end of the days you will rise to receive your allotted inheritance.”
  - Daniel is gifted with the knowledge that after his death, in the last days, he will rise again.
  - What is his inheritance? We read about it in James 1:12:
    - Blessed is the one who perseveres under trial because, having stood the test, that person will receive the crown of life that the Lord has promised to those who love him.
  - Daniel served 2 Babylonian kings and 2 Persian kings for over 60 years, through periods of struggle and personal persecution.
  - “Well done, thou good and faithful servant. You have fought the good fight. You have finished the race. You have kept the faith.”  
(Matthew 25:21; 2 Timothy 4:7)

Daniel Lesson 10  
Daniel 11:36 – 12:13

Daniel 11:36-12:13 are part of Daniel’s vision which deal with “the time of the end.” These passages intermix the story of an evil king who lived in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC (Antiochus IV Epiphanes) with a final evil king at the end of time. (More about this in the lecture.)

**They are demonic spirits that perform signs, and they go out to the kings of the whole world, to gather them for the battle on the great day of God Almighty....<sup>16</sup> Then they gathered the kings together to the place that in Hebrew is called Armageddon. Revelation 16:14,16**

**The dragon gave the beast his power and his throne and great authority. <sup>3</sup> One of the heads of the beast seemed to have had a fatal wound, but the fatal wound had been healed. The whole world was filled with wonder and followed the beast. <sup>4</sup> People worshiped the dragon because he had given authority to the beast, and they also worshiped the beast and asked, “Who is like the beast? Who can wage war against it?” <sup>5</sup> The beast was given a mouth to utter proud words and blasphemies and to exercise its authority for forty-two months. <sup>6</sup> It opened its mouth to blaspheme God, and to slander his name and his dwelling place and those who live in heaven. <sup>7</sup> It was given power to wage war against God’s holy people and to conquer them. And it was given authority over every tribe, people, language and nation. <sup>8</sup> All inhabitants of the earth will worship the beast—all whose names have not been written in the Lamb’s book of life, the Lamb who was slain from the creation of the world. Revelation 13:2-8**

1. From Daniel 11:36-39,

a. Describe the actions of the king who exalts himself.

b. Who/what does this king worship?



c. Why is this worship problematic?

d. When will this king's power be removed?

2. Read Daniel 11:40-45.

a. When do the battles take place?

b. What does the king who exalts himself do to the Beautiful Land?

c. What is "the beautiful holy mountain" of verse 45? (See Isaiah 11:9, 27:13, 65:25, and 66:20.)

d. What other key events occur in these passages?

3. Read Daniel 12:1-4.

a. Who will arise at this time and what does he do?

b. How does Revelation 12:7-9 add context?

- c. What is happening in the world?
  
- d. How does Revelation 16:17-21 describe this in more detail?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e. What will happen to God's people?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- f. What do you think Daniel 12:2 means?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- g. Read Revelation 3:5, 13:8, 17:8, 20:12-15, 21:27, and 22:19. How do these verses clarify "the book" mentioned in Daniel 12:1?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- h. What will happen to the dead?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- i. How do Matthew 25:46 and Revelation 20:15 clarify what will happen to some of the dead?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- j. What is Daniel instructed to do?

k. We obviously have the words of the vision written down for us to read in the book of Daniel. So, what do you think is written in the scroll?

l. How does Revelation 5:1-5 give us more information about this scroll?

m. Who finally opens this scroll and when?

4. Read Daniel 12:5-13.

a. What 3 personages does Daniel see?

b. Who do you think he is seeing?

c. What does one of the personages ask?

d. What is the answer?

e. The time frames in verses 7, 11, and 12 are inherently vague. At a high level, what should we understand from these verses?

f. What does Daniel ask?

g. What is Daniel told?

- h. What will happen to people during this time? See also Revelation 22:11.
  
  - i. What is Daniel promised?
  
  - j. How do you interpret verse 13? Hint: see Isaiah 57:2 and James 1:12 for context.
5. Why does God withhold the contents of the scroll until the end of time?
6. Reflecting on the entire book of Daniel, what themes would you list?
7. Certainly Daniel points to the New Testament, to Christ, and to the Book of Revelation. How do Revelation 20:7-10 and Revelation 21:1-5 fit with Daniel?

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**The dragon gave the beast his power and his throne and great authority. <sup>3</sup> One of the heads of the beast seemed to have had a fatal wound, but the fatal wound had been healed. The whole world was filled with wonder and followed the beast. <sup>4</sup> People worshiped the dragon because he had given authority to the beast, and they also worshiped the beast and asked, "Who is like the beast? Who can wage war against it?" <sup>5</sup> The beast was given a mouth to utter proud words and blasphemies and to exercise its authority for forty-two months. <sup>6</sup> It opened its mouth to blaspheme God, and to slander his name and his dwelling place and those who live in heaven. <sup>7</sup> It was given power to wage war against God's holy people and to conquer them. And it was given authority over every tribe, people, language and nation. <sup>8</sup> All inhabitants of the earth will worship the beast—all whose names have not been written in the Lamb's book of life, the Lamb who was slain from the creation of the world. Revelation 13:2-8**

1. From Daniel 11:36-39,
  - a. Describe the actions of the king who exalts himself.
    - He will do as he pleases.
    - He will exalt and magnify himself above every god and will say unheard of things against God.
    - He will be successful until the time of wrath is completed.
    - He will show no regard for the gods of his ancestors or for the one desired by women.

- He will honor a god of fortresses, a god unknown to his ancestors.
  - He will attack the mightiest fortresses with the help of a foreign god and will honor those who acknowledge him.
  - He will make them rulers over many people and will distribute the land at a price.
- b. Who/what does this king worship?
- He will honor a god of fortresses, a god unknown to his ancestors.
- c. Why is this worship problematic?
- This king will exalt himself above every god. He thinks he is god-like and shows no humility.
- d. When will this king's power be removed?
- He will be successful until the time of wrath is completed.

2. Read Daniel 11:40-45.

- a. When do the battles take place?
- At the time of the end
- b. What does the king who exalts himself do to the Beautiful Land?
- He will invade it.
- c. What is “the beautiful holy mountain” of verse 45? (See Isaiah 11:9, 27:13, 65:25, and 66:20.)
- They will neither harm nor destroy on all my holy mountain, for the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the LORD as the waters cover the sea. Isaiah 11:9
  - And in that day a great trumpet will sound. Those who were perishing in Assyria and those who were exiled in Egypt will come and worship the LORD on the holy mountain in Jerusalem. Isaiah 27:13
  - The wolf and the lamb will feed together, and the lion will eat straw like the ox, and dust will be the serpent's food. They will neither harm nor destroy on all my holy mountain,” says the LORD. Isaiah 65:25
  - And they will bring all your people, from all the nations, to my holy mountain in Jerusalem as an offering to the LORD Isaiah 66:20

- The holy mountain is Jerusalem. More specifically, it can also be Temple Mount.
- d. What other key events occur in these passages?
- The king of the South will engage the king of the North in battle. The king of the north has chariots, cavalry, and a fleet of ships.
  - The king of the North will invade many countries, including Israel.
  - Many countries will fall, but Edom, Moab, and the leaders of Ammon will be delivered from his hand.
  - He will gain control of all the riches of Egypt and will subjugate the Libyans and the Cushites.
  - He will pitch his royal tents between the seas at the beautiful holy mountain.
  - He will come to his end, and no one will help him.

3. Read Daniel 12:1-4.

- a. Who will arise at this time and what does he do?
- At that time Michael, the great prince who protects your people, will arise. Daniel 12:1
- b. How does Revelation 12:7-9 add context?
- Then war broke out in heaven. Michael and his angels fought against the dragon, and the dragon and his angels fought back. <sup>8</sup> But he was not strong enough, and they lost their place in heaven. <sup>9</sup> The great dragon was hurled down—that ancient serpent called the devil, or Satan, who leads the whole world astray. He was hurled to the earth, and his angels with him. Revelation 12:7-9
- c. What is happening in the world?
- There will be a **time of distress such as has not happened from the beginning of nations until then.** <sup>3</sup> Those who are wise will shine like the brightness of the heavens, and those who lead many to righteousness, like the stars for ever and ever. Daniel 12:1-3

- d. How does Revelation 16:17-21 describe this in more detail?
- The seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air, and out of the temple came a loud voice from the throne, saying, “It is done!”<sup>18</sup> Then there came flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder and a severe earthquake. No earthquake like it has ever occurred since mankind has been on earth, so tremendous was the quake.<sup>19</sup> The great city split into three parts, and the cities of the nations collapsed. God remembered Babylon the Great and gave her the cup filled with the wine of the fury of his wrath.<sup>20</sup> Every island fled away and the mountains could not be found.<sup>21</sup> From the sky huge hailstones, each weighing about a hundred pounds, fell on people. And they cursed God on account of the plague of hail, because the plague was so terrible. Revelation 16:17-21
- e. What will happen to God’s people?
- But at that **time your people—everyone whose name is found written in the book —will be delivered.**<sup>2</sup> **Multitudes who sleep in the dust of the earth will awake: some to everlasting life, others to shame and everlasting contempt.**
- f. What do you think Daniel 12:2 means?
- Resurrection from the dead for some; eternal contempt for others.
- g. Read Revelation 3:5, 13:8, 17:8, 20:12-15, 21:27, and 22:19. How do these verses clarify “the book” mentioned in Daniel 12:1?
- Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. The earth and the heavens fled from his presence, and there was no place for them.<sup>12</sup> And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books.<sup>13</sup> The sea gave up the dead that were in it, and death and Hades gave up the dead that were in them, and each person was judged according to what they had done.<sup>14</sup> Then death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. The lake of fire is the second death.<sup>15</sup> Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire. Revelation 20:11-15
  - The Book of Life



- h. What will happen to the dead?
- But at that time your people—everyone whose name is found written in the book —will be delivered. <sup>2</sup> Multitudes who sleep in the dust of the earth will awake: some to everlasting life, others to shame and everlasting contempt Daniel 12:1-2
  - Resurrection from the dead and eternal life for those whose names are written in the Book of Life.
  - Anyone whose name is not written in the Book of Life will be in eternal contempt in the lake of fire.
- i. How do Matthew 25:46 and Revelation 20:15 clarify what will happen to some of the dead?
- Then they will go away to eternal punishment, but the righteous to eternal life Matthew 25:46
  - Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire. Revelation 20:15
- j. What is Daniel instructed to do?
- But you, Daniel, roll up and seal the words of the scroll until the time of the end. Daniel 12:4
- k. We obviously have the words of the vision written down for us to read in the book of Daniel. So, what do you think is written in the scroll?
- Details about the future.
  - More details about the end of time and the return of Jesus, the Son of Man
- l. How does Revelation 5:1-5 give us more information about this scroll?
- Then I saw in the right hand of him who sat on the throne a scroll with writing on both sides and sealed with seven seals. <sup>2</sup> And I saw a mighty angel proclaiming in a loud voice, “Who is worthy to break the seals and open the scroll?” <sup>3</sup> But no one in heaven or on earth or under the earth could open the scroll or even look inside it. <sup>4</sup> I wept and wept because no one was found who was worthy to open the scroll or look inside. <sup>5</sup> Then one of the elders said to me, “Do not weep! See, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has triumphed. He is able to open the scroll and its seven seals Revelation 5:1-5

- m. Who finally opens this scroll and when?
- Jesus opens the scroll at the end of time. He unleashes all of God's wrath on the world before the Final Judgment of the living and the dead, followed by the New Heavens and the New Earth.

4. Read Daniel 12:5-13.

- a. What 3 personages does Daniel see?
- The Archangel Michael
  - 2 others, one who is a man clothed in linen.
- b. Who do you think he is seeing?
- An angel
- c. What does one of the personages ask?
- How long will it be before these astonishing things are fulfilled? Daniel 12:6
- d. What is the answer?
- It will be for a time, times and half a time. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken, all these things will be completed. Daniel 12:7
- e. The time frames in verses 7, 11, and 12 are inherently vague. At a high level, what should we understand from these verses?
- The wickedness and distress on earth has a finite end. God's people must exercise patience and endurance.
- f. What does Daniel ask?
- My lord, what will the outcome of all this be? Daniel 12:8
- g. What is Daniel told?
- Go your way, Daniel, because the words are rolled up and sealed until the time of the end. <sup>10</sup> Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand. <sup>11</sup> "From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days. <sup>12</sup> Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days. <sup>13</sup> "As for you, go your way till the end. You will rest, and then at the end of the days you will rise to receive your allotted inheritance. Daniel 12:9-13

- h. What will happen to people during this time? See also Revelation 22:11.
    - Let the one who does wrong continue to do wrong; let the vile person continue to be vile; let the one who does right continue to do right; and let the holy person continue to be holy.” Revelation 22:11
    - Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand. Daniel 12:10
  - i. What is Daniel promised?
    - Those who are wise will understand what is happening.
  - j. How do you interpret verse 13? Hint: see Isaiah 57:2 and James 1:12 for context.
    - Those who walk uprightly enter into peace; they find rest as they lie in death. Isaiah 57:2
    - Blessed is the one who perseveres under trial because, having stood the test, that person will receive the crown of life that the Lord has promised to those who love him. James 1:12
    - You will rest, and then at the end of the days you will rise to receive your allotted inheritance. Daniel 12:13
    - Daniel’s name is written in the Book of Life. He will be resurrected from the dead and receive his heavenly award.
5. Why does God withhold the contents of the scroll until the end of time?
- God does not want people to know if they will be rich, be sick, have a safe life, etc.
  - God knows we might not like what we hear about the future or know how to deal with it.
  - We might try to change the outcome.
  - God wants us to walk by faith not by sight.

6. Reflecting on the entire book of Daniel, what themes would you list?
- God is sovereign over history.
  - God hears our prayers.
  - God has a plan for our lives.
  - God protects his chosen people, the descendants of Abraham.
  - God puts rulers in place and removes rulers, as He chooses.
7. Certainly Daniel points to the New Testament, to Christ, and to the Book of Revelation. How do Revelation 20:7-10 and Revelation 21:1-5 fit with Daniel?
- When the thousand years are over, Satan will be released from his prison <sup>8</sup> and will go out to deceive the nations in the four corners of the earth —Gog and Magog—and to gather them for battle. In number they are like the sand on the seashore. <sup>9</sup> They marched across the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of God’s people, the city he loves. But fire came down from heaven and devoured them. <sup>10</sup> And the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of burning sulfur, where the beast and the false prophet had been thrown. They will be tormented day and night for ever and ever. Revelation 20:7-10
  - Then I saw “a new heaven and a new earth,” for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and there was no longer any sea. <sup>2</sup> I saw the Holy City, the new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride beautifully dressed for her husband. <sup>3</sup> And I heard a loud voice from the throne saying, “Look! God’s dwelling place is now among the people, and he will dwell with them. They will be his people, and God himself will be with them and be their God. <sup>4</sup> ‘He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more death’ or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away. Revelation 21:1-4
  - Revelation 20 deals with Satan and the nations who follow him into a great battle. They surround Jerusalem, but God devours the people. The devil is thrown into the lake of fire, where he will be tormented forever.
  - The Revelation 20 passage corresponds with the period of great distress in Daniel 12 and the king who pitches his tents in Jerusalem of Daniel 11.

- Revelation 21 deals with the end of death, the New Heavens, the New Earth, and the new Jerusalem. This corresponds to Daniel 12 and the everlasting life promised to those whose names are written in the Book of Life. Daniel 12:7 all mentions that “all things will be completed.”

**Daniel 10:1 – 11:35**

# Who Were the Beings of Daniel 10?

- Scholars Disagree on Whether There Are 1 or 2 Beings Who Interact With Daniel
- The First Being Is in Daniel 10:5-6
- Others With Daniel Did Not See Him; Daniel Lost All His Strength and Fell Into a Deep Sleep, Face Down
- Ezekiel's Vision of Ezekiel 1:26-28
- John's Vision of Revelation 1:12-16
- Scholars Who Adopt a 2 Being Interpretation of Daniel 10 Would Say that Daniel Saw God or Christ Here

# Who Were the Beings of Daniel 10?

- The Second Being Is in Daniel 10:16,18
- “One Who Looked Like a Man”
- Daniel 10:13 Says the Prince of the Persian Kingdom Resisted Me 21 Days; Michael Had to Come to His Aid
- This Being Could Not Be God or Christ; No Power in Heaven or On Earth Could Detain God or Christ
- Scholars Associate This Being With an Angel



# The Prince of the Persian Kingdom

- Scholars Interpret This Passage As a View of Heavenly Warfare
- Just As There are Good Angels (Michael and Gabriel), There are Evil Angels (the Prince of the Persian Kingdom; the Prince of Greece)
- In Heaven, Michael, Gabriel, and the Angel of Daniel 10 Represent Israel
- Persia and Greece Also Have Their Heavenly Representatives
- The Archangel Gabriel's Role Was That of a Messenger
- Michael, A Chief Angel of God, Has a Military Role Leading the Heavenly Armies of God Against Cosmic Forces of Evil
- Heavenly Warfare: Ephesians 6:12 and Revelation 12:7



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# Daniel 11:2-5: Persia and Greece

- Daniel 10 Dates From 536 BC
- Another 200 Years Will Pass Before Alexander the Great Begins His Conquests in 336 BC
- There Were Actually 9 Kings Who Succeeded Cyrus of Persia, Rather Than Only 4 Mentioned in Daniel 11:2
- The Phrase “Three and Then a Fourth” is a Hebrew Idiom Used in Wisdom Sayings and Prophecies; Proverbs 30:18; Proverbs 30; 21; Amos 1:3; Amos 1:6
- The Idiom Expresses a Totality of Examples
- Used in Daniel 11, It Implies the Totality of Persian Kings Who Amass Wealth and Attack the Greeks

# Daniel 11:2-5: Persia and Greece

- 2 Possibilities for the 4<sup>th</sup> King of Persia Who “Will Stir Up Everyone Against the Kingdom of Greece”
  - Xerxes I (486-465 BC) Invaded Lands Controlled by the Greeks
  - Darius III (336-330 BC) Was the Last Persian Emperor and the One Who Fell to Alexander the Great
- After Alexander the Great’s Death in 323 BC, His Empire Was in Turmoil For the Next 20 Years, Before Being Divided Among 4 of His Generals (the “Four Winds of Heaven...Not His Descendants” of Daniel 11:4)

## **Daniel 11:5-35: Ptolemies and Seleucids**

- Both Ptolemy and Seleucus Were Generals
- Ptolemy Was Granted Control of Egypt
- Seleucus Was Granted Control of Babylon and Later Also Ruled Syria-Palestine After Defeating His Rival Antigonus for This Territory

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
5	<p>The king of the South will become strong, but one of his commanders will become even stronger than he and will rule his own kingdom with great power. (Ptolemy brought Alexander the Great's body back to Alexandria, Egypt for burial in 323 BC. Seleucus initially ruled Babylon as a satrap. After defeating Antigonus, Seleucus also had control of Syria-Palestine. Either by conquest or treaty, Seleucus came to control all the land won by Alexander except Greece, Egypt, and parts of Asia Minor. Ptolemy, alarmed at Seleucus' expansion, created a buffer state, which included Jerusalem and Palestine, between Egypt and Seleucus' empire.)</p>	Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC) of Egypt	Ptolemy I's Commander: Seleucus I Nicator (311-280 BC)

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
6	<p>After some years, they will become allies. The daughter of the king of the South will go to the North to make an alliance, but she will not retain her power, and he and his power will not last. In those days she will be betrayed, together with her royal escort and her father and the one who supported her. (Antiochus was married to Laodice, but was forced to divorce her to marry Berenice. Antiochus' former wife Laodice conspired to have Berenice and Antiochus put to death. Berenice was assassinated; Antiochus was poisoned. Ptolemy II died about the same time.)</p>	<p>Berenice, daughter of Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 BC) of Egypt</p>	<p>Antiochus II Theos (261-246) of Syria</p>

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
7-8	<p>One from her family line will arise to take her place. He will attack the forces of the king of the North and enter his fortress; he will fight against them and be victorious. He will also seize their gods, their metal images and their valuable articles of silver and gold and carry them off to Egypt. For some years he will leave the king of the North alone. (Ptolemy III attacks Seleucia, the port of Antioch or Antioch proper.)</p>	<p>Berenice's brother, Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC) of Egypt</p>	<p>Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 BC) of Syria</p>



Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
9-10	<p>Then the king of the North will invade the realm of the king of the South but will retreat to his own country. <sup>10</sup> His sons will prepare for war and assemble a great army, which will sweep on like an irresistible flood and carry the battle as far as his fortress. (Seleucus II retaliated against Ptolemy III in 242 BC, but was badly beaten and forced to retreat. Ptolemy III's fortress was at Raphia, southwest of Gaza.)</p>	<p>Berenice's brother, Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC) of Egypt</p>	<p>The sons of Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 BC) of Syria were:          Seleucus III Ceraunus (226-223 BC) of Syria and          Antiochus III (the Great) (223-187 BC) of Syria</p>

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
11-13	<p>Then the king of the South will march out in a rage and fight against the king of the North, who will raise a large army, but it will be defeated. When the army is carried off, the king of the South will be filled with pride and will slaughter many thousands, yet he will not remain triumphant. For the king of the North will muster another army, larger than the first; and after several years, he will advance with a huge army fully equipped.</p> <p>(Ptolemy IV and Antiochus III fought constantly from 219 – 211 BC, eventually signing a peace treaty in 211 BC. Ptolemy IV fought Antiochus III, who was defeated at Raphia in 217 BC. Antiochus lost nearly 10,000 soldiers at Raphia.)</p>	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-203 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus III (the Great) (223-187 BC) of Syria

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
14-15	<p>In those times many will rise against the king of the South. Those who are violent among your own people will rebel in fulfillment of the vision, but without success. Then the king of the North will come and build up siege ramps and will capture a fortified city. The forces of the South will be powerless to resist; even their best troops will not have the strength to stand.</p> <p>(After the 211 peace treaty, Ptolemy IV tried to enter the Temple in Jerusalem, but was stopped by the High Priest. Ptolemy retaliated, causing many Jewish people to become pro-Syrian. Many Jews joined the forces of Antiochus III in wars against Ptolemy V Epiphanes. Antiochus III occupied Jerusalem. The Ptolemaic general Scopas crushed the rebellion in 200 BC. The fortified city is Sidon on the Mediterranean coast. Egypt could not withstand repeated engagements with Antiochus III.)</p>	Ptolemy V Epiphanes (203-181 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus III (the Great) (223-187 BC) of Syria

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
16-19	<p>The invader will do as he pleases; no one will be able to stand against him. He will establish himself in the Beautiful Land and will have the power to destroy it. He will determine to come with the might of his entire kingdom and will make an alliance with the king of the South. And he will give him a daughter in marriage in order to overthrow the kingdom, but his plans will not succeed or help him. Then he will turn his attention to the coastlands and will take many of them, but a commander will put an end to his insolence and will turn his insolence back on him. After this, he will turn back toward the fortresses of his own country but will stumble and fall, to be seen no more. (The invader was Antiochus III. Antiochus III gave his daughter Cleopatra I in marriage to Ptolemy V in 194 BC. Antiochus III attempted to invade Asia Minor and Greece, but the Roman consul Lucius Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus defeated Antiochus at Magnesia in Asia Minor in 190 BC. Antiochus died in 187 BC while attempting to plunder a temple in the province of Elymais – in present day Iran.)</p>	Ptolemy V Epiphanes (203-181 BC) of Egypt	<p>Antiochus III (the Great) (223-187 BC) of Syria</p> <p>His daughter was Cleopatra I</p>

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
20	His successor will send out a tax collector to maintain the royal splendor. In a few years, however, he will be destroyed, yet not in anger or in battle. (The tax collector was Heliodorus. Seleucus IV was the victim of a conspiracy by Heliodorus.)		Seleucus IV Philopator (187-175 BC)

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
21-25a	<p>He will be succeeded by a contemptible person who has not been given the honor of royalty. He will invade the kingdom when its people feel secure, and he will seize it through intrigue. Then an overwhelming army will be swept away before him; both it and a prince of the covenant will be destroyed. After coming to an agreement with him, he will act deceitfully, and with only a few people he will rise to power. When the richest provinces feel secure, he will invade them and will achieve what neither his fathers nor his forefathers did. He will distribute plunder, loot and wealth among his followers. He will plot the overthrow of fortresses—but only for a time.</p> <p>With a large army he will stir up his strength and courage against the king of the South. (Antiochus IV Epiphanes seized power while the rightful heir to the throne, Demetrius I, the son of Seleucus IV Philopator, was young. Antiochus IV had Demetrius I killed. Antiochus IV Epiphanes invaded Syria-Palestine. The prince of the covenant was likely the high priest Onias III, who was murdered in 170 BC. Antiochus IV invaded Palestine and Egypt.)</p>	Ptolemy VI Philometor (181 – 146 BC) of Egypt	Seleucus IV Philopator’s younger brother, Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 – 164 BC)

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
25b-27	<p>The king of the South will wage war with a large and very powerful army, but he will not be able to stand because of the plots devised against him. Those who eat from the king's provisions will try to destroy him; his army will be swept away, and many will fall in battle. The two kings, with their hearts bent on evil, will sit at the same table and lie to each other, but to no avail, because an end will still come at the appointed time.</p> <p>(Ptolemy VI was taken prisoner by Antiochus IV. Alexandria, Egypt made Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II (Ptolemy VI's brother) king. Ptolemy VI and Antiochus IV sat at a peace table, telling lies, and plotting to overthrow Euergetes.)</p>	Ptolemy VI Philometor (181 – 146 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 – 164 BC)

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
28	The king of the North will return to his own country with great wealth, but his heart will be set against the holy covenant. He will take action against it and then return to his own country. (Antiochus IV Epiphanes plundered the Temple in Jerusalem in 169 BC.)	Ptolemy VI Philometor (181 – 146 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 – 164 BC)



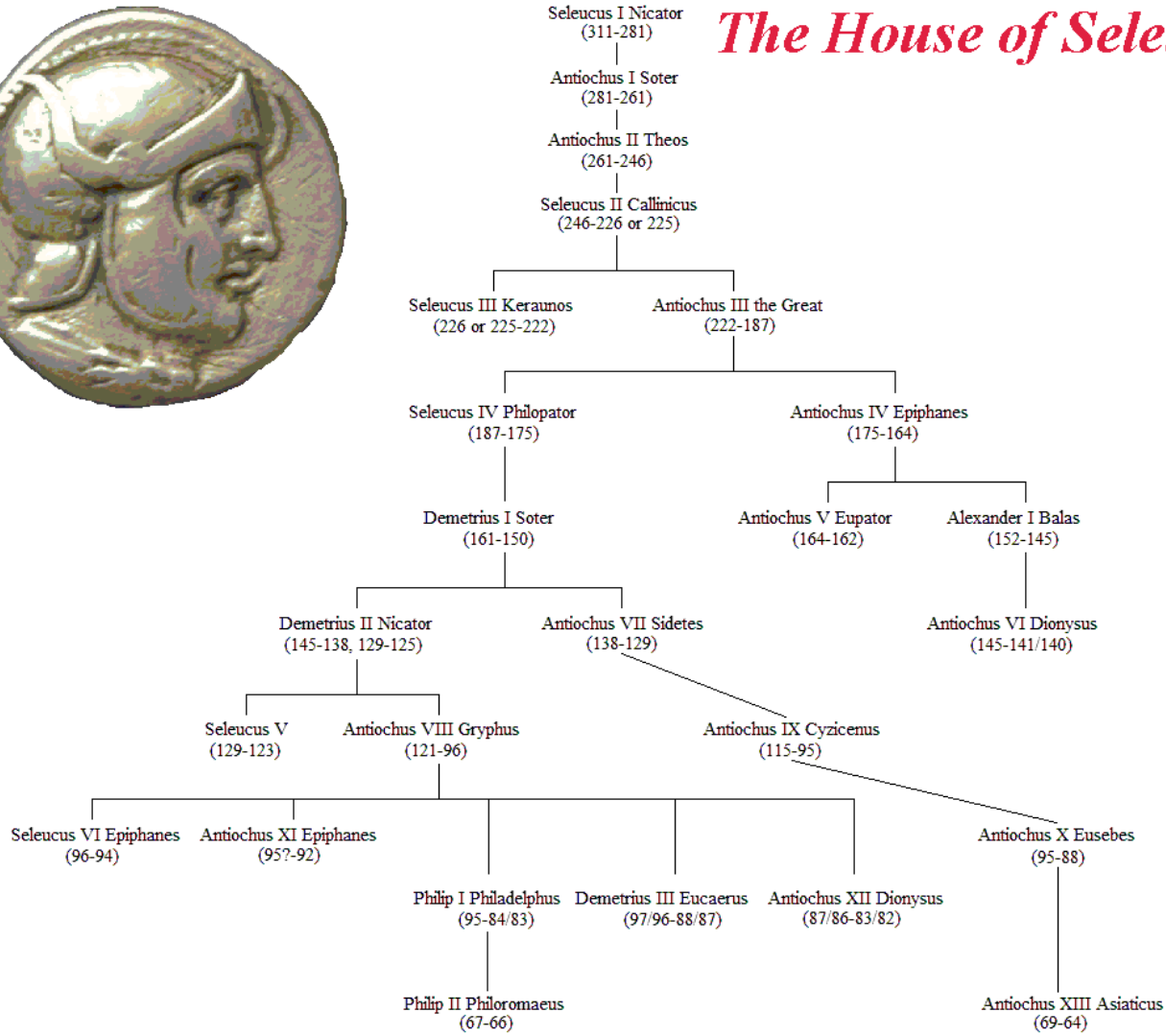
Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
29-32	<p>At the appointed time he will invade the South again, but this time the outcome will be different from what it was before. Ships of the western coastlands will oppose him, and he will lose heart. Then he will turn back and vent his fury against the holy covenant. He will return and show favor to those who forsake the holy covenant. His armed forces will rise up to desecrate the temple fortress and will abolish the daily sacrifice. Then they will set up the abomination that causes desolation. With flattery he will corrupt those who have violated the covenant, but the people who know their God will firmly resist him. (Roman ships under the command of Popilius Laenas opposed Antiochus IV Epiphanes. Antiochus showed favor to apostate Jews who forsook God. Antiochus desecrated the Temple in 168 BC by installing an altar to the pagan god Zeus and sacrificing a pig on the altar. He eliminated the daily Jewish sacrifices in favor of worship of Zeus. Antiochus installed his own High Priest, Menelaus.)</p>	Ptolemy VI Philometor (181 – 146 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 – 164 BC)

Verse	Description	King of the South	King of the North
33-35	<p>Those who are wise will instruct many, though for a time they will fall by the sword or be burned or captured or plundered. When they fall, they will receive a little help, and many who are not sincere will join them. Some of the wise will stumble, so that they may be refined, purified and made spotless until the time of the end, for it will still come at the appointed time. (Tens of thousands were martyred for their faithfulness to God. The wise were the godly leaders of a Jewish resistance movement, under the leadership of Mattathias and his son Judas Maccabeus. In 165 BC, the Temple was captured, cleansed, and rededicated to God.)</p>	Ptolemy VI Philometor (181 – 146 BC) of Egypt	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 – 164 BC)



# *The House of Seleucus*

The Seleucid  
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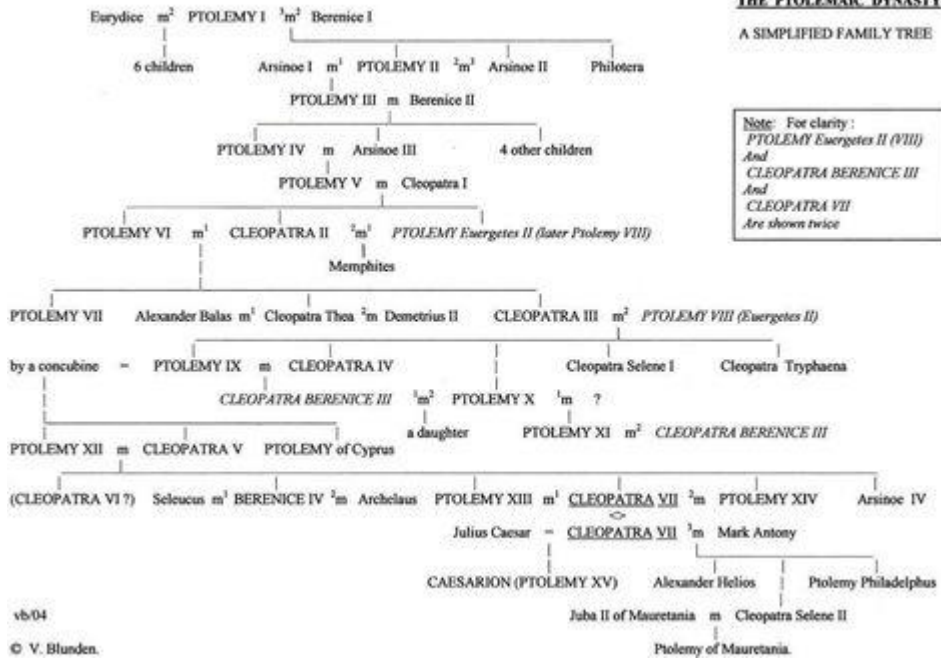


The Ptolemaic  
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THE PTOLEMAIC DYNASTY

A SIMPLIFIED FAMILY TREE

Note: For clarity:  
PTOLEMY Euergetes II (VIII)  
And  
CLEOPATRA BERENICE III  
And  
CLEOPATRA VII  
Are shown twice



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