

Expanded Analysis of

DANIEL

"GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE NATIONS!"

Daniel said, "Let the name of God be blessed forever and ever, For wisdom and power belong to Him. {21} "It is He who changes the times and the epochs; He removes kings and establishes kings; He gives wisdom to wise men And knowledge to men of understanding. {22} "It is He who reveals the profound and hidden things; He knows what is in the darkness, And the light dwells with Him. Daniel 2:20-22

"In the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which will never be destroyed, and *that* kingdom will not be left for another people; it will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms, but it will itself endure forever. Daniel 2:44

Expanded Analysis of DANIEL

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DANIEL

"GOD'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE NATIONS!"

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¹ 2:5 - make known to me the dream and its interpretation: This was of God to make it impossible for the king to rely on merely human interpretation. This decree by the king was so designed by God that only Daniel, to whom God was to reveal the secret, would be able successfully to meet the impossible demands of the king, and thus secure for all history God's mandate on the future events of the world!

² 2:18 - so that Daniel and his friends would not be destroyed: There are some lessons to be learned here:

(1) God sends us trouble so we pray. Oftentimes if we experience no trouble, we don't pray.

(2) Difficulties in life are God's signal to pray, not to give up.

(3) Difficulties mean God has a special deliverance coming up if we will use the motivation to pray.

- E 3 Daniel's elated blessing of the God of heaven 2:20-23
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 - E 3 The substance of the dream 2:31-35
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 - H 1 that statue, which was large and of extraordinary splendor, was standing in front of you,
 - H 2 and its appearance was awesome.
 - G 2 The head of gold: {32} "The head of that statue *was made* of fine gold, 2:32a
 - G 3 The breast and arms of silver: its breast and its arms of silver, 2:32b
 - G 4 The belly and thighs of bronze: its belly and its thighs of bronze, 2:32c
 - G 5 The legs of iron: {33} its legs of iron, 2:33a
 - G 6 The feet of iron mixed with clay: its feet partly of iron and partly of clay. 2:33b

- G 7 The actions of a stone cut out without hands: {34} “You continued looking until a stone was cut out without hands, 2:34-35
 - H 1 Its striking the statue on the feet and crushing them: and it struck the statue on its feet of iron and clay and crushed them. 2:34
 - H 2 Its demolition of the remaining metals of the statue, which are totally scattered by the wind 2:35a
 - J 1 {35} “Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver and the gold were crushed all at the same time and became like chaff from the summer threshing floors;
 - J 2 and the wind carried them away so that not a trace of them was found.
 - H 3 The stone's becoming a great mountain that filled the whole earth: But the stone that struck the statue became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. 2:35b
- E 4 The interpretation of the dream 2:36-45
 - G 1 Nebuchadnezzar as the head of gold, ruling over the Babylonian Empire 2:36-38
 - H 1 Daniel’s interpretation: {36} “This *was* the dream; now we will tell its interpretation before the king. 2:36
 - H 2 Nebuchadnezzar’s God-given empire: {37} “You, O king, are the king of kings,³ to whom the God of heaven has given the kingdom, the power, the strength and the glory; 2:37
 - H 3 The extent of Nebuchadnezzar’s empire: {38} and wherever the sons of men dwell, *or* the beasts of the field, or the birds of the sky, He has given *them* into your hand and

³ 2:37 - king of kings: This description, attributed by Daniel to Nebuchadnezzar, is remarkable. God Himself called Nebuchadnezzar “king of kings” in Ezekiel 26:7. Artaxerxes would later call himself “king of kings” in Ezra 7:12. This phrase describes God once (1 Tim. 6:15) and Jesus twice (Rev. 17:14; 19:16).

- has caused you to rule over them all. ⁴ 2:38a
- H 4 Nebuchadnezzar's identity: You are the head of gold. ⁵ 2:38b
- G 2 The succession of inferior kingdoms which rule the earth 2:39
- H 1 The Medo-Persian Empire: {39} "After you there will arise another kingdom inferior to you,
- H 2 The Grecian Empire: then another third kingdom of bronze, which will rule over all the earth.
- G 3 The explanation of the fourth kingdom (the Roman Empire) 2:40-43
- H 1 Its iron-like strength and crushing characteristics: {40} "Then there will be a fourth kingdom ⁶ as strong as iron; 2:40
- J 1 Its analogy: inasmuch as iron crushes and shatters all things,

⁴ 2:38 - He has given *them* into your hand and caused you to rule over them all: The God of heaven had granted to Nebuchadnezzar absolute power, thus, the head of gold, the most valuable of the metals in the dream. Nebuchadnezzar's absolute authority, even over animals, is spoken of also in Jeremiah 27:6-7, where Yahweh also called Nebuchadnezzar His servant.

⁵ 2:38 - You are the head of gold: Nebuchadnezzar began to understand from Daniel that his kingdom, Babylon, represented in his dream by the head of gold, would some day be replaced by an inferior kingdom. Yet he resisted this idea. When he subsequently built this tall statue as recorded in Daniel 3, he made the entire image of gold! In so doing he declared that his kingdom would never end! Nebuchadnezzar's action was nothing short of brazen rebellion against the God of heaven!

⁶ 2:40 - fourth kingdom: The most greatest amount of detail is given to this fourth kingdom. There is a decisive difference in this kingdom. The legs of iron would be the largest element of this statue, and the legs, of course, bifurcated from the torso. This empire appears to be the Roman Empire, never so designated in Daniel's writings, but obviously indicated, since the Roman Empire took possession of the Greek Empire. The Empire of Rome was so vast, it was difficult to control. It finally split in two – the Roman Empire retaining possession of the West, and the Byzantine Empire the East. That two-fold division exists even into our day, wherein the Western part of the old Roman Empire (at least on the Northern side of the Mediterranean) has a Christian heritage (now atrophied), while the Eastern Part of the Empire was conquered by Islam (increasingly virulent).

Even greater description and space is given to the ten toes, part of iron and part of clay. It makes the most sense to view the ten toes as the eschatological resurrected Roman Empire. In a subsequent prophecy given to Daniel, the Seventy Sevens of Years (9:24-27), we will discover that there is a huge parenthesis between the first Sixty-Nine Sevens of Years and the Seventieth Seven of Years. The Seventieth Seven appears to be the time when the Roman Empire will have been reborn. It is represented by the Ten Toes of Nebuchadnezzar's Statue. The material of the ten toes is extremely hard (iron and ceramic pottery), but also extremely fragile. Thus, the Seven-Year Revived Roman Empire will be brutal, but short-lived, lasting only seven years. If we are as close to the end time as I think we are, the final form of the Roman Empire will be marked by a reluctant assimilation of Western Europe into Islam. For more information, see the footnote "17:1 - great harlot" in my analysis of the book of Revelation, chapter 17:1: <http://www.wordexplain.com/PDFdocs/Revelationexpa.pdf>.

- J 2 Its strength: so, like iron that breaks in pieces, it will crush and break all these in pieces.
- H 2 The divided, yet still tough nature of the kingdom (iron mixed with clay): {41} “In that you saw the feet and toes, partly of potter’s clay and partly of iron, 2:41
 - J 1 Its division: it will be a divided kingdom;
 - J 2 Its durability: but it will have in it the toughness of iron,
 - J 3 Its analogy: inasmuch as you saw the iron mixed with common clay.
- H 3 The partly strong, partly brittle nature of the kingdom (toes and feet part iron and part pottery) 2:42
 - J 1 The observation: {42} “As the toes of the feet *were* partly of iron and partly of pottery,
 - J 2 The implication: so some of the kingdom will be strong and part of it will be brittle.
- H 4 The absence of cohesion in the kingdom (iron and clay pottery don't mix) 2:43
 - J 1 The observation: {43} “And in that you saw the iron mixed with common clay,
 - J 2 The fusion: they will combine with one another in the seed of men;
 - J 3 The lack of adhesion: but they will not adhere to one another,
 - J 4 The illustration: even as iron does not combine with pottery.
- G 4 The explanation of the stone 2:44-45
 - H 1 The God of heaven's setting up His own kingdom 2:44
 - J 1 Its time: {44} “In the days of those

- kings⁷
- J 2 Its author: the God of heaven will set up a kingdom⁸
- J 3 Its indestructibility: which will never be destroyed, and *that* kingdom will not be left for another people;
- J 4 Its crushing the other kingdoms: it will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms,⁹
- J 5 Its eternity: but it will itself endure forever.¹⁰
- H 2 The meaning of the stone's being cut out of a mountain without human hands 2:45

⁷ 2:44 - in the days of those kings: This is a strong indicator that the global kingdom God will install will be in the same time framework, and on the same earth as that of the other earthly kingdoms it displaces. More explicitly, God will install His Son Jesus as King on Mount Zion to reign over this earth in a political as well as spiritual kingdom in time, not merely in eternity. This is what we call the Millennial reign of Christ upon earth. Christ's Kingdom will take place in Time as well as, subsequently, in Eternity. Amillennialists attempt to demonstrate that Jesus' present spiritual, non-political reign up in heaven satisfies the predictions of Scripture, but their arguments are unpersuasive – they do not fit the details of this passage or of a great many other passages. Many attempt to use the phrase, “Already, not yet” in describing what Daniel interpreted, but those words ring hollow here. The reign Daniel was talking about has not yet arrived in any sense. While it is true that Jesus is presently enthroned at His Father's right hand up in heaven, that is not what Daniel is talking about, and the Church Age simply does not fulfill that which Daniel predicted. Jesus will not smash earthly kingdoms until He returns in Power and great Glory. He will completely destroy man's kingdoms and utterly disperse them. Then He will set up His own eternal kingdom on this present earth. See http://www.wordexplain.com/glossarys.html#Second_Coming; See also <http://www.wordexplain.com/glossarym.html#Millennium>.

⁸ 2:44 - set up a kingdom: The kingdom Daniel here predicts is not the Church Age. In the present Church Age, Jesus is not ruling over the kingdoms of this earth. Though as God He continually “removes kings and establishes kings” (Dan. 2:21), just as He has throughout human history, Jesus' kingdom has not shattered and displaced man's kingdoms – they are still very much in evidence and in power. The kingdom Daniel envisioned was a kingdom on the earth, not one up in heaven. The view that Jesus' present reign in heaven fulfills Daniel's prophecy is known as Amillennialism, a view that, in my opinion, simply does not fit the facts of a great many passages of Scripture. For further information, see <http://www.wordexplain.com/glossarya.html#Amillennialism>.

⁹ 2:44 - put an end to all these kingdoms: When Jesus Christ returns to rule this earth (Zechariah 12-14), He will destroy not only the final form of the Roman Empire, but all of man's kingdoms. Jesus will reign in Jerusalem as Sole Monarch not only over Israel, but over all the Earth (Psalm 2; Isa. 2:2-4; 9:6-7; 45:23; Zech. 9:9; 14:9, 16-17).

¹⁰ 2:44 - endure forever: Jesus will establish His Millennial reign upon earth (Rev. 19:11-20:6). During His reign, Satan will be placed in the abyss, unable to deceive mankind on earth. He will be released from the abyss, however, and will succeed in deceiving multitudes on earth. But man's rebellion will be painfully terminated by fire that descends from heaven. Then Satan himself will be cast into the “lake of fire and brimstone” where he will be tormented forever (Rev. 20:7-10). Then God will destroy the existing universe and great New Heaven and New Earth, over which God and Jesus and His slaves will rule for eternity (Rev. 21:1-22:5). For more information on the Millennium, see <http://www.wordexplain.com/glossarym.html#Millennium>. For more information on the final rebellion of Satan and the human race, see <http://www.wordexplain.com/lastrevolt.html>. For more information on the destruction of the universe, see <http://www.wordexplain.com/lastuniverse.html>. For more information on New Heaven and Earth see <http://www.wordexplain.com/lastnewuniverse.html>.

- J 1 God has revealed to the king what is to happen in the future (i.e. this is God's doing, not man's!): {45}
“Inasmuch as you saw that a stone was cut out of the mountain without hands and that it crushed the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver and the gold, the great God has made known to the king what will take place in the future;
- J 2 The truthfulness and certainty of the dream and interpretation: so the dream is true and its interpretation is trustworthy.”
- D 5 The promotion of Daniel amidst Nebuchadnezzar's honoring God as revealer of mysteries, thus superior to other gods and kings 2:46-49
 - E 1 The king's homage to Daniel 2:46
 - E 2 The king's acknowledgment of Daniel's God 2:47
 - E 3 The king's rewarding of Daniel 2:48-49
 - G 1 With gifts 2:48
 - G 2 With promotion as ruler of the whole province of Babylon and chief prefect over all the wise men of Babylon 2:48
 - G 3 With the promotion of Daniel's friends as administrators 2:49
- C 2 The Golden Image of Nebuchadnezzar and the Fiery Furnace 3
 - D 1 The erection of the image 3:1-7
 - D 2 The accusation against Daniel's friends 3:8-12
 - D 3 The faith of the accused 3:13-18
 - D 4 The deliverance by God 3:19-27
 - D 5 Nebuchadnezzar's law against blaspheming the God of Israel 3:28-30
- C 3 Nebuchadnezzar's Second Dream: The Large Tree 4
 - D 1 The King's proclamation concerning the signs of the Most High God 4:1-3

- E 1 The audience of his proclamation: {1} Nebuchadnezzar the king to all the peoples, nations, and *men of every* language that live in all the earth: “May your peace abound.” 4:1
- E 2 The purpose of his proclamation: {2} “It has seemed good to me to declare the signs and wonders which the Most High God has done for me.” 4:2
- E 3 The worship in his proclamation 4:3
 - G 1 The power of God
 - H 1 A {3} “How great are His signs
 - H 2 A' And how mighty are His wonders!
 - G 2 The eternity of God’s kingdom
 - H 1 B His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom
 - H 2 B' And His dominion is from generation to generation
- D 2 The King's narration of the vision 4:4-18
 - E 1 His having dreamed a fearful dream 4:4-5
 - E 2 The inability of the Babylonian wise men to interpret the dream 4:6-7
 - E 3 His preliminary conversation with Daniel 4:8-9
 - G 1 His characterization of Daniel 4:8
 - G 2 His compliments to Daniel 4:9
 - E 4 The contents of his dream 4:10-17
 - G 1 A tall and noble tree 4:10-12
 - H 1 His viewing a tree 4:10
 - H 2 The great height of the tree 4:11
 - H 3 The beneficence of the tree 4:12
 - G 2 The communication from an angelic, heavenly observer 4:13-17
 - H 1 His command to destroy the tree 4:13-14
 - H 2 His command to leave the stump 4:15

- H 3 His command to give the stump an animal's mind 4:16
- H 4 The holy authority behind His decree 4:17a
- H 5 The purpose of His decree 4:17b
 - J 1 In order that the living may know
That the Most High is ruler over the
realm of mankind,
 - J 2 And bestows it on whom He wishes
 - J 3 And sets over it the lowliest of men.”
- E 5 His plea to Daniel to interpret his dream 4:18
- D 3 The dream interpreted by Daniel 4:19-27
 - E 1 Daniel's alarm 4:19
 - E 2 His identification of the noble tree as representing
Nebuchadnezzar 4:20-22
 - G 1 His reiteration of the nobility of the tree 4:20-21
 - G 2 His interpretation of the tree as being the King 4:22
 - H 1 His greatness
 - H 2 His majesty
 - H 3 His dominion
 - E 3 His interpretation of the decree of the angel as signaling
Nebuchadnezzar's demise 4:23-26
 - G 1 The recounting of the command of the angel 4:23
 - G 2 The king's being driven from mankind 4:24-25
 - G 3 His living like an animal for seven periods of time
4:25
 - G 4 The debasement until the king: until you recognize
that the Most High is ruler over the realm of
mankind, and bestows it on whomever He wishes."
 - G 5 The assurance of the return of his kingdom after he
acknowledges Heaven's rule! 4:26
- E 4 His urging the king to repent: {27} ‘Therefore, O king, may

my advice be pleasing to you: 4:27

G 1 break away now from your sins by *doing* righteousness

G 2 and from your iniquities by showing mercy to *the* poor,

G 3 in case there may be a prolonging of your prosperity.”

D 4 The dream fulfilled by God 4:28-33

E 1 The king's pride 4:28-30

G 1 His reflective circumstances 4:28-29

G 2 His prideful speech 4:30

E 2 The ominous decree from heaven 4:31-32

G 1 The removal of his sovereignty 4:31

G 2 His becoming animal-like for seven periods of time 4:32

G 3 Until His acceptance of the Sovereignty of God! 4:32

E 3 The appalling animal-like condition of Nebuchadnezzar 4:33

D 5 The King's restoration and consequent worship of God as the King of Heaven 4:34-37

E 1 His praise of the Most High God 4:34-35

G 1 His everlasting dominion and kingdom 4:34

G 2 The insignificance of man 4:35

G 3 God's relentless accomplishment of His own will 4:35

H 1 Among the troops of heaven

H 2 Among the earth's inhabitants

H 3 The inability of anyone to stop Him

H 4 Or even to question Him!

- E 2 His return to power 4:36
 - G 1 The restoration of his sanity
 - G 2 The restoration of his sovereignty
 - G 3 The increase of his greatness
- E 3 His testimony concerning his worship 4:37
 - G 1 His worship: {37} "Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise, exalt, and honor the King of heaven,
 - G 2 His reason:
 - H 1 "For all His works are true and His ways just,
 - H 2 And He is able to humble those who walk in pride."

B 2 Daniel and the Feast of Belshazzar: The Handwriting on the Wall 5

- C 1 The King's revelry 5:1-4
 - D 1 The drunken orgy 5:1
 - D 2 The blasphemous use of the temple vessels 5:2-4
- C 2 The handwriting on the wall 5:5-6
- C 3 The inability of the king's wise men to decipher 5:7-9
- C 4 The queen's recommendation of Daniel 5:10-12
- C 5 The king's request of Daniel 5:13-16
- C 6 Daniel's message about the apparition 5:17-29
 - D 1 The cause of the apparition: Belshazzar's dishonoring of God 5:17-24
 - D 2 The meaning of the apparition: The destruction of Belshazzar's kingdom 5:25-28
 - D 3 The meaningless promotion of Daniel 5:29
- C 7 The fulfillment of the apparition: The destruction of Babylon and Belshazzar by Darius the Mede 5:30-31

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- C 2 The plot against Daniel 6:4-9
 - D 1 The conspiracy of the commissioners and satraps 6:4-5
 - D 2 The lobbying for the law of exclusive request 6:6-8
 - D 3 The signature of the King 6:9
- C 3 The dedication of Daniel 6:10-15
- C 4 The confinement of Daniel in the lions' den 6:16-18
- C 5 The deliverance of Daniel 6:19-24
 - D 1 The concern of the King 6:19-20
 - D 2 The jubilation of Daniel 6:21-23
 - D 3 The demise of the conspirators 6:24
- C 6 Darius' defense of Daniel's God 6:25-28

B 4 Daniel and His Dream of the Four Beasts, the Ancient of Days and the Son of Man: The Kingdoms of the World and the Kingdom of the Heavens 7

- C 1 The introduction to the dream 7:1-3
 - D 1 The time: The first year of Belshazzar 7:1
 - D 2 The written summary of the dream 7:1
 - D 3 The setting: beasts coming up from the sea 7:2-3
 - E 1 The stirring of the four winds of heaven upon the great sea 7:2
 - E 2 The arising out of the sea of four great, different beasts
- C 2 The four beasts 7:4-8
 - D 1 The lion-like creature with eagles' wings 7:4
 - E 1 The plucking of its wings
 - E 2 Its being lifted up from the ground
 - E 3 Its being made to stand on two feet like a man
 - E 4 Its being given a human mind

- D 2 The beast resembling a bear 7:5
 - E 1 It was raised up on one side
 - E 2 Three ribs were in its mouth between its teeth
 - E 3 Its instructions: "Arise, devour much meat!"
- D 3 The four-winged, four-headed beast resembling a leopard 7:6
 - E 1 It had four wings of a bird on its back
 - E 2 It had four heads
 - E 3 "and dominion was given to it."
- D 4 The ten-horned, iron-toothed, terrible beast: {7} "After this I kept looking in the night visions, 7:7-8
 - E 1 Its description 7:7
 - G 1 and behold, a fourth beast, dreadful and terrifying and extremely strong;
 - G 2 and it had large iron teeth.
 - G 3 ... and it had ten horns."
 - E 2 Its action: ...It devoured and crushed, and trampled down the remainder with its feet; 7:7b
 - E 3 Its development: {8} "While I was contemplating the horns, behold, another horn, a little one, came up among them, 7:8
 - G 1 Displacement: and three of the first horns were pulled out by the roots before it;
 - G 2 Humanity
 - H 1 Observant: and behold, this horn possessed eyes like the eyes of a man
 - H 2 Boastful: and a mouth uttering great *boasts*.
- C 3 The Ancient of Days presiding over the heavenly court and the trial of the beasts 7:9-12
 - D 1 The setting: Judgment. {9} "I kept looking until thrones were set up, 7:9
 - D 2 The description of the Judge 7:9b

- E 1 His Name: And the Ancient of Days took *His* seat;
- E 2 His clothing: His vesture was like white snow
- E 3 His hair: And the hair of his head like pure wool.
- D 3 The description of the Judge's throne 7:9c-10a
 - E 1 His throne *was* ablaze with flames, 7:9c
 - E 2 Its wheels *were* a burning fire
 - E 3 {10} “A river of fire was flowing and coming out from before Him 7:10a
- D 4 The description of the Judge's attendants 7:10b
 - E 1 Thousands upon thousands were attending Him,
 - E 2 And myriads upon myriads were standing before Him;
- D 5 The opening of court 7:10c
 - E 1 The court sat,
 - E 2 And the books were opened.
- D 6 The verdict rendered 7:11-12
 - E 1 The boastful testimony of the horn: {11} “Then I kept looking because of the sound of the boastful words which the horn was speaking; 7:11a
 - E 2 The destruction of the fourth beast 7:11b
 - G 1 Execution: I kept looking until the beast was slain,
 - G 2 Devastation: and its body was destroyed
 - G 3 Incineration: and given to the burning fire.
 - E 3 The disposition of the other three beasts: {12} “As for the rest of the beasts, 7:12
 - G 1 Immobilization: their dominion was taken away,
 - G 2 Extension: but an extension of life was granted to them for an appointed period of time
- C 4 The Ancient of Days' presentation of an eternal kingdom to the Son of Man 7:13-14

- D 1 The arrival of the Son of Man: {13} “I kept looking in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven One like a Son of Man was coming, 7:13a
- D 2 The approach of the Son of Man: And He came up to the Ancient of Days and was presented before Him. 7:13b
- D 3 The dominion given Him 7:14
 - E 1 The bequest of the kingdom: {14} “And to Him was given dominion, glory and a Kingdom,
 - E 2 The jurisdiction of His kingdom: that all the peoples, nations, and *men of every* language might serve Him.
 - E 3 The duration of His kingdom
 - G 1 His dominion is an everlasting dominion which will not pass away;
 - G 2 And His kingdom is one which will not be destroyed.
- C 5 The interpretation of the dream by an angel 7:15-28
 - D 1 The crux of the interpretation 7:15-18
 - E 1 The four beasts are four kings 7:15-17
 - G 1 The distress of Daniel: {15} “As for me, Daniel, my spirit was distressed within me, and the visions in my mind kept alarming me. 7:15
 - G 2 The inquiry of Daniel: {16} “I approached one of those who were standing by and began asking him the exact meaning of all this. 7:16a
 - G 3 The reply of the bystander 7:16b-17
 - H 1 So he told me and made known to me the interpretation of these things: 7:16b
 - H 2 Beasts are kings: {17} “These great beasts, which are four *in number*, are four kings ¹¹ *who* will arise from the earth." 7:17
 - E 2 The saints will possess the kingdom forever: {18} ‘But the saints of the Highest One will receive the kingdom and

¹¹ 7:16 - These great beasts ... are four kings: Note that, according to 7:23, the beasts are not only kingdoms, but the kings who head up the kingdoms.

possess the kingdom forever, for all ages to come.’ 7:18

- D 2 Daniel's query about the fourth beast: {19} “Then I desired to know the exact meaning of the fourth beast, 7:19-22
 - E 1 Its dreadful uniqueness 7:19b
 - G 1 which was different from all the others,
 - G 2 exceedingly dreadful,
 - G 3 with its teeth of iron and its claws of bronze,
 - G 4 *and which* devoured, crushed, and trampled down the remainder with its feet,
 - E 2 Its ten horns: {20} and *the meaning* of the ten horns that *were* on its head 7:20a
 - E 3 The eleventh horn: and the other *horn* which came up, 7:20b-21
 - G 1 The description of the horn 7:20b
 - H 1 and before which three *of them* fell,
 - H 2 namely, that horn which had eyes and a mouth uttering great *boasts*
 - H 3 and which was larger in appearance than its associates.
 - G 2 The horn's persecution of the saints 7:21
 - H 1 War: {21} “I kept looking, and that horn was waging war with the saints
 - H 2 Success: and overpowering them
 - E 4 The saints' possession of the kingdom 7:22
 - G 1 The intervention of the Ancient of Days: {22} until the Ancient of Days came
 - G 2 The favorable judgment: and judgment was passed in favor of the saints of the Highest One,
 - G 3 The arrival of time: and the time arrived when the saints took possession of the kingdom.
- D 3 The angel's answer to Daniel's query: Thus he said: 7:23-28

- E 1 The world-wide dominion of the fourth kingdom 7:23
 - G 1 The fourth beast is a kingdom: {23} “Thus he said, ‘The fourth beast will be a fourth kingdom¹² on the earth,
 - G 2 Uniqueness: which will be different from all the *other* kingdoms
 - G 3 Totalitarianism
 - H 1 and will devour the whole earth
 - H 2 and tread it down
 - H 3 and crush it.
- E 2 The ten kings 7:24
 - G 1 Ten kings: {24} ‘As for the ten horns, out of this kingdom ten kings will arise;
 - G 2 Eleventh king: and another will arise after them,
 - G 3 Unique king: and he will be different from the previous ones
 - G 4 Powerful king: and will subdue three kings.
- E 3 The blasphemous law-breaking of the 11th king for three and a half years 7:25
 - G 1 His rebellion against God: {25} ‘He will speak out against the Most High
 - G 2 His oppression of the saints: and wear down the saints of the Highest One,
 - G 3 His law-breaking regime: and he will intend to make alterations in times and in law;
 - G 4 His defined tyranny over the saints: and they will be given into his hand for a time, times, and half a time.
- E 4 The judgment and destruction of the 11th king 7:26
 - G 1 The interposition of the court: {26} ‘But the court will sit *for judgment*,

¹² 7:23 - The fourth beast will be a fourth kingdom: See 7:17, where the beasts were said to be kings.

G 2 The destruction by the court: and his dominion will be taken away, annihilated and destroyed forever.

E 5 The world-wide dominion of God's kingdom 7:27

G 1 The saints' possession of the kingdom: (Universal transfer of power): {27} 'Then the sovereignty, the dominion and the greatness of *all* the kingdoms under the whole heaven will be given to the people of the saints of the Highest One;

G 2 The exclusionary nature of the kingdom of the Highest One

H 1 Its eternity: His kingdom *will be* an everlasting kingdom,

H 2 Its absolute sovereignty: and all the dominions will serve and obey Him.'

E 6 Daniel's silent alarm 7:28

G 1 Termination: {28} "At this point the revelation ended.

G 2 Alarm: As for me, Daniel, my thoughts were greatly alarming me and my face grew pale,

G 3 Silence: but I kept the matter to myself."

A 3 THE PROPHETIC HISTORY OF ISRAEL DURING THE TIMES OF THE GENTILES 8 - 12

B 1 Daniel's Vision of the Ram and the Goat 8

C 1 The powerful ram advancing west, north and south 8:1-4

C 2 The powerful goat's rise to power 8:5-14

D 1 His destruction of the ram 8:5-7

D 2 The four horns as replacing the single conspicuous horn 8:8

D 3 The evil career of the little horn arising out of one of the four 8:9-14

C 3 The interpretation of the vision 8:15-27

D 1 Gabriel's over-whelming interaction with Daniel 8:15-19

D 2 The meaning of the two-horned ram: the kings of Media and Persia 8:20

- D 3 The meaning of the shaggy billy goat with one horn: Greece and Alexander the Great 8:21
- D 4 The meaning of the four horns: four kingdoms arising from his nation 8:22
- D 5 The meaning of the little horn: Antiochus Epiphanes (as foreshadowing Antichrist) 8:23-26
- D 6 Daniel's reaction to the vision 8:26

B 2 Daniel's Prayer and the Vision of the Seventy Sevens 9

- C 1 Daniel's prayer 9:1-19
 - D 1 Background: Daniel's realization of the 70 years' limit placed on the desolation of Jerusalem as predicted by Jeremiah the prophet 9:1-2
 - D 2 Daniel's confession 9:3-15
 - D 3 Daniel's petition 9:16-19
 - E 1 "Turn aside wrath from Jerusalem" 9:16
 - E 2 "Let Your face shine on the temple" 9:17
 - E 3 "Answer for Your Name's sake" 9:18-19
- C 2 The angel's response 9:20-27
 - D 1 Gabriel's conversation with Daniel 9:20-23
 - D 2 The prophecy of the seventy sevens (of years) 9:24-27
 - E 1 God's *Clock* for Daniel's People and City: **Seventy Sevens** 9:24
 - G 1 The time: {24} Seventy weeks
 - G 2 The determination: have been decreed
 - G 3 The objects of the decree
 - H 1 for your people
 - H 2 and your holy city

- E 2 ***God's Objectives*** for Daniel's People and City¹³ (Israel and Jerusalem) 9:24
- G 1 “to finish the transgression,”¹⁴ – to complete the sin of Israel as a nation (probably, from our vantage point, the sin of rejecting the Messiah). (2nd Coming)
- G 2 “to make an end of sin,”¹⁵ – to put an end to the daily sins of the Jewish people. (2nd Coming)
- G 3 “to make atonement for iniquity,” – to provide perfect legal payment for sins = Christ's death and resurrection. (1st Coming)
- G 4 “to bring in everlasting righteousness,” – to accomplish a positively righteous lifestyle among the Jewish people. (2nd Coming)
- G 5 “to seal up vision and prophecy” – to bring a completion to visions and prophecy. (Accomplished at Christ's 2nd Coming)

¹³ 9:24b title: God's Objectives for Daniel's People and City: I have followed the interpretation of J. Dwight Pentecost (Daniel, *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*, OT volume). He, correctly, I believe, limits the interpretation as applying to Daniel's people (Israel) and Daniel's holy city (Jerusalem). Thomas Constable (*Dr. Constable's Notes on Daniel*, 2010 Edition, p. 107) expands the application to the global society. His interpretation is certainly possible, of course, but since the decree is for Daniel's people and city, I believe the interpretation should reflect that. Here is Constable's interpretation:

This verse states that the purpose for God decreeing this period is six-fold. First, it will end rebellion against Him. Second, it will end human failure to obey God. Third, it will provide time for atonement that will cover human wickedness. Fourth, it will inaugurate a new society in which righteousness prevails. Fifth, it will bring in the fulfillment of the vision that God has for the earth. Sixth, it will result in the anointing of the most holy, probably a reference to a new and more glorious temple.

¹⁴ 9:24 - to finish the transgression: Israel's single greatest transgression (literally, “the transgression”) has been her execution of her own Messiah. That transgression will have been completed when the elect among the nation corporately repent of their national sin of having crucified their own Messiah. That repentance is graphically, and with great pathos, described in Zechariah 12:10: “I will pour out on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of grace and of supplication, so that they will look on Me whom they have pierced; and they will mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son, and they will weep bitterly over Him like the bitter weeping over a firstborn.” A small remnant of the Jewish people have repented from time, as illustrated by the response of 3,000 to Peter's powerful sermon on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:14-41). But this national repentance will take place, we believe, beginning during the Tribulation (Rev. 7:1-8), and culminating at Christ's Second Coming, described in Zechariah 14:1-9. All Jewish people who refuse to acknowledge Jesus as their Messiah will be purged as rebels from the nation as described in Ezekiel 20:33-38. Then will come about that time of corporate national salvation spoken of by Paul in Romans 11:26, “and so all Israel will be saved.”

¹⁵ 9:24 - to make an end of sin: The first installment of this prophecy will take place at Messiah's Second Coming when, under the terms of the New Covenant (Jer. 31:31-37), Yahweh will bring Jewish people from all over the earth back to Israel, and the “Deliverer” ... “will remove ungodliness from Jacob” (Isa. 59:20-21; Rom. 11:25-27). Yahweh will take away their hearts of stone, and give them hearts of flesh, placing His Spirit within them (Ezek. 11:14-20; 36:22-32). The ultimate fulfillment of this prophecy will take place when the redeemed of Israel dwell forever in their capital city, New Jerusalem (Rev. 21:1-22:5) in a new cosmos forever purged of sin, sinners, and the contamination caused by sin (Isa. 65:17; 66:22; 2 Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21:1-8, 27; 22:14-15).

- G 6 “and to anoint the most holy *place*.”¹⁶ – to anoint the Messiah and the sanctuary of the Millennial Temple. (2nd Coming)
- E 3 The First Time Frame: seven sevens--the rebuilding of Jerusalem 9:25
 - G 1 The starting point – the decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem: {25} “So you are to know and discern *that* from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem
 - G 2 The initial ending point: until Messiah the Prince
 - G 3 The two-fold description of the Time Frame: *there will be* seven weeks and sixty-two weeks;
 - G 4 Jerusalem’s troubled rebuilding: it will be built again
 - H 1 with plaza and moat,
 - H 2 even in times of distress.
- E 4 The Second Time Frame: sixty two sevens – the official presentation of Messiah the Prince (His "Triumphal Entry") 9:25 – "until Messiah the Prince"
- E 5 The Interval Between The Second Time Frame and the Third Time Frame (i.e., between the 69th Seven and the 70th Seven-year Period) 9:26
 - G 1 The specification of time: {26} “Then after the sixty-two weeks
 - G 2 The crucifixion of the Messiah: the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing,
 - G 3 The desolation of the city and the sanctuary
 - H 1 The identification of the Romans: and the people of the prince who is to come
 - H 2 The action of the Romans – destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple in A.D. 70: will

¹⁶ 9:24 - to anoint the most holy *place*: The observant reader will note that the word “place” is in italics, meaning it does not appear in the original text. The reason is, I believe, that at Christ’s Second Coming, both the Millennial Temple (Ezek. 40:1-47:2) and the Messiah Himself will be anointed. God anointed the Messiah with His Spirit at the latter’s baptism (Matt. 3:16-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22; John 1:24-34), but the Jewish people have never anointed their own Messiah with olive oil. I believe the prediction of the angel will take place at Christ’s Second Coming.

- destroy the city and the sanctuary.
- H 3 The rapidity and destructiveness of the desolation: And its end *will come* with a flood;
- G 4 The ongoing desolation of the city and the sanctuary throughout the interval between the 69th Seven and the 70th Seven
- H 1 Ongoing war: even to the end there will be war;¹⁷
- H 2 Ongoing desolation: desolations are determined.¹⁸
- E 6 The Third Time Frame: The seventieth seven – the covenant by the Roman prince and the great tribulation 9:27
- G 1 The making of a firm covenant (by "The Prince Who Shall Come"): {27} “And he will make a firm covenant with the many for one week,
- G 2 In the middle of the week (seven), he will: but in the middle of the week he will
- H 1 put a stop to sacrifice and grain offering;

¹⁷ 9:26 - even to the end there will be war: Ever since the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by Titus in A.D. 70, the holy land has been fraught with war. The Romans ruled Israel from 230 B.C. to approximately A.D. 400. The Persians conquered Jerusalem in 614. Muslims conquered Jerusalem under Caliph Umar in 638. 1071 marks the Seljuk occupation of Jerusalem. From 1095-1291 the Crusaders occupied Holy Land, although from time to time, the Muslims regained control, partially under Saladin in 1187, and completely under the Mamluks from 1291 to 1516. The Ottoman Muslim Empire dominated Israel from 1500 to 1920. The British ruled Israel from 1918-1947. (For dates, go to <http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsourc/History/timeline.html>.) Finally on May 14, 1948, the British mandate ended and Israel declared itself a sovereign state. Instantly the nation was plunged into war. Full-scale wars have erupted periodically ever since, and in recent decades there has been a more or less ongoing rain of rockets and suicide bombers targeting Israel from surrounding Muslim populations. According to Zechariah 12:1-9, all nations will gather to crush Jerusalem. Jerusalem will be saved from complete annihilation by the return of the Messiah, who will then reign over all the earth (Zech. 14:1-21).

¹⁸ 9:26 - desolations are determined: One of the greatest desolations is that, from 688-691, the Muslim ruler Abd-el-Malik erected the Muslim shrine, Dome of the Rock, on the very spot where Solomon's Temple and the post-exile Temple once stood (<http://www.bibleplaces.com/domeofrock.htm>). In 715 the Al-Aqsa Mosque was built on the Temple Mount (<http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsourc/History/islamtime.html>). This is an utter defilement of the Temple Mount by “a murderous desert cult,” as a modern day Jewish rabbi once described it to me. Even today Jerusalem is in desolation. When the people of Israel attempt to build housing settlements in their own capital city, they are met with hostility and anger, not only from the Arab bloc, but also from the world at large, including the President of the United States, Barack Obama. Not only so, but the vast majority of Christendom, undergirded by its fallacious Replacement Theology (http://www.wordexplain.com/glossaryr.html#Replacement_Theology), support the Palestinians against the Jewish people. Indeed, just as Jesus predicted, “and Jerusalem will be trampled under foot by the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled” (Luke 21:24).

H 2 and on the wing of abominations *will come*
one who makes desolate,

H 3 even until a complete destruction, one that is
decreed, is poured out on the one who makes
desolate.”

B 3 Daniel's Prophetic Panorama 10 - 12

C 1 Daniel's vision and stunning encounter with an angel 10:1 - 11:1

D 1 The circumstances surrounding Daniel's receipt of the vision 10:1-4

D 2 The description of the superhuman messenger 10:5-6

D 3 The stunning impact of the vision 10:7-9

D 4 The explanation from the angel 10:10-14

E 1 The reason for the delay 10:10-13

E 2 The purpose of the visit 10:14

D 5 Daniel's vanished strength because of the vision and the angel
10:15-17

D 6 The angel's strengthening of Daniel 10:18-19

D 7 The angel's explanation of his angelic warfare 10:20 - 11:1

E 1 His continuing conflict with the demonic angels of Persia
and Greece 10:20

E 2 His assistance only from Michael, the angel of Israel 10:21

E 3 His sponsorship of Darius the Mede 11:1

C 2 The angel's explanation of the vision 11:2 - 12:13

D 1 Gentile conflict in the near prophetic future 11:2-35

E 1 The conquests by Persia 11:2

E 2 The conquests by Greece 11:3-4

E 3 The conflicts between Egypt and Syria 11:5-35

G 1 Period One (323-246 B.C.): The Laodice-
Antiochus-Bernice triangle 11:5-6

G 2 Period Two (246-240 B.C.): The Bernice backlash-

- Ptolemy III versus the Laodice-Seleucus II coalition 11:7-9
- G 3 Period Three (223-187 B.C.): The career of Antiochus III the Great 11:10-19
- G 4 Period Four (187-176 B.C.): The career of Seleucus IV Philopater 11:20
- G 5 Period Five (175-164 B.C.) The evil Antiochus IV Epiphanes 11:21-35
- D 2 The rule of the Antichrist at the end time 11:36-45
 - E 1 His blasphemous rise to power 11:36-39
 - G 1 His self will: {36} Then the king will do as he pleases, 11:36a
 - G 2 His self-idolatry: and he will exalt and magnify himself above every god 11:36b
 - G 3 His blasphemy: and will speak monstrous things against the God of gods; 11:36c
 - G 4 His success 11:36d
 - H 1 Remarkable: and he will prosper
 - H 2 Temporary: until the indignation ¹⁹ is finished
 - H 3 Certain: for that which is decreed ²⁰ will be done
 - G 5 His irreverence 11:37
 - H 1 Non-traditional: {37} He will show no regard for the gods of his fathers

¹⁹ 11:36 - indignation: Referring to God's indignation with the world as manifested in the Great Tribulation. This time is also designated as the wrath of the Lamb and the wrath of God (Revelation 6:16-17; 11:18; 14:10, 19; 15:1, 7; 16:1, 19; 19:15) . Antichrist's success will constitute, in part, God's wrathful, indignant judgment upon a rebellious world!

²⁰ 11:36 - decreed: A reference to God's Divine Decree, which, while permitting evil (as here, in the Tribulation period) still accomplishes precisely that which is on God's agenda! Ultimately this will result in God's establishment of His eternal kingdom, beginning upon earth in the Millennium, and continuing throughout eternity in the New Heaven and Earth (Rev. 19:11-22:5).

- H 2 Anti-Christ: or for the desire of women,²¹
- H 3 Proud: nor will he show regard for any *other* god
- H 4 Self-centered: for he will magnify himself above *them* all.
- G 6 His religion: Military supremacy 11:38
 - H 1 His description: {38} But instead he will honor a god of fortresses, a god whom his fathers did not know;
 - H 2 His financial commitment: he will honor *him* with gold, silver, costly stones, and treasures.
- G 7 His empire 11:39
 - H 1 His military success: {39} He will take action against the strongest of fortresses
 - H 2 His ally: with *the help of* a foreign god;²²
 - H 3 His manipulation of public opinion
 - J 1 Appeal to pride: he will give great honor to those who acknowledge *him*
 - J 2 Appeal to power: and will cause them to rule over the many
 - H 4 His financial corruption: and will parcel out land for a price.
- E 2 His fall in terrible, end-time conflict 11:40-45
 - G 1 The chronology of the conflict: {40} At the end time 11:40
 - G 2 The combined resistance of the South and the North against him 11:40

²¹ 11:37 - desire of women: A reference to Jesus Christ. This evil ruler will be anti-God – any god, and anti-Christ!

²² 11:39 - foreign god: Could this be Satan? To me this makes the most sense, since he will be empowered by Satan (Rev. 13:1-4, 11). Thomas Constable, Notes on Daniel, 2010 Edition, p. 132), takes the position that the Antichrist will idolize the god of power, not some god in a religious sense. He believes that military success is the source of power, and that he will spend fortunes to build up a vast military arsenal. In other words, according to Constable, “he will be a materialist.”

- H 1 The southern empire: the king of the South will collide with him,
- H 2 The northern empire: and the king of the North will storm against him²³
 - J 1 Mechanized assault: with chariots,²⁴
 - J 2 Mobile assault: with horsemen,
 - J 3 Naval assault: and with many ships
- G 3 His counterattack 11:40b
 - H 1 His invasion: and he will enter countries,
 - H 2 His combat: overflow *them*
 - H 3 His conquest: and pass through.
- G 4 His destruction of the Southern Forces 11:41-43
 - H 1 His victory in the middle east: {41} “He will also enter the Beautiful Land,²⁵ 11:41a
 - H 2 His sweeping success: and many *countries*

²³ 11:40 - the king of the North: Campbell seems to understand this invasion as being that of Russia invading Israel from the north in a time of peace as indicated in Ezekiel 38-39 (*Daniel, Decoder of Dreams*, p. 133), though Ezekiel says nothing about an alliance with a southern power. Walvoord (*Daniel: Key to Prophetic Revelation*, p. 278) disagrees, thinking the Russian invasion of Ezek. 38-39 is earlier. The present writer tends to agree more, however, with Thomas Constable that portions of the “Gog - Magog” prophecy in Ezekiel 38-39 apply to this end-of-tribulation battle that includes the Antichrist battling the Kings of the North and the South, and that portions apply to the post-millennial battle of Gog and Magog as described in Revelation 20:7-10 (see Dr. Constable’s Notes on Daniel, 2010 Edition, p. 133 – <http://www.soniclight.org/constable/notes/pdf/daniel.pdf>). In Constable’s view, it is possible, but not crucial, that Russia is included in this invasion from the North.

²⁴ 11:40 chariots: Campbell believes this could simply be the best description a 6th Century B. C. writer could use to identify modern warfare. He also admits the possibility that some sort of catastrophe or technology has rendered modern warfare obsolete and thus participants must resort to more archaic forms of warfare (*Daniel, Decoder of Dreams*, p. 133).

²⁵ 11:41 - Beautiful Land: Israel. What is the sequence of events? No one say with certainty, but this seems to be a likely scenario. The Antichrist makes a seven-year peace pact with Israel. This begins Daniel’s Seventieth Seven of Years (Dan. 9:27). At some point, perhaps just at the midpoint of the seven-year period, a coalition of nations (which may include parts of Russia) to the North of Israel launches an invasion (Dan. 11:40). This upsets the balance of power. Antichrist responds by breaking his treaty with Israel and occupying the tiny nation. At the same time he attacks and defeating the Southern portion of the North/South coalition, perhaps at Megiddo (11:41). (See also Campbell, p. 134.) This begins the Campaign of Armageddon, which will last three and a half years. At some point during this time, he seats himself as God in the temple. This act is described as the Abomination that causes desolation, referred to in Daniel 9:27 and Matthew 24:15, and described in 2 Thessalonians 2:4. Antichrist will pursue the southern coalition into Africa and defeat it, gaining great wealth in the process (Campbell, p. 133). Possibly the text does not mention in 11:42-43 his dealing with the northern foe precisely because, as Ezek. 38-39 predicts, Russia is miraculously destroyed!

- will fall; 11:41b
- H 3 His incomplete dominance: but these will be rescued out of his hand: 11:41c
- J 1 Edom,
- J 2 Moab,
- J 3 and the foremost of the sons of Ammon.
- H 4 His advancing control: {42} “Then he will stretch out his hand against *other* countries, 11:42a
- H 5 His north African success 11:42b-43
- J 1 His control of Egypt: and the land of Egypt will not escape. 11:42b
- J 2 His looting of the region: {43} But he will gain control over the hidden treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt 11:43a
- J 3 His conscription of conquered soldiers: and Libyans and Ethiopians *will follow* at his heels. 11:43b
- G 5 His attempt to quell revolt in the north and east 11:44-45
- H 1 The cause of his assault: {44} But rumors from the East²⁶ and from the North²⁷ will disturb him, 11:44

²⁶ 11:44 - rumors from the east: No one can know with certainty what these disturbing rumors are at this point in history. Will there be political/military movements in China, or Southeast Asia? J. Dwight Pentecost (Daniel, *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*) believes this phrase probably refers to “an invasion by a massive army of 200 million soldiers from east of the Euphrates Rivers (Rev. 9:16).” That is possible, but candidly, the language of Rev. 9:16-19 sounds more like demonic horses and riders than like ordinary humans in modern mechanized warfare. More likely, this is a reference to the sixth bowl of God’s wrath being poured out on the earth. This dried up the river Euphrates to prepare for an invasion by “the kings of the east” into the Holy Land. Apparently, these kings of the east will endeavor to attack the Antichrist and his followers following his defeat of the kings of the North and the South.

²⁷ 11:44 - rumors ... from the north: Ezekiel 38-39 describes a vicious (but abortive) assault against Israel from the north. Is the reference in Dan. 11:44 to the same event? Or will the Ezek. 38-39 assault already have taken place? Or will these rumors in Dan. 11:44 mean that the northern coalition of Ezek. 38-39 has rebuilt itself and is threatening again? Regardless, the Antichrist will defeat the alliance from the North.

- H 2 The fury of his assault: and he will go forth with great wrath to destroy and annihilate many. 11:44
- H 3 The headquarters of his assault: {45} "He will pitch the tents of his royal pavilion between the seas and the beautiful Holy Mountain;²⁸ 11:45
- G 6 His ultimate failure 11:45
- H 1 His defeat: yet he will come to his end,
- H 2 His isolation: and no one will help him.²⁹
- D 3 The fate of Israel at the end-time 12
 - E 1 The rise of Michael, Israel's angelic protector 12:1
 - G 1 The time of his rise to power -- (The Great Tribulation): {1} "Now at that time"³⁰
 - G 2 The loftiness of his authority: Michael, the great prince
 - G 3 His crucial relation to the Jewish people: who *stands* guard over the sons of your people, will arise. 12:1
 - E 2 The great tribulation 12:1
 - G 1 The unprecedented ferocity of the tribulation:³¹ And

²⁸ 11:45 - between the seas and the beautiful Holy Mountain: Apparently a reference to Jerusalem/Mount Zion, situated between the Dead Sea to the east and the Mediterranean Sea to the west.

²⁹ 11:45 - yet he will come to his end, and no one will help him: "A startling thing will happen. The armies of the nations assembled to attack Jerusalem, will look up, astonished to see Jesus Christ and His heavenly armies descending to earth (see Zech. 14:1-4). According to John's vision of this great event, the armies of earth will turn from their conflict to attempt to prevent Christ's return. Needless to say, the attempt will be futile as those armies will be destroyed by the word of His mouth and Antichrist will be cast alive into the lake of fire (Rev. 19:19-21) (*Daniel, Decoder of Dreams*, Campbell, p. 134)."

³⁰ 12:1 - Now at that time: "The action here in verse 1 is not subsequent to the preceding events [11:36-45] but coincides with them chronologically." John F. Walvoord, *Daniel: The Key to Prophetic Revelation*, p. 282.

³¹ 12:1 - time of distress: This refers to the Great Tribulation, a time of unprecedented trouble upon the earth. Many Scriptures speak of this time. Note the following examples:

Deuteronomy 4:30 "When you are in distress and all these things have come upon you, in the latter days, you will return to the Lord your God and listen to His voice."

Jeremiah 30:5-7 5 "For thus says the Lord, 'I have heard a sound of terror, of dread, and there is no peace. 6 'Ask now, and see, if a male can give birth. Why do I see every man with his hands on his loins, as a woman in childbirth? And why have all faces turned pale? 7 'Alas! for that day is great, there is none like it; and it is the time

there will be a time of distress such as never occurred since there was a nation until that time;

G 2 The physical preservation of all believing Jews still alive at Christ's return: and at that time your people, everyone who is found written in the book,³² will be rescued.³³

E 3 The resurrection: {2} "Many of those who sleep in the dust of the ground will awake, 12:2

G 1 Of life: these to everlasting life,³⁴

G 2 Of damnation: but the others to disgrace *and* everlasting contempt.³⁵

of Jacob's distress, but he will be saved from it."

Matthew 24:15 15 "Therefore when you see the abomination of desolation which was spoken of through Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place (let the reader understand), 16 then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains; 17 let him who is on the housetop not go down to get the things out that are in his house; 18 and let him who is in the field not turn back to get his cloak. 19 "But woe to those who are with child and to those who nurse babes in those days! 20 "But pray that your flight may not be in the winter, or on a Sabbath; 21 for then there will be a great tribulation such as has not occurred since the beginning of the world until now, nor ever shall. 22 "And unless those days had been cut short, no life would have been saved; but for the sake of the elect those days shall be cut short." (NAS)

³² 12:1 - written in the book: Apparently a reference to the "Book of Life," in which have been written from eternity past all the names of God's elect, whether Jew or Gentile (Rev. 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:12, 15; 21:27, 29). For a fuller discussion see <http://www.wordexplain.com/lastbookoflife.html>.

³³ 12:1 - rescued: During the course of the Tribulation huge portions of the Jewish population will be killed. Zechariah 13:8-9 declares, {8} "And it will come about in all the land," declares the Lord, "That two parts in it will be cut off and perish; but the third part will be left in it. {9} "And I will bring the third part through the fire, refine them as silver is refined, and test them as gold is tested. They will call on My name, and I will answer them; I will say, 'They are My people,' and they will say, 'The Lord is my God.'" (NAS)

As Zech. 13:9 and Daniel 12:1b indicate, those preserved alive [presumably at the very end, when Christ Himself returns] will all be rescued from physical destruction, provided their names were written in the book [of life], meaning that they are elect, spiritual Israel, who have trusted in their Messiah. This is beautifully and pathetically illustrated in Zechariah 12:10 "And I will pour out on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of grace and of supplication, so that they will look on Me whom they have pierced; and they will mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son, and they will weep bitterly over Him, like the bitter weeping over a first-born." (NAS) John F. Walvoord, *Daniel: The Key to Prophetic Revelation*, p. 284, states: "The deliverance will not extend to all Israel in that unbelieving or apostate Israel is excluded; and even here, it refers only to those actually living at the time of the return of Christ as many others may be martyred."

³⁴ 12:2 - everlasting life: This is the resurrection of Old Testament Hebrew saints. The dead of the Church Age have already been resurrected seven years prior to this (1 Thess. 4:13-18). Presumably, Old Testament Gentile saints will also be resurrected at this time, but that is not the point of this passage.

³⁵ 12:2 - disgrace and everlasting contempt: This resurrection to damnation is actually separated in time from the resurrection of the Old Testament saints by a 1000 years. As is frequently the case in the O. T., future events are sometimes telescoped into one description, even though they may be separated by many years. Revelation 20:4-5 describes it thus: 4 "...And I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded because of the testimony of Jesus and because of the word of God, and those who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received the mark upon their forehead and upon their hand; and they came to life and reigned with Christ for a thousand years. 5 *The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were completed....* (italics mine)."

- E 4 The brilliance of the righteous: {3} Those 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. 12:3
- E 5 The sealing up of the prophecy until the end time 12:4
 - G 1 The angel's command to seal up these words until the end of time: {4} "But as for you, Daniel, conceal these words and seal up the book until the end of time;
 - G 2 Conditions at the end of time
 - H 1 Dramatically increased mobility: many will go back and forth,
 - H 2 Dramatically increased knowledge: and knowledge will increase." 12:4
- E 6 The chronology of the great tribulation 12:5-13
 - G 1 The time of the destruction of Israel in the great tribulation 12:5-7
 - H 1 The query of two other [angels?] as to the time of these prophesied events 12:5-6
 - J 1 The presence of two other angels on either side of the river: {5} Then I, Daniel, looked and behold, two others were standing, one on this bank of the river, and the other on that bank of the river. 12:5
 - J 2 The question of one: {6} And one said to the man dressed in linen,³⁶ who was above the waters of the river, "How long *will it be* until the end of *these* wonders?" 12:6
 - H 2 The reply of the angel above the river: {7} I heard the man dressed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, 12:7
 - J 1 The sureness of his answer under oath: as he raised his right hand and

³⁶ 12:6-7 - man dressed in linen: This is evidently the same angel who first appeared to Daniel in 10:5 and had been narrating the entire explanation of his delay in 10:11 - 11:1 and then interpreting Daniel's vision prophetically from 11:2 - 12:4.

- his left toward heaven, and swore by Him who lives forever
- J 2 The inviolability of the three and a half year time period: that it would be for a time, times, and half *a time*;
- J 3 The indicator of the completion of these events -- the destruction of Israel's power: and as soon as they finish shattering the power of the holy people, all these *events* will be completed.
- G 2 The perplexity of Daniel 12:8
 - H 1 His confusion: {8} As for me, I heard but could not understand;
 - H 2 His further question as to the time of these events: so I said, "My lord, what *will be* the outcome of these *events*?"
- G 3 The response of the angel 12:9-13
 - H 1 The sealing of the revelation until the end times: {9} He said, "Go *your way*, Daniel, for *these* words are concealed and sealed up until the end time." 12:9
 - H 2 The understanding of the righteous 12:10
 - J 1 The purifying of the righteous: {10} "Many will be purged, purified and refined;
 - J 2 The continuation of the wicked in their evil: but the wicked will act wickedly,
 - J 3 The bafflement of the wicked: and none of the wicked will understand,
 - J 4 The understanding of the righteous: but those who have insight will understand.
 - H 3 The last half of the tribulation through the judgments -- 1290 days: {11} "From the time that the regular sacrifice is abolished, and the abomination of desolation is set up,

*there will be 1,290 days.*³⁷ 12:11

- H 4 The blessedness of those surviving until the start of the Millennial Kingdom -- 1335 days: {12} "How blessed is he who keeps waiting and attains to the 1,335 days! 12:12
- H 5 Daniel's resurrection at the end of the age 12:13
 - J 1 Daniel's anticipated natural life: {13} "But as for you, go *your way* to the end;
 - J 2 Daniel's predicted death: then you will enter into rest
 - J 3 Daniel's end-time resurrection: and rise *again* for your allotted portion at the end of the age."

Expanded Analysis of DANIEL

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³⁷ 12:11 - 1,290 days: 3.5 X 12 months X 30 days = 1260 days. Presumably the extra 30 days includes time enough for Christ to judge, from among all the nations of the world, those individuals who survived the tribulation era (Matt. 25:31-46). It will also allow time for Christ to purge out all the rebels from the nation of Israel (Ezek. 20:33-38). Christ will know the truth about each individual, and no false witnesses or points of order or delay tactics will be permitted (Isa. 11:1-6)!