

Daniel Chapter 8



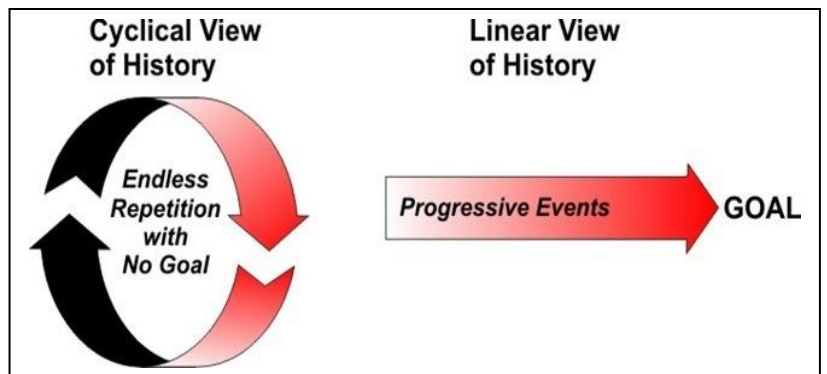
I. The _____ of Greece over the Media-Persian Empire.
Dan. 8:1-4

An important point concerning Bible prophecy is that Biblical prophecy does not essentially concern itself with other Gentile nations and kingdoms except in how they _____ with the nation of Israel.

Two Primary Ways of Viewing World History.

[1]. _____ observation of history is viewed as moving in cycles..

[2]. _____ view of history is linear, especially their part in world events.



As to Israel it is important to remember that there are great promises of God yet to be fulfilled .

God promise to _____ that his seed should inhabit that land. Gen.12: 1-3; 13:14-17; 15:1-21;

God promise to _____ that his Son will sit upon his throne and have rule an everlasting kingdom. 2Sam. 7:16

A. The Rise of the Medo-Persian Empire

The significant thing to notice is that one horn is mentioned to be higher than the other, this prophetically shows the Persians becoming the _____ over the Medes.

This ram pushing westward, northward and southward describes the _____ made by the Medes and Persians under Cyrus and his successors.



To the _____ they conquered Babylon, Syria and Asia Minor or present day Turkey.



To the north _____ and the region around the Caspian Sea.

To _____ the south _____ is _____, Jordan, _____, Egypt and Ethiopia.

No mention is made of the east for that is where Persia _____.

The _____ in

God's prophetic program as it impacted Israel is that God used this empire to bring His covenant people the Jews back to their promised land. He used Babylon to _____ his people and the Medes and Persian Empire to bring them back.

B. The Rise of the Greek Empire and Its Defeat of the Medo-Persian Empire.

Three things are to be observed about this He-goat.

It came from the west: _____ lies to the west and it is from this direction that this beast came from.

Touched not the ground: This typifies the _____ by which this beast conquers all before it.



A notable (single) horn between its eyes: symbolic of _____ and vision, this was Alexander the Great.



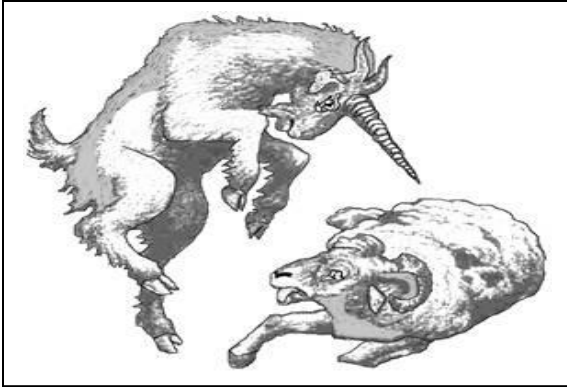
The ram was no longer pushing but now standing. Standing is a _____ posture.

The He-Goat ran unto him in the _____ of his power.

He was moved with _____ against him.

"Fury" and "Choler". This describes _____ and a bitter _____.

The conflict between Greece and the Medes and Persians lasted for _____ beginning as early as 547 BC and lasting until 334 BC.



The Major Campaigns

1st] 334 B.C. Alexander's forces, approx. 35,000 troops, met a massive Persian force at the Granicus River in Asia Minor (Turkey) near the city of Troy and defeated them. This opened up the way into _____ of the Persian Empire.

2nd] November 333 B.C. Alexander won another decisive battle at _____ in modern day Turkey. In this battle Darius III took charge of the massive Persian forces but was defeated by Alexander's small yet well disciplined force.

3rd] October 331 B.C. at the battle of Gaugamela near the site of ancient _____ Darius III gathered another massive force but Alexander effectively delivered the death blow to the Persian Empire under Darius III.



The Impact of Alexander Upon the World

With his armies he also brought with him the Greek _____. These same ideas still affect much of the world's cultures today in art, philosophy, science and politics.

_____: This he began to accomplish through establishing Koinae Greek as the official language of the empire.

_____: Alexander began building vast highways and adequate road systems through out his kingdom.

_____: Another component introduced by Alexander was that he constituted cosmopolitan ideals, that one does not belong to his country or even to himself but one belongs to all the world.

The Four Notable Horns: These four notable horns represent the four different _____ that came from Alexander's Empire.

_____ to the west

_____ to the east

_____ to the north

_____ to the south



II. The Rise of _____: A Type of the Anti-Christ.
Daniel 8:9-12



Where the danger of Egyptian bondage was _____ as a nation the threat presented by this little horn was to their _____ as the people of Jehovah.

The only “notable horn” that would fit this description would be the region ruled by _____ of _____.

this little horn referred to here by Daniel waxing great from one of the four horns could be none

other person than one _____.

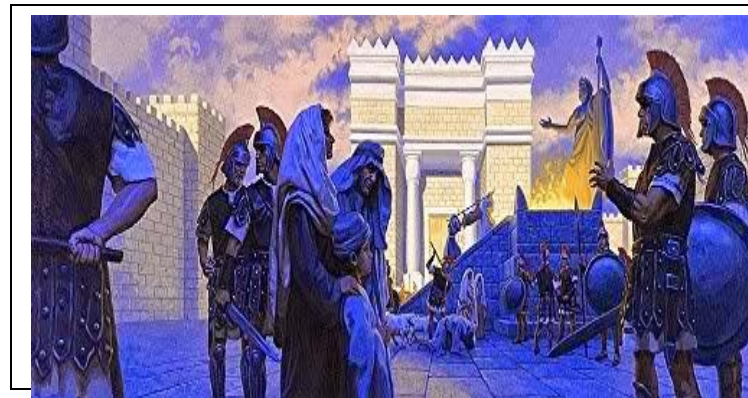
This mentioning of the stars and host is symbolic to describe the persecution and oppression this little horn perpetrated against _____.

Dan. 12:3; Gen. 15:5; 22:17; Exo. 12:41; 32:13; Deu. 1:10; 10:22; 28:62; 1Chr. 27:23; Neh. 9:23; Jer. 33:22.

This wicked man Antiochus Epiphanes IV has been called by many the _____ of the Old Testament.



This prince of host is the _____ of Jews after the order of Aaron.
Dan. 8:11, 25; 11:22;



Antiochus Epiphanes IV had an altar constructed to Zeus over the _____

_____ used in the daily offerings by the priests and then he sacrificed a sow on this altar desecrating the ground with the blood of an unclean animal.

_____ and his followers finally succeeded in taking Jerusalem back and they tore down the altar and built a new one.

Antiochus sought out and destroyed as many of the copies of the _____ that he could find.



Comparison of the two Little Horns in Daniel 7 and 8

Little Horn of Daniel 7	Little Horn of Daniel 8
Would come forth from the _____beast that is Rome the fourth Empire.	Would come from the _____beast that is Greece the third Empire.
Would be an _____horn arising from ten that will uproot three of the ten horns.	Would be the _____horn coming from one of the four horns.
Will _____God's people for 3 1/2 years	Did persecute God's people for a little over _____ years.
The fourth kingdom from which this little horn arose is said to _____the whole earth.	The third beast only _____the Ram and was replaced by the fourth beast, Rome.
The little horn in Daniel 7 is the _____of the Tribulation period.	The little horn of Daniel 8 is Antiochus IV Epiphanes: a type of the _____

Seven times in the Book of Daniel desolation is mentioned about the Temple and the City.

1st. Daniel 8:13, the desolation of the _____by Antiochus Epiphanes in 175-170 B.C.

2nd. Daniel 9:17, the condition of the sanctuary in Daniel's own time due to the _____ of the Jews from their homeland.



3rd. Daniel 9:18, the condition of the _____ during their exile.

4th. Daniel 9:26, referring to the sanctuary and Jerusalem after the _____ of the Messiah, that was fulfilled by Rome in 70 A.D.

5th, 6th & 7th. Daniel 9:27; 11:31; 12:11 of the sanctuary by the _____ in the time of Jacob's trouble, the last 3 ½ years of the tribulation period. ref.; Matt. 24:15; Mark. 13:14; 2Ths. 2:3, 8-12; Rev. 13:14-15.

There are three primary ways to explain these 2300 days.

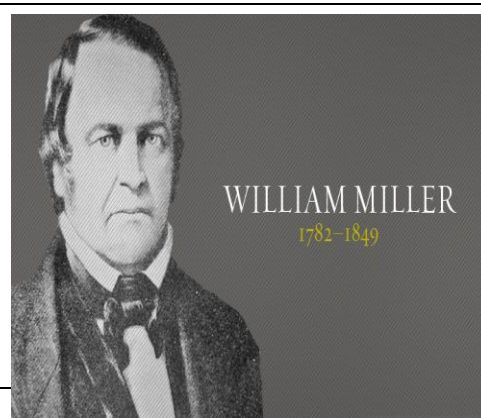


[1] There are some who believe that these 2300 days are actually 2300 _____ and so make the number out to be 1150 days.

Biblically the compound word evening/morning rather than morning/evening is how the Jewish people _____ a full 24-hour day because evening and morning at the creation constituted not the half-day but the whole day. Gen. 1:5, 8, 12-13, etc..

[2] Some teach that these 2300 days are actually 2300 years. This interpretation gave rise to the sect known as the _____ Church.

When Christ did not show up some of Miller's followers became disillusioned unbelievers and others returned to their former congregations embarrassed. This is known as the _____ in the history books.



[3] The 2300 days are _____ days and have their fulfillment in the days of Antiochus Epiphanes.

According to the _____ the 2300 days works out to be six years, three months, and 18 days.

A devout Jew named _____ became outraged over the injustice done to God's sanctuary and God's people

The Jews commemorate the triumph of Judas with an annual feast called the _____ of _____ (or Hanukkah). The Savior honored this feast by His presence (John 10:22-23).

From the day that the _____ was committed by Antiochus to the day of Judas Maccabeus cleansing the _____ of God exactly 2300 days had elapsed.

If there is a _____ in history it is the people of Israel. Deut. 31:6



III. The Interpretation Provided. Daniel 8:15-27

_____ explains the vision.

Gabriel's role seems to be one who is commissioned to bring _____ to God's people the Jews.

Gabriel's name means "_____ of God".

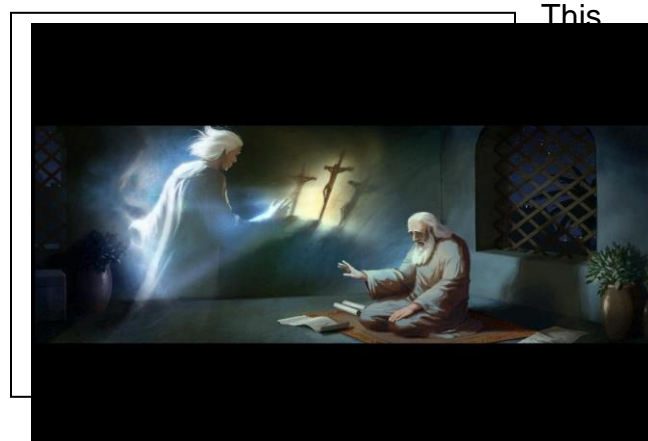
The word _____ refers to the period of time in which God is angry at Israel because of her rebellion against Him. Deut. 29:24-28



The language employed by Gabriel implies that this _____ of _____ is divided in two parts.

The implied "_____ of this indignation" includes the ten northern tribes of Israel being conquered and exiled by the cruel Assyrians. Isa.10:5-6.

Included with in this first portion of God's indignation would be the _____ conquest of Judah and Jerusalem. Jer. 3: 8-10



This _____ of the _____ that Daniel had seen concerning the _____ and the He-Goat, would include the _____ behavior and persecution of Antiochus _____, and the spoiling of the sanctuary by _____, the _____ of the _____, the destruction of Jerusalem and _____ of the Jews in 70 A.D., as well as the _____ inflicted against them by unfriendly _____, such as the holocaust of Nazi _____, and eventually the Anti-Christ himself.

God has an appointed _____ of _____ in which He has determined to chasten Israel and an appointed time when that chastening would come to an end. Zech. 12:10; Rom. 11:26; Zech. 14: 1-11



The king of fierce countenance: _____
_____. Dan. 8: 23-27

It is at this point that we begin to see a _____
_____ for fulfillment of this passage regarding both Antiochus Epiphanes and the Anti-Christ.

Of fierce countenance: extremely _____ in temperament, fierce in character, violent to all who oppose them. Rev. 13:15

Understanding dark sentences: this speaks of a _____ concerning perplexing problems. Dan. 11:36, 39; Psa. 28:3; 1Ths. 5:3; 2Ths. 2:9-11; Rev. 13:7,8; 17:13.

Shall stand up: to appear on the scene. He will arise from _____.



his power shall be mighty: This power refers to "strength of arms" or _____

but not by his own power: What Antiochus did to the Jewish people was indeed _____ and the Anti-Christ in the future will receive power and great authority from the _____. Rev. 13:2

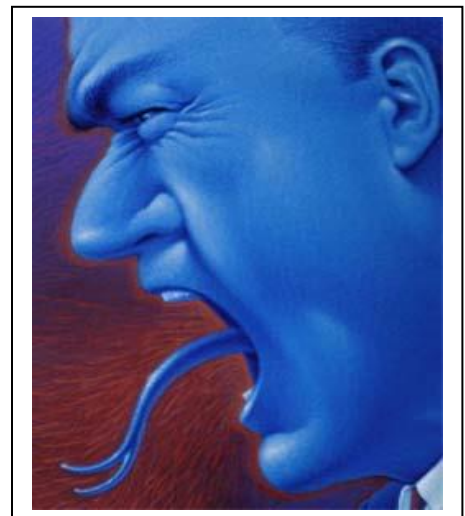
He shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practice: the phrase "destroy wonderfully" implies a degree of _____, ruin and perversion

beyond the ordinary. To prosper and practice means to succeed in establishing ones own _____.

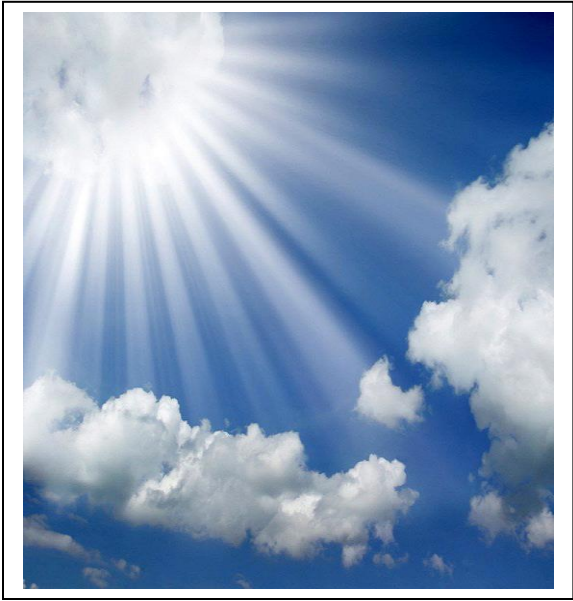
Shall destroy the mighty and the holy people: Both of these individuals will for a season seemingly succeed in their wicked efforts of _____ and _____ of God's people, the Jews. Dan. 7:8,23; Rev. 17:12-13; Dan. 7:25; Zech. 13:8-9; 14: 1-2.

Through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand: This will be the Anti-Christ "_____". He will utter lies while pretending to speak the truth. 2Ths.2: 9-10; Rev. 13:12-14. Cunning, deceit and _____ will be the rule of thumb in his diplomacy with the people of God. Dan. 9:27

He shall magnify *himself* in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: Where as the love of money is the root of all evil here is the root of all _____; Pride, self-promotion, self-centeredness and delusional self-importance. Dan. 7:25; 2Ths. 2:4; Rev. 13:4-8



He shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand.



Antiochus showed utter contempt and blasphemed Jehovah God of the Jews by desecrating His altar and Temple and approximately 3 ½ years after these events Antiochus died insane after suffering a

_____.

The Anti-Christ will speak blasphemies against the most high, will attempt to with stand the Son of Man when He returns from heaven with His saints only to be _____ in the valley of Megiddo where he will be cast alive into the lake of fire along with his cohort the false prophet. Rev. 19:19-21

_____ Antiochus Epiphanes was known as that _____ by the Jews of his day due to his murderous and oppressive reign over the Jews and for his desecration of the altar and sanctuary of the Temple in Jerusalem.

Paul titles the Ant-Christ with the same epitaph in 2Ths. 2:3.

2Th 2:3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for *that day shall not come*, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition;

Daniel was instructed to “shut thou up the vision”. This does not mean that Daniel was to squirrel this away and for it to not to be made known, but rather record faithfully what he had seen and heard for _____ for the purposes of exhortation and instruction to God’s people.

The reason for this preservation was that this vision was yet to be fulfilled many days from Daniels days. Antiochus would not come on the scene for another 350 years and the days of the Anti-Christ are yet to be.