

Subject: RE: Daniel Study Request
From: Ron Jutze <Ron.Jutze@hilton-sutton.org>
Date: 1/16/2012 10:43 AM
To: Sam Ward <samsserv@gmail.com>

Hi Sam,

Yes you may post parts of the syllabus on your website. If you would like to purchase more copies of the syllabus I can give you a discount for the class. They normally cost \$15.00. We could offer them for \$10 to the people attending your study.

Partners in His Service,

Ron Jutze
Associate Minister
Hilton Sutton World Ministries
800.367.9280 office
972.733.3971 fax
770.480.1238 cell

-----Original Message-----

From: Sam Ward [<mailto:samsserv@gmail.com>]
Sent: Monday, January 16, 2012 10:28 AM
To: Ron Jutze
Subject: Daniel Study Request

Dear Mr. Ron:

I, as part of an outreach to the community through our church, will be conducting another study of the book of Daniel starting this week. I would like to get you permission to be able to post parts of the Teaching Syllabus on our website for those attending this study to be able to download. I just received the teaching syllabus a few days ago by mail and there are parts of it I would like to use in this study. This is an endeavor to help with the costs of this study...

Thank you for this consideration,

Sincerely and Always,

Sam H. Ward
Teacher, First United Methodist Church
Heber Springs, AR 72543
samsserv@gmail.com

RE: Daniel Study Request

Subject: RE: Revelation Study Request
From: "Ron Jutze" <ron@hilton-sutton.org>
Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 12:30:28 -0400
To: "' Sam H Ward'" <samsserv@gmail.com>

Hi Sam,

Yes you may post parts of the syllabus on your website. If you would like to purchase more copies of the syllabus I can give you a discount for the class.

Partners in His Service,
Ron Jutze
Associate Minister
Hilton Sutton World Ministries
800.367.9280 office
972.733.3971 fax
770.480.1238 cell

-----Original Message-----

From: Sam H Ward [<mailto:samsserv@gmail.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, May 04, 2011 10:36 AM

To: ron@hilton-sutton.org

Subject: Revelation Study Request

From: Sam H Ward <samsserv@gmail.com>

Subject: Revelation Study Request

Message Body:

I, as part of an outreach to the community through our church, will be conducting another study of the book of Revelation very soon. I would like to get you permission to be able to post parts of the Teaching Syllabus on our website for those attending this study to be able to download. We have purchased several of these from you in the past, but wanted to use this approach to help our people who will be attending.

Sincerely,

Sam H. Ward
Teacher, First United Methodist Church
Heber Springs, AR 72543

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This mail is sent via contact form on Hilton Sutton <http://hilton-sutton.com>

RE: Revelation Study Request

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No virus found in this message.

Checked by AVG - www.avg.com

Version: 2012.0.1901 / Virus Database: 2109/4746 - Release Date: 01/16/12

Introduction to the Book of Daniel

I. An Old Testament Overview.

1. Historical Books.
 - A. The historical books include Genesis through Esther.
 - B. The central theme of the historical books reflects the *Rise and Fall of the Hebrew Nation*.
 - C. Genesis through Deuteronomy.
 - (1) *Torah* is Hebrew for "law."
 - (2) *Pentateuch* comes from the two Greek words "*penta*" (meaning "five") and "*teuchos*" (meaning "scrolls" or "books").
 - D. First and Second Samuel (also referred to as the First and Second books of the Kings).
 - (1) First Samuel describes the transition of leadership in Israel from judges to kings.
 - (2) Samuel was the last judge of Israel who anoints their first king (Saul).
 - (3) Second Samuel records major events of King David's forty-year reign, who lived at the halfway point between Abraham and Jesus Christ.
 - E. First and Second Kings (also referred to as the Third and Fourth books of the Kings).
 - (1) The first half of the book of First Kings traces the life of Solomon and Israel's rise to the peak of her size and glory.
 - (2) In later years, pagan wives turn Solomon's heart away from God. This results in a king with a divided heart who leaves behind a divided kingdom.
 - (3) The books of First and Second Kings then trace the twin histories of two sets of kings and two nations who have become indifferent to God's prophets and precepts.
 - F. First and Second Chronicles.
 - (1) Covers the same period of Jewish history found in Second Samuel through Second Kings.
 - (2) The books of the Chronicles reflect this record with a spiritual flavor, while the books of First and Second Samuel, and First and Second Kings, are written with more of a historical flavor.

G. Ezra and Nehemiah.

- (1) Ezra continues the history of Second Chronicles revealing God's promise to restore the Jewish people to their homeland after being in captivity for seventy years.
- (2) Zerubbabel rebuilds the temple (this is their first return from Persia).
- (3) Ezra rebuilds the spiritual condition of the people (this is their second return from Persia).
- (4) Nehemiah, a contemporary of Ezra, leads the third and final return of the Hebrew people back to Jerusalem after their captivity in Babylon. The purpose of this return is to rebuild the walls and the city.

H. Esther.

- (1) The book of Esther dovetails between the sixth and seventh chapters of Ezra. Esther falls between the first and second returns to Jerusalem from Persia, led by Zerubbabel and Ezra, respectively.
- (2) Esther is the only biblical record of the vast majority of Jewish people who remained in Persia rather than return for the rebuilding in Jerusalem.

2. Poetic Books.

- A. The poetic books include Job through Song of Solomon.
- B. The central theme of the poetic books reflects the *Golden Age of Israel*.

Notes: _____

3. Prophetic Books.

- A. The prophetic books include Isaiah through Malachi.
- B. The writings within the prophetic books cover a period of approximately 400 years (Obadiah 840 B.C. – Malachi 425 B.C.).
- C. There are sixteen prophetic books authored by sixteen prophets found in the Old Testament. The final prophetic book in the Bible is found in the New Testament: Revelation (written by the apostle John).

D. Four Major Prophets.

- (1) Isaiah (3) Ezekiel
- (2) Jeremiah (4) Daniel

E. Twelve Minor Prophets.

- (1) Hosea (5) Jonah (9) Zephaniah
- (2) Joel (6) Micah (10) Haggai
- (3) Amos (7) Nahum (11) Zechariah
- (4) Obadiah (8) Habakkuk (12) Malachi

F. Thirteen prophets identify with the destruction of Israel.

- (1) Isaiah (6) Joel (10) Micah
- (2) Jeremiah (7) Amos (11) Nahum
- (3) Ezekiel (8) Obadiah (12) Habakkuk
- (4) Daniel (9) Jonah (13) Zechariah
- (5) Hosea

G. Three prophets identify with the restoration of Israel under the Persian Empire. The restoration was accomplished under the leadership of Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah.

- (1) Haggai (2) Zechariah (3) Malachi

Notes:

† DAVID Wilkerson
Jonathan Cahn

Harbinger "warning"
(Jer)

Shemitah "the 7th year" should be a blessing, but
can be a curse

III. The Divided Kingdom.

1. The downfall of the Hebrew Nation began when the people rejected God as their King, demanding a natural king in order to be like all of the nations (I Samuel 8).
2. The twelve tribes of Israel divided in approximately 931 B.C.
3. The division of the Hebrew Nation is described in First Kings 11:1-13. God's warning in verses 9-13 came as a result of Solomon turning his heart toward the gods of his pagan wives and concubines (1,000 in all), worshipping the following gods:
 - A. Ashtoreth - goddess of sensual love.
 - B. Molech - required the sacrifice of children by fire.
 - C. Milcom - associated with the god, Molech.
 - D. Chemosh - required the sacrifice of children by fire (built an altar on the Mount of Olives).
4. Biblical and historical record reflect the fact that the nation of Judah would occupy the land made up of one tribe for David (Judah), and one tribe for Jerusalem's sake (Benjamin). That land would be given to Solomon's son, Rehoboam (I Kings 11:13).
5. Ten tribes revolt and occupy the northern territory known as *Israel* (931 B.C.). The remaining tribes (Judah and Benjamin), located to the south made up the territory of *Judah*. (See II Chronicles 10; 11:1-12; I Kings chapter 12.)

IV. The Destruction of the Hebrew Nation.

1. The fall of the Hebrew Nation (Israel and Judah) came about in two separate events.
2. The Northern Kingdom of Israel fell first to the Assyrian Empire between the approximate years of 721 and 713 B.C.
3. Around that same period, the following prophets had, or were in the process of ministering:

Israel

- A. Amos (760-753 B.C.)
- B. Hosea (760-720 B.C.)

Nineveh

(Assyrian capital)

- A. Jonah (782-753 B.C.)

Judah

- A. Joel (830-750 B.C.)
- B. Isaiah (740-680 B.C.)
- C. Micah (735-710 B.C.)

Edom

(Descendants of Esau)

- A. Obadiah (840 B.C.)

4. The destruction of Judah came about 100 years later after Israel fell to the Assyrian Empire.
5. The Southern Kingdom of Judah was destroyed by the Babylonian Empire under King Nebuchadnezzar beginning between the years of approximately 608 and 605 B.C., and again in 597 B.C. The city of Jerusalem was burned in 586 B.C.
6. Around that time period, the following prophets had, or were in the process of ministering:

Judah

- A. Zephaniah (640–609 B.C.)
- B. Jeremiah (626–586 B.C.)
- C. Habakkuk (606 B.C.)

Babylon

- A. Daniel (605–530 B.C. in the king's court)
- B. Ezekiel (593–571 B.C. in captivity)

Nineveh

(Assyrian capital)

- A. Nahum (663–612 B.C.)

V. The Restoration of the City of Jerusalem.

1. Under the Persian Empire, Judah was permitted to rebuild the temple and the city of Jerusalem. The rebuilding took place under the leadership of Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah beginning in approximately 539 to 536 B.C.
2. During this period of restoration in Jerusalem, the following prophets were ministering:

Jerusalem

- A. Haggai (520 B.C.)
- B. Zechariah (520 B.C.)
- C. Malachi (432–425 B.C.)

3. Zerubbabel's first return was to rebuild the temple in 536 B.C. (under the decree of King Cyrus of Persia given in 539 B.C.). A portion of the Jewish population (49,897) returned to Jerusalem under his leadership (Ezra 2:64-65).
4. The rebuilding of the temple was discontinued around 534 B.C., resumed in 520 B.C., and was completed in 515 B.C. It began under King Cyrus and finished under King Darius I.
5. The prophets Haggai and Zechariah ministered in Jerusalem during Zerubbabel's restoration.

6. The historical book of Esther dovetails between the first return of Zerubbabel and the second return under Ezra (between Ezra chapters 6 and 7). Esther is the only biblical account of the Jewish population that remained in Persia while 49,897 returned to Jerusalem. Esther is the stepmother of King Artaxerxes I (Esther 2:15-18) who deposed Queen Vashti (mother of King Artaxerxes I), becoming the queen of Persia. Later, King Artaxerxes I decrees the return of Nehemiah to rebuild Jerusalem.
7. Ezra leads the second return of 1,754 (Ezra 8:1-20) to Jerusalem in 457 B.C., under the decree of King Artaxerxes I of Persia (Ezra 7:11-26). Their return came seventy-nine years after Zerubbabel's ministry in 536 B.C. (Ezra chapters 1 and 2). Ezra went to restore the people both spiritually and morally.
8. Nehemiah serves as the cupbearer to King Artaxerxes I of Persia who decrees a request of Nehemiah to rebuild the "*city of my father's sepulchers*" (Nehemiah 2:1-8). This decree went forth on March 4, 444 B.C. This third return from Persia to Jerusalem was thirteen years after Ezra's second return in 457 B.C., and ninety-two years after Zerubbabel's ministry in 536 B.C.
9. The walls were completed under Nehemiah's leadership in fifty-two days (Nehemiah 6:15). Malachi prophesied from 432 to 425 B.C. Nehemiah took 150 skilled men to Jerusalem.
10. The decree of King Artaxerxes I (Nehemiah 2:1-8) on March 4, 444 B.C. establishes the prophetic dateline for Daniel's "seventy weeks" prophesied by Daniel (Daniel 9:24-27) in approximately 538 B.C.
11. During the period covered by Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah (approximately 539-425 B.C.), the following false prophets were on the scene:
 - A. Buddha (560-480 B.C.) in India.
 - B. Confucius (551-479 B.C.) in China.
 - C. Socrates (470-399 B.C.) in Greece.

Notes: _____

VI. The Priesthood Ministry.

1. The ministry of the priesthood is hereditary from the tribe of Levi.
2. The priesthood was made up of appointed religious teachers.

VII. The Prophetic Ministry.

The prophets and their position, unlike the priesthood, is not inherited but called of God. The prophets came from various backgrounds:

1. Jeremiah - Priesthood
2. Ezekiel - Priesthood
3. Zechariah - Priesthood
4. Isaiah - Royal Blood
5. Daniel - Royal Blood
6. Zephaniah - Royal Blood
7. Amos - Shepherd

VIII. The Central Theme of the Prophets.

1. Major Prophets.
 - A. Isaiah - *God has a remnant, and it has a glorious future.*
 - B. Jeremiah - *Jerusalem's sin, destruction, and its future glory.*
 - C. Ezekiel - *Fall of Jerusalem, its restoration, and glorious future.*
 - D. Daniel - *Four Kingdoms (Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome); and God's Everlasting Kingdom.*

Notes: _____

2. Minor Prophets.

- A. Hosea – *Jehovah will become the God of all nations.*
- B. Joel – *A vision of the Gospel Age, and the ingathering of all nations.*
- C. Amos – *The House of David will yet rule the world.*
- D. Obadiah – *Edom (the descendants of Esau) will be destroyed.*
- E. Jonah – *God is interested in the enemies of Israel.*
- F. Micah – *Coming Prince of Bethlehem and His universal reign.*
- G. Nahum – *Judgment for Nineveh (the capital city of the Assyrians).*
- H. Habakkuk – *Triumph for God's people.*
- I. Zephaniah – *There will come a new revelation, and God's people will be called by a new name.*
- J. Haggai – *The second temple (under the Persian Empire) and the coming greater temple.*
- K. Zechariah – *The coming King; His house and kingdom.*
- L. Malachi – *The closing message of the Messianic nation.*

IX. The Order of the Prophets.

Canonical Order	Chronological Order	Chronological Date
1. Isaiah	Obadiah	840 B.C.
2. Jeremiah	Joel	830 B.C.
3. Ezekiel	Jonah	782 B.C.
4. Daniel	Amos	760 B.C.
5. Hosea	Hosea	760 B.C.
6. Joel	Isaiah	740 B.C.
7. Amos	Micah	735 B.C.
8. Obadiah	Nahum	663 B.C.
9. Jonah	Zephaniah	640 B.C.
10. Micah	Daniel	605 B.C.
11. Nahum	Jeremiah	626 B.C.
12. Habakkuk	Habakkuk	606 B.C.
13. Zephaniah	Ezekiel	593 B.C.
14. Haggai	Haggai	520 B.C.
15. Zechariah	Zechariah	520 B.C.
16. Malachi	Malachi	432 B.C.

Chapter One-Introductory

For I am God... Isa 46:10 Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure:

Ps 33:11; Pr 19:21; 21:30; Isa 45:21; Ac 5:39; Heb 6:17

Ec 1:9 The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.

10 Is there any thing whereof it may be said, See, this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us.

11 There is no remembrance of former things; neither shall there be any remembrance of things that are to come with those that shall come after.

(Jesus Speaking and Reaffirming Daniel's Prophecy) - **Mt 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)**

Da 9:23,25,27; 12:11; Mr 13:14; Lu 21:20

Lu 21:24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, **until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.**

Da 9:27; 12:7; Ro 11:25

Ro 11:25 For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, **until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in.**

{blindness: or, hardness}

Lu 21:24; Ro 11:7; 12:16; 2Co 3:14; Re 7:9

Daniel - Chapter 1

Beginning of Daniel begins with 12:4

But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.

Da 8:26; 10:1; 12:9;

Re 10:4; 22:10

Daniel - Seal the book

Revelation - Break the seals

Past 2000 years coming from the dark ages: Knowledge will increase (concerning the Bible); a new love will be found for the Bible.

The royal family of Israel separated from time by the beginning of the "Times of the Gentiles."

1 In his days Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up, and Jehoiakim became his servant three years: then he (Jehoiakim) turned and rebelled against him.

2Ki 20:14; 2Ch 36:6; Jer 25:1,9; Da 1:1

2 And the LORD sent against him bands of the Chaldees, and bands of the Syrians, and bands of the Moabites, and bands of the children of Ammon, and sent them against Judah to destroy it, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake by his servants the prophets. {by: Heb. by the hand of}

2Ki 20:17; 21:12-14; 23:27; Jer 25:9; 32:28; 35:11; Eze 19:8 In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it.

2Ki 24:1; 2Ch 36:6

Why? (Sabbatical Years)

(Moses speaking) Le 25:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the LORD. {keep: Heb. rest}

Ex 23:10; Le 26:34-35; 2Ch 36:21

3 Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof;

4 But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard.

De 15:1; Ne 10:31; Heb 4:9

490 years = 70 X 7 = sabbatical years

(2 Chronicles 36:21) To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years.

Le 25:4-5; 26:34-43; Jer 25:4-5,9-12; 26:6-7; 29:10; Da 9:2

In 606 B. C. taken captive (3 invasions)

587 B. C. Temple of Solomon Burned

Jewish People: "The people of the Book and/or The people of the NAME"

Daniel was of the House of Judah

Was very educated (along with S, M, A,) in knowledge of Jewish nationalities but other countries as well. Could speak other languages including Syriack(form of Aramaic) (Chaldean language). Had extreme Biblical Training; therefore knowledge and understanding in God's Word.

Da 1:6

Now among these were of the children of Judah, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah:

Daniel: "God is my judge"

Beltshazzar: "The Kings Leader"

Hananiah: "YAHWEH is gracious"

Shadrach: "command of Aku" (Aku being the Babylonian god of the moon")

Mishael: "Who is what (like) God is?"

Meshach: Possibly means "who is what Aku is?" in Babylonian

Azariah: "YAHWEH has helped"

Abednego: "servant of Nebo" in Babylonian, (Nebo being the Babylonian god of wisdom)

Pulse: A diet of vegetables... This was Daniel's request prior to being prepared for an interview with the king.

"Testimony of Faith, Steadfastness, and Obedience" (Therefore prophecies follow)

Daniel prophesied not only in Babylon, but also Medo Persia

First 6 Chapters deal with Daniel While 7-12 Chapters deal with the far future and the Anti-Christ.

Ge 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be **an hundred and twenty years.**

Moses lived for 120 years... Elijah was taken up alive...

Chapter Two

One of the Most Important Chapters in the Bible as it relates to the Human Race...

Defines: The Times of the Gentiles (Seed of the Woman against the Seed of the Serpent)

Lu 21:24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. (Jesus speaking)

4 Then spake the Chaldeans to the king in Syriack, O king, live for ever: tell thy servants the dream, and we will shew the interpretation. {O king...: (Chaldee, to the end of chapter seven)}
1Ki 1:31; Da 3:9; 5:10; 6:6,21

(Chapter 4 shifts linguistics "Hebrew to Syriack" (Syriack is a form of Aramic: is called the Royal Aramic) Shows the starting of the Times of the Gentiles...) Chaldeens were the first in Bible to be idolaters...

(From here to the last of Chapter 7 = Conclusion of the Times of the Gentiles)

14 ¶ Then Daniel answered with counsel and wisdom to Arioch the captain of the king's guard, which was gone forth to slay the wise men of Babylon: {answered...: Chaldee, returned} {captain...: or, chief marshal: Chaldee, chief of the executioners, or, slaughtermen}
Ge 37:36

15 He answered and said to Arioch the king's captain, Why is the decree so hasty from the king? Then Arioch made the thing known to Daniel.

16 Then Daniel went in, and desired of the king that he would give him time, and that he would shew the king the interpretation.

17 Then Daniel went to his house, and made the thing known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions:

18 That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret; that Daniel and his fellows should not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon. {of the God: Chaldee, from before God} {that Daniel...: or, that they should not destroy Daniel, etc}
Mt 18:19

19 Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven.
Nu 12:6; Job 33:15-16

Daniel: God is My Judge

Beltshazzar:

Hananiah: The Lord is Gracious

Shadrach: "command of Aku" in Babylonian, Aku being the name of the Babylonian god of the moon

Mishael: Who is Like God?

Meshach: "who is what Aku is?" in Babylonian, Aku being the name of the Babylonian god of the moon.

Azariah: The Lord Has Helped

Abednego: "servant of Nebo" in Babylonian, Nebo being the Babylonian god of wisdom.

Seven Attributes of God Jehovah

20 Daniel answered and said, Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever: **(1) for wisdom and might are his:**

Ps 113:2; 115:18; Jer 32:19

21 And **(2) He changeth the times and the seasons:(3) He removeth kings, and setteth up kings: (4) He giveth wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding:**

1Ch 29:30; Es 1:13; Job 12:18; Ps 75:6-7; Jer 27:5; Da 4:17; 7:25; 11:6; Jas 1:5

22 **(5)He revealeth the deep and secret things: (6)He knoweth what is in the darkness, (7) and the light dwelleth with him.**

Job 12:22; Ps 25:14; 139:11-12; Isa 45:7; Jer 23:24; Da 2:28-29; 5:11,14; 1Ti 6:16; Heb 4:13; Jas 1:17

Statue Represents "The Times of the Gentiles" (destined to fail)

Head of Gold (19.5 Specific Gravity):

Nebuchadnezzar and Babylon

Arms of Silver (10.9 Specific Gravity):

The Medes and the Persians

Mid-Section of Brass (Specific Gravity of 8.0):

Empire of Greece (Under Alexander the Great and His Four Generals)

Legs (2) of Iron (Specific Gravity of 5.0):

Roman Empire (Democracy) (East and West) (Sinful Man) (European Union)

Feet of Iron mixed with Miry clay (DEMOCRACY)

(All decreasing in economic value...)

(mingling of **Seed** of woman and seed of serpent) (possible wheat and tares) (Focuses on Unity of Body)

(Genesis 3:15) And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; It shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Ps 132:11; Isa 7:14; Mic 5:3; Mt 1:23,25; 3:7; 13:38; 23:33; Lu 1:31,34-35; Joh 8:44; Ac 13:10; Ro 16:20; Ga 4:4; Col 2:15; Heb 2:14; 1Jo 3:8; 5:5; Re 12:7,17

44 And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever. {the days: Chaldee, their days} {the kingdom: Chaldee, the kingdom thereof}

Ps 2:9; Isa 60:12; Da 2:28; 4:3,34; 6:26; 7:14,27; Mic 4:7; Lu 1:32-33; 1Co 15:24

45 Forasmuch as thou sawest that **the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands**, and that it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter: and the dream is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure.

{without...: or, which was not in hands} {hereafter: Chaldee, after this}

Isa 28:16; Da 2:35

Part	Material	Empire	Period of Domination
Head	Gold	Babylonian	606 BC - 539 BC
Chest and Arms	Silver	Medo-Persian	539 BC - 331 BC

Belly and thighs Bronze Grecian
Legs and feet Iron and Clay Roman

331 BC - 146 BC
146 BC - 476 AD

(Picture of Statue)

Da 2:42-43

Da 2:42 And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken. {broken: or, brittle}

43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, **they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men**: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. {one...: Chaldee, this with this}

Daniel Chapter 3

(Review)

Da 2:48 Then the king made Daniel a great man, and gave him many great gifts, and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and chief of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon.

Da 2:6; 4:9; 5:11

49 Then Daniel requested of the king, and he set Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, over the affairs of the province of Babylon: but Daniel sat in the gate of the king.

Es 2:19,21; 3:2; Da 3:12

Daniel 3:

1 Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits: he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon.

See Revelation Chapter 13: Anti-Christ sets up image to be worshipped...

4 Then an herald cried aloud, To you it is commanded, O people, nations, and languages, {aloud: Chaldee, with might} {it...: Chaldee, they command}

Da 4:1; 6:25

5 That at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, ye fall down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king hath set up: {dulcimer: or, singing: Chaldee, symphony}

6 And whoso falleth not down and worshippeth shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace.

Jer 29:22; Re 9:2; 13:15; 14:11

19 ¶ Then was Nebuchadnezzar full of fury, and the form of his visage was changed against Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego: therefore he spake, and commanded that they should heat the furnace one **seven times** more than it was wont to be heated. {full: Chaldee, filled}

Eludes to (shadow):

Seven years of tribulation

God will see that they (Israel) will get through it.

In Hebrew:

Time = One Year

Times = Two Years

Time and a half = One and one half years

Nebuchadnezzar: Seems to have character flaw

Today it used to be called maniac depressive

Now called Bi-polar Disorder

Indicative of Anti-Christ

Image of 2nd golden statue veiled by God (perhaps) (possibly for future reference)

Daniel 2:43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, **they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men:** but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. {one...: Chaldee, this with this}

Daniel Chapter 4

Nebuchadnezzar Goes Insane??

1-4 Acknowledges the power of God (appears converted)

8 Waffling?!? Capable of great personality swings...

Tree is significant of domain...

tree of life in the garden of Eden
tree of the knowledge of good and evil in the garden
trees by the river of life in New Jerusalem

Double minded man (James)

Jas 1:8 A double minded man [is] unstable in all his ways.

Jas 4:8 Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse [your] hands, [ye] sinners; and purify [your] hearts, [ye] double minded.

Tribulation - shadow - dark ages -

Tribulation period shall be a time of political insanity...

Seven times is used 4 times in 4th chapter:

Verse 17

Verse 23

Verse 25

Verse 32

Insanity is not realizing the good things of life are gifts from God (Psalm 2)
Politically estute fail to make the right connection in this regard.

Time = One Year

Times = Two years

Time and a half = 1-1/2 years

Watcher is term refering to cherub angel (Ezekiel 1, 2)

Lion = Watcher over the wild animals

Calf = Watcher over the domesticated animals

Eagle = Watcher over the fowl

Man = Watcher over mankind

(Reptile = Watcher over the reptiles - Satan, Lucifer) unconfirmed

Ezekel saw 4 Once were 5?

Babylon Mystery Religion (as refered in Revelation)

Represented by the tree, brass band, iron band...(Babylon, Greece and Rome)

Samaramus and Tamus (Isis and Osara)

Bale Marmaduke

Diana of the Ephesians (fertility god and goddesses)

Persians worshipped god of light...

Persyphallis Burial place of Daniel - Tomb is there to this day...
There he started a school...

Wise men from the East...were looking for the Christ Child because they were taught to.

II Timothy Chapter3 (reference to the insanity of the tribulation)

1 ¶ This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come.

1Ti 4:1; 2Ti 4:3; 2Pe 3:3; 1Jo 2:18; Jude 1:18

2 For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,

Ro 1:30; Php 2:21; 1Ti 1:20; 6:4; 2Pe 2:3,12; Jude 1:10,16

3 Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, {false...: or, one who foments strife}

Ro 1:31; Tit 2:3; 2Pe 3:3

4 Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God;

Php 3:19; 2Pe 2:10,13; Jude 1:4,19

5 Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.

2Th 3:6; 1Ti 5:8; 6:5; Tit 1:16

6 For of this sort are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with divers lusts,

Mt 23:14; Tit 1:11

7 Ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

1Ti 2:4

8 Now as Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, reprobate concerning the faith. {reprobate: or, of no judgment}

Ex 7:11; Ro 1:28; 2Co 13:5; 1Ti 6:5; Tit 1:16

9 But they shall proceed no further: for their folly shall be manifest unto all men, as theirs also was.

Ex 7:12; 8:18; 9:11

Daniel, Chapter 5

"the Times of The Gentiles"

**Time Frame of about 538 B. C. (68 years into the Babylonian captivity)
Belshazzar (was really second in command at this time) was of Mede descent...**

Son of Nabonidus who was in fact King of Babylon

V-1. Made a great feast

Used Golden Vessels of Temple taken from Jerusalem at this banquet (Belshazzar demanded they be brought forth)

Reference:

2 Chronicles 36:17-19

2Ch 36

16 But they mocked the messengers of God, and despised his words, and misused his prophets, until the wrath of the LORD arose against his people, till there was no remedy. {remedy: Heb. healing}

17 Therefore he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped for age: he gave them all into his hand.

18 And all the vessels of the house of God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all these he brought to Babylon.

19 And they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

20 And them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon; where they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia: {them...: Heb. the remainder from the sword}

V-5. The Menorah - Was the candlestick mentioned

Was made of solid gold

Beautifully handcrafted

Had flowers and almonds

Symbolic of Creation, Light of the World, Fruits of the Spirit...

V-6. The king became terrified - Realized he had been caught defiling the vessels & instruments of the Temple of God.

Offered third rule of the Kingdom to whomever could translate the inscription

Daniel shows up (getting on up in years)

--was the only one who could read the message. Was written in metaphor. Supposed to have been written in Arimac of the day

MENE	(Greek) Number	(Hebrew) Large Number	=	1000
MENE	" Number	" " "	=	1000
TEKEL	" Weight	" Shekel	=	20
UPHARSIN	" Fragment	Hebrew Peres	=	500
Total Sum of 2520 Prophetic Number				

360 days in prophetic year X 7 (years) = 2520 years

**City was well fortified with billions of baked bricks. Two chariots could drive abreast each other across the top. Walls were somewhere between 60 and 80 feet high...
Water flowed from north to south under the city walls (actually through the city)
Medes dammed up the river and rode in late at night through the portals and took the city.**

Darius (the Mede) (Actual name was Gubaru) - 62 years old when he took over the city. Took city on behalf of Cyrus the Persian Ruler.

(Medes and Persians were related...)

Daniel Chapter 6

Darius (the Mede) over took Babylon
Darius is a title like "Cesear" in Roman culture.

Belshazzar (also of Mede descent) (probably denotes an inner power struggle)

Set up kingdom on behalf of Cyrus, the Persian Ruler.

Daniel found favor with Darius because of his "special anointing of God." Became Darius' "right hand man"

V-4. Anti-semitism - Tried throughout the Bible and World History (WWII, in example)

Princes and rulers played to Darius vanity with enactment of the law.

Law of the Medes and Persians could not be changed, even by the one who signed it into law.

Daniel acknowledged God daily

This day was making supplications and requests unto God.

Daniel and the Lions Den:

Was lowered late at night into the den. Was supposed to be cast in according to the law. Rock sealed the entrance with a line and the kings seal (signet).

God sent an angel to shut the mouths of the lions. Did Daniel visit with the angel that night?

Josephus indicates that after Daniel was removed from the den that the princes and rulers told that the king had fed the lions prior to

Daniel's entry and that that was why Daniel wasn't consumed. The king said lets see. He fed the lions with meat and then cast the princes and rulers; their wives and children into the den. They were ripped apart by the lions.

Daniel's Tomb built and still stands today because of what King Darius wrote about the God of Daniel in

Daniel 6:25-28

25 Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you.

26 I make a decree, That in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel: for he is the living God, and stedfast for ever, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and his dominion shall be even unto the end.

27 He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath delivered Daniel from the power of the lions. {power: Chaldee, hand}

28 So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.

(KJV)

Echbahtona, Media (see following pictures)

Daniel Chapter 7

The Four Kingdoms:

Syriac Language begins in Chapter Two and Ends with the last verse of Chapter 7

1 In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel had a dream and visions of his head upon his bed: then he wrote the dream, and told the sum of the matters. {had: Chaldee, saw} {matters: or, words}

Nu 12:6; Da 2:28; Am 3:7

2 Daniel spake and said, I saw in my vision by night, and, behold, the four winds of the heaven strove upon the great sea.

3 And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another.

Re 13:1

Time of this vision approximately 555 BC

Sea is a Biblical reference for people (hence sea of people) References in Revelation also.

4 The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it. {and it: or, wherewith it}

De 28:49; 2Sa 1:23; Jer 4:7,13; 48:40; Eze 17:3; Hab 1:

Most probably represents Nebuchadnezzar and Babylon empire.

Lion was the symbol of Babylon. Represents Nebuchadnezzar when was changed into beast and given the heart and mind of a beast but then God restoring him to his kingdom. (according to Hippolytus 186-236AD)

(HIPPOLYTUS (186-236 AD) Saint. Not much is known about his early life. After the death of Pope Zephyrinus, he secured "election" as Pope in opposition to Callistus I, with whom he had a dispute. He was, in fact, an "anti-pope" and banished to Sardina, where he reconciled with the Church. In spite of this odd situation, he was a prolific and orthodox theologian. His works include: "The Refutation of All Heresies," "Apostolic Tradition," and "On the Anti-Christ." Martyred. Feast Day: August 13th.)

was taught by Irenaeus **(IRENAEUS (130-202 AD) Saint, Bishop, Father.** Born in Asia, he was instructed in the Faith by Polycarp, a disciple of John the Evangelist. As a priest, he was sent to Rome (177 AD) and eventually made Bishop of Lyons. His works include: "Against Heresies" (written against gnostic teachings), "Proofs of Apostolic Preaching," and "Fragments." He was martyred in Lyons. Feast Day: June 28th.); taught by Polycarp (Polycarp of Smyrna)

Polycarp - A Father of the Christian Church

Polycarp is a celebrated figure in the history of Christianity. A direct pupil of the apostle John, Polycarp lived between 70 and 155 A.D., connecting him to both the biblical apostles and the age of the early church fathers. Several ancient sources document the contributions of Polycarp to Christianity, including his letters written to the church at Philippi, in which he encourages the members to remain strong in their faith and to flee from materialism. He also instructs the members in the proper handling of financial dishonesty that was creeping into the church. Polycarp served as the bishop of the church at Smyrna (modern day Izmir), and was recognized as one of the early combatants of Christian heresies. He rejected the teachings of Marcion, an influential heretic who tried to create a "new brand" of Christianity by redefining God and rejecting Old Testament teachings. In his well-known thesis, Polycarp combats Gnostic heresies that were beginning to spread throughout the Christian church.

Polycarp - A Martyr for Truth

Polycarp's greatest contribution to Christianity may be his martyred death. His martyrdom stands as one of the most well documented events of antiquity. The emperors of Rome had unleashed bitter attacks against the Christians during this period, and members of the early church recorded many of the persecutions and deaths. Polycarp was arrested on the charge of being a Christian -- a member of a politically dangerous cult whose rapid growth needed to be stopped. Amidst an angry mob, the Roman proconsul took pity on such a

gentle old man and urged Polycarp to proclaim, "Caesar is Lord". If only Polycarp would make this declaration and offer a small pinch of incense to Caesar's statue he would escape torture and death. To this Polycarp responded, "Eighty-six years I have served Christ, and He never did me any wrong. How can I blaspheme my King who saved me?" Steadfast in his stand for Christ, Polycarp refused to compromise his beliefs, and thus, was burned alive at the stake.

; **taught by John (the disciple of Jesus)**

5 And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh. {it raised...: or, it raised up one dominion}

Da 2:39

((HIPPOLYTUS (186-236 AD)

Bear - Representative of Medo-Persia Empire

three ribs indicative of: Babylon, Medes, and Persians

6 After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it.

Da 8:8,22

Leopard was the symbol from Nimrod.

Today is the symbol for Germany and possibly Arabs

((HIPPOLYTUS (186-236 AD)

This is indicative of Greece (Alexander)

Four Wings indicative of Four Generals (Alexander Successors)

Four Heads indicative of Four Kings (Generals of Alexander who became Kings)

7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

Da 2:40-41; 7:19,23; Re 12:3; 13:1

8 I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.

Ps 12:3; Da 7:20-21,24-25; 8:9; Re 9:7; 13:5

Ten horns comparative to 10 toes of statue in Daniel, Chapter 2

Symbolic of Roman Empire or Revised Roman Empire (which will be the final world empire in "the Times of the Gentiles."

The Anti-Christ will be one of the 10 kings

9 ¶ I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire.

Ps 90:2; 104:2; Eze 1:15-16; Da 7:13,22; Re 1:14; 20:4

10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened.

1Ki 22:19; Ps 50:3; 68:17; 97:3; Isa 30:33; 66:15; Heb 12:22; Re 5:11; 20:4,11-15

11 I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame.

Re 19:20; 20:10

12 As concerning the rest of the beasts, they had their dominion taken away: yet their lives were prolonged for a season and time. {their lives...: Chaldee, a prolonging in life was given them}

13 I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him.

Eze 1:26; Da 7:9; Mt 24:30; 26:64; Re 1:7,13; 14:14

14 And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed.

Ps 2:6-8; 8:6; 110:1-2; 145:13; Da 2:44; 3:4; 7:27; Mic 4:7; Mt 11:27; 28:18; Lu 1:33; Joh 3:35; 12:34; 1Co 15:27; Eph 1:22; Heb 12:28

Ancient of Days (Jesus the Christ)

Begins the 1000 year reign

Speaks of the Great White Throne Judgement

24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.

Da 7:7-8,20; Re 17:12

25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: *and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.*

Isa 37:23; Da 2:21; 8:24-25; 11:28,30-31,36; 12:7; Re 12:14; 13:1-7; 17:6; 18:24

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT Treaty or Agreement)

Naptha Treaty

Club of Rome 1974 Recommended to the UN that they divide the globe into economic regions to be headed by some type of monarch.

Book the late Great America (or USA)

Canada and Mexico - working in the direction of adopting US currency as its own.

Daniel Chapter 8

Time frame is 15 years before Chapter 7

Starts to show the lineage of the Anti-Christ - (Only the book of Daniel does this)

Goes back to Hebrew language because the perspective is shifted back to Israel and Israel prophecy.

2 And I saw in a vision; and it came to pass, when I saw, that I was at Shushan in the palace, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in a vision, and I was by the river of Ulai.

Es 1:2

Percepolus Region - Shushan Palace - Area where Daniel lived out his final days.

3 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, there stood before the river a ram which had two horns: and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher came up last. {the other: Heb. the second}

4 I saw the ram pushing westward, and northward, and southward; so that no beasts might stand before him, neither was there any that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and became great.

Da 5:19; 11:3,16

Ram is a male sheep

Symbolized the Mede-Persian Empire

Horns:

Large horn - Cyrus

Smaller Horn _ Darius (which is a title for Regency)

5 And as I was considering, behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. {touched...: or, none touched him in the earth} {a notable...: Heb. a horn of sight}

Da 8:21

6 And he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power.

7 And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

8 Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.

Da 7:6; 8:22; 11:4

Touched not the ground indicates that he moved so fast it seemed as though he didn't touch the ground.

He goat - Grecian Empire

Horn - Alexander the Great

Ageus - Capital of Greece at the time meant "City of the Goat" (located by the Aegean Sea) A t G's son named (some form of this which meant "son of a goat" (Alexander Aegus, who became King Alexander IV)

Pan (half man/half goat later became world symbol for Satan)

Four horns - Four Generals of A t G

Wanted to rebuild the Tower of Babel and "conquer heaven"

Tomb of A t G discovered recently in Western Egypt

9 And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land.

Ps 48:2; Eze 20:6,15; Da 7:8; 11:16,21,25,41,45

10 And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them. {to the host: or, against the host}

Isa 14:13; Da 11:28; Re 12:4

Scofield says this verse (v10) one of the hardest to interpret of all scripture...

11 Yea, he magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of his sanctuary was cast down. {to: or, against} {by him: or, from him}
Ex 29:38; Nu 28:3; Jos 5:14; Jer 48:26,42; Eze 46:13; Da 8:25; 11:31,36-37; 12:11

12 And an host was given him against the daily sacrifice by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to the ground; and it practised, and prospered. {an host...: or, the host was given over for the transgression against the daily sacrifice}

Ps 119:43,142; Isa 59:14; Da 8:4; 11:28,31,36

Little horn is indicative of Anti-Christ by double reference to Antiochus 4 Epiphanes

Antiochus IV Epiphanes "(God) Manifest" (ca. 215-164 BC) ruled the Hellenistic Seleucid Empire from 175 BC until his death.

Seleucids were relative of Alexander the Great

Therefore was the Emperor Nero related

Seleucids intermarried with the Herodians and into other royal families of the area and into royal families of Europe and other parts of the world.

Spartans were originally called Daniettes

13 Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? {that...: or, the numberer of secrets, or, the wonderful numberer: Heb. Palmoni} {of...: or, making desolate}

Da 4:13,23; 11:31; 12:6,11; 1Pe 1:12

14 And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed. {days: Heb. evening morning} {cleansed: Heb. justified}

2300 days (approximately 6.3 years)

23 And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up. {are...: Heb. are accomplished}

De 28:50; Da 8:6

24 And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power: and he shall destroy wonderfully, and

shall prosper, and practise, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people. {holy...: Heb. people of the holy ones}

Da 7:25; 8:10,12; 11:36; Re 17:13,17

25 And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: he shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand. {peace: or, prosperity}

Job 34:20; La 4:6; Da 2:34; 8:11; 11:21,23-24,36

26 And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told is true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for it shall be for many days.

Eze 12:27; Da 10:1,14; 12:4,9; Re 22:10

27 And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days; afterward I rose up, and did the king's business; and I was astonished at the vision, but none understood it.

Da 6:2-3; 7:28; 8:16; 10:8,16

(KJV)

Anti Christ 23-25

Has access to occult and dark practices - hidden knowledge of fallen angels.

Micah 5:5

4 And he shall stand and feed in the strength of the LORD, in the majesty of the name of the LORD his God; and they shall abide: for now shall he be great unto the ends of the earth. {feed or, rule}

Ps 72:8; Isa 40:11; 49:10; 52:13; Eze 34:23; Mic 7:14; Zec 9:10; Lu 1:32

5 And this man shall be the peace, when the Assyrian shall come into our land: and when he shall tread in our palaces, then shall we raise against him seven shepherds, and eight principal men.

{principal: Heb. princes of}

Ps 72:7; Isa 9:6; Zec 9:10; Lu 2:14; Eph 2:14

6 And they shall waste the land of Assyria with the sword, and the land of Nimrod in the entrances thereof: thus shall he deliver us from the Assyrian, when he cometh into our land, and when he treadeth within our borders. {waste: Heb. eat up} {in the...: or, with her own naked swords}

Ge 10:8,10-11; Lu 1:71

Daniel Chapter 9

THE SEVENTY WEEKS

Vs 2 70 Years (started at about 606 B. C. and ended at about 536 B. C.)(the Lord would accomplish 70 years of desolations of Jerusalem)

Jer 25:11-13 And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.

Jer 29:10

12 And it shall come to pass, when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the LORD, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations. {punish: Heb. visit upon}

2Ki 24:1; 2Ch 36:21-22; Ezr 1:1; Isa 13:19; 14:23; 21:1; 47:1; Jer 29:10; 50:3,13,23,39-40,45; 51:25-26; Da 9:2

13 And I will bring upon that land all my words which I have pronounced against it, even all that is written in this book, which Jeremiah hath prophesied against all the nations.

(The abomination of desolation will be the last of the desolations for Israel)

Leviticus Chapters 25 and 26 explain the sabbatical cycles...

At the return the new 70 week prophecy begins...

The 70 Weeks = 7 X 70 = 490 X 7 = 3430 years

(After 70 years of captivity, God told Israel if they failed to repent, that judgement would be 7 times more-evidently they failed to repent)

(Some scholars say that Daniel is the only place in the Bible where it says that the tribulation is just 7 years long...)

After 70 weeks, Jesus comes back to restore the kingdom. (has been determined)

After Israel returned to Jerusalem, they built the walls.

They completed building the temple in about 20 years...

They did not rebuild the city...

Personal ventures, real estate, new elaborate homes...

Around 70 A. D. the Romans destroyed the temple...

Vs 3 Da 9:3 And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes: Ne 1:4; Jer 29:12-13; Da 6:10; Jas 4:8-10

Prayer

Supplications (a humble entreaty - to plead)

With Fasting (to abstain from physical nourishment)

Hebrews 5:14 But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of

use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil. {of full age: or, perfect} {use: or, an habit, or, perfection}

Isa 7:15; 1Co 2:6,14-15; Eph 4:13; Php 3:5,15
(KJV)

and Sackcloth (a coarse fabric made of goat's hair)

and Ashes (figurative of frailty, worthlessness, afflictions)

Oblation: something offered in worship or devotion

Vs 4 - 19 Daniel's prayer of repentance toward God the Father

Vs 21 Gabriel (deliverer of messages from God to Daniel and other areas of the Bible)

Vs. 22 I am come forth to give the skill and understanding

Vs. 24 Begins explanation of 70 weeks...(another series of sabbatical cycles)

**Da 9:25 Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. {be built...: Heb. return and be built} {wall: or, breach, or, ditch} {troublous: Heb. strait of}
2Sa 15:25; Ezr 4:24; 6:1,15; 7:1; Ne 2:1,3,5-6,8; 4:8,16-18; 6:15; Ps 71:20; Isa 55:4; Da 9:23; Mt 24:15; Joh 1:41; 4:25**

**26 And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. {but...: or, and shall have nothing} {desolations...: or, it shall be cut off by desolations}
Isa 8:7-8; 53:8; Da 11:10,22; Na 1:8; Mt 22:7; 24:2,6,14; Mr 9:12; Lu 19:44; 24:26,46; Joh 14:30; 1Pe 2:21; 3:18**

**27 And he shall confirm (to strengthen) the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he (anti-christ) shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate. {the covenant: or, a covenant} {for the...: or, with the abominable armies} {the desolate: or, the desolator}
Isa 42:6; 53:11; 55:3; Jer 31:31; Eze 16:60-62; Da 11:36; Mt 24:15; 26:28; Ro 5:15,19; Heb 9:28**

Romans came out of Trojans and Greeks (long blood line of the Anti-Christ)

**(Spoken by Jesus) Matthew 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)
Da 9:23,25,27; 12:11; Mr 13:14; Lu 21:20**

16 Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:

17 Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take any thing out of his house:

18 Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes.

19 And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days!

Lu 23:29

(KJV)

Daniel Chapter 10

Approximately 4 years from Chapter 9

1st Year of Darius Reign and 3rd year of Cyrus Reign

Angel visits Daniel to disclose sequence of events to come forth (prophecy)
Angel thought by most to be Gabriel-not confirmed...

Beryl mineral from which we get Beryllium. Beryl also is classified as a type of hard stone which could include emeralds and aquamarines...Beautiful bluish color.

Some say that this was actual visitation rather than vision due to the physical condition of Daniel when in the angels presence. (Daniel doesn't indicate that he was weakened in first two encounters)

Daniel fasted and prayed 21 days (3 weeks)-Gabriel(?) was dispatched when prayer was received and then sent to give God's answer to Daniel

Dan 10:14

Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision is for many days.

Ge 49:1; Da 2:28; 8:26; 10:1; Hab 2:3

Remained with the Prince and Kings of Persia (not Cyrus but hierarchy of the dark side most likely demonic).

Michael came to assist him. After the message was given to Daniel the angel returned to the battle along with Michael (and other angels?) and also the prince of Grecia...

These types of angels are at work even today in political arenas trying to establish policy in world government and governments. Eventually trying to bring in the "new world order" of the Anti-christ.

Michael identified as the prince of Israel (verse 21).

Many think this battle still goes on today in the Mesopotamia area of the middle east.

Guns of Barasol (called the Barasol Guns)

Came to be known that when first christian missionaries went to India. There was continuous booming like cannons overhead. Nothing could be seen in the physical. Determined to be Angelic warfare going on.

Daniel 10:19

And **said**, O man greatly beloved, fear not: peace be unto thee, **be strong, yea, be strong**. And **when he had spoken** unto me, **I was strengthened**, and said, Let my lord speak; for **thou hast strengthened me**.

Jg 6:23; Da 10:11-12

Prepares Daniel to receive message from God which is in Chapter 11 and has to do with the Anti-Christ...Deals with verse 27 of chapter 9:

27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate. {the covenant: or, a covenant} {for the...: or, with the abominable armies} {the desolate: or, the desolator}

Isa 42:6; 53:11; 55:3; Jer 31:31; Eze 16:60-62; Da 11:36; Mt 24:15; 26:28; Ro 5:15,19; Heb 9:28

26 And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people

of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. {but...: or, and shall have nothing} {desolations...: or, it shall be cut off by desolations}

Isa 8:7-8; 53:8; Da 11:10,22; Na 1:8; Mt 22:7; 24:2,6,14; Mr 9:12; Lu 19:44; 24:26,46; Joh 14:30; 1Pe 2:21; 3:18

Daniel Chapter 11

Cassander - Greece & Macedonia

Lysimachus - Asia Minor, Thrace, Bithynia, & Pergamum

Ptolemy - Egypt, Libya, Palestine

Seleucus - Asia Minor, Syria, Persia (includes Babylon)

Split completed by 300 B. C.

In 281 B. C. Seleucus took kingdom of Lysimachus

Seleucus & Ptolomies

Battles between the Generals was called the Diodachi Wars

Daniel Chapter 12