

The Book of Daniel

By: The Trailmaster

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Biblical Research Project

The Golden Rule of Interpretation

WHEN THE PLAIN SENSE OF SCRIPTURE MAKES COMMON SENSE, SEEK NO OTHER SENSE; THEREFORE, TAKE EVERY WORD AT ITS PRIMARY, ORDINARY, USUAL, LITERAL MEANING UNLESS THE FACTS OF THE IMMEDIATE CONTEXT, STUDIED IN THE LIGHT OF RELATED PASSAGES AND AXIOMATIC AND FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS INDICATE CLEARLY OTHERWISE. *David L. Cooper*

Please read this document without bias.

It is intended to give a new perspective regarding the message of Daniel.

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Preface

This document is intended to be your reference guide as you read through the 12 chapters of Daniel.

The book is divided into two parts, chapters 1–6 written mostly in Aramaic, a record intended for Babylonians. Chapters 7-12 written in Hebrew; a record of events intended for the exiled Judeans.

Introduction

The Book of Daniel was written to offer encouragement to the Jewish exiles by revealing God's sovereign will for Israel after the period of Gentile domination. The Babylon captivity was a punishment for idolatry and disobedience to God as foretold through the prophet Jeremiah.

Jere 25:8 "Therefore thus says the Lord of hosts: 'Because you have not heard My words, 9 behold, I will send and take all the families of the north,' says the Lord, 'and Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, My servant, and will bring them against this land, against its inhabitants, and against these nations all around, and will utterly destroy them, and make them an astonishment, a hissing, and perpetual desolations. 10 Moreover I will take from them the voice of mirth and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom and the voice of the bride, the sound of the millstones and the light of the lamp. 11 And this whole land shall be a desolation and an astonishment, and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.

Just as God had promised through the prophet Jeremiah, God judged the Babylonians for their sins, and the Babylonian Empire fell to the armies of Persia in 539 BC. The captivity formally ended in 538 BC. After the fall of Babylon to the Persian king Cyrus the Great in 539 BCE, Cyrus allowed the exiled Judeans to return to Jerusalem after 70 years of exile.

Jere 25:12 'Then it will come to pass, when seventy years are completed, that I will punish the king of Babylon and that nation, the land of the Chaldeans, for their iniquity,' says the Lord; 'and I will make it a perpetual desolation.

The following is a chronology of Daniel's life:

- > 621 BC - Daniel was born.
- > 605 BC - Daniel was carried to Babylon at age 16.
- > 539 BC - Persia overthrows Babylon.
- > 536 BC - Daniel completed the book of Daniel
- > 621 B.C. minus 539 B.C. = 82 years old at the time of Babylon's fall to the Persians.

The following chronology is based on Rainer Albertz's work on Israel in exile:

- 609 BCE; Death of Josiah
- 609–598 BCE; Reign of Jehoiakim (succeeded Jehoahaz, who replaced Josiah but reigned only 3 months) Began giving tribute to Nebuchadnezzar in 605 BCE. First deportation, purportedly including Daniel.
- 598/7 BCE; Reign of Jehoiachin (reigned 3 months). Siege and fall of Jerusalem. Second deportation, 16 March 597
- 597 BCE; Zedekiah made king of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon
- 594 BCE; Anti-Babylonian conspiracy
- 588 BCE; Siege and fall of Jerusalem. Solomon's Temple destroyed. Third deportation July/August 587
- 583 BCE; Gedaliah the Babylonian-appointed governor of Yehud Province assassinated. Many Jews flee to Egypt and a possible fourth deportation to Babylon
- 562 BCE; Release of Jehoiachin after 37 years in a Babylonian prison.[31] He remains in Babylon
- 539 BCE; Persians conquer Babylon (October)
- 538 BCE; Decree of Cyrus allows Jews to return to Jerusalem
- 520–515 BCE; Return by many Jews to Yehud under Zerubbabel and Joshua the High Priest. Foundations of Second Temple laid.

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God's 7000 year Plan of Salvation Timeline

Quick Reference Guide

Chapter by Chapter Analysis and Commentary

Chapter 1

King Jehoiakim, king of Judah, was conquered by King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. (vs 1-2)

Choosing Men to Train (vs 3-5)

King Nebuchadnezzar wanted to have some of the men from among the exiled members of the royal family to be his servants. He chose his chief administrator, Ashpenaz, to select good-looking, skilled, and educated youths. Daniel was among them. Nebuchadnezzar believed in natural-born leadership and he intended to furnish this group with the necessary skills for leading his own people.

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Daniel obtains admission to the king. Daniel says there is a God who can reveal the dream (vs 24-30)

The dream and the interpretation. (The statue of a man; The head of gold...)

31 "You, O king, were watching; and behold, a great image! This great image, whose splendor was excellent, stood before you; and its form was awesome. 32 This image's head was of fine gold, its chest and arms of silver, its belly and thighs of bronze, 33 its legs of iron, its feet partly of iron and partly of clay.

The stone strikes the feet and breaks the statue into pieces and becomes a great kingdom forever

34 You watched while a stone was cut out without hands, which struck the image on its feet of iron and clay, and broke them in pieces. 35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were crushed together, and became like chaff from the summer threshing floors; the wind carried them away so that no trace of them was found. And the stone that struck the image became a great mountain and filled the whole earth.

36 "This is the dream. Now we will tell the interpretation of it before the king. 37 You, O king, are a king of kings. For the God of heaven has given you a kingdom, power, strength, and glory; 38 and wherever the children of men dwell, or the beasts of the field and the birds of the heaven,

Description of the statue; Head of gold, and another, then a third of bronze, a fourth as iron crushes the first 3. After this a fifth kingdom will be destroyed and replaced by the earthly kingdom of Jesus Christ. Within the context of the seven thousand year plan of salvation, these kingdoms of the beast are Egypt, Assyria, 1-Babylon, 2-Media/Persia, 3-Greece, 4-Rome and finally 5-Islam is the feet with ten toes; for a total of 7 kingdoms. This 7th kingdom is the beast in Revelation.

He has given them into your hand, and has made you ruler over them all—you are this head of gold. 39 But after you shall arise another kingdom inferior to yours; then another, a third kingdom of bronze, which shall rule over all the earth. 40 And the fourth kingdom shall be as strong as iron, inasmuch as iron breaks in pieces and shatters everything; and like iron that crushes, that kingdom will break in pieces and crush all the others. 41 Whereas you saw the feet and toes, partly of potter's clay and partly of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; yet the strength of the iron shall be in it, just as you saw the iron mixed with ceramic clay. 42 And as the toes of the feet were partly of iron and partly of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong and partly fragile. 43 As you saw iron mixed with ceramic clay, they will mingle with the seed of men; but they will not adhere to one another, just as iron does not mix with clay. 44 And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever. 45 Inasmuch as you saw that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it broke in pieces the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver, and the gold—the great God has made known to the king what will come to pass after this. The dream is

certain, and its interpretation is sure.”

Daniel is promoted and honours given to Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego (vs 46-49)

Chapter 3

The Image of Gold must be worshiped or one is thrown into the fiery furnace. (vs 1-7)

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Darius Honors God (Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius and Cyrus) (vs 24-28)

Chapter 7

(Chapters 1-6 were written primarily in Aramaic; chapters 7-12 are written in Hebrew)

Chapters 7-12 lay out future events for those Jews who are returning to Israel

Chapter 7 is a Summary covering the final 3500 years.

Verses 1-14 go to the beginning of the 1000 years, Verses 15-28 go to the great white throne

It is important to note that the prophecies in Daniel apply to national Israel. From 70AD to 1948AD Israel is in the 'diaspora' and does not exist as a nation. There is no reason for events to occur during the diaspora because there is no Israel. This is just common sense and logic. No nation, no events. Yes, there are predictions leading up to the end time of the Jewish covenant which occurs around 70AD, but then the prophecies stop until Israel is brought out of the diaspora and only then do the prophecies continue.

In God's 7000 year plan of salvation there are eight beasts (*kingdoms: Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Media/Persia, Greece, Rome, Islam and the 8th*). By the time of Daniel, Egypt and Assyria have become history. Now the Jews are about to return to the promised land and Daniel picks up the story at the end of the third beast (*Babylon*). The 'sea' represents the sea of gentiles, a large population of peoples and nations surrounding the land of Israel.

Vision of the Four Beasts

1 In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon, Daniel had a dream and visions of his head while on his bed. Then he wrote down the dream, telling the main facts.

2 Daniel spoke, saying, “I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of heaven were stirring up the Great Sea. 3 And four great beasts came up from the sea, each different from the other.

Babylon (the 3rd kingdom) is conquered by Medo/Persia (Ram w/2 horns)

4 The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings. I watched till its wings were plucked off; and it was lifted up from the earth and made to stand on two feet like a man, and a man's heart was given to it.

Medo/Persia (the 4th kingdom) The bear had three ribs in its mouth. These probably represented Lydia, Babylon, and Egypt, three other great kingdoms conquered by Medo-Persia. The bear was told to devour even more. Medo-Persia was noted for its insatiable desire to conquer more, and it even tried to conquer Greece in Europe.

5 "And suddenly another beast, a second, like a bear. It was raised up on one side, and had three ribs in its mouth between its teeth. And they said thus to it: 'Arise, devour much flesh!'

The Greek Empire (the 5th kingdom, Goat w/1 horn) is symbolized by the "leopard," known for its quickness. Alexander the Great (356–323 b.c.) conquered the Persian Empire with great speed. Alexander died suddenly at age thirty-three, and the empire he established was divided into four parts (Macedonia under Cassander, Thrace and Asia Minor under Lysimachus, Syria under Seleucus, and Egypt under Ptolemy).

6 "After this I looked, and there was another, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird. The beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.

Roman Empire (the 6th kingdom 4th beast) 63BC-70AD: The 11 horns of Daniel's

7 "After this I saw in the night visions, and behold, a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, exceedingly strong. It had huge iron teeth; it was devouring, breaking in pieces, and trampling the residue with its feet. It was different from all the beasts that were before it, and it had ten horns. 8 I was considering the horns,

Note: The ten horns of the Roman empire (the 6th kingdom) should not be confused with the ten horns of the 7th kingdom found in Revelation 13.

The little horn (This is Vespasian, not to be confused with the horn of the Greek goat or Antiochus Epiphanes) The vision of Daniel 7 describes a destroying beast with ten horns and an eleventh horn that uproots three of those first ten horns. and there was another horn, a little one, coming up among them, before whom three of the first horns were plucked out by the roots. And there, in this horn, were eyes like the eyes of a man, and a mouth speaking pompous words.

<http://prophecyhistory.com/node/304>

Since this is a prophecy of the Jews, everything must be seen from the outlook of the Jews. Their zeal was for their mother city, Jerusalem, the location of their Temple, the home of that which made them different from all other peoples. The biblical Jews would see as a "beast" any Gentile (idol-worshipping) kingdom (empire) that trampled upon Jerusalem, bringing her into subjection. They could count each "king" of such kingdoms as a "horn" on the "beast" since the time of Jerusalem's subjugation. Therefore, everything should be seen from the vantage point of Jerusalem, the mother city of the Jews, ("Israel" being their "fatherland").

"beast" = idol-worshipping kingdom (empire) trampling upon (possessing) Jerusalem.

"kingdom" = dominion, empire, extent of rule, totality of territory & peoples governed, reign, administration, etc.

"horn" = "king" = supreme leader, chief ruler, monarch, emperor, caesar, kaiser, czar, pharaoh, president, prime minister, the figurehead and personification of a nation, etc.

In this sense the Roman Caesars and their prototype, Pompey the Great, may justly be regarded as "kings" over the Roman "kingdom."

The vision of Daniel 7 describes a destroying beast with ten horns and an eleventh horn that uproots three of those first ten horns. The eleventh horn to appear becomes the eighth horn that remains, (since three horns are removed in the process of its appearing). The "horns" are then explained to be "kings" (supreme leaders) of the fourth kingdom (empire) since the Babylonians to possess Jerusalem: 1-Babylonians, 2-Medo-Persians, 3-Greeks, 4-Romans. These eleven "horns," then, would be the eleven "kings" (supreme leaders) of the Romans from the time Rome subjugated Jerusalem to the time Rome

destroyed Jerusalem: 1-Pompey the Great, 2-Julius Ceaser, 3-Augustus, 4-Tiberius, 5-Caligula, 6-Claudius, 7-Nero, 8-Galba, 9-Otho, 10-Vitellius and "the little horn," 11-Vespasian.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Judaism/The-Roman-period-63-bce-135-ce>

The eight horns that remain after the three horns are removed would be: 1-Pompey the Great, 2-Julius Ceaser, 3-Augustus, 4-Tiberius, 5-Caligula, 6-Claudius, 7-Nero, ~~8-Galba, 9-Otho, 10-Vitellius~~ and "the little horn," Vespasian, (now the 8th of the horns that actually remain). These are the "kings" (supreme leaders) of Rome that actually possessed Jerusalem during their reigns. The three "kings" who were removed were the ones who never possessed Jerusalem since Jerusalem was enjoying freedom through revolt during their reigns.

"Little horn that plucks up three of the ten horns" = 11-Vespasian who was "little" in the sense of his common birth but went on to become the consummate Roman general, a man of war, a soldier in service to Rome and its emperors his whole life, thus "diverse from the first ["ten kings"]. Vespasian made himself emperor by the campaigning of his zealous soldier-followers, usurping the last of the succession of 3 abrupted reigns since 7-Nero's death: 8-Galba, 9-Otho and 10-Vitellius in "69AD: The Year of the Four Emperors". As Emperor, Vespasian possessed the power to cease the war against the Jews but, instead, chose to pursue it to Jerusalem's 70AD destruction and beyond, not satisfied until the fall of Masada in 73AD and the wholesale slaughters of surviving Jews throughout the Roman Empire in massacres-for-display and celebrations. Old Jerusalem's subjugation to the Romans ended when it ceased to exist, hence the terminus of 70AD. Vespasian made light of the Roman religious custom of deifying their emperors at death but took war-making deathly serious, as though serving "a god of fortresses," he conquered for himself both Rome and Jerusalem, prevailing over the most valiant of each, almost simultaneously.

Jerusalem's subjugation to beastly Rome ended when it ceased to exist, hence the terminus of 70AD.

<http://prophecyhistory.com/node/304>

Islam (*The seventh head/kingdom*) would come to power starting around 600AD and continue until the time of the gentile is fulfilled.

The Eastern Roman Empire fell in 1453, when the Turks led by Sultan Mehmed II invaded and claimed control of Constantinople after a 40 day siege.

Note: In Rev 13, Islam (*moon god religion*) will be the beast of the sea with ten horns; and the Israel (*stars*) will be the beast of the earth with two horns. When Jesus returns the sun (Roman Catholic Church) will go dark and the moon (Islam) will become blood and the stars (Israel) will fall.

These are by definition; mystery/spiritual Babylon; pagan worship religions. In Israel's case, a harlot.

After the vision of the four beasts we see Dan 7:9-10 compared to the throne room vision of Revelation 4.

9 "I watched till thrones were put in place, And the Ancient of Days was seated; His garment was white as snow, And the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, Its wheels a burning fire;
10a A fiery stream issued And came forth from before Him.

Dan 7:9-10 relates to the throne room vision: Referenced in Rev 4:2 - 2 Immediately I was in the Spirit; and behold, a throne set in heaven, and One sat on the throne. 3 And He who sat there was like a jasper and a sardius stone in appearance; and there was a rainbow around the throne, in appearance like an emerald. 4 Around the throne were twenty-four thrones, and on the thrones I saw twenty-four elders sitting, clothed in white robes; and they had crowns of gold on their heads. 5 And from the throne proceeded lightnings, thunderings, and voices. Seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.

Rev 5:11 Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands,

Dan 7:10b A thousand thousands ministered to Him; Ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated, And the books were opened. (*The books are the seals being opened*)

The Beast and His Armies Defeated - Rev 19:19 And I saw the beast, the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered

together to make war against Him who sat on the horse and against His army. 20 Then the beast was captured, and with him the false prophet who worked signs in his presence, by which he deceived those who received the mark of the beast and those who worshiped his image. These two were cast alive into the lake of fire burning with brimstone. 21 And the rest were killed with the sword which proceeded from the mouth of Him who sat on the horse.

11 "I watched then because of the sound of the pompous words which the horn was speaking; I watched till the beast was slain, and its body destroyed and given to the burning flame. 12 As for the rest of the beasts, they had their dominion taken away, yet their lives were prolonged for a season and a time.

Revelation 1:7 Behold, He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth will mourn because of Him. Even so, Amen.

13 "I was watching in the night visions, And behold, One like the Son of Man, Coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, And they brought Him near before Him.

The Saints Reign with Christ 1,000 Years Rev 20:4 And I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was committed to them. Then I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for their witness to Jesus and for the word of God, who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received his mark on their foreheads or on their hands. And they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

14 Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, That all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, Which shall not pass away, And His kingdom the one Which shall not be destroyed.

Rev 11:15 Then the seventh angel sounded: And there were loud voices in heaven, saying, "The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever!"

Daniel Repeats the Vision Picking up the Story with Rome

(This vision takes us to the new creation)

Daniel's Visions Interpreted; beasts, which are four, are four kings which arise out of the earth.

15 "I, Daniel, was grieved in my spirit within my body, and the visions of my head troubled me. 16 I came near to one of those who stood by, and asked him the truth of all this. So he told me and made known to me the interpretation of these things: 17 'Those great beasts, which are four, are four kings which arise out of the earth. 18 But the saints of the Most High shall receive the kingdom, and possess the kingdom forever, even forever and ever.'

19 "Then I wished to know the truth about the fourth beast, which was different from all the others, exceedingly dreadful, with its teeth of iron and its nails of bronze, which devoured, broke in pieces, and trampled the residue with its feet; 20 and the ten horns that were on its head, and the other horn which came up, before which three fell, namely, that horn which had eyes and a mouth which spoke pompous words, whose appearance was greater than his fellows.

Vespasian (under the command of Satan/Nero) is conquering Israel

21 "I was watching; and the same horn was making war against the saints, and prevailing against them, 22 until the Ancient of Days came, and a judgment was made in favor of the saints of the Most High, and the time came for the saints to possess the kingdom.

23 "Thus he said: 'The fourth beast shall be A fourth kingdom on earth, Which shall be different from all other kingdoms, And shall devour the whole earth, Trample it and break it in pieces.

24 The ten horns are ten kings Who shall arise from this kingdom.

The little horn (Vespasian/Titus) will persecute the Jews.

And another shall rise after them; He shall be different from the first ones, And shall subdue three kings.

25 He shall speak pompous words against the Most High, Shall persecute the saints of the Most High, And shall intend to change times and law.

We know Vespasian under Rome tried to abolish Israel, but Israel was scattered among the nations of the world. However, the dragon will continue to track down and eliminate Jews for the time of the gentile (2000yrs).

Rev 12:16 But the earth helped the woman (Israel), and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed up the flood (*Roman*

army) which the dragon had spewed out of his mouth. 17 And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring (those of the diaspora), who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ (*Jewish christians*).

After the destruction of Israel in 70AD, the Jews will be dispersed for 2000 years, then a 1000 year rest and then they will face the eighth beast at the end of the 1000 years.

Dan 7:25 continued: Then the saints shall be given into his (Satan) hand For **a time and times and half a time.** (*For the time of the gentile plus the 1000 years*)

The great white throne judgment, satan is throne into the lake of fire forever.

26 'But the court shall be seated, And they shall take away his dominion, To consume and destroy it forever.

Then the eternal kingdom of God.

27 Then the kingdom and dominion, And the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven, Shall be given to the people, the saints of the Most High. His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, And all dominions shall serve and obey Him.'

28 "This is the end of the account. As for me, Daniel, my thoughts greatly troubled me, and my countenance changed; but I kept the matter in my heart."

The Dan 7:26-27 parallels Revelation 20:9 and 21:1, referencing the Great White Throne Judgment when Satan is thrown into the lake of fire forever and the coming of the new heaven and earth.

Rev 20:9 They went up on the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city. And fire came down from God out of heaven and devoured them. 10 The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

Rev 21:1 Now I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also, there was no more sea. 2 Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

בִּידָה	עַד	-	עֲדָן	וְעֲדָנִין	וּפְלֵג	עֲדָן	:
b·id·e	od	-	odn	u·odnin	u·phlg	odn	:
in·hand-of·him ^(A)	unto ^(A)		season ^(A)	and·seasons ^(A)	and·distribution-of ^(A)	season ^(A)	

Note: 'a time and times and half a time' should be read 'at the appointed time/season'. Eccl 3

Chapter 8

Daniel Gives Details Starting with Medo/Persia Conquered by Greece

All scripture from here to the end of chapter 12 occurs before 70AD

Vision of a Ram and a Goat during the reign of Belshazzar

Daniel 8 begins with the Greek conquest of the Persian empire, touches on the rise of the four Greek successor-kingdoms, and then focuses on the career of Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who took the throne of Seleucid Syria in 175 BCE.

Alexander the Great (*The goat*) defeats Medo/Persia (*Ram with 2 horns*)

1 In the third year of the reign of King Belshazzar a vision appeared to me—to me, Daniel—after the one that appeared to me the first time. 2 I saw in the vision, and it so happened while I was looking, that I was in Shushan, the citadel, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in the vision that I was by the River Ulai. 3 Then I lifted my eyes and saw, and there, standing beside the river, was a ram which had two horns, and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher one came up last. 4 I saw the ram pushing westward, northward, and southward, so that no animal could withstand him; nor was there any that could deliver from his hand, but he did according to his will and became great.

5 And as I was considering, suddenly a male goat came from the west, across the surface of the whole earth, without touching the ground; and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. 6 Then he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing beside the river, and ran at him with furious power. 7 And I saw him confronting the ram; he was moved with rage against him, attacked the ram, and broke his two horns. There was no power in the ram to withstand him, but he cast him down to the ground and trampled him; and there was no one that could deliver the

ram from his hand.

Alexander the Great dies and the four horns which then arise are the four generals who divided his empire.

8 Therefore the male goat grew very great; but when he became strong, the large horn was broken, and in place of it four notable ones came up toward the four winds of heaven.

The "little horn" which arises from the four horns is Antiochus Epiphanes.

9 And out of one of them came a little horn which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the Glorious Land.

Antiochus oppresses Israel and outlaws the Jewish religion

10 And it grew up to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and some of the stars to the ground, and trampled them.

And stops the 2,300 evenings and mornings twice-daily sacrifice, so that the number is 1,150 days.

11 He even exalted himself as high as the Prince of the host; and by him the daily sacrifices were taken away, and the place of His sanctuary was cast down. 12 Because of transgression, an army was given over to the horn to oppose the daily sacrifices; and he cast truth down to the ground. He did all this and prospered.

13 Then I heard a holy one speaking; and another holy one said to that certain one who was speaking, "How long will the vision be, concerning the daily sacrifices and the transgression of desolation, the giving of both the sanctuary and the host to be trampled underfoot?"

14 And he said to me, "For two thousand three hundred [days](#); then the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

1 Macc 1:45 Antiochus IV sends letters forbidding the evening, morning sacrifices on Tishrei 167BC

1 Macc 4:52 The Jews rose and offered sacrifice on the 25th day of Kislev 164BC

The word 'days' does not exist in the original Hebrew text. The word 'days' should read 'evening-mornings' as taken in context. <https://www.scripture4all.org/OnlineInterlinear/OTpdf/dan8.pdf>

Gabriel Interprets the Vision Emphasizing the Story

Gabriel Interprets the Vision

15 Then it happened, when I, Daniel, had seen the vision and was seeking the meaning, that suddenly there stood before me one having the appearance of a man. 16 And I heard a man's voice between the banks of the Ulai, who called, and said, "Gabriel, make this man understand the vision." 17 So he came near where I stood, and when he came I was afraid and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Understand, son of man, that the vision refers to the time of the end."

The ram with two horns is Media and Persia, the goat is the kingdom of Greece

18 Now, as he was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep with my face to the ground; but he touched me, and stood me upright. 19 And he said, "Look, I am making known to you what shall happen in the latter time of the indignation; for at the appointed time the end shall be. 20 The ram which you saw, having the two horns—they are the kings of Media and Persia.

The large horn is Alexander the Great who replaced by his four generals

21 And the male goat is the kingdom of Greece. The large horn that is between its eyes is the first king. 22 As for the broken horn and the four that stood up in its place, four kingdoms shall arise out of that nation, but not with its power.

Antiochus oppresses Israel and outlaws the Jewish religion

23 "And in the latter time of their kingdom, When the transgressors have reached their fullness, A king shall arise, Having fierce features, Who understands sinister schemes.

24 His power shall be mighty, but not by his own power; He shall destroy fearfully, And shall prosper and thrive; He shall destroy the mighty, and also the holy people.

25 "Through his cunning He shall cause deceit to prosper under his rule; And he shall exalt himself in his heart.

He shall destroy many in their prosperity. He shall even rise against the Prince of princes; But he shall be broken without human means.

26 “And the vision of the evenings and mornings Which was told is true; Therefore seal up the vision, For it refers to many days in the future.”

27 And I, Daniel, fainted and was sick for days; afterward I arose and went about the king’s business. I was astonished by the vision, but no one understood it.

Chapter 9

Daniel Acknowledges God's right to Punish Israel

Daniel’s Prayer for the People

1 In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans— 2 in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years specified by the word of the Lord through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.

3 Then I set my face toward the Lord God to make request by prayer and supplications, with fasting, sackcloth, and ashes. 4 And I prayed to the Lord my God, and made confession, and said, “O Lord, great and awesome God, who keeps His covenant and mercy with those who love Him, and with those who keep His commandments, 5 we have sinned and committed iniquity, we have done wickedly and rebelled, even by departing from Your precepts and Your judgments. 6 Neither have we heeded Your servants the prophets, who spoke in Your name to our kings and our princes, to our fathers and all the people of the land. 7 O Lord, righteousness belongs to You, but to us shame of face, as it is this day—to the men of Judah, to the inhabitants of Jerusalem and all Israel, those near and those far off in all the countries to which You have driven them, because of the unfaithfulness which they have committed against You.

8 “O Lord, to us belongs shame of face, to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, because we have sinned against You. 9 To the Lord our God belong mercy and forgiveness, though we have rebelled against Him. 10 We have not obeyed the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in His laws, which He set before us by His servants the prophets. 11 Yes, all Israel has transgressed Your law, and has departed so as not to obey Your voice; therefore the curse and the oath written in the Law of Moses the servant of God have been poured out on us, because we have sinned against Him. 12 And He has confirmed His words, which He spoke against us and against our judges who judged us, by bringing upon us a great disaster; for under the whole heaven such has never been done as what has been done to Jerusalem.

For Not Following the Laws Given by Moses

13 “As it is written in the Law of Moses, all this disaster has come upon us; yet we have not made our prayer before the Lord our God, that we might turn from our iniquities and understand Your truth. 14 Therefore the Lord has kept the disaster in mind, and brought it upon us; for the Lord our God is righteous in all the works which He does, though we have not obeyed His voice. 15 And now, O Lord our God, who brought Your people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and made Yourself a name, as it is this day—we have sinned, we have done wickedly!

16 “O Lord, according to all Your righteousness, I pray, let Your anger and Your fury be turned away from Your city Jerusalem, Your holy mountain; because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and Your people are a reproach to all those around us. 17 Now therefore, our God, hear the prayer of Your servant, and his supplications, and for the Lord’s sake cause Your face to shine on Your sanctuary, which is desolate. 18 O my God, incline Your ear and hear; open Your eyes and see our desolations, and the city which is called by Your name; for we do not present our supplications before You because of our righteous deeds, but because of Your great mercies. 19 O Lord, hear! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, listen and act! Do not delay for Your own sake, my God, for Your city and Your people are called by Your name.”

As the Exile Ends, There are 490 years till the Messiah (Jewish Kingdom)

'Seventy sevens' means 70 x 7 years or 490 years. Until the end of this vision

It is important to note there are no 'weeks' in the original text, as some biblical translations include the word 'weeks'. These

numbers are to be taken in context with the 70 years of punishment (years being the context not 'weeks'):

20 Now while I was speaking, praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the Lord my God for the holy mountain of my God, 21 yes, while I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, reached me about the time of the evening offering. 22 And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, "O Daniel, I have now come forth to give you skill to understand. 23 At the beginning of your supplications the command went out, and I have come to tell you, for you are greatly beloved; therefore consider the matter, and understand the vision:

24 "Seventy weeks are determined For your people and for your holy city, To finish the transgression, To make an end of sins, To make reconciliation for iniquity, To bring in everlasting righteousness, To seal up vision and prophecy, And to anoint the Most Holy.

Seven sevens to restore and build Jerusalem

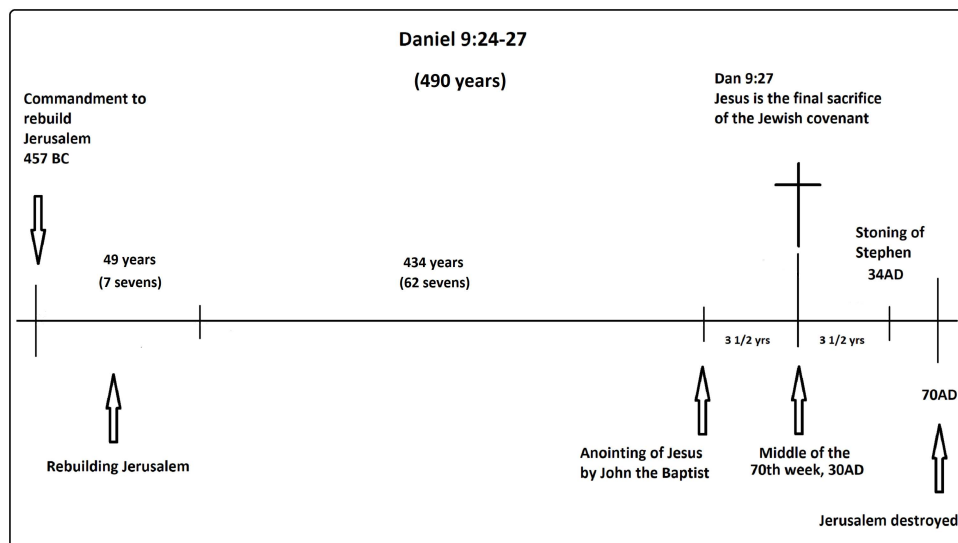
25 "Know therefore and understand, That from the going forth of the command To restore and build Jerusalem Until Messiah the Prince, There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times.

So, when is the decree to rebuild Jerusalem (not the temple)? There are four possible decrees.

1. Ezra 1:1-3 First year of Cyrus, 536BC: Proclamation to rebuild the temple
2. Ezra 4:24 6:7-8 Second year of Darius 520BC: Reaffirmation to rebuild the temple
3. Ezra 7:8 12-26 Seventh year of Artaxerxes 457BC: Restore government in Jerusalem
4. Nehemiah 2:1-8 Twentieth year Artaxerxes 444BC: Finish building the city.

Today, we know that Jesus was crucified around 30AD. That makes 457BC the most likely date for the decree

So, in summary it is best illustrated as follows:



After 'seven sevens' and 'sixty two sevens' Messiah shall be cut off; crucified (after 69 sevens total; during the 70th seven)

26 "And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself;

The prince of Rome (Vespasian/Titus) conquers Jerusalem (70AD)

And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, And till the end of the war desolations are determined.

This flood is referenced in Rev 12:15 So the serpent spewed water out of his mouth like a flood after the woman (*The*

Roman army trying to destroy all the Jewish people of Israel), that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood. 16 But the earth helped the woman (*scattering the people*), and the earth opened its mouth and swallowed up the flood which the dragon had spewed out of his mouth. 17 And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring (*those Jews scattered throughout the world; this is how God, represented by wings of a great eagle, protects his chosen people*), who keep the commandments of God (*Those who 'keep the commandments' are Jews*) and have the testimony of Jesus Christ (*Jewish Christians, often referred as 'saints'*).

During the 70th seven Jesus will end the Jewish sacrificial system with His own sacrifice

In the midst of the final seven years before the end of the 490 years Jesus will be the final sacrifice (offering) of the Jewish covenant. 'being desolate' means ending the sacrificial system. During the final seven year period, He will make new covenant for the 'time of the gentile'. Israel now being carried for 2000yrs until the bowls are poured out beginning the 1000yr kingdom of Jesus. Satan will make war with the rest of her offspring for 2000yrs. Remember, God carried His people on wings of an eagle out of Egypt.

27 Then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; But in the middle of the week He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, Even until the consummation, which is determined, Is poured out on the desolate."

Chapter 10

The Vision of Israel Rejecting the Messiah

Third year of Cyrus king of Persia; a terrible vision in the future, Vision of the Glorious Man

1 In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a message was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar. The message was true, but the appointed time was long; and he understood the message, and had understanding of the vision. 2 In those days I, Daniel, was mourning three full weeks. 3 I ate no pleasant food, no meat or wine came into my mouth, nor did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled.

4 Now on the twenty-fourth day of the first month, as I was by the side of the great river, that is, the Tigris, 5 I lifted my eyes and looked, and behold, a certain man clothed in linen, whose waist was girded with gold of Uphaz! 6 His body was like beryl, his face like the appearance of lightning, his eyes like torches of fire, his arms and feet like burnished bronze in color, and the sound of his words like the voice of a multitude.

7 And I, Daniel, alone saw the vision, for the men who were with me did not see the vision; but a great terror fell upon them, so that they fled to hide themselves. 8 Therefore I was left alone when I saw this great vision, and no strength remained in me; for my vigor was turned to frailty in me, and I retained no strength. 9 Yet I heard the sound of his words; and while I heard the sound of his words I was in a deep sleep on my face, with my face to the ground.

Prophecies Concerning Persia and Greece; a latter day vision after Greece during Rome

10 Suddenly, a hand touched me, which made me tremble on my knees and on the palms of my hands. 11 And he said to me, "O Daniel, man greatly beloved, understand the words that I speak to you, and stand upright, for I have now been sent to you." While he was speaking this word to me, I stood trembling.

12 Then he said to me, "Do not fear, Daniel, for from the first day that you set your heart to understand, and to humble yourself before your God, your words were heard; and I have come because of your words. 13 But the prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood me twenty-one days; and behold, Michael, one of the chief princes, came to help me, for I had been left alone there with the kings of Persia. 14 Now I have come to make you understand what will happen to your people in the latter days, for the vision refers to many days yet to come."

15 When he had spoken such words to me, I turned my face toward the ground and became speechless. 16 And suddenly, one having the likeness of the sons of men touched my lips; then I opened my mouth and spoke, saying to him who stood before me, "My lord, because of the vision my sorrows have overwhelmed me, and I have retained no strength. 17 For how can this servant of my lord talk with you, my lord? As for me, no strength remains in me now, nor is any breath left in me."

18 Then again, the one having the likeness of a man touched me and strengthened me. 19 And he said, "O man greatly beloved, fear not! Peace be to you; be strong, yes, be strong!"

So when he spoke to me I was strengthened, and said, "Let my lord speak, for you have strengthened me."

20 Then he said, "Do you know why I have come to you? And now I must return to fight with the prince of Persia; and when I have gone forth, indeed the prince of Greece will come. 21 But I will tell you what is noted in the Scripture of Truth. (No one upholds me against these, except Michael your prince.

Chapter 11

Those who return to Israel will experience many wars

Warring Kings of North and South - Prophecy for those who return to the land of Judah (Jerusalem)

Daniel Chapter 11:4-35 is prophetic writing that covers about 133 years from 301-168 BC. These were the years of the six Syrian wars (274-168 BC) between the Seleucid Kingdom in the north (Syria) and the kingdom of the Ptolemies in the south (Egypt). The battles and cultural conflicts left serious and lasting marks on the land of Judah.

1 "Also in the first year of Darius the Mede, I, even I, stood up to confirm and strengthen him.) 2 And now I will tell you the truth: Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia, and the fourth shall be far richer than them all; by his strength, through his riches, he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.

Alexander the Great (334-323BC) - Daniel 11:3

3 Then a mighty king shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. 4 And when he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken up and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but not among his posterity nor according to his dominion with which he ruled; for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.

First Syrian War (274-271BC) - Daniel 11:5 Warring Kings of North and South

5 "Also the king of the South shall become strong, as well as one of his princes; and he shall gain power over him and have dominion. His dominion shall be a great dominion.

Second Syrian War (260-253BC) - Daniel 11:6

6 And at the end of some years they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority, and neither he nor his authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in those times.

Third Syrian War (246-241BC) - Daniel 11:7-8

7 But from a branch of her roots one shall arise in his place, who shall come with an army, enter the fortress of the king of the North, and deal with them and prevail. 8 And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their princes and their precious articles of silver and gold; and he shall continue more years than the king of the North.

Fourth Syrian War (219-217BC) - Daniel 11:9

9 "Also the king of the North shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land.

Fifth Syrian War (202-195BC) - Daniel 11:10-13

10 However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and one shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

11 "And the king of the South shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North, who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his enemy. 12 When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail. 13 For the king of the North will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.

Antiochus III negotiated an alliance with King Philip V of Macedonia to divide up Egypt's Asian possessions.

Antiochus III's army inflicted a crushing defeat on the Ptolemaic forces about 199 BCE at Paneas.

14 "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, violent men of your people shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall.

Antiochus IV later came against Jerusalem

15 So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the forces of the South shall not withstand him. Even his choice troops shall have no strength to resist.

Antiochus the Great took the Holy Land away from the Egyptians for good.

16 But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power.

Young Ptolemy V had entered into a treaty with Antiochus III after his military defeat in the Fifth Syrian War.

Through this treaty, Antiochus III tried to strengthen his position and expand his empire even further. Ptolemy V surrendered his Asian holdings to the king of the North and accepted Antiochus III's daughter, Cleopatra I, as a bride. They were married in 194 BCE. Through this marriage, Antiochus III sought to gain a foothold in Egypt itself through his daughter. But his plan backfired. Cleopatra I was a true wife to Ptolemy V, standing by him instead of seeking to benefit her father. Cleopatra I was beloved by the Egyptian people for her loyalty to her husband.

17 "He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones with him; thus shall he do. And he shall give him the daughter of women to destroy it; but she shall not stand with him, or be for him.

In 192 BCE, the ambitious Antiochus III crossed into Greece to aid the Aetolians.

18 After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him.

As a consequence of the Roman victory over Antiochus III,

the outlying provinces of the Seleucid empire again reasserted their independence. With his kingdom now reduced to Syria, Mesopotamia, and western Iran, Antiochus III was in dire need of funds with which to pay Rome for the cost of the war. In 187 BCE, while attempting to plunder a pagan temple in Babylon near Susa (Shushan), Antiochus III was murdered.

19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

Antiochus III's eldest son, Seleucus IV Philopater, took over after his father's death.

20 "There shall arise in his place one who imposes taxes on the glorious kingdom; but within a few days he shall be destroyed, but not in anger or in battle.

Antiochus IV arrived in Seleucia with a powerful ally

21 And in his place shall arise a vile person, to whom they will not give the honor of royalty; but he shall come in peaceably, and seize the kingdom by intrigue. 22 With the force of a flood they shall be swept away from before him and be broken, and also the prince of the covenant.

Once again, the "king of the North" set his sights on the kingdom of the South.

In Egypt, the 14-year old Ptolemy VI Philometer had become king. He was the nephew of Antiochus IV; his mother (Cleopatra I) was Antiochus IV's sister. Antiochus IV sought an alliance with Ptolemy VI, seeking to take advantage of what he perceived as weakness in the Ptolemaic kingdom and gain Egypt for himself. He moved through Syria and Judea into Egypt with a small army, so as to not arouse suspicion to his true motive, and seized Egypt. His cover story was that he was coming to act as the "protector" of his nephew, Ptolemy VI.

23 And after the league is made with him he shall act deceitfully, for he shall come up and become strong with a small number of people.

Antiochus IV pursued a novel plan for gaining the Egyptian-controlled provinces.

24 He shall enter peaceably, even into the richest places of the province; and he shall do what his fathers have not done, nor his forefathers: he shall disperse among them the plunder, spoil, and riches; and he shall devise his plans against the strongholds, but only for a time.

Sixth Syrian War (170-168BC)

In 170 BCE, when Antiochus IV felt secure about the state of his own kingdom, he decided to take Egypt by force.

25 “He shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the South with a great army. And the king of the South shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand, for they shall devise plans against him.

Ptolemy VI's army, although large, was not able to withstand Antiochus IV

26 Yes, those who eat of the portion of his delicacies shall destroy him; his army shall be swept away, and many shall fall down slain.

Antiochus IV set his sights on Alexandria

27 Both these kings’ hearts shall be bent on evil, and they shall speak lies at the same table; but it shall not prosper, for the end will still be at the appointed time.

While Antiochus IV was engaged in Egypt, a false rumor arose in Judea that he had been killed.

28 While returning to his land with great riches, his heart shall be moved against the holy covenant; so he shall do damage and return to his own land.

In 168 BCE Antiochus IV once again sought to go to war against Egypt

29 “At the appointed time he shall return and go toward the south; but it shall not be like the former or the latter. 30 For ships from Cyprus shall come against him; therefore he shall be grieved, and return in rage against the holy covenant, and do damage. “So he shall return and show regard for those who forsake the holy covenant.

Antiochus IV's army desecrated the Temple and stopped the daily sacrifices.

31 And forces shall be mustered by him, and they shall defile the sanctuary fortress; then they shall take away the daily sacrifices, and place there the abomination of desolation.

Maccabees (167 to 160BC) - Daniel 11:32-33

32 Those who do wickedly against the covenant he shall corrupt with flattery; but the people who know their God shall be strong, and carry out exploits. 33 And those of the people who understand shall instruct many; yet for many days they shall fall by sword and flame, by captivity and plundering.

The decrees of Antiochus IV eventually led to a rebellion started by the priest Mattathias

34 Now when they fall, they shall be aided with a little help; but many shall join with them by intrigue. 35 And some of those of understanding shall fall, to refine them, purify them, and make them white, until the time of the end; because it is still for the appointed time.

36 “Then the king shall do according to his own will: he shall exalt and magnify himself above every god, shall speak blasphemies against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the wrath has been accomplished; for what has been determined shall be done. 37 He shall regard neither the God of his fathers nor the desire of women, nor regard any god; for he shall exalt himself above them all. 38 But in their place he shall honor a god of fortresses; and a god which his fathers did not know he shall honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and pleasant things. 39 Thus he shall act against the strongest fortresses with a foreign god, which he shall acknowledge, and advance its glory; and he shall cause them to rule over many, and divide the land for gain.

Hanukkah is a Jewish festival commemorating the rededication of the Second Temple in Jerusalem at the time of the Maccabean Revolt against the Seleucid Empire.

The Northern King's Conquests - Remember, this prophecy is not primarily concerned with Syria, Egypt, Rome or any other foreign power, but with the fate of Daniel's people, the Jews. Verses 40-43 are a parenthetical insert describing the last major battle over the land of Israel before the Messiah appeared.

40 “At the time of the end the king of the South shall attack him; and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through. 41 He shall also enter the Glorious Land, and many countries shall be overthrown; but these shall escape from his hand: Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon. 42 He shall stretch out his hand against the countries,

and the land of Egypt shall not escape.

In the days of Antony and Cleopatra the treasures of Egypt were of immense value

Candace the queen of the Ethiopians, had charge of all her treasury

Rome will even have power over Egypt, Libya and Ethiopians

43 He shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt; also the Libyans and Ethiopians shall follow at his heels.

Now it's Time for the Messiah to Show up on the Scene

What news came "from the east" to trouble Herod? Clearly, it was the arrival of the magi heralding the birth of the one "who had been born King of the Jews" (Matt. 2:2). As the next verse in Matthew's Gospel states, "When Herod the king heard this, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him" (Matt. 2:3).

44 But news from the east and the north shall trouble him; therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many. (*Harod ordered the killing of all babies 2 years and younger*)

This was literally fulfilled at the end of Herod's life, as the Jewish historian Josephus vividly documented.

45 And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the seas and the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and no one will help him.

Chapter 12

Vision of the End Time for the Jewish Age

Time for Christ to Redeem the Jewish People

1 "At that time Michael shall stand up, The great prince who stands watch over the sons of your people; And there shall be a time of trouble, Such as never was since there was a nation, Even to that time. And at that time your people shall be delivered, Every one who is found written in the book.

Luke 1:68 "Blessed is the Lord God of Israel, For He has (not future) visited and redeemed His people,

This 'time of trouble' is referenced in Revelation 1:9 I, John, both your brother and companion in the tribulation (*time of trouble*) and kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was on the island that is called Patmos for the word of God and for the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Many Will Accept the Grace of Jesus Christ During His Ministry

Jesus Christ Ministry - Paul affirms the idea of a spiritual awakening with those who are physically alive but spiritually dead. (This is not a resurrection of the dead)

Eph 5:14 Therefore He says: "Awake, you who sleep, Arise from the dead, And Christ will give you light."

Dan 12:2 And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, Some to everlasting life, Some to shame and everlasting contempt.

This maybe hard to accept, but it is a figure of speech. 'Dust of the earth' is a figure of speech, meaning those on earth (Israel) who don't have a clue but will wake-up during Jesus ministry. Those that hear His voice and accept Jesus will leave Israel (the promised land) and begin the church age.

Those That Accept Christ will Begin the Church Age

("Some to everlasting life")

The beginning of the church age - time of the gentile

3 Those who are wise shall shine Like the brightness of the firmament, And those who turn many to righteousness Like the stars forever and ever.

How Long Till the Vision Occurs

The angel reassures Daniel - See the Quick Ref Guide below (*Description of book/scroll with seven seals*)

4 "But you, Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book until the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and

knowledge shall increase.”

5 Then I, Daniel, looked; and there stood two others, one on this riverbank (John the Baptist) and the other on that riverbank (Jesus). 6 And one said to the man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, “How long shall the fulfillment of these wonders be?”

The Vision Occurs at the Appointed Time

Christ on the cross - hands spread to heaven at the appointed time

7 Then I heard the man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand to heaven, and swore by Him who lives forever, that it shall be for **a time, times, and half a time**; (at the appointed time) <https://www.scripture4all.org/OnlineInterlinear/OTpdf/dan12.pdf>

Ending the Jewish age - John 19:28-30 After this, Jesus, knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, said, “I thirst!” Now a vessel full of sour wine was sitting there; and they filled a sponge with sour wine, put it on hyssop, and put it to His mouth. So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, “**It is finished!**” And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit.

וְיִשָּׁבַע	בְּחַי	הָעוֹלָם	כִּי	לְמוֹעֵד	מוֹעֲדִים	וְחִצִּי
u·ishbo	b·chi	e·oulm	ki	l·muod	muodim	u·chtzi
and·he·is- ^s swearing	in·life·of	the·eon	that	for·appointed·time	appointed·times	and·half

The original language does not use 'season' or 'time' when predicting this event. It is clearly referencing an appointed time. The first appointed time would be the middle of the final 7 years of the 490 years; 30AD. The second appointed time would be Christ's return and then finally the end of the plan of salvation.

In the Midst of the Final Seven Years (30AD) Christ will be Crucified

and when the power of the holy people has been completely shattered, all these things **shall be finished**.

8 Although I heard, I did not understand. Then I said, “My lord, what shall be the end of these things?”

9 And he said, “Go your way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. *(Christ will open the seals when He ascends to heaven; 30AD)*

Those Jews with faith from the time of Daniel to the ministry of Jesus and 70AD (This may also include the 5th seal) - .

10 Many shall be purified, made white, and refined, but the wicked shall do wickedly; and none of the wicked shall understand, but the wise shall understand.

Then from the final sacrifice of the Jewish age (Jesus on the cross) (the requirement for sacrifices has ended)

11 “And from the time that the daily sacrifice is taken away,

To the destruction of Jerusalem and siege of Masada (70AD)

(This sets up Jerusalem for Rome which will actually end the sacrificial system)

and the abomination of desolation is set up,

Vespasian under Nero orders the destruction of Jerusalem on the 25th Kislev 66AD

there shall be one thousand two hundred and ninety days.

(On the 17th of Tammuz 70AD, the daily sacrifice is ended)

On the 9th of Av 21 days later the siege as ended and the 1335 begins

12 Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days.

(On 15th of Nisan 74AD Masada falls)

Daniel is assured he will be in the eternal kingdom of God

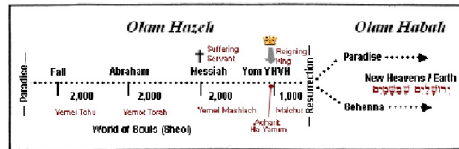
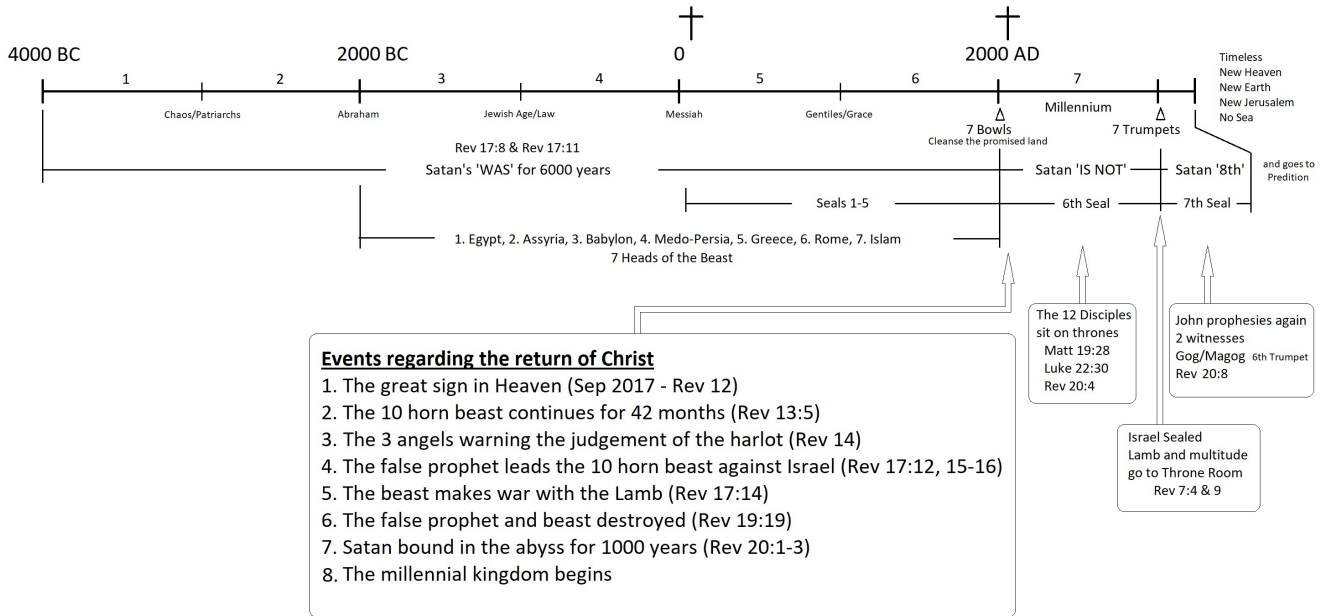
13 “But you, go your way till the end; for you shall rest, and will arise to your inheritance at the end of the days.”

This Ends the Reading of Daniel

The Story Continues in Book of Revelation

Two thousand years later there will be a great celestial sign (Rev 12:1) signaling the return of the Lord Jesus Christ. The two beasts of (Rev 13; Islam and a leader from Israel) will continue for forty two months. Then the seven bowls will be poured out and the 1000 year kingdom will begin.

God's 7000 Year Plan of Salvation



Picture from <https://hebrew4christians.com>

Final 7 Years of Daniel's 490 Years

7/4/2020

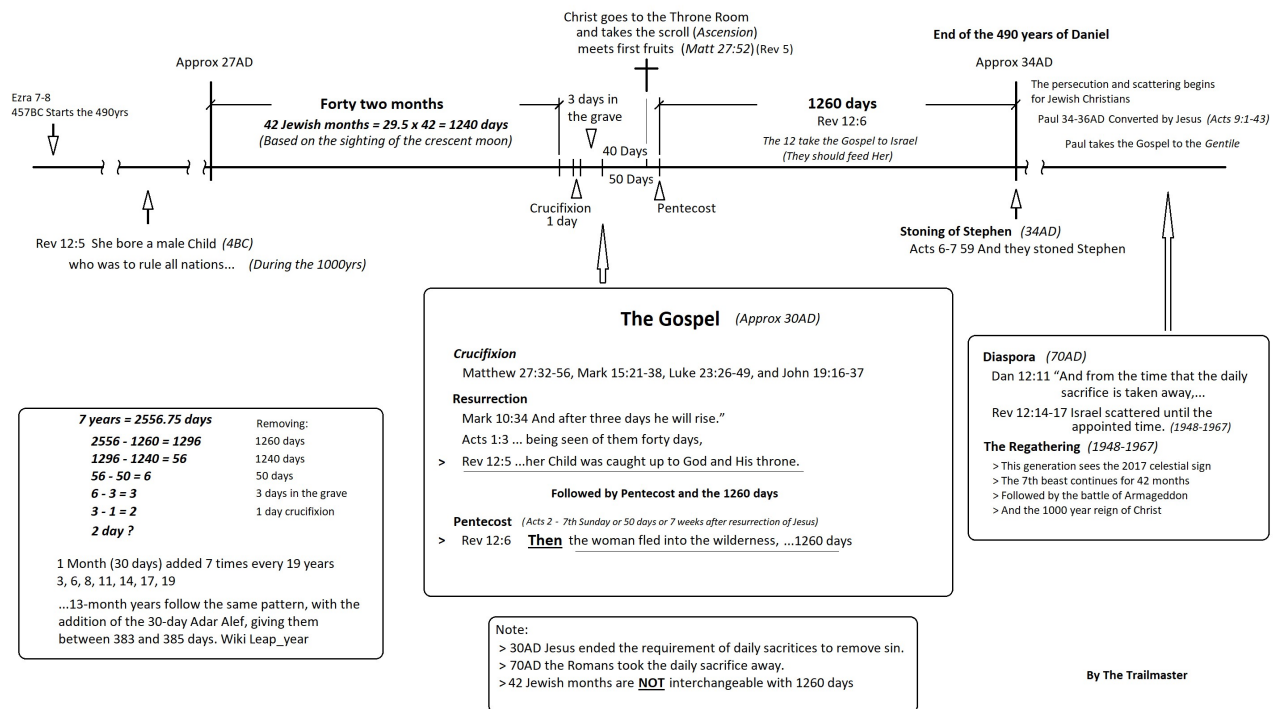
and Revelation 12:5-6

Dan 9:20-27

Seventy sevens are determined for your people... And to anoint the Most Holy.

Dan 9:27

Midst of the final 7 years



Calculating the 2300 Evenings and Mornings Prophecy

Seleucid reign (312 BC to 63 BC) time is measured from 312BC.

- > 1 Macc 1:20 After subduing Egypt, Antiochus returned in the one hundred forty-third year. (312-143=169BC)
- > 1 Macc 1:29 Two years later (would be 167BC) the king sent to the cities of Judah a chief collector of tribute, and he came to Jerusalem with a large force. ... 39 Her sanctuary became desolate like a desert;...
- > **The King sent letters, 1 Macc 1:45 ...forbid burnt offerings and sacrifices and drink offerings in the sanctuary, to profane sabbaths and festivals, ... (Estimated to be 167BC, 7th month)**
- > 1 Macc 1:54 On the fifteenth day of the month Casleu, in the hundred and forty-fifth year (167BC), they erected a desolating sacrilege on the altar of burnt offering.
- > 1 Macc 4:52 (164BC)
- 52 Early in the morning on the twenty-fifth day of the ninth month, which is the month of Chislev, in the one hundred forty-eighth year, 53 they rose and offered sacrifice, as the law directs, on the new altar of burnt offering that they had built. 54 At the very season and on the very day that the Gentiles had profaned it, it was dedicated with songs and harps and lutes and cymbals. 55 All the people fell on their faces and worshiped and blessed Heaven, who had prospered them. 56 So they celebrated the dedication of the altar for eight days, and joyfully offered burnt offerings; they offered a sacrifice of well-being and a thanksgiving offering.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antiochus_IV_Epiphanes

- > ...Antiochus was king of the Seleucid Empire from 175 BC until his death in November/December 164 BC
However, 1 Macc 6:16 Thus King Antiochus died there in the one hundred forty-ninth year. (312-149=163BC)

> The date of Antiochus's persecution of the Jews in Jerusalem is variously given as 168 or 167 BC

Chronology

170BC The 2300 days starts here in the 5th month approx. (There is no decree or desolation)

169BC Antiochus returns with little action

168BC (According to <http://www.cgsf.org/> this is a leap year)

Biblical	Civil	Days	Months	Calendar 167BC
1	7	30	Mar-Apr	Nisan
2	8	29	Apr-May	Iyar
3	9	30	May-Jun	Sivan
4	10	29	Jun-Jul	Tammuz
5	11	30	Jul-Aug	Av
6	12	29	Aug-Sep	Elul
7	1	30	Sep-Oct	Tishrei (Antiochus's decree; letters sent) (Profaned)(147 days + 6)
8	2	29/30	Oct-Nov	Cheshvan/Marcheshvan
9	3	30/29	Nov-Dec	Kislev/Casleu/Chislev (1Macc 1:54) 15th/25th Day (3x29.5+14=102.5 days)
10	4	29	Dec-Jan	Tevet
11	5	30	Jan-Feb	Shevat
12	6	29	Feb-Mar	Adar

166BC (12 months 354 days)

165BC (13 months 383 days, (According to <http://www.cgsf.org/> this is a leap year)

Biblical	Civil	Days	Months	Calendar 164BC
1	7	30	Mar-Apr	Nisan
2	8	29	Apr-May	Iyar
3	9	30	May-Jun	Sivan
4	10	29	Jun-Jul	Tammuz
5	11	30	Jul-Aug	Av
6	12	29	Aug-Sep	Elul
7	1	30	Sep-Oct	Tishrei
8	2	29/30	Oct-Nov	Cheshvan/Marcheshvan
9	3	30/29	Nov-Dec	Kislev/Casleu/Chislev (1Macc 4:52)25th day (8x29.5+24=260 days)
10	4	29	Dec-Jan	Tevet
11	5	30	Jan-Feb	Shevat
12	6	29	Feb-Mar	Adar

1150 days half of 2300

Biblical Calendar: 6+147 + 354 + 383 + 260 = **1150 days** (with one leap month)

Since the exact number of days for sending the letters is not documented, the 1150 days could be exactly fulfilled.

Jewish Calendar Rules

Ex 12:2 The Passover Instituted (The month of Nisan)

1 Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 "This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.

Therefore, calculations should be based on the Biblical calendar assigned by God to Israel. The Biblical new year begins at the appearance of the first 'new moon' of spring starting the month of Nisan.

In a Jewish leap year, an extra month is added after the month of Shevat and before the month of Adar.

A year in the Hebrew calendar can be 353, 354, 355, 383, 384, or 385 days long.

A Jewish month is determined by the sighting of the crescent moon (avg = 29.5 days per month)

Years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 of the cycle being leap years.

Reading the Prophecy

Dan 8:13-14 Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to the one who spoke, "For how long is the vision concerning the regular burnt offering, the transgression that makes desolate, and the giving over of the sanctuary and host to be trampled underfoot?" 14 And he said to me, "For 2,300 evenings and mornings. Then the sanctuary shall be restored to its rightful state."

8:14	וַיֹּאמֶר	אֵלַי	עַד	עֶרֶב	בֶּקֶר	אַלְפִים	וּשְׁלֹשׁ	מֵאוֹת
	u·iamr	al·i	od	orb	bqr	alphim	u·shlsh	mauth
	and·he-is-saying	to·me	until	evening	morning	two-thousands	and·three-of	hundreds

וַיִּצְדַּק	קִדְשׁ	:
u·ntzdg	qdsh	:
and·he-is-justified	sanctuary	

Note: The number 'two' in 2300 seems to be implied. So where does the 'two' come from?

KJV Translation Count — Total: 505x

The KJV translates Strong's H505 in the following manner: thousand (500x), eleven hundred (with H3967) (3x), variant (1x), twelve hundred (with H3967) (1x).

Outline of Biblical Usage [?]

- I. a thousand
 - A. as numeral
- II. a thousand, company
 - A. as a company of men under one leader, troops

1 Maccabees 1

Alexander the Great

1 Macc 1:1 After Alexander son of Philip, the Macedonian, who came from the land of Kittim, had defeated King Darius of the Persians and the Medes, he succeeded him as king. (He had previously become king of Greece.) 2 He fought many battles, conquered strongholds, and put to death the kings of the earth. 3 He advanced to the ends of the earth, and plundered many nations. When the earth became quiet before him, he was exalted, and his heart was lifted up. 4 He gathered a very strong army and ruled over countries, nations, and princes, and they became tributary to him.

5 After this he fell sick and perceived that he was dying. 6 So he summoned his most honored officers, who had been brought up with him from youth, and divided his kingdom among them while he was still alive. 7 And after Alexander had reigned twelve years, he died.

8 Then his officers began to rule, each in his own place. 9 They all put on crowns after his death, and so did their descendants after them for many years; and they caused many evils on the earth.

Antiochus Epiphanes and Renegade Jews (175BC)

10 From them came forth a sinful root, Antiochus Epiphanes, son of King Antiochus; he had been a hostage in Rome. He began to reign in the one hundred thirty-seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks.

11 In those days certain renegades came out from Israel and misled many, saying, "Let us go and make a covenant with the Gentiles around us, for since we separated from them many disasters have come upon us." 12 This proposal pleased them, 13 and some of the people eagerly went to the king, who authorized them to observe the ordinances of the Gentiles. 14 So they built a gymnasium in Jerusalem, according to Gentile custom, 15 and removed the marks of circumcision, and abandoned the holy covenant. They joined with the Gentiles and sold themselves to do evil.

Antiochus in Egypt

16 When Antiochus saw that his kingdom was established, he determined to become king of the land of Egypt, in order that he might reign over both kingdoms. 17 So he invaded Egypt with a strong force, with chariots and elephants and cavalry and with a large fleet. 18 He engaged King Ptolemy of Egypt in battle, and Ptolemy turned and fled before him, and many were

wounded and fell. 19 They captured the fortified cities in the land of Egypt, and he plundered the land of Egypt.

Persecution of the Jews (169BC)

20 After subduing Egypt, Antiochus returned in the one hundred forty-third year. He went up against Israel and came to Jerusalem with a strong force. 21 He arrogantly entered the sanctuary and took the golden altar, the lampstand for the light, and all its utensils. 22 He took also the table for the bread of the Presence, the cups for drink offerings, the bowls, the golden censers, the curtain, the crowns, and the gold decoration on the front of the temple; he stripped it all off. 23 He took the silver and the gold, and the costly vessels; he took also the hidden treasures that he found. 24 Taking them all, he went into his own land.

He shed much blood, and spoke with great arrogance.

25 Israel mourned deeply in every community, 26 rulers and elders groaned, young women and young men became faint, the beauty of the women faded.

27 Every bridegroom took up the lament; she who sat in the bridal chamber was mourning.

28 Even the land trembled for its inhabitants, and all the house of Jacob was clothed with shame.

The Occupation of Jerusalem (167BC)

29 Two years later the king sent to the cities of Judah a chief collector of tribute, and he came to Jerusalem with a large force. 30 Deceitfully he spoke peaceable words to them, and they believed him; but he suddenly fell upon the city, dealt it a severe blow, and destroyed many people of Israel. 31 He plundered the city, burned it with fire, and tore down its houses and its surrounding walls. 32 They took captive the women and children, and seized the livestock. 33 Then they fortified the city of David with a great strong wall and strong towers, and it became their citadel. 34 They stationed there a sinful people, men who were renegades. These strengthened their position; 35 they stored up arms and food, and collecting the spoils of Jerusalem they stored them there, and became a great menace,

36 for the citadel became an ambush against the sanctuary, an evil adversary of Israel at all times.

37 On every side of the sanctuary they shed innocent blood; they even defiled the sanctuary.

38 Because of them the residents of Jerusalem fled; she became a dwelling of strangers; she became strange to her offspring, and her children forsook her.

39 Her sanctuary became desolate like a desert; her feasts were turned into mourning, her sabbaths into a reproach, her honor into contempt.

40 Her dishonor now grew as great as her glory; her exaltation was turned into mourning.

Installation of Gentile Cults

41 Then the king wrote to his whole kingdom that all should be one people, 42 and that all should give up their particular customs. 43 All the Gentiles accepted the command of the king. Many even from Israel gladly adopted his religion; they sacrificed to idols and profaned the sabbath. **44 And the king sent letters by messengers to Jerusalem and the towns of Judah; he directed them to follow customs strange to the land, 45 to forbid burnt offerings and sacrifices and drink offerings in the sanctuary, to profane sabbaths and festivals,** 46 to defile the sanctuary and the priests, 47 to build altars and sacred precincts and shrines for idols, to sacrifice swine and other unclean animals, 48 and to leave their sons uncircumcised. They were to make themselves abominable by everything unclean and profane, 49 so that they would forget the law and change all the ordinances. 50 He added, "And whoever does not obey the command of the king shall die."

51 In such words he wrote to his whole kingdom. He appointed inspectors over all the people and commanded the towns of Judah to offer sacrifice, town by town. 52 Many of the people, everyone who forsook the law, joined them, and they did evil in the land; 53 they drove Israel into hiding in every place of refuge they had.

(167BC)

54 Now on the fifteenth day of Chisleu, in the one hundred forty-fifth year, they erected a desolating sacrilege on the altar of burnt offering. They also built altars in the surrounding towns of Judah, 55 and offered incense at the doors of the houses and in the streets. 56 The books of the law that they found they tore to pieces and burned with fire. 57 Anyone found possessing the book of the covenant, or anyone who adhered to the law, was condemned to death by decree of the king. 58 They kept using violence against Israel, against those who were found month after month in the towns. **59 On the**

twenty-fifth day of the month they offered sacrifice on the altar that was on top of the altar of burnt offering. 60

According to the decree, they put to death the women who had their children circumcised, 61 and their families and those who circumcised them; and they hung the infants from their mothers' necks.

62 But many in Israel stood firm and were resolved in their hearts not to eat unclean food. 63 They chose to die rather than to be defiled by food or to profane the holy covenant; and they did die. 64 Very great wrath came upon Israel.

1 Maccabees 4

41 Then Judas detailed men to fight against those in the citadel until he had cleansed the sanctuary. 42 He chose blameless priests devoted to the law, 43 and they cleansed the sanctuary and removed the defiled stones to an unclean place. 44 They deliberated what to do about the altar of burnt offering, which had been profaned. 45 And they thought it best to tear it down, so that it would not be a lasting shame to them that the Gentiles had defiled it. So they tore down the altar, 46 and stored the stones in a convenient place on the temple hill until a prophet should come to tell what to do with them. 47 Then they took unhewn stones, as the law directs, and built a new altar like the former one. 48 They also rebuilt the sanctuary and the interior of the temple, and consecrated the courts. 49 They made new holy vessels, and brought the lampstand, the altar of incense, and the table into the temple. 50 Then they offered incense on the altar and lit the lamps on the lampstand, and these gave light in the temple. 51 They placed the bread on the table and hung up the curtains. Thus they finished all the work they had undertaken.

(164BC)

52 Early in the morning on the twenty-fifth day of the ninth month, which is the month of Chislev, in the one hundred forty-eighth year, 53 they rose and offered sacrifice, as the law directs, on the new altar of burnt offering that they had built. 54 At the very season and on the very day that the Gentiles had profaned it, it was dedicated with songs and harps and lutes and cymbals. 55 All the people fell on their faces and worshiped and blessed Heaven, who had prospered them. 56 So they celebrated the dedication of the altar for eight days, and joyfully offered burnt offerings; they offered a sacrifice of well-being and a thanksgiving offering. 57 They decorated the front of the temple with golden crowns and small shields; they restored the gates and the chambers for the priests, and fitted them with doors. 58 There was very great joy among the people, and the disgrace brought by the Gentiles was removed.

59 Then Judas and his brothers and all the assembly of Israel determined that every year at that season the days of dedication of the altar should be observed with joy and gladness for eight days, beginning with the twenty-fifth day of the month of Chislev.

60 At that time they fortified Mount Zion with high walls and strong towers all around, to keep the Gentiles from coming and trampling them down as they had done before. 61 Judas stationed a garrison there to guard it; he also fortified Beth-zur to guard it, so that the people might have a stronghold that faced Idumea.

<http://www.cgsf.org/dbeattie/calendar/?roman=167+bc>

(7) Tishri	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
(8) Heshvan	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
(9) Kislev	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
(10) Tebet	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10						

167BC

	26	27	28	29	1	2	3
(9) Kislev	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	1	2

Feast of Dedication (Chanukah) Kislev 25-Tebet 3, 3598 December 13-20, 164 B.C

164BC

Season	Delineators	Hebrew dates	Duration (days)
Spring	Tu b'Shevat - R.H. Tammuz	15 Shevat - 1 Tammuz	134*
Summer	R.H. Tammuz - Rosh Hashana	1 Tammuz - 1 Tishrei	88
Fall	Rosh Hashana - Chanukah	1 Tishrei - 25 Kislev	83
Winter	Chanukah - Tu b'Shevat	25 Kislev - 15 Shvat	49

The Four Seasons

1 Macc 4:54 At the very season and on the very day that the Gentiles had profaned it, it was dedicated ?

Conclusion:

I believe this prophecy was fulfilled before the birth of Christ, during the reign of the Seleucid king Antiochus IV (Epiphanes). After subduing Egypt Antiochus returned to Israel 169BC. After two years Antiochus desecrated the temple in Jerusalem and severely persecuted the Jews from about September 167 BC to December 164 BC. When Antiochus died, the Jews purified and rededicated the temple, just as Daniel had predicted. These events are commemorated in the celebration of Hanukkah.

Option 1: Dating from the decree 167BC to the dedication 25th of kislev 164BC

The 2300 burnt offerings including both evening and morning, are 1150 days. (2 offerings per day)

Option 2: (2300/29.5=77.966 months) 8+13+12+12+13+12+8=78 months

The time period covered, 2,300 days, figures to about 6 1/3 years roughly covering the time 170BC - 164BC.

1290 and 1335 Prophecy

Then from the final sacrifice of the Jewish age (Jesus on the cross)

11 "And from the time that the daily sacrifice is taken away,

From Him ending the requirement of Jewish era of continual evening and morning sacrifices,

and the abomination of desolation is set up, there shall be one thousand two hundred and ninety days.

followed by the physical removal of the daily sacrifices (desolating days of 1290),

12 Blessed is he who waits, and comes to the one thousand three hundred and thirty-five days.

blessed is the one who waited long enough (kept the faith) attaining the 1335 days.

Rev 14:12 Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus.
 13 Then I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, "Write: 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on.'" "Yes," says the Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, and their works follow them."

12:11 וּמֵת הוּסַר הַתָּמִיד וְלֹתֵת שְׂקִיז שָׁמַם
 u·m·oth eusr e·thmid u·l·thth shqutz shmm
 and·from·era he·is--taken-away the continually and·to·to·give·of abomination one·desolating

יָמִים אֶלֶף קַאָּתַיִם וְתִשְׁעִים :
 imim alph mathim u·thshoim :
 days thousand two·hundreds and·ninety

12:12 אֲשֶׁרִי הַמַּחֲכָה וְיִגִּיעַ לְיָמִים אֶלֶף שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת שְׁלֹשִׁים
 ashri e·mchke u·igio l·imim alph shlish mauth shlshim
 happy ! the·one--tarrying and·he·is--attaining to·days thousand three·of hundreds thirty

וְחַמְשָׁה :
 u·chmshe :
 and·five

Tarrying

1. To delay or be late in going, coming, or doing something: "O let us be married! Too long we have tarried!"
2. To wait or stay temporarily: tarried after the show to chat with friends

December AD 66 Nero sends Vespasian to destroy Jerusalem

Biblical	Civil	Days	Months	Calendar 66AD
1	7	30	Mar-Apr	Nisan-Wars 2:284: Start of 1st Jewish War; Sabbath, 17th May AD 66 (3 Nisan)
2	8	29	Apr-May	Iyar
3	9	30	May-Jun	Sivan-Wars 2:408: Official Start of Jewish War, 15th June AD 66 (3 Siven)
4	10	29	Jun-Jul	Tammuz
5	11	30	Jul-Aug	Av
6	12	29	Aug-Sep	Elul
7	1	30	Sep-Oct	Tishrei
8	2	29/30	Oct-Nov	Cheshvan/Marcheshvan
9	3	30/29	Nov-Dec	Kislev/Casleu/Chislev 25th start date (117+5=122)
Vespasian orders the destruction of Jerusalem during the Feast of Dedication (Hannukah) A.D. 66.				
10	4	29	Dec-Jan	Tevet
11	5	30	Jan-Feb	Shevat
Leap		29		
12	6	29	Feb-Mar	Adar

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 67AD (354 days)

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 68AD (354 days)

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 69AD (354 days) leap not recorded

There was no correction of the calendar during the tribulation period because the Sanhedrin (or ruling council) was not in control - the terrorists were.

The siege of Jerusalem began on 14 April 70 CE (15th of Nisan), three days before the beginning of Passover that year. The siege lasted for about four months; it ended in August 70 CE on Tisha B'Av (9th of Av) with the burning and destruction of the Second Temple.

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 70AD

1	7	30	Mar-Apr	Nisan Siege began on 15 Nisan 14 Apr
2	8	29	Apr-May	Iyar
3	9	30	May-Jun	Sivan
4	10	29	Jun-Jul	Tammuz (daily sacrifice failed on Tammuz 17th 70AD)
5	11	30	Jul-Aug	Av Siege ended 9th; 35 days later the conquest was complete
6	12	29	Aug-Sep	Elul Conquest of the city was complete 14th

7	1	30	Sep-Oct	Tishrei
8	2	29/30	Oct-Nov	Cheshvan/Marcheshvan
9	3	30/29	Nov-Dec	Kislev/Casleu/Chislev
10	4	29	Dec-Jan	Tevet
11	5	30	Jan-Feb	Shevat
12	6	29	Feb-Mar	Adar
$122+354+354+354=1184+15=1199$				25th Kislev 66AD - siege begins 15 nisan 70AD

$122+354+354+354=1184+(3 \times 29.5+17)=1290$ 25th Kislev 66AD - sacrifice failed Tammuz 17th 70AD

$122+354+354+354=1184+(4 \times 29.5+9)=1311$ 25th Kislev 66AD - siege ends 9th of Av

$122+354+354+354=1213+(5 \times 29.5+14)=1374$ 25th Kislev 66AD - Conquest complete

Looking backward in time

Siege began $11 \times 29.5+15=340$

Daily sacrifice failed $8 \times 29.5+12=248$

Siege ended $7 \times 29.5+20=226$

Conquest complete $6 \times 29.5+15=192$

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 71AD

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 72AD (384 days) leap

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 73AD

1 7 30 Mar-Apr Nisan fortress breached 15-21 Nisan

$248+354+384+15=1001$ From daily sacrifice failed - the fall of Masada (Josephus)

$340+354+384+15=1093$ need 242, From siege began

Biblical Civil Days Months Calendar 74AD

1 7 30 Mar-Apr Nisan fortress breached 15-21 Nisan

$226+354+384+354+15=1333$ From the siege ending 9th Av - to the fall of Masada

<https://www.biblicalarchaeology.org/daily/biblical-sites-places/biblical-archaeology-sites/the-masada-siege/>

Masada—for many, the name evokes the image of a cliff rising dramatically above an austere desert landscape. The name is famously associated with the Masada siege, the final stand between the Jewish rebels and the relentless Roman army at the end of the First Jewish Revolt in 73/74 C.E

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Masada>

According to Josephus, the siege of Masada by Roman troops from 73 to 74 CE, at the end of the First Jewish–Roman War, ended in the mass suicide of the 960 Sicarii rebels who were hiding there.

Almost all historical information about Masada comes from the first-century Jewish Roman historian Josephus.

From 74AD to 1948AD the Jews held no part of their land.

The following information comes from this site

<https://www.bible.ca/revelation/Bible-Only-Revelation-Commentary-Josephus-Chronology-Destruction-Jerusalem-First-Jewish-War-70AD.htm>

Quick summary of War:

1. Between Passover AD 65 and Passover AD 66 Josephus records 7 miraculous signs as predicted by Jesus Christ.
2. Around January AD 66, unrest in Caesarea between the Greeks and Jews is caused when Greeks erect new buildings that hindered access to the Jewish synagogue. (Josephus Wars 2.285-286)
3. March AD 66: Book of Revelation arrives in Jerusalem: Seven autograph copies of the Book of Revelation arrive in Jerusalem via the seven messengers of the 7 Churches of Asia (Rev 2-3). This is likely when the first wave of Christians fled the city. They would follow the 7 messengers back to the 7 churches and find support and refuge. Like the Babylonian Captivity, there were three waves of the righteous who left the city. This first wave in early spring of AD 66 corresponds to the first message of Jeremiah to “leave it all behind” in 605 BC where Daniel, Meshach Shadrach and Abednego all voluntarily surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar upon his arrival in in the Summer of 605 BC. (Jer 21:8-10) This first wave is the spiritual “cream of the crop” and they would be of great spiritual to the weaker churches in Revelation in both encouragement and knowledge of the Old Testament. These Christians were able to take some of their wealth, even selling

lands/houses/possessions and would be in Asia before any of the war reached Jerusalem.

4. A few days before Passover AD 66, 3 million Jews gathered in Jerusalem to complain to Cestius Gallus about the evils of Judean governor Florus. (Wars 2.280-283). The war started in the mind of Roman appointed governor of Judea, Florus on Passover. When the Jews complained bitterly about his treachery to Syrian governor Cestius, Florus laughed at the Jews.
5. Passover, Monday 28th April AD 66: The 7 miraculous signs recorded by Josephus end when the miraculous comet and star disappear after being visible since Passover AD 65.
6. On Friday, 16th May AD 66 (Sixteen days after Passover AD 66) Florus visits Caesarea and accepts a bribe of 8 talents from the Jews to stop construction of buildings that hinder access to their synagogue. Florus leaves for Sebaste without doing as promised. (Wars 2.287-288)
7. On day later, on Sabbath, 17th May AD 66 (17 days after Passover) The local Greeks desecrating the synagogue with an upside down clay jar of dead birds that had been sacrificed to idols at the entrance of the synagogue. Florus begins provoking the Jews into war as a pretext of stealing their money in the Jerusalem temple.
8. 17th May AD 66: Florus travels immediately down to Caesarea and deliberately pollutes a Jewish synagogue on the Sabbath.
9. Monday 25th Aug 66 (14th Av): The war spreads Jerusalem. The liberate Jerusalem begins on the festival of Xylophory on Monday 25th Aug 66 [14th Av] It is nothing short of incredible that the beginning of the destruction of Jerusalem by fire was by Jews who used the wood donated during the festival of Xylophory for the Altar of Burnt offerings in the temple. Talk about creating their own "literal Holocaust" with the wood used for the Jewish temple Altar!
10. 28th August AD 66: Manahem arrives at Jerusalem and surrounds the city fulfilling Lk 21:20 but is killed on 15th September AD 66. (Wars 2.433-440) This was likely when the second wave the Christians fled the city. After entering the city as a leader, he was finally defeated and fled the city on 15th September AD 66. While the Jews would have felt safe, the Christians knew disaster was near for the city. This corresponds to the second attach of Nebuchadnezzar on Jerusalem on 9th December 587 BC when Jehoiachin/Jeconiah/Coniah and Ezekiel obey the order of Jeremiah and surrender voluntarily (2 Kings 24:10-16). They are deported along with a group of 3023 Jews who surrendered by Nebuzaradan: Jer 52:29. These would likely have been caught up in the weedy and rocky soils of life (parable of the sower) but they finally obeyed the second command to leave. They would likely only get out of the city with the easiest of possessions to convert to cash.
11. 28th August AD 66: Christians begin to flee the city on 28th August AD 66, which is the day Manahem first surrounds Jerusalem.
12. 15th September AD 66: Jerusalem is liberated 15th September AD 66 when Manahem is killed: Wars 2.433-440
13. 25th September AD 66: Jerusalem surrounded a second time by Jewish armies: Herod Agrippa II sends Syrian Governor Cestius and his Roman army to set up camp 6 miles outside Jerusalem to attempt to restore peace but the Jews attack and repel the Roman army. (Wars 2.516) The city is surrounded a second time by Jewish armies around 25th September AD 66 to defend against all the approaching Roman armies. All city gates are guarded on the outside. (Josephus Wars 2.522)
14. October AD 66: Agrippa sent two ambassadors named Phebus and Borceus to apologize to the Jews of the city in an effort to end the war. The Jews killed Phebus and wounded Borceus who escaped the city. (Wars 2.521)
15. Nov 3, AD 66 While the Jews in the city were in a state of disorganization, Syrian Governor Cestius Gallus sets up his army on mount Scopus, 1 km from the temple mount but did not attack for three full days to see if the deliberate pause in the fighting might cause the Jews to calm down and stop the war. (Wars 2.528)
16. About Nov 10, AD 66: Roman Syrian Governor Cestius Gallus, withdraws his armies secretly to Antipatris and stops attacking Jerusalem: The Romans begin attacking the city walls but Cestius devised a trick to secretly retreat his army to Antipatris. (Wars 2.551). The Jews took possession of many mechanical war machines like the Ballista (see below for photo), that the Roman's left behind. (Wars 2.554). This was likely when the third wave of Christians fled the city. Persecutions from the Jews would have begun and they likely left with only what they could take in a panic after the Roman armies left. While the Jews were bringing in Ballista and Scorpion machines of war into the city, the Christians were fleeing the city. This corresponds to the third deportation of 587 BC when 832 Jews were deported to Babylon upon capture. (Jer 52:29)
17. December AD 66 Nero sends Vespasian to destroy Jerusalem: "So Nero esteemed these circumstances as favorable omens, and saw that Vespasian's age gave him sure experience, and great skill, and that he had his sons as hostages for his

fidelity to himself, and that the flourishing age they were in would make them fit instruments under their father's prudence. Perhaps also there was some interposition of Providence, which was paving the way for Vespasian's being himself emperor afterwards. (7) Upon the whole he sent this man to take upon him the command of the armies that were in Syria; but this not without great encomiums and flattering compellations, such as necessity required, and such as might mollify him into complaisance. (8) So Vespasian sent his son Titus from Achaia, where he had been with Nero, to Alexandria, to bring back with him from thence the fifth and tenth legions, while he himself, when he had passed over the Hellespont, came by land into Syria, where he gathered together, the Roman forces, with a considerable number of auxiliaries from the kings in that neighborhood." (Josephus Wars 3.6-8)

18. Jan AD 66 – Aug AD 70: Some Christians were able to bribe or sneak their way out of Jerusalem and immediately surrender to either Vespasian or Titus. This is likely the 4th wave of Christians to leave the city. This corresponds to the 4th deportation of 582 Jews who ignored all commands to surrender and fled from Jerusalem to Egypt only to be captured by Nebuchadnezzar. (Jer 44:30; 52:30; Josephus Antiquities 10:181) These Christians refused to leave the city with the first three waves and were trapped inside after Jan AD67. If they made it out alive they were likely the ones who were sent to Pella by Titus. These lost every material possession for their disobedience to Christ because they were worldly and lukewarm Christians. In hindsight, they regret not leaving when they first read the book of Revelation when it arrived early Spring AD 66.

19. Titus arrives to destroy Jerusalem: 7th March AD 70

20. Daily Temple Sacrifices Stop: 14th July AD 70, Sabbath [17 Tammuz/Panemus]: Synchronism with Daniel 8:9-14 & Daniel 11:21-45 Abomination of Desolation= John stops temple sacrifices: Daniel 8:9-14 and Daniel 11:21-45 = Mt 24 = Josephus Wars 6.93-129

21. 6th August AD 70: Temple burned.

Calendar rules:

Ex 12:2 The Passover Instituted (The month of Nisan)

1 Now the Lord spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 2 "This month shall be your beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.

Therefore, calculations should be based on the Biblical calendar assigned by God to Israel. The Biblical new year begins at the appearance of the first 'new moon' of spring starting the month of Nisan.

In a Jewish leap year, an extra month is added after the month of Shevat and before the month of Adar.

A year in the Hebrew calendar can be 353, 354, 355, 383, 384, or 385 days long.

A Jewish month is determined by the sighting of the crescent moon (avg = 29.5 days per month)

Years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 of the cycle being leap years.