



## I. Who was Daniel?

*A. He was a prophet during the time of Israel's Babylonian captivity.*

1. Daniel was later mentioned by Ezekiel concerning his uncompromised righteous standard—Ezekiel 14:12-20
2. Jesus referenced Daniel as a prophet and his vision of 70 weeks when He prophesied to the Jews concerning the generation alive at his second coming—Matthew 24:15-16
3. Daniel (606 – 534 B.C.) was taken to Bablyon during the fourth year of Jehoiadim king of Judah to the end of the 70 year captivity.

*B. Daniel's experience with the Kings of Babylon.*

1. Daniel as a Babylonian captive walked in the wisdom and favor of God under King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon—Daniel 1
2. Interprets a dream concerning the coming kingdom of God in the last days—Daniel 2
3. Daniel's compatriots thrown in the Furnace—Daniel 3
4. Daniek interprets a dream concerning the King Nebuchadnezzar's madness—Daniel 4
5. Daniel interprets for King Belshazzar the Handwriting on the Wall—Daniel 5
6. Daniel under King Darius the Mede, is cast into Den of Lions—Daniel 6

## II. Daniel's visions concerning the Jewish nation.

*A. Daniels interpretation of King Nebuchadnezer's dream reveals the coming Kingdom in the days of a 10 king coalition—Daniel 2:36-45*

*B. Daniels 1<sup>st</sup> vision (1st year of King Belshazzar, 552 BC): Four Beasts*

1. The vision of four beasts coming out of the sea (*lion, bear, leopard, monstrous*) leading up to Messiah's Kingdom—Daniel 7:1-15
2. Gabriel interprets the vision and when and how the kingdom of Messiah will come. It will come in the time of the fourth beast and a coming anti-christ who will be destroyed by Messiah—*Daniel 7:16-28*



C. *Daniels 2<sup>nd</sup> vision (3<sup>rd</sup> year of King Belshazzar, 550 BC): The conflict between the ram and goat yields an anti-christ who sets up the abomination of desolation.*

1. Greece under Alexander the Great (the goat) defeats the Medes/Persians (the ram) then divides into four kingdoms, the King of the North (Seleucid kingdom) produces an anti-christ who sets up the abomination of desolation in the temple for 1150 days (2300 mornings and evening sacrifices, see <http://www.moellerhaus.com/2300.htm>), this was fulfilled in the time of Antiochus Epiphanies who is a picture of the coming anti-Christ and is celebrated during Hannakuh—Daniel 8:1-14
2. The angel then explains it is for the latter time of wrath (this time period is latter explained as a timeline of 70 weeks of years) and may be a clue where the anti-christ will arise in the future. (the king of the north, ie, the Seleucid kingdom, covers today's Turkey, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Iran)—Daniel 8:15-27

D. *Daniel's 3<sup>rd</sup> encounter (Darius, 538 BC): Gabriel gives Daniel a prophecy of 70 weeks.*

1. Daniel praying for Israel after studying the prophecies of Jeremiah concerning 70 years of Babylonian captivity (which covered Nisan 606 B.C. to Nisan 536 B.C.)—*Daniel 9:1-20; Jeremiah 29:10-14*
2. Now listen and understand! Seven sets of seven plus sixty-two sets of seven will pass from the time the command is given to rebuild Jerusalem until a ruler—the Anointed One—comes. Jerusalem will be rebuilt with streets and strong defenses, despite the perilous times. After this period of sixty-two sets of seven, the Anointed One will be killed, appearing to have accomplished nothing, and a ruler will arise whose armies will destroy the city and the Temple. The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end. The ruler will make a treaty with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an end to the sacrifices and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious object that causes desecration, until the fate decreed for this defiler is finally poured out on him.” –Daniel 9:25-27 NLT
3. Gabriel gives further understanding of Daniel's previous vision with a timeline of 70 weeks represents 490 years of God's dealings with Israel. This gives a timeline of Messiah's 1st and 2nd coming—Daniel 9:24-27
  - a) 69 weeks or 483 years from King Cyrus' command to rebuild Jerusalem to Messiah's visit to Jerusalem.
  - b) After the 70th week or the last 7 years Messiah comes to deliver Israel and establish the Kingdom. The 70th week is also referred to as the time of Jacob's trouble in Jeremiah 30:7, and the great tribulation in Daniel 12:1-13



c) As with many prophecies in the Old Testament Scriptures there is a break of fulfillment between Messiahs first and second coming.

*E. Daniel's 4<sup>th</sup> encounter (3rd year of King Cyrus, 533BC): Covers events concerning Israel within the time of the first 69 weeks of Gabriel's prophecy—Daniel 10:14-11:45*

1. Daniels 21 day fast and encounter with Gabriel—Daniel 10
2. The defeat of Persia and the rise of Greece under Alexander the Great to his death and the kingdom divided—Daniel 11:1-4
3. The focus turns to two kingdoms; the King of the North, the Seleucid dynasty in Syria versus the King of the South, the Ptolemaic dynasty in Egypt, both of which came under Roman rule.—Daniel 11:5-19
4. One of the kings of the north, Antiochus Epiphannes is a picture of the future antichrist, who invaded Israel and defiled the temple. The Jewish Hasmonean dynasty fought back and restored the temple sacrifices and ruled Israel for a time—Daniel 11:20-35
5. The last conflict between the king of the north and king of the south are now under the rule of the early Roman Empire. Octavian (King of the North) defeats Marc Anthony & Cleopatra (King of the South) and becomes Ceasar Augustus of Rome. During this time a King arises in Israel under Rome's authority, Herod the Great—Daniel 11:40-43
6. Herod the Great refurbished the Temple, and is recorded in Matthew 2 as trying to kill the Christ child. His dynasty continued during the time of Christ—Daniel 11:36-39,44,45

*F. The 70th week of Daniel is the last period of God's dealings with the nation of Israel.*

1. The ruler will make a treaty with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an end to the sacrifices and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious object that causes desecration, until the fate decreed for this defiler is finally poured out on him." —Daniel 9:27 NLT
2. The 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 70<sup>th</sup> week of Daniel is called the great tribulation, a period of 42 months. —Matthew 24:15,16
3. 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. —Daniel 12:1,2