

/We will now begin the ninth lecture on the Book of Daniel. / Today's text is chapter 8 of Daniel. / The title of the chapter 8 is "The Ram and Goat."

/First, Daniel's vision by the Ulai Canal. / Verses 1-2. / Second, the ram becomes great. / Verses 3-4. / Third, the goat knocks the ram to the ground. / Verses 5-7. / Fourth, the goat's large horn is broken off, and four horns grow up. / Verse 8.

/Fifth, the small horn stands against God and persecutes the saints. / Verses 9-14. / Sixth, an angel teaches Daniel as he tries to understand the vision. / Verses 15-19. / Seventh, interpretation of the horns of the ram and the goat. / Verses 20-27.

/Read 8:1./ In the third year of King Belshazzar's reign, I, Daniel, had a vision, after the one that had already appeared to me.

/In the third year of King Belshazzar's reign, Daniel had a vision. / The third year of King Belshazzar's reign was the year 553 B.C. / The year of 553 B.C. / The text from 2:4b / from 2:4b/ to 7:28 was written in the Aramaic language.

/The reason was that these were records relevant to the palace of Babylon. / The remaining parts were written in Hebrew. / This was to interpret the affairs of worldly kingdoms for the Hebrew people.

/Verse 2. / In my vision I saw myself in the citadel of Susa in the province of Elam; in the vision I was beside the Ulai Canal.

/Here, Daniel was in the citadel of Susa in the province of Elam. / Daniel was praying beside the Ulai Canal. / Here, the citadel of Susa was the capital of Persia. / The province of Elam was in Elam.

/The Ulai Canal was in Elam. / Daniel received a vision from God by the Ulai Canal. / The citadel of Susa was 370 kilometers east of Babylon.

/Here, we will learn that Daniel was praying beside the Canal. / Acts 16:13-14 / Daniel 6:10 / We must pray in quiet places like the riverside or on mountains.

/Pastors especially must pray before teaching believers. / Jesus prayed early in the mornings. / Jesus went up the mountains to pray.

/Verse 3. / I looked up, and there before me was a ram with two horns, standing beside the canal, and the horns were long. One of the horns was longer than the other but grew up later.

/Here, Daniel had vision of a ram with two horns. / One of the horns was longer than the other. / Here, the ram with the two horns symbolized the nation of Medo-Persia.

/Cyrus king of Persia was stronger than the king of the Medes. / Daniel saw a ram, / and

this meant that Cyrus king of Persia would do good towards the Jews.

/Therefore, Cyrus liberated the Jews. / Here the horns were long, but one of the horns was longer than the other. / At first, Media and Persia became allies.

/Then, the Medes became weak, and Persia became strong. / King Cyrus made Media greater. / Persia merged with Media.

/Verse 4. / I watched the ram as he charged toward the west and the north and the south. No animal could stand against him, and none could rescue from his power. He did as he pleased and became great.

/The ram charged toward the west and the north and the south. / This means that Persia would go into battle with many nations and conquer them. / Let's look at the land of Persia. / Persia conquered Babylon and Asia Minor to the west.

/It conquered Armenia to the north. /It conquered Egypt and Ethiopia to the south. /In this way, Medo-Persia conquered many nations.

/Verse 5. / As I was thinking about this, suddenly a goat with a prominent horn between his eyes came from the west, crossing the whole earth without touching the ground.

/Then a new creature appeared. / It was a goat from the west. / He crossed the whole earth. / The goat had a prominent horn between his eyes. / This "goat" symbolizes Greece. / This is in 8:21.

/When we survey the historical events, the goat with horn was the symbol of the Greek army. / The symbol of the Greek army was a goat with a horn. / It was from the west, which means that Greece was located to the west.

/This nation crossed around the whole earth and conquered lands. /This meant that Alexander the Great would conquer and unify the world. / Between his eyes was a prominent and unique horn.

/This symbolizes Alexander the Great. / Alexander the Great was the son of Philip of Macedon. / Macedon. / The son of Philip.

/He was born in 356 B.C., / and died in 323 B.C. / He died at the age of 33.

/Verse 7. / I saw him attack the ram furiously, striking the ram and shattering his two horns. The ram was powerless to stand against him; the goat knocked him to the ground and trampled on him, and none could rescue the ram from his power.

/The goat shattered the ram's two horns. / This meant that Alexander the Great of Greece would conquer Medo-Persia. / It meant that Medo-Persia would be destroyed by Greece. / Alexander the Great conquered Medo-Persia in 331 B.C.

/Verse 8./ The goat became very great, but at the height of his power his large horn was broken off, and in its place four prominent horns grew up toward the four winds of heaven.

/Here, the goat was very great, but his large horn was broken off. / Then in its place four horns grew up. / The “large horn was broken off,” which meant that Alexander the Great of Greece would die.

/Alexander the Great died in 323 B.C. / After the death of Alexander the Great, four horns grew up./ This symbolized the four commanders who would appear. / The first king was Ptolemy./ The second king was Lysimachus.

/Ptolemy conquered Egypt and the southern region of Asia Minor. / Second, Lysimachus / conquered Mysia, Bythnia, and the northern region of Asia Minor. / He conquered Mysia, Phrygia, and Bythnia.

/Next was Cassander. / Cassander. / The general Cassander ruled over the areas of Macedonia and Greece to the west. / Then fourth was the general Seleucus.

/Seleucus reigned to the Euphrates River and India./ He conquered Syria.

/In this way, Greece was ruled by four generals after the death of Alexander the Great. / God foretold the future of Greece through Daniel several hundred years before the events took place.

/Verse 9. / Out of one of them came another horn, which started small but grew in power to the south and to the east and toward the Beautiful Land.

/Out of one of them came another horn, a small horn. / This small horn grew in power to the south and to the east and toward the Beautiful Land. / The horn that came “out of one of them” was the small horn.

/The “small horn” referred to one of the four nations. / This nation was Seleucus king of Syria. / One of the kings was Seleucus king of Syria. / It was the Seleucid Empire.

/A small horn came up out of this empire. / This “small horn” was Antiochus Epiphanes, / Antiochus /Epiphanes. / He became king.

/Seleucus king of Syria was originally from Greece. / The “small horn” came out of the Seleucid Empire. / The king was Antiochus Epiphanes.

/He killed believers and destroyed the temple. / He blasphemed against God. / “Epiphanes” means, “illustrious one.” / When the Greeks exalted their god, they use the term, “Epiphanes.”

/This shows that Epiphanes was a very arrogant man. /When we look at the historical events, it shows that Epiphanes invaded Jerusalem.

/It was on December 15, of 168 B.C./ Then they built a temple for idols in Jerusalem, /and they gave sacrifices of pigs there. /They killed 40,000 Jews in three days.

/They made 40,000 Jews slaves. / Matthew 24:15 prophesied about this. / Jesus also prophesied that the antichrist would come in the last days.

/Therefore, this small horn symbolizes the antichrist. / The “small horn” in 7:8 was the fourth beast that came out of Rome. / The fourth beast was from Rome. / This symbolizes the antichrist at the last days.

/Then, what does the “small horn” in verse 9 indicate? / The small horn was from Greece. / Greece was the third beast. / This antichrist’s name was Antiochus Epiphanes.

/This small horn symbolized the antichrist of the Old Testament. / It symbolized the antichrist of the Old Testament. / It was prophesied that this antichrist would take over Jerusalem.

/In verse 9b, it says, “grew in power ... toward the Beautiful Land.” / This Beautiful Land symbolizes the land of the Judah. / Jeremiah 3:19.

/There it calls is a “pleasant land,” and it was a very good land. / Like this, the small horn would conquer Judah and destroy the temple.

/Verse 10. / It grew until it reached the host of the heavens, and it threw some of the starry host down to the earth and trampled on them.

/This small horn grew until it reached the host of the heavens./ Here, “the host of the heavens” is the people of Judah / It is the believers. / It also says, “the starry host.”

/This “host” symbolizes the believers. / The “starry host” symbolizes the priests. / In this way, Antiochus Epiphanes would conquer Jerusalem and kill the believers. / Antiochus Epiphanes.

/Verse 11. / It set itself up to be as great as the Prince of the host; it took away the daily sacrifice from him, and the place of his sanctuary was brought low.

/This meant that Antiochus Epiphanes would rebel against God. / “The Prince of the host” refers to God. / It means that God is the “LORD of the host.”

/In this way, Antiochus would rebel against God. / It also says that it took away the daily sacrifice. / This means that Antiochus would kill the high priest and persecute the believers.

/As the antichrist, this man destroyed the temple in Jerusalem, took away the sacrifice given to God, and made people serve idols.

/Verse 12. / Because of rebellion, the host of the saints and the daily sacrifice were given over to it. It prospered in everything it did, and truth was thrown to the ground.

/Here, it says “because of rebellion.” / This means, “because of treason.” / Therefore, these men would rebel and keep people from giving sacrifices.

/The “daily sacrifice” was given to God. / However, this antichrist came and took away the sacrifice given to God. / Next, it says, “it prospered in everything it did.”

/This meant that this antichrist would temporarily prosper. / However, the antichrist would perish suddenly.

/Verse 13. / Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to him, "How long will it take for the vision to be fulfilled--the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, the rebellion that causes desolation, and the surrender of the sanctuary and of the host that will be trampled underfoot?"

/The “holy one” indicates an angel. / Zechariah 1:12. / “Truth was thrown to the ground” as written in verse 12. / He asked about the rebellion that causes deflation and about the sanctuary.

/The holy one asked the one who was speaking. / An angel spoke to another angel. / Then the holy one asked how long the temple would remain desolate, and if it would be trampled underfoot.

/Verse 14. /He said to me, "It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary will be reconsecrated."

/Here it says, “it will take 2,300 evenings and mornings.” / The sanctuary would be reconsecrated after 2,300 evenings and mornings. / Then, what is “2,300 evenings and mornings”?

/Seventh-Day Adventists understood this as literally 2,300 years. / It started from 457 B.C. / Hence, they claimed that it would end in the year 1844. / They counted 2,300 years, and it was calculated to end in 1844.

/The Seventh-Day Adventist Church claimed that Jesus would come again in 1884. / However, they were wrong. / The claim of the Seventh-Day Adventists was wrong. / Then, what do “2,300 evenings and mornings” indicate?

/It meant that tribulations would take place for 2,300 evenings and mornings, or 2,300 days. / The great tribulation will last seven years. / Seven years is 2,520 days. /If one year has 360 days, seven years would be 2,520 days.

/If we subtract 2,300 from 2,520 days, there are 220 days left. / Refer to Ezekiel 39:9. / Ezekiel 39:9 / Ezekiel 39:12. / Here, 220 days are about seven months. / There will be tribulations that will last 2,300 days.

/Here, the 220 days are for the purification period./ It will be a time to bury the dead. / It will be a period for burning weapons. / It will be a time to purify the earth.

/There will be tribulations until then, /and when the seven year great tribulation comes to an end, the “Millennial Kingdom” will come. /Jesus will return in the middle of the seven year period. /However, we cannot know if the seven year great tribulation will literally be seven years.

/It may be literally seven years. / There will be tribulations /during God’s chosen time.

/Verse 15. /While I, Daniel, was watching the vision and trying to understand it, there before me stood one who looked like a man.

/When Daniel was watching the vision and trying to understand it, one who looked like a man stood before Daniel. / God sent the angel Gabriel. / It says, “one who looked like a man.”

/John Calvin said that this was Christ. Others said that it was an angel of high rank. / However, the one who looked like a man gave a command to Gabriel, which shows that he was of higher rank than Gabriel.

/Because he was higher than Gabriel, the “one who looked like a man” would be Christ. / Hence, the voice of this man was the voice of Christ.

/Gabriel is mentioned in verse 16. / Gabriel means, “God is my strength.” / 9:21 / Luke 1:9, 26 /Verse 26.

/Verse 17. /As he came near the place where I was standing, I was terrified and fell prostrate. "Son of man," he said to me, "understand that the vision concerns the time of the end."

/It says, “the vision concerns the time of the end.” / This was the time of the end when the Jews would receive God’s wrath.

/This would happen after the Jews encounter hardships in Babylon. / Jesus the Messiah would come when the tribulation of the antichrist came to an end.

/Verse 18. / While he was speaking to me, I was in a deep sleep, with my face to the ground. Then he touched me and raised me to my feet.

/It says, “While he was speaking to me, I was in a deep sleep, with my face to the

ground.” / Here, “deep sleep” can also mean that Daniel had “fainted.” / This was because he was afraid of Gabriel.

/Verse 19. / He said: "I am going to tell you what will happen later in the time of wrath, because the vision concerns the appointed time of the end.

/He said, “I am going to tell you what will happen later in the time of wrath.” / The people of Judah were taken captive to Babylon for their sins. / These things would happen after the time of captivity in Babylon came to an end.

/It says that it “concerns the appointed time of the end.” / This is the same thing. / These were things that would take place after the captivity of the people of Judah in Babylon.

/Verse 20. / The two-horned ram that you saw represents the kings of Media and Persia.

/Here, God gives an explanation about the vision. / “The two-horned ram” symbolized the kings of Media and Persia. / “The shaggy goat” represented the king of Greece. / “The large horn between his eyes” symbolized Alexander the Great of Greece.

/Verse 22./ The four horns that replaced the one that was broken off represent four kingdoms that will emerge from his nation but will not have the same power.

/After the death of Alexander the Great, four generals divided up the nation. / The four kings were Ptolemy, Seleucus, / Cassander, and Lysimachus.

/Verse 23. / In the latter part of their reign, when rebels have become completely wicked, a stern-faced king, a master of intrigue, will arise

/Here, it says, “In the latter part of their reign, when rebels have become completely wicked, a king will arise.” / This “king” is the small horn. / Many rebels would rise in those days.

/Religion would be corrupted. / People would not believe in God and stand against him. / They would persecute believers. / In those days people of Judah were persecuted. / Then this small horn would appear.

/This is Antiochus Epiphanes. / This man would be stern-faced and a master of intrigue. / He would deceive others and take advantage of others. / He would be a two-faced man.

/He would deceive others with lies. /It says that he would be stern-faced. /This means that he would know no shame. /Proverbs 7:13. /He would be an impudent man.

/Verse 24. / He will become very strong, but not by his own power. He will cause astounding devastation and will succeed in whatever he does. He will destroy the mighty men and the holy people.

/Here, the “small horn” is the antichrist. / He is Antiochus Epiphanes. / He would not become strong by his own power. / He exercised this power through the power of Satan. / Revelation 13:4 / 13:4

/It says, “He will cause astounding devastation.”/ This means that this antichrist would severely persecute the people of Judah. / This man symbolizes the antichrist of the Old Testament. / This means that there will be an antichrist in the last days in the New Testament period.

/An antichrist will appear in the last days. / It says that “he will destroy the mighty men and the holy people.”/ This means that the “small horn” would severely persecute the Jews.

/Verse 25. / He will cause deceit to prosper, and he will consider himself superior. When they feel secure, he will destroy many and take his stand against the Prince of princes. Yet he will be destroyed, but not by human power.

/Antiochus Epiphanes would deceive many people. / He would talk of false peace. / He would start wars and kill many people. / However, this man would ultimately perish.

/It says, “Yet he will be destroyed, but not by human power.” / Just as the prophecy says, Antiochus Epiphanes' death was the result of worms eating through his intestines. / He died because his internal organs were eaten by worms. / He was not killed by man, but by the judgment of God.

/Verse 26. / "The vision of the evenings and mornings that has been given you is true, but seal up the vision, for it concerns the distant future."

/As previously mentioned, the “2,300 evenings and mornings” would surely be fulfilled. / He was told to seal up the vision. / This meant that he was to be faithful until it was fulfilled.

/God commanded that it be sealed up for generations to come. / “Seal up” does not mean to cover something up, but to preserve it well. / This meant that he was to always look and see if the prophecy was fulfilled. /12:4.

/Verse 27. / I, Daniel, was exhausted and lay ill for several days. Then I got up and went about the king's business. I was appalled by the vision; it was beyond understanding.

/Daniel was exhausted and lay ill for several days, and then he got up. / Daniel was appalled after meeting Gabriel and hearing God's word. /He was appalled at the prophecy concerning the last days.

/It says the vision “was beyond understanding.” / Daniel himself did not clearly know what the vision was about. /Daniel himself did not understand. /He did not understand because it concerned the last days.



/It was about the things that would happen when Jesus came. /Everything will be fulfilled according to God's word. /God controls the kings of the world and rules over the nations of the world.

/The nations of the world rise and fall. /Nations of the world will ultimately fall. /It was prophesied in the Old Testament times that the antichrist would come. /The antichrist came and severely persecuted the Jews.

/It also prophesies that a similar antichrist will come in the last days. /Therefore, we must be believers who prepare for tribulations in the last days. /We must be prepared to receive the Lord in His glory when He returns.

/Thank you. /With this we will conclude the ninth lecture on Daniel.