

Daniel Handout #3

Daniel 8 (Epexegetical of Dan. 2:32, 39; 7:5-6)

Identify: “ram ... two horns” (v. 3) _____
How do you know this is correct?

v. 4—“westward”

Darius I (522-486 B.C.) Xerxes I (485-465 B.C.; Ahasuerus of Book of Esther)

“northward”

“southward”

“magnified himself”

v. 5—Identify: “male goat”

How do you know this is correct?

“west” (Map #1)

“without touching the ground” (cf. 7:6)

“conspicuous horn”

v. 6, 7—describes? (Map #2)

v. 8—“magnified himself exceedingly”

“large horn was broken”

“four conspicuous horns” (Diadochi = _____) (Map #3)

Cassander

Lysimachus

Seleucus

Ptolemy

v. 9—“small horn”

Theos Epiphanes =

Is this the “little horn” of Dan. 7:8?

How do you know?

“south”

“east”

“Beautiful Land”

v. 10—Identify: “stars” (cf. Dan. 12:3)

v. 11—Identify: “Commander/Prince of the host”

Explain: “removed the regular sacrifice”

v. 14—Explain: “2300 evenings and mornings”

Option 1

Option 2

Seventh-day Adventist View

“Christ’s Ministry in the Heavenly Sanctuary:

There is a sanctuary in heaven, the true tabernacle which the Lord set up and not man. In it Christ ministers on our behalf, making available to believers the benefits of His atoning sacrifice offered once for all on the cross. He was inaugurated as our great High Priest and began His intercessory ministry at the time of His ascension. In 1844, at the end of the prophetic period of 2300 days, He entered the second and last phase of His atoning ministry. It is a work of investigative judgment which is part of the ultimate disposition of all sin, typified by the cleansing of the ancient Hebrew sanctuary on the Day of Atonement. In that typical service the sanctuary was cleansed with the blood of animal sacrifices, but the heavenly things are purified with the perfect sacrifice of the blood of Jesus. The investigative judgment reveals to heavenly intelligences who among the dead are asleep in Christ and therefore, in Him, are deemed worthy to have part in the first resurrection. It also makes manifest who among the living are abiding in Christ, keeping the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus, and in Him, therefore, are ready for translation into His everlasting kingdom. This judgment vindicates the justice of God in saving those who believe in Jesus. It declares that those who have remained loyal to God shall receive the kingdom. The completion of this ministry of Christ will mark the close of **human probation** before the Second Advent. (Heb. 8:1-5; 4:14-16; 9:11-28; 10:19-22; 1:3; 2:16, 17; Dan. 7:9-27; 8:13, 14; 9:24-27; Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6; Lev. 16; Rev. 14:6, 7; 20:12; 14:12; 22:12.)” **NB:** from “Adventist.org: The Official Website of the Seventh-Day Adventist World Church.” Underlining and emphasis added by JTD.

v. 20—

v. 21—

v. 22—

vv. 23-26—

v. 25—“without human agency”

Daniel 9:24-27 (The Seventy Weeks)

Structural Suggestions:

A.

_____ (24)

Bracket

_____ (27)

B.

586 B.C.

70 A.D.

C.

A.

B.

_____ and _____

Framing (25)

_____ and _____

B'.

A'.

A.

B.

B'.

A'.

Symmetry: 9:24-27 with _____

Not symmetrical with _____

But expegetical of _____

Blocks of redemptive history:

1. Seven sevens
2. Sixty-two sevens
3. One seven

Conclusion:

v. 24

upon people
upon city holy
to end sin
and to complete transgression
and to cover/atone for iniquity
and to bring eternal righteousness
and to seal vision and prophecy
and to anoint/messiah holy holies (?most holy person)

vv. 25-26

Messiah's coming (25)
7 sevens and 62 sevens (25)
Messiah's being "cut off" (26)

Conclusion:

vv. 25-26

62 sevens (25)—beginning of the era
Build (Jerusalem) plaza and moat even in distress
62 sevens (26)—end of the era

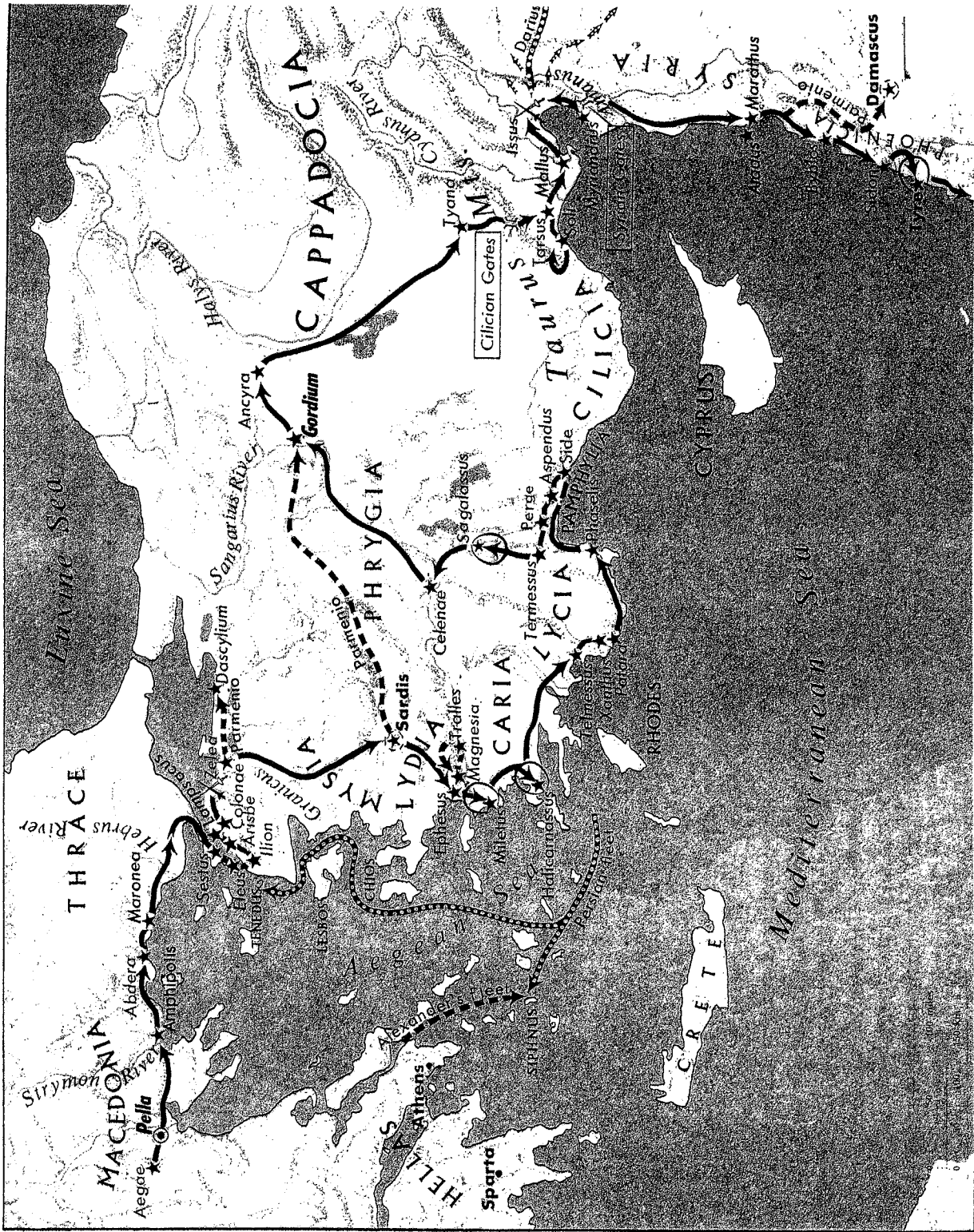
v. 26

city and holy place ruined
people of the prince comes
its end is with a flood
until end of wars

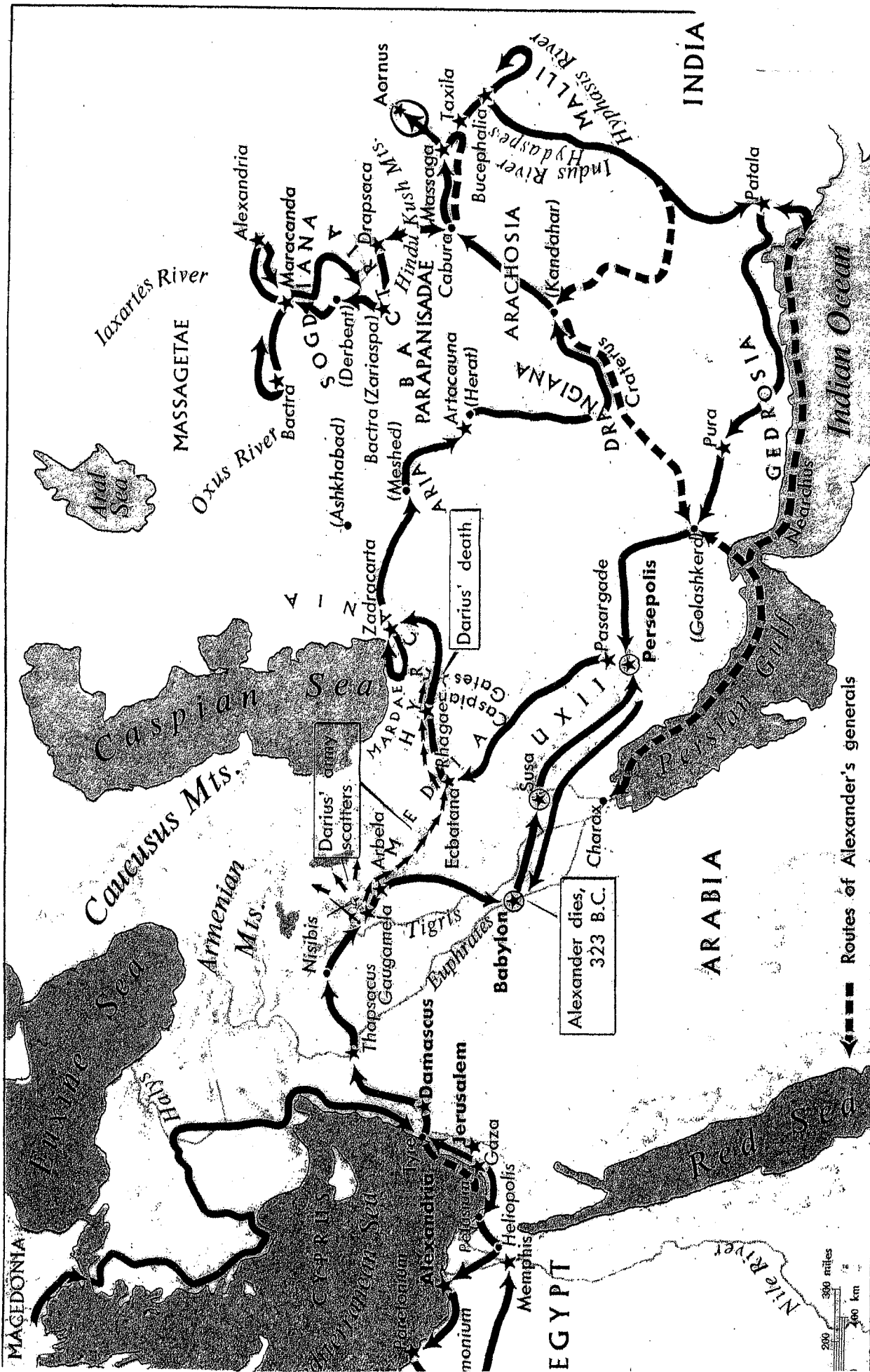
Determined desolation (26)

Confirm covenant seven one (27)
Half seven cease sacrifice and offering
Abomination desolation
Complete destruction (cf. v. 24)

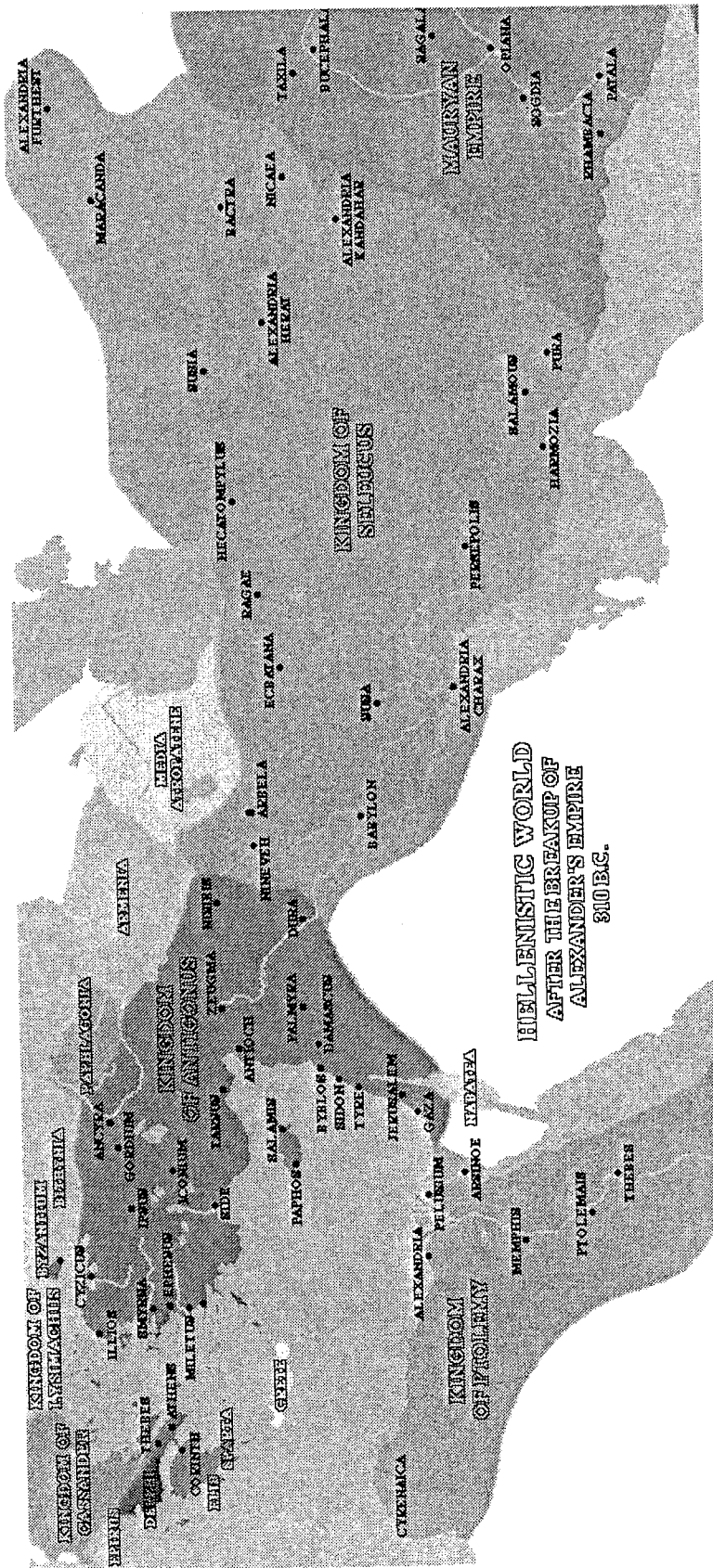
Determined desolation (27)



1



2



HELLENISTIC WORLD
AFTER THE BREAKUP OF
ALEXANDER'S EMPIRE
310 B.C.

3