## Lesson IV Part II civ Daniel's 70th Week

# Introduction:

- 1. We have looked at Matthew 24 and Luke 21 as an introduction to Daniel's 70th week.
- 2. We are now looking at Part 2 of Daniel's 70<sup>th</sup> week
  - a. The "A" part of this lesson dealt with "The Purpose of Daniel's prayers."
  - b. The "B" Part of this shows us the dreams and visions of Daniel in chapter 7 and 8.
- II. Daniel's prophecy concerning his 70th week.
  - C. Interpretations of these dreams and visions

Note: In chapter 7, Daniel had four visions in one night.

- i. The four beasts
- ii. A judgment scene
- iii. The Son of Man receiving His kingdom
- iv. The interpretation is the 4<sup>th</sup> vision that Daniel has on this particular night.
- 10. The interpretation of the 1<sup>st</sup> three visions in chapter 7

**Note:** In verses 17 and 18, the heavenly bystander in v16 responds with v17-18.

17) These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth. 18) But the saints of the most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever.

- i. The great beasts are four kings or kingdoms that arise out of the earth, or earthly kingdoms.
- ii. The saints of the most High shall take the kingdom from these kings
- iii. The saints of the most High shall possess the kingdom forever and ever
- **Note:** The four beast in this chapter refer to kingdoms in the past, but the fourth beast also references kingdoms in the future which are.

- i. The revived Roman Empire
- ii. The Anti-christ kingdom
- 11. Now, we want to look at three things from verses 23-27

#### Note: Those three things are

- 1<sup>st</sup>. Times and Laws
- 2<sup>nd</sup>. The Beast
- 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Little Horn
  - a. First, let us look at "Times and Laws"
    - i. The Little Horn of Daniel 7 will "think to change Times and Laws."
    - ii. "Times and Laws" will be given into his hand
    - ii. Times and Laws will be given into his hand until a "'Time' and 'Times' and the 'Dividing of Time'" which is three and ½ years. (v25)
    - iii. Larkin tells us that the Rabbis understood "Times" and "Laws" to be the "Hebrew Sabbaths" and "Festivals" and the "Levitical Law" which regulates them.
      - 1) Strong's says that the word used here for "Times" is referring to "Holy Times or Feast days."
      - 2) Strong's says that the word used here for "Laws" is referring to the Law of God and that they want to change God's laws.
      - 3) The Aramaic word for the second "time" refers to a set time or a year and it is a different Aramaic word used for "times"
      - 4) Then you have the word "times" which is the same word as time, but used in plural form is referring to two years.
      - 5) Time and times and dividing of time is referring to 3 and ½ years which is how long the little horn will try to change God's law and feast days.

### Note Revelations 13:5

And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.

Note: I do not mean to be repetitive, but going from verse to verse may require me to be so.

- b. Second, let us look at the Beast that Daniel sees
  - i. The Iron Teeth of this 4<sup>th</sup> Beast identifies with the Iron Legs of the "Image" which identifies this Beast with the Roman Empire
  - ii. The Ten Horns on this beast corresponds to the Ten Toes on the Image which refers to the Roman Empire in its last stages
  - iii. This beast represents the Roman empire in its first and last stages, but we need to note that there is no reference as to what happens between those two stages
  - iv. In my opinion, we are living in the Church Age which is the Age between the first stage or phase of the Roman Empire and the Last stage or phase of the Roman Empire which will develop about the time of the Rapture.
  - v. The last stage of the Roman Empire represented by the 10 toes and the 10 horns is future.
  - vi. When we go to Revelations chapters 6-19, we will see the details of the events during Daniel's Seventieth Week which is the period covered by the ten toes of the image and the ten horns of the Fourth Wild Beast.
  - v. Now, let us do a comparison between Daniel's Beast and John's Beast
    - 1<sup>st</sup>. Look at the Scriptures
      - 1) Look at Daniel 7:7-8

7) After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns. 8) I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.

2) Let us look at Daniel 7:23-25

23) Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. 24) And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings. 25) And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out

the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.

3) Revelations 13:1-7

1) And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. 2) And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority. 3) And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast. 4) And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him? 5) And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months. 6) And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven. 7) And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

- 2<sup>nd</sup>. Let us make the comparisons
  - 1) They both come up out of the Sea
    - a) Daniel sees his beast come out of the "Great Sea" which is t he Mediterranean Sea.
    - b) John is on the Isle of Patmos so his beast comes out of the Mediterranean Sea as well, which means they both come from the same locality or area.
  - 2) These beasts are unlike any beasts that we have seen or heard of
    - a) Daniel's beast was "dreadful and terrible, strong exceedingly, with great iron teeth and nails of brass." (nails of brass v19)
    - b) John's beast was like a Leopard, with the feet of a bear, and the mouth of a Lion.
    - c) Daniel's beast represented the "fourth kingdom" which is the Old Roman Empire while the characteristics of John's beast describe the Future Roman Empire.
  - 3) The Old Roman Empire was "strong exceedingly and its grip and power were like a beast with "great iron teeth" and "claws of brass," and from the description of "John's beast" we learn that the Future Roman Empire shall embody all the characteristics of the "Four

Word Empires" as see in it Leopard like body, its feet of a Bear, and its mouth of a Lion.

- 4) The body of the animal is the largest part of it, and the "Leopard," or Grecian character of the Beast will probably prevail or dominate/
- 5) Both Beasts have Ten Horns which reveals that they will both be inexistence at the time indicated by the Ten Toes of the Image "which will be just before the setting up of the Stone or Millennial Kingdom of Christ."
- 6) The Ten horns of Daniel's beast stand for Ten kings and the Ten Horns of John's Beast also stands for Ten kings.

## Note Revelations 17:12

And the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour with the beast.

- 7) The Ten horns reveal to us that Daniel and John both saw that the Old Roman Empire would be eventually divided into "Ten Federated Kingdoms."
- 8) Both beasts have "ten horns" but we see a difference in that John's beast had seven heads while Daniel's beast had one head.
- 9) We also saw on Daniel's beast a "Little Horn" which overthrows three of the ten horns, but this Little Horn is not seen on John's beast.
- 10) To understand the "last stage" of the beast, we must carefully compare Daniel's and Jon's beast.
  - a) The Little Horn in Daniel's beast plucks up three of the ten horns and destroys them or takes their kingdoms away from them which is omitted in John's vision.
  - b) The "antichristian" character of Daniel's beast is seen in its "little horn" whose conduct corresponds with the "whole of John's beast."
  - c) Also, the length of time for Daniel's beast is "time and times and the dividing of time," which is equal to John's "forty and two months"
  - d) Both beast make "war" on the "Saints of the Most High."

- e) Both beasts "blaspheme His name."
- **Note:** To fill out the picture of future events, we must study both Daniel and Revelations in reference to these beasts.
  - c. Third, Let us look at "The Little Horn"
    - i. As we study prophecy, we stress the "Second Coming of Christ" while forgetting two other comings of "persons" that are just as momentous as Christ's coming
      - 1<sup>st</sup> other person is that of anti-christ
      - 2<sup>nd</sup> other person is that of satan
    - ii. In both Old and New Testaments, we are told of a "mysterious and terrible personage" who shall be revealed in the "last times," or the closing days of this "dispensation" called the Church Age, and he is called by various names
      - 1) Old Testament names for this person
        - a) The Assyrian in Isaiah 10:5-3; 14:24-25; 30:27-33
        - b) The Wicked in Isaiah 11:4
        - c) The King of Babylon in Isaiah 14:4
        - d) Lucifer in Isaiah 14:12
        - e) King of Tyrus in Ezekiel 28:11-1
        - f) The Little Horn in Daniel 7:8; 8:9-12
        - g) A king of Fierce Cou8ntenance in Daniel 8:23
        - h) The Prince that shall come in Daniel 9:26
        - i) The Wilful King in Daniel 11:26
      - 2) New Testament names for this person
        - a) The Man of Sin in 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:3-8
        - b) Son of Perdition in 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:3-8

c) That Wicked in 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:3-8

d) Antichrist in 1<sup>st</sup> John 2:18

- e) The Beast in Revelations 13:1-8
- iii. The prophet Isaiah sees the "anti-christ" as the "Assyrian" in Isaiah 10:5-6 and Isaiah 30:27-33
- iv. Isaiah 11 is evidently Messianic, and in v4, we see how the Messiah will treat the "anti-christ."

1) And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots: 2) And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord; 3) And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the Lord: and he shall not judge after the sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears: 4) But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth: with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall he slay the wicked.

- 1) Larkin notes that "the wicked" is singular, thus referring to an individual not individuals
- 2) Larkin also notes that this is referring to the destruction of someone that is "conspicuously wicked."
- 3) Now compare 2<sup>nd</sup> Thessalonians 2:8

And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming:

- 4) It is evident that Isaiah and Paul are referring to the same individuals
  - a) The wicked one is antichrist
  - b) The Messiah will destroy him.
- v. Let us look at the "King of Babylon" described in Isaiah 14:4-17
  - 1) This King of Babylon shall smite the people in his wrath and rule the nations in anger
  - 2) It is important to note that there has never been a King of Babylon as described here in Isaiah 14.

- a) Therefore, Larkin says that this is a future King of Babylon which is referring to a time that Babylon is rebuilt
- b) This Scripture in Isaiah 14 also describes satan indentified here as "Lucifer, Son of the Morning" before his fall.
- c) Consider that satan will "incarnate" himself in the antichrist who according to Larkin will be the future King of Babylon as represented here.

Note Revelations 13:1-2

1) And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. 2) And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

3) The "pride and presumption" of satan before his fall will be seen in the "antichrist" which brings about his fall

a) Daniel 7:8..

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

b) Daniel 7:25a...

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

c) Revelations 13:6...

And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.

Note: He exalts himself against God as Lucifer did before his fall.

vi. Larkin says that Ezekiel had a similar view of the "antichrist" in Ezekiel 28:11-19

1) In this reference we are introduced to the "king of Tyrus"

2) There has never been a king of Tyrus as described here

- 3) Consider this about Ezekiel 28
  - a) In v2, the Kings of Tyrus calls himself a god
  - b) In verses 11-19, we see a description of Lucifer before his fall, but remember that Lucifer will incarnate himself in the antichrist so this could also describe the future King of Tyrus being the same at the King of Babylon incorporated in the antichrist for they are from the same general region.
- vii. Now, let us come to the Little Horn of Daniel
  - 1) Daniel had three visions of the Little Horn
  - 2) We have saw the Little Horn in chapter 7, so now, let us take a look at the Little Horn in chapter 8.