Lesson IV Part IIc 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 70th week, and the "A" part of this lesson dealt with "The Purpose of Daniel's prayers."
- 3. 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: We are going to try and address them by nation as we go through this portion of our study, which means that we may move from chapter to chapter, so you will need your Bible opened so that you can follow along.

- 1. Babylon (Iraq)
 - a. Is the head of the image in 2:31
 - b. Is the lion in 7:4

The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it.

- i. The Eagle's wings represent the swiftness of rise to power of Nebuchadnezzar
- ii. The wings plucked off represent Nebuchadnezzar losing his mind in Daniel 4:13-16, 25, 31-33
- iii. Nebuchadnezzar was restored in Daniel 4:15, 25, 34-37.
- 2. Persia (Iran)
 - a. The breastplate and arms of silver in Daniel 2:32

Note: Silver is less valuable than gold demonstrating that the kingdom of Persia was more unstable than the kingdom of Babylon, because the Emperor was bound by the laws of the Medes and Persians while Nebuchadnezzar was an absolute autocratic ruler.

- i. The arms represent two kingdoms
- ii. The two kingdoms are the Medes and Persians with the Persians dominating
- b. The bear with three ribs in its mouth raised on one side in 7:5 represents Persia.

Note Daniel 7:5

And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh.

- i. The Persians dominated the Medes---Rising on one side
- ii. The three ribs represent Babylon, Egypt, and Lydia that formed a triple alliance to check the Medo-Persian empire, but they were destroyed by Medo-Persia.
- c. The Ram with 2 horns in 8:3 represents Persia
- 3) Then I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, there stood before the river a ram which had two horns: and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher came up last. 4) I saw the ram pushing westward, and northward, and southward; so that no beasts might stand before him, neither was there any that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and became great.

Note: Daniel had this dream in the third year of the reign of Belshazzar in 538 B.C.

- i. This dream occurred two years after the previous vision of the four wild beasts.
- ii. This dream occurred the same year Babylon fell, and probably before its fall.
- iii. The Persians invaded Babylon in 539 B.C., and Babylon fell in 538 B.C.
- iv. The Persians placed soldiers at the water gates of the Tigris on both sides of the city, then withdrew the main army which worked to channel the Tigris in a different direction so the soldiers could enter through the water gates thus surprising the defenders of Babylon and killing Belshazzar.

Note: Babylon had provision to outlast a 20 year siege, but in one night they were destroyed, so we need to understand that God can raise up and God can bring down. Therefore, let us not look at the strength of governments and even spiritual powers, but look at the strength of our God for there is no god like our God.

Note: Now, look at the imagery in this vision

- i. It is interesting that this vision occurred at or about the time of the fall of Babylon
- ii. This vision showed Daniel who the following empires would be.
- iii. One writer stated that the prophecies in Isaiah relate mainly to Christ the Messiah while the prophecies in Daniel are for the purpose of unveiling the antichrist.
- iv. Daniel was in Babylon when he received this dream, but according to v2, he was transported to "Shushan" "in the province of Elam."

Note Daniel 8:2

And I saw in a vision; and it came to pass, when I saw, that I was at Shushan in the palace, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in a vision, and I was by the river of Ulai.

- v. From this position in the Spirit, Daniel saw the Ram (Persia) rise up in power.
 - i. The ram had two horns.
 - ii. The horn higher than the other represents Persia rising over the Medes.
 - iii. The Ram pushed Westward to Babylon
 - iv. The Ram pushed Northward to Lydia
 - v. The Ram pushed Southward to Egypt

Note: Hold this thought, for we will come back to this, but now look at Greece.

- 3. Greece
 - a. Is first represented by the bronze belly and thighs in Daniel 2:32

Note: Bronze is less valuable than silver which demonstrates that the kingdom of Greece was more unstable than the kingdom of Persia, because the Grecian empire was a Monarchy supported by a Military Aristocracy which weakened the authority of the Monarch.

b. Is secondly represented by the leopard in Daniel 7:6

After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it.

- i. A Leopard
 - 1) Is the most agile and grace of wild beasts

- 2) It is slight in frame but strong, swift, and fierce
- 3) These characteristics are fitting for the rapid conquest of the Greeks under Alexander the Great
- 4) In about ten years the Greeks overthrew the Persian army and subdued the whole civilized world.
- ii. The four wings of a fowl represent swiftness
 - 1) The four wings also represents the four quarter of the earth into which Alexander sought to extend His empire
 - 2) It is interesting to note that the wings were wings of a fowl instead of an eagle indicating that the victories would be swift but not as royally victorious as the armies of Nebuchadnezzar.
- ii. The four heads of the leopard represent the four kingdoms that arose after Alexander's death which were

Note: The kingdom of Alexander the Great was divided between four of his generals after his sudden death at the age of 32.

- 1) Egypt which was known as the Ptolemaic kingdom named after Ptolemy I included Egypt and neighboring regions.
- 2) Syria which was known as the Seleucid Empire named after Seleucus comprised of present-day Iran, Iraq, Syria, and parts of Central Asia.
- 3) Greece which was the kingdom of Cassander and it consisted of Macedonia and most of Greece with parts of Thrace.
- 4) Turkey was the kingdom of Lysimachus and included Lydia, Ionia, Phrygia, and other parts of present-day Turkey.

Note Daniel 7:28b

i. Kjv

As for me Daniel, my cogitations (kaa·juh·tei·shn) much troubled me, and my countenance changed in me: but I kept the matter in my heart.

ii. Nlt...

I, Daniel, was terrified by my thoughts and my face was pale with fear, but I kept these things to myself.

- iii. Daniel had to wait two years before receiving an explanation of the dream in Daniel 7, and Daniel 8 is that explanation concerning these four beasts.
 - c. Greece is also represented by the He Goat in Daniel 8:5-8
- 5) And as I was considering, behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. 6) And he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power. 7) And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand. 8) Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.
 - i. He touched not the ground represents his swiftness
 - ii. The notable horn between his eyes represents Alexander the Great
 - iii. The four horns that replaced the one horn is the four kings that took Alexander's place, which as I mentioned are "Egypt, Syria, Greece, and Turkey

Note: We will continue with verse 9 a little later.

4. Rome

- a. Is represented by the legs of Iron in Daniel 2:3333) His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay.
- b. The image with two legs represent East and West Rome
- c. Or revived Rome is also represented by the dreadful beast with 10 horns in Daniel 7:7
- 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.
 - d. Notice that this dreadful beast had "great iron teeth" which is representative of Rome as indicated in Nebuchadnezzar's vision.
 - 5. Revised Rome otherwise known as the kingdom of the Antichrist
 - a. The feet were part iron and part clay in Daniel 2:33

- b. The 10 toes represent 10 kingdoms and king that unite under the antichrist.
- c. The 10 horns on the dreadful beast in Daniel 7:7 are the same as the 10 toes.
- d. The beast out of the sea with 7 heads and 10 horns in Revelations 13:1 is Revised Rome otherwise known as the kingdom of the Antichrist.

Note Revelations 13:1

- 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.
 - i. The beast in Revelations 13 has 7 heads which represent the 7 major Gentile kingdoms of the world that oppressed Israel depicting the complete period of time known as "the times of the Gentiles" which began with Egypt and will end with the Antichrist.
 - ii. Those seven kingdoms that have oppressed and will oppress Israel are
 - 1) Egypt
 - 2) Assyria
 - 3) Babylon
 - 4) Persian Empire
 - 5) Greece
 - 6) Roman Empire
 - 7) Revived Rome
 - 8) The Antichrist Kingdom is the eight Gentile kingdom that will oppress Israel.
 - iii. The ten horns represent the 10 kingdoms that give their allegiance to the antichrist.
 - iv. Let us look at the description of the beast in Revelations 13:2
- 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.

- 1) He is like a leopard
- 2) Feet of a bear
- 3) Mouth of a lion
- 4) He receives power from the dragon

Note: This revived Roman Empire will have all the features of the past empires.

- v. This beast is the dominant figure for 3 and 1/2 years.
 - 1) The Great Whore is riding the beast in Revelations 17:3, but there is a difference in this beast and the one in Revelations 13
 - 2) The great whore represents the dominant religious system of that age, and the traditional view is that it is the Catholic church.