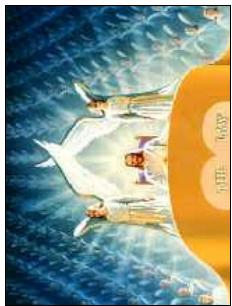




*Jerusalem was then to take place... Now this legitimate hope seemed rudely dashed to the ground. No wonder he fainted. Also no wonder, considering the kind of man he was, that we find him, as soon as he could get around again, and could find some relief from pressing official duties, entering upon a definite program of prayer and seeking God to learn the plain truth about it all.' Price, *The Greatest of the Prophets*, pages 214-215.*

Daniel is told that the 2300 evening/morning vision prophecy is true and it should be shut up (sealed) since it would be a long time in fulfilling and to be understood. According to the explanation Daniel later received, only a portion of this 2300 day (year) prophecy applied to the Jews and Jerusalem, where their sanctuary was located. Since the conclusion of the 2300 years would be far into the future, the cleansing of the sanctuary referred to in Daniel 8:14 points not to the Jewish earthly sanctuary, but to the heavenly sanctuary that is to be cleansed prior to Christ's second coming. This is also known as the judgment which we will study in our next lesson.

God is describing over and over, and in more detail as we move from vision to vision, who this end time power is who magnifies himself “*even to the prince of the Host.*” We saw in our studies of Daniel chapters 2 & 7, and now here in 8 that this end time power is indeed Papal Rome (The Roman Catholic Church). Friends, these are Holy words we have been studying and anyone who searches for truth with an open mind and contrite heart will be led to the same conclusion. Truth is truth no matter how unbelievable or painful it may be. Jesus said, “*And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free*” John 8:32. It is our desire to know the truth as it is in Jesus and we pray that it will be your desire also.



ANSWERES 1) The third regnynge year of Belshazzar, the peple in Shethan A vwo-hondred yere by the tyme the wese 3)

Hele years 16) Daniel fainted God's hoy people 12) Jesus God shuld everytym 14) how long will this propety last, 2000 days, whiche is 2000 Kinges past, and the hooly hoste 13) God shuld everytym 14) how long will this propety last, 2000 days, whiche is 2000 Kinges past, and the hooly hoste 15) One of the tow kinges will preserue God's people 16) He will preserue God's people to the South Alexander's, tow godlynes 17) Out of one of the tow kinges will preserue God's people 18) A tyme after this tyme his place 6) The tyme when mytly propety will preserue 19) The godlynes and the tyme when his propety will preserue 20) And when he comyngh into the world he will preserue 21) The godlynes and the tyme when his propety will preserue 22) The tyme when mytly propety will preserue 23) The godlynes and the tyme when his propety will preserue 24) And when he comyngh into the world he will preserue 25) The godlynes and the tyme when his propety will preserue 26) The tyme when mytly propety will preserue 27) Out of one of the tow kinges will preserue God's people 28) He will preserue God's people to the South ANSWERES 1) The third regnynge year of Belshazzar, the peple in Shethan A vwo-hondred yere by the tyme the wese 3)

Eternal Truth Ministries
Presents

The Time of THE END

Studies on Bible Prophecy

Lesson 5 “By the River Ulai”

Christians today who are expecting such great and important events to transpire, should know the reasons of their faith, that they may be able to give an answer to every man that shall ask them a reason for the hope which is in them with meekness and fear. In His word, God has revealed truths that will benefit His church. As a people, we should be earnest students of prophecy; which is brought out in the visions of Daniel and John. We are going to continue our search for Bible truth in the eighth chapter of the book of Daniel.



- When and where was Daniel given a deeper insight into coming events?

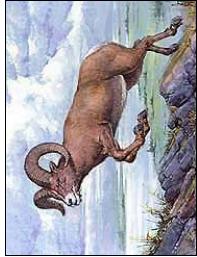
Daniel 8:1-2

The first year of Belshazzar was 540 B.C. His third year, in which this vision was given, would consequently be 538. Since Daniel was about twenty years of age when he was carried to Babylon in the first year of Nebuchadnezzar in 606 B.C., he was at this time about eighty-eight years of age. The vision he

“...for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end.” Daniel 12:9

refers to as the one which appeared unto him at the first, is doubtless the vision of chapter seven, which he had in the first year of Belshazzar's reign. Shushan was the metropolis of the province of Elam, which was then in the hands of the Babylonians, and the king of Babylon had a royal palace there.

2. What was Daniel first shown in his vision?
Daniel 8:3-4



3. How was this part of his vision explained to Daniel?
Daniel 8:20

'Gabriel explained that "the ram... having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia." Like the bear's hunched back, the ram's lopsided horns - one higher than the other - pointed to Persian domination. The Medes were the older, and had been the stronger, and had co-operated with the Persians for years.' Hardinge, *Jesus Is My Judge*, page 164.

4. What was the next development in Daniel's vision?
Daniel 8:5-7

'It is significant that many of the Greeks used to speak of themselves as the goats' people, using the goat as a national or tribal symbol. No words are needed to point out how the picture of great swiftness given in the prophetic description of the he-goat which exactly fits the astonishing speed and completeness of Alexander's conquests.' Price, *The Greatest of the Prophets*, page 162.



5. What then happened to the he-goat?
Daniel 8:8

12. Who is 'the Prince of the host'?
Daniel 8:11 Compare *Daniel 8:25*, last part.

13. What was to be the ultimate fate of the little horn power?
Daniel 8:25 Compare *Daniel 2:34, 45*



This parallels the prophecy of Daniel 2: 34, 45 where the stone "cut out without hands" destroys all earthly powers.

14. What question is asked concerning this vision?
Daniel 8:13

Daniel heard two holy ones conversing about the length of time that has to pass before the fulfillment of the twofold prophecy on the daily sacrifice and the sanctuary issue.

15. How is the question answered?
Daniel 8:14

Here is introduced the one remaining point which of all others would naturally be of most absorbing interest to the prophet and to the church, namely, the length of time the desolating powers (pagan and papal) brought to view were to continue. How long shall they continue their course of oppression against God's people? He hears the answer—a 2,300 day period, then the sanctuary would be cleansed. This being a prophecy and using the day for a year principle regarding such apocalyptic prophecies, Numbers 14:34 and Ezekiel 4:6, the period spoken of would be a literal 2,300 years.

16. Why was this part of the vision not explained to Daniel by Gabriel at this time?
Daniel 8:26-27

'At the height of his powers and conquest, Alexander died in 323 BC. He had a son, but this son did not inherit the kingdom (see *Daniel 11:4*). Instead Alexander's kingdom was divided among his generals. There was fighting

'He was now an old man. He had been serving as a virtual slave nearly all his life, even though he was considered a trusted official in high position; and he had grown old with the confident hope that the seventy years of the predicted captivity (*Jeremiah 25:11*) were soon to expire, and that a restoration to

phase was pagan. These were all embraced in the "daily." Then comes the papal form, the "transgression of desolation," a marvel of craft and cunning, an incarnation of cruelty." Smith, *Daniel and the Revelation*, p.161-6.

LITTLE HORN **'ROMAN EMPIRE'**

Two Phases in History

First

Pagan

(worship of false Gods; not acknowledging the God of Christianity)

'Daily'

Civil-Military Might

Medes/Persians—**Pagan**

Greeks—**Pagan**

Rome—**Pagan**

Rome Divided—**Pagan**

Eventually becomes the Second Phase....

Second

Papal (Pope in place of Caesar!)

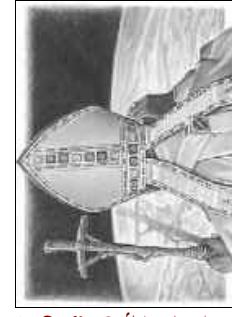
(belonging to the pontiff of Rome; as papal authority)

'Transgression'

Religious-Theological

Church and State

Civil and Religious



The phrase describing the papacy ("transgression of desolation") is stronger than that used to describe paganism ("daily"). It is the transgression (or rebellion, as the word also means) of desolation; as if under this period of the history of the church the desolating power had rebelled against all restraint previously imposed upon it. From a religious point of view, the world has presented these two strong phases (pagan and papal) of opposition against the Lord's work in the earth.

11. Who are the host of heaven?

Daniel 8:10 (Compare Daniel 8:24, Exodus 12:41.)



among them for a period of about twenty years. But by 301 BC, four kingdoms had emerged from the political chaos that ensued after the death of Alexander. These were 1. Macedonia under Cassander; 2. Thrace and north-western Asia Minor under Lysimachus; 3. Syria and Babylonia under Seleucus; and 4. Egypt under Ptolemy.' Shea, *Daniel 7-12*, page 93.

6. How was the aspect of the vision explained to Daniel?

Daniel 8:21-22

'The goat represented Grecia and its "notable horn" - pointed, aggressive, direct - its premier king, Alexander the Great. This remarkable young man, with a small and dedicated army of Macedonians, lunged from the west with such rapidity that he seemed hardly to touch the ground. This had already been signalled by the leopard made swifter with the addition of two pairs of wings.'
Hardinge, *Jesus Is My Judge*, page 165.



7. What next appeared in Daniel's vision?

Daniel 8:9



The sequence in the visions of Daniel 2 & 7 has Rome following Babylon, Medo-Persia and Greece. This is what we should expect here. The sequence of ram = Medo-Persia, described as 'great' (verse 4); he-goat = Greece, described as 'very great' (verse 8) prepares us for little horn = Rome, described as 'exceeding great' (verse 9).

Some scholars have interpreted the little horn as the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes, who ruled over Palestine in the second century BC, and disrupted the Jewish worship services. Is this correct?

Who was Antiochus? From the time that Seleucus made himself king over the Syrian portion of Alexander's empire, thus constituting the Syrian horn of the goat, until that country was conquered by the Romans, twenty-six kings ruled in succession over that territory. The eighth of these was Antiochus Epiphanes. Antiochus, then, was simply one of the twenty-six kings who constituted the Syrian horn of the goat. He was, therefore, for the time being, represented by that horn. Hence he could not at the same time be a separate and independent power, or another and remarkable horn, as was the little horn.

And there are four more reasons why this little horn **must be Rome**.

#1. Daniel, chapters 2 & 7 point to Rome as the successor to Grecia; #2. In verse 4, the Medes and Persians became great. In verse 8 the Grecian empire became very great. But in verse 9, this power became exceeding great. That was true of Rome, but not of Antiochus Epiphanes. Antiochus Epiphanes did not become exceeding great. On the contrary, he did not enlarge his dominion, except by some temporary conquests in Egypt. These he immediately relinquished when the Romans took the part of Ptolemy and commanded him to desist from his designs on that territory. **So which was the greater power--the one which evacuated Egypt** (Antiochus Epiphanes), **or the one which commanded (ROME) that evacuation?**; #3. Rome did extend its empire to the south (Egypt), to the east (Macedonia), and the pleasant land (Palestine), and #4. It was Rome that stood up against the "Prince of the host" (Jesus), verse 11, crucifying Jesus in the spring of AD 31. Antiochus Epiphanes was long dead and gone!

8. How did Gabriel describe the little horn?

Daniel 8:23-24 Compare Deuteronomy 28:49-53



The latter time of their kingdom refers to the latter end of the Greek kingdom. The little horn kingdom would be both Pagan Rome and later Papal Rome. It's a fierce, consuming power that persecutes and destroys holy people. Verse 24 says his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power (the Papal armies were those armies from countries willing to serve the Papacy, they sought and destroyed under Papal decree).

9. What was Daniel told about Rome's military conquests?

Daniel 8:9, 24

'The little horn waxed great toward the south... Egypt was made a province of the Roman empire BC 30 and continued such for some centuries. The little horn waxed great toward the east. This also was true of Rome. Rome conquered Syria BC 65 and made it a province. The Little horn waxed great toward the pleasant land. Judea is called the pleasant land in many scriptures. The Romans made it a province of their empire BC 63.' Smith, Daniel & the Revelation, 1918 ed., page 176.

10. How is the next phase of Rome's activity described?

Daniel 8:10-13, 25

NOTICE: The little horn represented here would be both Pagan Rome and later Papal Rome. "Pagan" is defined as: *Heathen; heathenish; Gentile; a person who worships false gods; not acknowledging the God of Christianity.* "Papal" is defined as: *Belonging to the pope or pontiff of Rome; popish; as papal authority; the papal chair.* By the little horn "*the daily sacrifice was taken away.*" [Note: The word 'sacrifice' was added by the translators.] This little horn symbolized Rome in its entire history, including its two phases, pagan and then papal. These two phases are elsewhere spoken of as the "*daily*" and the "*transgression of desolation,*" the daily (desolation) signifying the pagan form, and the transgression of desolation, the papal.

Also, in the actions ascribed to this power, sometimes one form is spoken of, sometimes the other. "*by him* [the papal form] *the daily* [the pagan form] *was taken away.*" Pagan Rome was remodeled into papal Rome.



We read that a "*host* was given *him* [the little horn] *against the daily.*" Pagan Rome was divided (as signified by the 10 toes in Daniel 2, and the 10 horns in Daniel 7) by 10 barbarian tribes and the people of these tribes eventually, over time, became converts to the Catholic faith, and the instruments of the dethronement of their former religion—paganism. Though conquering Rome politically, they were themselves vanquished religiously by the theology of Rome, and became the perpetuators of the same empire in another phase—the papal phase! "*This was brought about by reason of "transgression," that is, by the working of the mystery of iniquity. The papacy can be called a system of iniquity because it has done its evil work under the pretense of a pure and undefiled religion. Of this false religious system, Paul wrote in the first century to the Thessalonians, "The mystery of iniquity doth already work."*" 2 Thessalonians 2: 7...

The little horn "cast down the truth to the ground, and practiced and prospered." This describes in few words the work and career of the papacy. The truth is by it hideously caricatured, loaded with traditions, turned into mummery and superstition, cast down and obscured. Of this ecclesiastical power it is declared that it has "practiced"—practiced its deceptions on the people, practiced in schemes of cunning to carry out its own ends and aggrandize its own power. Likewise it has "prospered." It has made war upon the saints, and prevailed against them. It has well-nigh run its allotted career, and is soon to be broken without hand, to be given to the burning flame, and to perish in the consuming glories of the second appearing of our Lord... From a religious point of view, the world has presented these two strong phases of opposition against the Lord's work in the earth. Hence, although three earthly governments are introduced in the prophecy as oppressors of the church, they are here ranged under two heads: "*the daily*" and the "*transgression of desolation.*" Medo-Persia was pagan; Grecia was pagan; Rome in its first