



Daniel 8

Prophecy of The Ram and the Goat



Significant Aspects & Lessons

- Predictive prophecy of the Medo-Persians and Greeks
- Predictive prophecy of end times
- Predictive prophecy authenticates the God of the bible as the true God
- Predictive prophecy authenticates the bible as trustworthy and reliable



<u>Date</u>	<u>Historical</u>	<u>Prophetic</u>
605 BC	Chapter 1	
602 BC	Chapter 2	
600 BC	Chapter 3	
600 BC	Chapter 4	
553 BC		Chapter 7
551 BC		Chapter 8
539 BC	Chapter 5	
539 BC	Chapter 6	
539 BC		Chapter 9
536 BC		Chapter 10
539 BC		Chapter 11
539 BC		Chapter 12

Aramaic Language

1 In the third year of the reign of King Belshazzar a vision appeared to me—to me, Daniel—after the one that appeared to me the first time. 2 I saw in the vision, and it so happened while I was looking, that I was in Shushan, the citadel, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in the vision that I was by the River Ulai. 3 [Then I lifted my eyes and saw, and there, standing beside the river, was a ram which had two horns, and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher one came up last. 4 I saw the ram pushing westward, northward, and southward, so that no animal could withstand him; nor was there any that could deliver from his hand, but he did according to his will and became great.]

Q: Where is Shushan?

A: 240 miles east of Babylon, the chief city of the Medes and Persians (Esther)

Q: Was Daniel physically present in Shushan?

A: It's debatable, could be physically, but likely there in the vision.

Q: Who could this Ram be?

A: Same as chapter 2, Medo-Persia

Q: What do the two horns represent? Why is one horn taller.

A: Agreement is universal, it's the Mede's and the Persians. Persia is the higher horn, having arrived last

Q: What direction is not represented?"

A: It came from the east.

5 And as I was considering, suddenly a male goat came from the west, across the surface of the whole earth, without touching the ground; and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. 6 Then he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing beside the river, and ran at him with furious power. 7 And I saw him confronting the ram; he was moved with rage against him, attacked the ram, and broke his two horns. There was no power in the ram to withstand him, but he cast him down to the ground and trampled him; and there was no one that could deliver the ram from his hand.

8 Therefore the male goat grew very great; but when he became strong, the large horn was broken, and in place of it four notable ones came up toward the four winds of heaven. 9 And out of one of them came a little horn which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the Glorious Land. 10 And it grew up to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and some of the stars to the ground, and trampled them. 11 He even exalted himself as high as the Prince of the host; and by him the daily sacrifices were taken away, and the place of His sanctuary was cast down.

Q: Who is the goat?

A: Greece

Q: Why might the goat be pictured as not touching the ground?

A: Alexander conquered the world and died young. Medo-Persia could not withstand him.

Q: What are the four horns?

A: There was no heir to replace Alexander. Instead, his four generals divided the kingdom.

Q: Who is the little horn? (Near time)

A: Antiochus Epiphanes, who rose from the third empire to rule the Syrian division in 175–164 B.C. and is the same king dominant

Q: Who is described in verse 10? (End times)

A: The Anti-Christ

Q: Is this the same little horn from chapter 7

A: No, that little horn is associated with Rome

12 Because of transgression, an army was given over to the horn to oppose the daily sacrifices; and he cast truth down to the ground. He did all this and prospered.

13 Then I heard a holy one speaking; and another holy one said to that certain one who was speaking, "How long will the vision be, concerning the daily sacrifices and the transgression of desolation, the giving of both the sanctuary and the host to be trampled underfoot?"

14 And he said to me, "For two thousand three hundred days; then the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

15 Then it happened, when I, Daniel, had seen the vision and was seeking the meaning, that suddenly there stood before me one having the appearance of a man. 16 And I heard a man's voice between the banks of the Ulai, who called, and said, "Gabriel, make this man understand the vision." 17 So he came near where I stood, and when he came I was afraid and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Understand, son of man, that the vision refers to the time of the end."

Q: What transgression is mentioned in verse 12?

A: Antiochus sent 20,000 troops to Jerusalem, slaughtered a pig on the alter and erected an idol of Zeus

Q: Two interpretations of 2,300 days

1. 2,300 24 hour days = 6 years, 111 days
2. 1,150 days and 1,150 evenings or 3 years 55 days.

Antiochus' reign started Sep 6, 171 BC and ended Dec 25, 165 BC

Judas Maccabaeus reconsecrated the temple in 165 BC, about 3 years after Antiochus desecrated it. This is why the Jews celebrate Hanukkah

Q: Any other times we have seen Gabriel?

A: This is the first confirmed instance in the bible, though we see him a few more times, like with Mary.

18 Now, as he was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep with my face to the ground; but he touched me, and stood me upright. 19 And he said, "Look, I am making known to you what shall happen in the latter time of the indignation; for at the appointed time the end shall be. 20 The ram which you saw, having the two horns—they are the kings of Media and Persia. 21 And the male goat is the kingdom of Greece. The large horn that is between its eyes is the first king. 22 As for the broken horn and the four that stood up in its place, four kingdoms shall arise out of that nation, but not with its power..

Q: What does the "time of the end" (v17/19) indicate?

A: 2 meanings. 1. The end time of the period (appointed time) or end of Antiochus. 2. The end of times or the return of Christ

23 "And in the latter time of their kingdom,
 When the transgressors have reached their fullness,
 A king shall arise,
 Having fierce features,
 Who understands sinister schemes.
 24 His power shall be mighty, but not by his own power;
 He shall destroy fearfully,
 And shall prosper and thrive;
 He shall destroy the mighty, and also the holy people.

25 "Through his cunning
 He shall cause deceit to prosper under his rule;
 And he shall exalt himself in his heart.
 He shall destroy many in their prosperity.
 He shall even rise against the Prince of princes;
 But he shall be broken without human means.

26 "And the vision of the evenings and mornings
 Which was told is true;
 Therefore seal up the vision,
 For it refers to many days in the future."

27 And I, Daniel, fainted and was sick for days; afterward I arose and went about the king's business. I was astonished by the vision, but no one understood it.



Q: Who is the Prince of Princes in v25?

A: Jesus

Q: Any other time this could refer to?

A: Yes, the end times. It has dual meaning

Q: Who gives the A/C his power v24?

A: God

Q: Daniel has been through a lot up to this point. Why is he astonished now?

A: These prophecies were so precise they were (and still are) debated to be written by Daniel.

*Dan 5:18-19
Jer 27:5-11*

Dan 5:28

*Alexander
The "Great"*

Latter Days

DANIEL 2		DANIEL 7	DANIEL 8	DANIEL 11, 12
GOLD	BABYLON BC 605 - 539	LION	NONE	NONE
SILVER	MEDO-PERSIA BC 539 - 331	REAR	RAM WITH TWO HORNS	FOUR KINGS (Verse 2)
BRASS	GREECE BC 331 - 168	LEOPARD	HE GOAT	MIGHTY KING (Verses 3-13)
IRON	ROME BC 168 - AD 476	FIERCE BEAST	LITTLE HORN FROM FOUR HORNS	KING OF THE NORTH (Verses 14-35)
IRON AND CLAY	DIVIDED KINGDOMS 1260 YEARS	TEN HORNS	LITTLE HORN GREAT	KING OF THE NORTH (Verses 30-39)
STONE CUT OUT WITHOUT MAN'S HANDS	INVESTIGATIVE JUDGMENT	JUDGMENT SCENE	CLEANSING OF HEAVENLY SANCTUARY	TIME OF THE END (Verses 40-45)
STONE FILLS WHOLE EARTH	CHRIST'S KINGDOM	KINGDOM GIVEN TO SAINTS	EXECUTIVE JUDGMENT	MICHAEL STANDS UP (Chapter 12:1-3)

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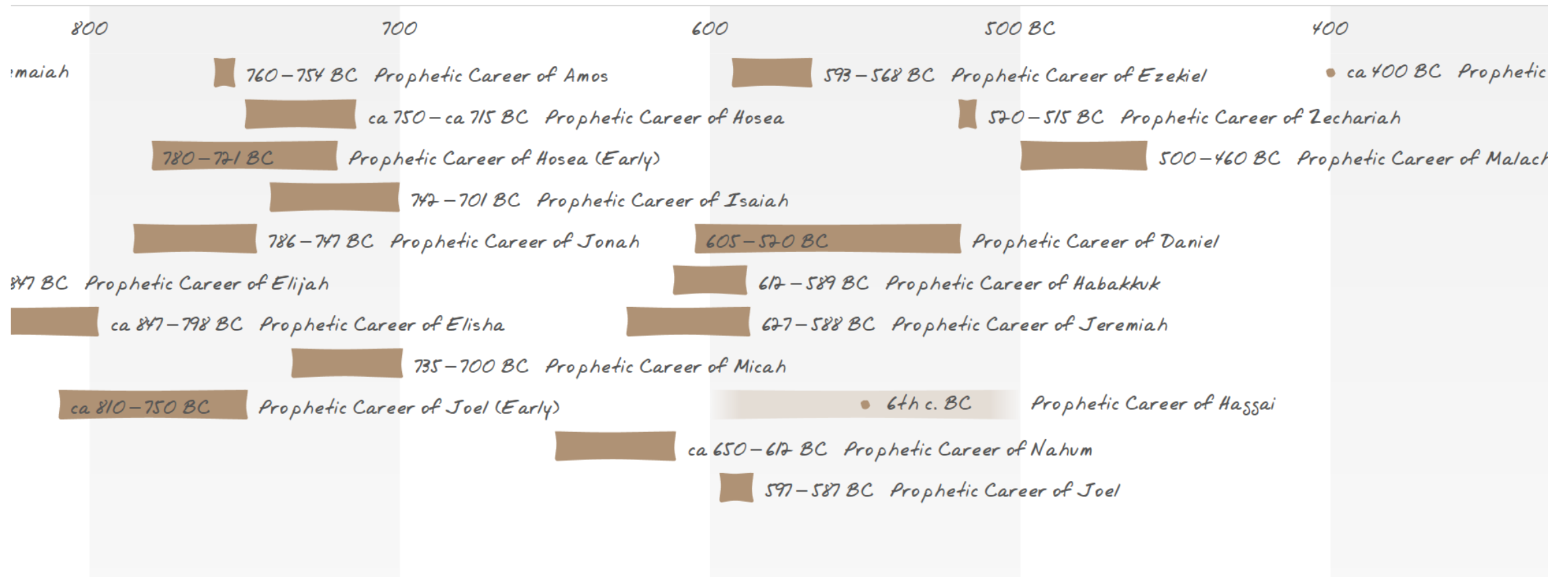
Chap 9 – The
backbone of prophecy



Appendix



- Writer – “God is my Judge” (Daniel Himself)
- Historical Timeline
 - 605 BC – 535 BC
 - Daniel was in first set of 3 exile events
 - 605 (Daniel)
 - 597 (Ezekiel)
 - 586 BC
- When – Written between 536 and 530 BC
- Why Exile?
 - Judah’s ongoing sin
 - Israel had fallen to Assyria in 722 BC
 - **Isaiah, Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Zephaniah warnings ignored**
- Language – 2:4 – 7:28 Aramaic, international language
- Purpose(s)
 - Encouragement and prophesy
 - During Successive gentile domination until Messiah’s return
 - Display of Gods sovereignty
 - Major display of miracles



Deportations of the Israelites and Returns

- 605 BC
- 597 BC
- 586 BC

