

# Daniel 45 – Vision of the Time of the End

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Daniel 8:15-22

## Prologue: Understanding the Prophetic View



- Prophetic views often have a Near and Far Views
- Hellenism's little horn near view of Antichrist's Romanesque small horn; far view
- Near view illustrates the far view's fulfillment; often future to us also
- First Fruits Dispensation hidden from prophet's view (New Covenant to Gentiles) [ps 11:34-41](#); [Isa 1:10-12](#)
- These are given as par examples to study and realize God's grace ([1Co 10:11](#))

## Prologue: Same Error – God Not in *Earthly* Shadows



- Just as the Jews believed that bringing the Ark to battle would force God to give them victory, which it did not, they continued this same error with the First and Second Temples ([1Sa 4](#); [1K 8:27-31](#); [2K 24:4-5](#); [He 8:5-9](#); [10:1-6](#))
  - They ignored David's song: God desires broken and contrite heart (Repentance), not sacrifices which do not cleanse sin; they only point to Christ! ([Ps 51:14-17](#); [He 10:1-11](#))
  - Antiochus invaded Jerusalem, put idols in the Temple area and sacrificed pigs, unclean animals, on the altar to Zeus while slaughtering Jews who resisted
- Epiphanes, means great, his title as he claimed to be Zeus' son, like Alexander; grasping for historic justification after his Roman humiliation
  - He imitated Alexander, and Satan whom he disbelieved, to portray himself greater than Messiah, whom he also disbelieved; example of coming Antichrist ([2K 24](#); [12:14](#); [12:28](#); [14:18](#); [2Th 2:3-12](#))

## Prophetic Time: Changes in Mid-Sentence

- Prophecy can be very difficult for the studious; but for the immature prophecies can be enigmas leading to erroneous conclusions
  - Christ read from Isaiah at the Nazareth's synagogue then declared those verse were fulfilled in Him this day; which they tried to kill Him (Lk 4:16-21)
  - Christ very specific in His selection; He stopped mid sentence because the remainder of the sentence was far view, yet to be fulfilled (Lk 4:17-21)
  - Passage: "...to proclaim the year of the LORD'S favor" (First Advent-Sacrifice)... "and the day of vengeance of our God" (Second Advent-Millennial Kingdom)
- Our passage in Daniel begins with Antiochus Epiphanes but ends with Antichrist of whom Antiochus was a near view, example of the latter
  - Unless one is aware of this time shift one's conclusions may lead to confusion which is the purpose of parables: Confound the wisdom of the wise (Mt 13:10-17; Lk 11:14-15)

## Introduction of Gabriel: Warrior of God

- Jewish Kabbala names many angels, gnostic imaginations; Bible only names three and two are introduced in Daniel: Third? Lucifer
  - Gabriel ( ʕbr: gaberj'el), warrior of God, is instructed by one who had the appearance of man (Christ), to interpret the vision for Daniel (Dn 1:26; 9: 17, 19, 21; 10: 1-5)
  - Gabriel was the messenger who foretold John Baptist's birth to Zachariah and Christ's birth to Mary (Lk 1:19-20; 26-28)
  - Gabriel defines himself as, "...stand[is] in the presence of God;" which I believe means he is one of the Seraphim overlooking the Mercy Seat; Replaced Lucifer (Is 6:1-6; Rev 4:6-7)
  - The man who instructed Gabriel spoke from between the banks of the Uai (Pure Water-Spiritual metaphor) Canal and Choaspes river; Daniel's vision still in Susa
  - Gabriel exudes God's holiness; Daniel, though beloved, is a sinner who now realizes truth of his sinfulness; gripped in fear of judgment (Dn 8:15; 10:4-17)

## Son of Man: Time of the End

- Daniel introduced the term, Son of Man, in reference to Christ linking the term to Christ's end time ministry: His First Advent (Dn 7:13-14; 8:17; 9:21-27)
  - The term, son of man, frequently used in relation to Ezekiel and now to Daniel denoting more than being born of mankind, as used previously; but being born of Christ: a reference to coming New Covenant salvation which Christ secures with His sacrifice and given at Pentecost: End Times (Ac 2:14-21; 17: 31; 19: 4)
  - Though Old Testament saints did not receive the indwelling Spirit; i.e., God's new nature, they did receive a changed heart: This presages their eventual new nature all Old Testament saints receive at their resurrection (Dn 12:1; Ps 113:9)
  - Daniel's vision another dramatic revelation of end time events linked with Christ; thus, they share his life being sons of God, as do all the saved (Ps 147:19; Dn 12:2)
  - Gabriel's voice overwhelmed Daniel; he had to be comforted again to continue, to stand like a man (Saved rather than crawl as an animal (Satan)) (God demanded of Job) (Job 2:14-15; Dn 9:20)

## Latter End of Indignation: Jacob's Trouble

- Gabriel very specific in his interpretation to Daniel
  - Latter end of the indignation – in the context of Greece and Persia this references the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes who was near Hellenism's end before succumbing to Rome: *New View*
  - Appointed time of the End – References Habakkuk's work whose main pillar was, "Justified will live by faith (alone) and points to Antichrist's time: *Far View* (Hab 2:1-4, 18:1-7)
  - Jeremiah references the latter time as Jacob's Trouble – Great Tribulation (Jer 30:1-4)
  - Christ speaks of this at the end of His ministry before the False Jews agitate for His execution; it is a time of purification of the True Jews preparing them for repentance and acceptance of Him at His Second Advent (Wheat and Tares) (Mat 13:30, 24:30, 24:31-37)
  - If those days had not been shortened (2300 days < 7 Years) True Jews would not survive; False Jews will be devoured by Satan via Antichrist (Dan 12:13)

## Gabriel Defines Ram and Goat: Near View Defines Far View

- Gabriel's interpretation links Ram to the kings of Media and Persia and Goat to Hellenism beginning with Alexander
  - Alexander archetypal ruler inspiring his successors, but they lacked Satan's empowerment; Antiochus came closest displaying Alexander's true legacy
  - Alexander archetype of Antichrist at his self-revelation: Persecutes all who do not worship him and False Jews whom he hates but who helped him to power (Dan 2:31-35)
- Jews undergo Four Judgments of God due to unbelief: Purification (Judges)
  - Babylonian Captivity – Nebuchadnezzar: God saved
  - Inter-testament Period – Antiochus Epiphanes: type of Antichrist
  - Diaspora – By Rome after execution of Christ: Antichrist the Messiah they seek
  - Great Tribulation – Purification of true Jews who accept Christ as Savior: Goal

## Fixated on the Jews: Otherwise Cast Adrift

- Daniel, being a Jew, receives these visions about the Jew's future which reinforces Moses' message of judgment for abandoning God (Dan 9:4-19)
  - Intertwined with judgment is redemption; discipline God does not forsake His people but prepares them to be His sons (Jer 12:7-15)
  - Replacement theology breaks this by substituting Gentiles for Jews becoming incoherent and nihilistic; if God's promises to Jews could be transferred then why will He not also forsake us who are worse since we have His Bible?
  - God gives His revelation as parables which confounds the Lost as they do not seek truth, asebeia; they build from their own imaginations, lies (Job 1:16-22)
  - Since God is purifying Jews, Gentiles (Church) are raptured away (1Co 13:30-32)
  - Christians should not rejoice in Day of the Lord, as it is judgment; Night and not Day for the Lost will never recover (Sans Universalism) (Isa 18:20, Amos 9:10)