

DANIEL CHAPTER 8

1. "Ram with 2 horns" (v. 3) = Medo-Persia (v. 20)
2. The "Goat" (v. 5) = Greece (v. 21)

The "notable horn" (v. 5, 8, 21b) = Alexander the Great
The "four horns" (v. 8, 22) = Greece's divided kingdom
Note: the 4 horns parallel the 4 heads on the leopard - 7:6
3. The "little horn" (v. 9-14, 23) = Antiochus Epiphanes (175-164 B.C.)

Antiochus Epiphanes: invades Israel (v. 9)
torments Israel (v. 10)
exalts himself against God (v. 11)
desecrates the Temple (v. 11-14)

Antiochus in many ways is a type, pre-figuring or foreshadowing of the future Antichrist.

Proofs:

- 1) Both are depicted as little horns
(Antichrist - 7:8; Antiochus - 8:8)
- 2) Both are depicted as "great" (powerful) leaders
(Antichrist - 7:8, 11, 25; Antiochus - 8:9)
- 3) Both seek a throne at Jerusalem
(Antichrist - II Th. 2:4; Antiochus - 8:9 - "the pleasant land")
- 4) Both oppose Israel
(Antichrist - 7:21, 25; Antiochus - 8:10, 24)
- 5) Both desecrate the Jewish Temple
(Antichrist - 9:27; Mt. 24:15; Antiochus - 8:11, 12)
- 6) Both are characterized by a fierce (fearsome) countenance
(Antichrist - 7:20; Antiochus - 8:23)
- 7) Both get their power from another
(Antichrist - 13:2, 4; Antiochus - 8:24)
- 8) Both "prosper" for a while
(Antichrist - 7:24-25; Antiochus - 8:24)
- 9) Both are effective at practicing deception
(Antichrist - II Th. 2:9-10; Antiochus - 8:25)
- 10) Both are lifted up in pride against God
(Antichrist - 7:11, 25; Antiochus - 8:25)
- 11) Both are destroyed without the hand of man involved
(Antichrist - 7:11; II Th. 2:8; Rev. 19:20; Antiochus - 8:25)