THIS WEEK'S STUDY: 6/12-13/2023 Daniel 11:1-35

PLEASE NOTE WE WILL CONTINUE TO NEED A PASSCODE TO JOIN THE STUDY!

MONDAY 7 PM Bible Study - Time: 07:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

THE MONDAY NIGHT STUDY WILL BE MEETING, CC LIVING WORD, 17101 ARMSTRONG, IRVINE, CA,

AS WELL AS CONTINUING IN ZOOM!!

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TUESDAY 7 AM Bible Study - Time: 07:00 AM Pacific Time (US and Canada).

THE TUESDAY MORNING STUDY WILL BE MEETING, CC LIVING WORD, 17101 ARMSTRONG,

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OPENING PRAYER

DANIEL CHAPTER 11 -

FIRST MAJOR SECTION – FULFILLED PROPHESIES (VS. 1-35) Primarily during Israel's Malichi-Matthew

- Four important kings of Medo-Persia (11:1–2) 2nd Kingdom; Cyrus decree to rebuild Jerusalem & temple; Artaxerxes command to rebuild wall
- Alexander the Great (11:3-4) 3rd Kingdom; Greek language throughout Middle East
- **Ptolemy I Soter and Seleucus I and descendants**(11:5-20) Kings of North & South warring in Israelalong and difficult time, 140 plus years of North and South Kings fighting.
- The rise of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (11:21–35) Vile, Evil, Schemer, type of AntiChrist

SECOND MAJOR SECTION - UNFULFILLED PROPHESIES -(VS. 36-45)

- The king of the end time (11:36); The final world religion (11:37–39); The final world war erupts (11:40–43); The final battles (11:44–45) Seventieth week of Daniel with AntiChrist/Great Tribulation
- God is outside of our time/space continuum. He is outside of the time continuum and being outside of the time continuum He can look at the entire time continuum in one glance. Thus as He describes Himself in (Isa 46:9-10) Remember the former things of old, For I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is none like Me, [10] Declaring the end from the beginning, And from ancient times things that are not yet done, Saying, 'My counsel shall stand, And I will do all My pleasure! That is how God proves that He is eternal and outside of the time continuum, by telling you things that have not yet happened, so that when they do happen you will know that He knows what He was talking about! From ancient times, He can tell you the things that are going to happen. Daniel chapter 11, containing about 135 prophetic statements, which have now all been fulfilled, has to be one of the classic examples of this very truth! How that the eternal God revealed unto Daniel the things that were going to happen in the future, declaring them with great accuracy!
- In attempting the understanding of this portion, we need to understand that Bible prophecy, is accurate and true, but is selective. The revelation does not contain all the history of the period or name all the rulers. It is not always possible to determine why some facts are included and others excluded. But the total picture of struggle and turmoil that characterized the period of the third empire is portrayed by special reference to Antiochus Epiphanes, who is given more space (15 verses) than any other ruler in this chapter because of the relevance of his activities to Israel, and to us the similarities between his actions and those of the future AntiChrist. As we turn to the 11th chapter in the book of Daniel, we find the angel that came to Daniel in chapter 10 is continuing his message to Daniel.

<u>Vs. 1-2</u> The Kings of the South and the North - Four important kings of Medo-Persia (11:1-2) Dan 11:1 ''Also in the first year of Darius the Mede (539 B.C.), I, even I, stood up to confirm and strengthen him.)

Dan 11:2 And now I will tell you the truth: Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia, and the fourth shall be far richer than them all; by his strength, through his riches, he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.

- Darius was a good friend of Daniel. He believed in the God of Daniel. He told Daniel, "Your God will be able to deliver you from the mouths of the lions." He encouraged him, as the angel declares that Daniel was there to strengthen, and to confirm Darius the king.
- Cyrus was the king at that time. There were going to be three other kings that will follow him, but the fourth king will be very rich, and he will stir up the people against Greece.
- The three kings that followed Cyrus were Cambyses (529-522 B.C.), Pseudo-Smerdis (522-521 B.C.), and Darius I (521-486 B.C.) The fourth, who was far richer, was Xerxes I (486-465 B.C.), who was probably the Ahasuerus of scripture, the husband of Esther. He gathered a great amount of money and a huge army estimated to be upwards to a million men. In the year 480 B.C., he sent out this expedition against Greece. However, it ended not in victory, but in disaster. So just as prophesied, angel! Tell us more!

<u>Vs. 3-4</u> The rise and fall of Alexander the Great (11:3–4)

Dan 11:3 Then a mighty king (of Greece) shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will (Alexander the Great (336-323 B.C.)

Dan 11:4 And when he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken up and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but <u>not among his posterity</u> nor according to his dominion with which he ruled; for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.

• **He will not pass his kingdom on to his sons, but it will be divided.** The four kingdoms that will come out of him, will not be nearly as strong as the kingdom that he ruled. Alexander the Great began his career of conquering in the year 334 B.C. In eleven years, he conquered pretty much all the known world. He

- conquered over Persia, then he went over to India, then he came back to Babylon where he sat down and wept, because he was frustrated because there was nothing else to conquer and as a result he began to party and drink a lot. When he was thirty-two years of age, he was coming home from a party totally drunk. It was raining and he was sopping wet, but he was so drunk he went to bed without taking off his wet clothes and as a result he got pneumonia and died at the age of thirty-two.
- For his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these. His kingdom, the Grecian kingdom, was then divided among his four generals, Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus and Ptolemy. The scripture is only going to concentrate upon the two empires of the four that is the Egyptians, under the Ptolemies, and basically the Syrians and Babylon that was under Seleucus, the king of the north. So, verse 4 was fulfilled.
- Vs. 5-20 Ptolemy I Soter and Seleucus I Nicator (11:5); Ptolemy Euergetes and Seleucus Callinicus (11:7-9); the struggle (ascendancy of Syria over Egypt) between Seleucus and Antiochus III the Great against Ptolemy Philopator (11:10-19) Seleucus Philopator, the raiser of taxes (11:20)

 Dan 11:5 "Also the king of the South shall become strong, as well as one of his princes; and he shall gain power over him and have dominion. His dominion shall be a great dominion.

 Dan 11:6 And at the end of some years they shall join forces, for the daughter (Berniece) of the king of the South (Ptolemy II Philadelphus) shall go to the king of the North, (Antiochus II Theos) to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority (she was actually murdered), and neither he nor his authority shall stand (He was poisoned by his wife); but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in those times.
 - The king of the south was Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 B.C.) But Seleucus I Nicator (312-281 B.C.) of the king of the north would be strong above him and have dominion and his dominion would be a great dominion. The Syrian powers under Seleucus became stronger than that of Ptolemy. There were the wars that went on between them, but at the end of the years, there was an attempt to bring the powers together. So Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 B.C.), the king of the south, gave his daughter, Berenice, to be married unto Antiochus II Theos (261-246 B.C.), the king of the north in order to tie them together by marriage, bringing peace within these warring factions. Antiochus II put away his own wife, Laodiceia, in order to marry Berenice. Notice even the intrigue is prophesied!
 - Now in a few years Ptolemy Philadelphus died and when he did, the king of the north, Antiochus II, put away Berenice and took back his first wife, Laodiceia She got even. She poisoned her husband and had Berenice murdered, evening the score for being scorned by her husband. So it continues.

Dan 11:7 But <u>from a branch of her roots</u> one shall arise in his place, who shall come with an army, enter the fortress of the king of the North, and deal with them and prevail.

- Now Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 B.C), her brother, which would be *a branch of her roots*, came with the army against Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 B.C.) He conquered the northern kingdom, killing Laodiceia, the one who had murdered his sister.
- Amazing isn't it how Daniel talks about all of these intrigues, giving you things that are happening and all you have to do is lay it side by side with history and you see just how accurately God foretold these events before they ever took place!

Dan 11:8 And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their princes and their precious articles of silver and gold; and he shall continue more years than the king of the North.

• When he had conquered the northern kingdom, Jerome tells us that he took back forty thousand talents of silver and twenty-five hundred idols as he sacked the treasury of the northern kingdom. As prophesied, "He shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their princes and their precious articles of silver and gold.

Dan 11:9 ''Also the king of the North (Seleucus II Callinicus) shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South (Ptolemy III), but shall return to his own land.

• Seleucus II hoped to take part of his kingdom from Ptolemy III but was not successful.

Dan 11:10 However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and one shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he (Antiochus III) shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

• Now he had two sons, Seleucus III Ceranus (225-223 B.C.) and Antiochus III the Great (223-187 B.C.) After Ceranus was killed, Antiochus III moved against Egypt, waging war, assembling a multitude of great forces, which shall keep coming, overflowing, and passing through, carrying the war as far as *his fortress*.

Dan 11:11 "And the king of the South (Ptolemy IV) shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North (Antiochus III), who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his enemy.

Dan 11:12 When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail.

- And the king of the South (Ptolemy IV) shall be moved with rage. He came down and conquered Gaza.
- When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail. So the king of the south, Ptolemy IV, raised an army of seventy-three thousand men, five thousand cavalry and seventy-three elephants. He came with this huge army against the king of the north and defeated Antiochus' forces at the Battle of Raphia in 217 B.C. (Victory for Egypt over Syria). According to historian Polybius, Antiochus lost nearly 10,000 footmen and had another 4,000 captured.

Dan 11:13 For the king of the North (Antiochus III), will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.

• Antiochus the Great took about fourteen years and raised a lot of money and developed a huge army, even a greater army than Ptolemy IV had. When Ptolemy IV died, the kingdom was turned over to his five-year-old son, Ptolemy Epiphanes. Antiochus the Great took advantage of the fact that the very young son was reigning, coming with this army, fighting against Egypt.

Dan 11:14 "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, violent men of your people shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall.

Dan 11:15 So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the forces of the South shall not withstand him (victory for Syria). Even his choice troops shall have no strength to resist.

- When it was apparent that Egypt was going to fall to Antiochus III the Great, there were several other nations that joined with him in this invasion of Egypt. Many of the Jews joined him in this invasion along with a rebellion that went on in Egypt and many of the Egyptians turned against their new king.
- **General Scopus,** *of the South*, **was sent out to meet these forces** in the battle of <u>Paneas</u> (Caesarea Phillipi-*Mt.* 16:13) <u>near Mt. Hermon</u>, but he was defeated.

Dan 11:16 But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. Dan 11:17 'He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones with him; thus shall he do. And he shall give him the daughter of women to destroy it; but she shall not stand with him, or be for him.

- After victory at Paneas, Antiochus came back to Israel to the Holy city of Jerusalem. He treated the Jews favorably because they had joined with him in the battle against Egypt. Then he thought to really keep Egypt down by giving his daughter Cleopatra to be the wife of the Egyptian king. He thought that Cleopatra would remain faithful to him, because he is her father and she is my daughter, so surely she will remain faithful and she will choose me over her husband, so he thought.
- Antiochus sent his daughter Cleopatra I to marry Ptolemy V in 197 B.C. as part of the peace treaty with Egypt. However, Cleopatra, did *not stand with him, or be for him,* deserting the loyalty to her father, becoming loyal to her husband and to the Egyptian Empire. Again notice the intrigue prophesied!

• I love it! How God speaks of these things hundreds of years before they take place, giving us step by step, the intrigues and how the things are going to happen and what's going to be done. Think of George Washington, even before 1776, giving specific prophecies of 2023!

Dan 11:18 After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him.

Dan 11:19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

• Antiochus III the Great began to suffer reverses. He could have had a successful campaign record if he had remained focused on Egypt, but He turned his attention to Greece and the Mediterranean coastal areas, to some of the islands. In doing this he came into conflict with Rome in 190 B.C. He faced Lucius Scipio Asiaticus, the Roman General, then he was killed as he sought to plunder the temple of Bel Elam (western Iran). So, that was the end of Antiochus the Great. In his stead, verse 20:

Dan 11:20 'There shall arise in his place one who imposes taxes on the glorious kingdom; <u>but</u> within a few days he shall be destroyed, but not in anger or in battle.

- **His son, Seleucus IV Philopator (187-175 B.C.) raised taxes** to pay the huge tribute that was required by Rome. In order to get more money he sent his Prime Minister, Heliodorus, to seize the treasure of the temple in Jerusalem. Shortly after being sent to Jerusalem to take the treasure of the temple, it is felt that Heliodorus poisoned Seleucus. So, he was killed *within a few days, but not in anger or in battle*.
- So, the Lord spoke with very exacting preciseness the history of two of the families that would rule following Alexander the Great. Why not the others? Because these two families had to do with Israel, and prophecy has to do with Jesus Christ and the nation of Israel. Other nations are not really brought that much into the prophetic scene unless they have a direct relationship upon the people of God and upon the prophecies that do relate to Jesus.

<u>Vs. 21-35</u> - Antiochus IV Epiphanes, (most important feature of the Grecian, the third empire), a type of the AntiChrist to come in the last days of the Gentile Era.

Dan 11:21 And in his place shall arise a vile person, (Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164 B.C.) - 1st mention) to whom they <u>will not give the honor</u> of royalty; but he shall come in peaceably, <u>and seize</u> the kingdom by intrigue.

- Now as we come to verse 21, we come to the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164 B.C.) A vile, contemptible, person! Antiochus Epiphanes, the "little horn" in (Dan 8:9-14; 23-25) was as vile as any person in history! He was so evil, so vile, that he has become a type of the AntiChrist, speaking against God and blaspheming God. He was so vile that even the Jews thought that he was that man of sin that was to come. He has become a strong type of the AntiChrist! What you have seen him do will be duplicated by the AntiChrist in the last days!
- This fellow was shrewd. He was a deceiver. He came in acting like a friend, as though he was a benefactor, when in reality, He was pitting brother against brother, weakening the whole position of Egypt.
- And seize the kingdom by intrigue Again we see the intrigue prophesied!

Dan 11:22 With the force of a flood they shall be swept away from before him and be broken, and also the prince of the covenant.

Dan 11:23 And after the league is made with him <u>he shall act deceitfully</u>, for he shall come up and become strong with a small number of people.

- The prince of the covenant is a reference to the covenant that God made with Israel. The prince, being the high priest, Onias III, whom Antiochus Epiphanes deposed, later murdering him, then selling the office of high priest to Onias' brother, Jason. Jason sought to Hellenize the Jewish state, bringing the Grecian culture to the Hebrew nation, and was quite successful in doing it.
- Even in the time of the New Testament there arose a problem in the church of the Grecian or the Hellenists against those of the Hebrew culture (Act 6:1) Now in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplying, there arose a complaint against the Hebrews by the Hellenists, because their

- widows were neglected in the daily distribution. They felt that those who were distributing the churches' goods were sort of playing favoritism to the widows who had maintained the Hebrew culture, and those of the Grecian culture were getting short-changed.
- Seven men, filled with the Holy Spirit, were appointed to take charge of the distribution of the churches' welfare program that they might give themselves continually to the Word of God and to prayer. Of the seven, five of them had Grecian names, which, for the most part, stopped the argument of those who came from that Grecian culture.

Dan 11:24 He shall enter peaceably, even into the richest places of the province; and he shall do what his fathers have not done, nor his forefathers: he shall <u>disperse among them the plunder, spoil, and riches</u>; and he shall devise his plans against the strongholds, but only for a time.

- **He came in with** *flattery*, **pitting brother against brother**, pretending to support the one against the other, having the habit of taking the wealth, passing it out freely and making a lot of friends. He just used the money to buy a lot of friends to get a lot of support.
- Dan 11:25 "He shall stir up his power and his courage <u>against the king of the South</u> with a great army (his second Egyptian expedition). And the king of the South shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; <u>but he</u> (king of the South) <u>shall not stand</u>, for they shall devise plans against him.
- Dan 11:26 Yes, those who eat of the portion of his delicacies shall destroy him; his army shall be swept away, and many shall fall down slain.
- Dan 11:27 Both these kings' hearts shall be bent on evil, and they shall speak lies at the same table; but it shall not prosper, for the end will still be at the appointed time.
- Dan 11:28 While returning to his land with great riches, <u>his heart shall be moved against the holy covenant</u>; so <u>he shall do damage</u> and return to his own land.
 - **He has a heart that is against God,** the things of God, *against the holy covenant*. After his victory in Egypt, Antiochus stopped in Jerusalem to loot the temple.

Dan 11:29 'At the appointed time (appointed by God) he shall return and go toward the south; but it shall not be like the former or the latter.

Dan 11:30 For ships from Cyprus (Roman Naval power) shall come against him; therefore he shall be grieved, and <u>return in rage against the holy covenant</u>, and do damage. ''So he shall return and show regard for those who forsake the holy covenant.

- Antiochus led another attack on Egypt, but was forced by the Romans to withdraw! The Roman Senate sent the Roman Navy to the city of Alexandria, which he had under siege. Gaius Popillius Laenas delivered to him at Alexandria the demand of the Roman Senate that he cease this expedition and return home with his troops. Laenas drew a circle around him in the sand, with his walking stick, saying, "Make up your mind before you leave this circle, or you will face the power of the Roman Navy. For ships from Cyprus shall come against him. He wasn't ready to face the power of Rome and so he returned, but he was unset.
- On his return home he vented his anger against Jerusalem and the Jews, joining forces with the Hellenized Jews, seeking, in his anger, to eliminate all Jewish religious customs! He took out his anger against the Jews, sending Apollonius with an army of twenty-two thousand men, ordering them to slay the men and to sell the women and children. He came to the city of Jerusalem, taking out his indignation against the holy covenant.

Dan 11:31 And forces shall be mustered by him, and they shall defile the sanctuary fortress; then they shall take away the daily sacrifices, and place there the abomination of desolation.

Antiochus Epiphanes came back to the temple, putting an image of Zeus in the Holy of Holies, daily forcing the Jews to sacrifice pigs upon the altar! Those that refused were put to death. He began to slaughter the Jews. This profaning of the temple, the Holy of Holies, this abomination of desolation, is a type of the future AntiChrist who will come to the temple, which is to be rebuilt and stand in the Holy of holies claiming that he is God, demanding that he is to be worshipped as God!

- Jesus in speak ing of the future event of the AntiChrist said (Mar 13:14) "So when you see the ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not" (let the reader understand), "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains. Don't even take the time to get your jacket out of the house, get out of there. In (Rev 12:14) But the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a time and times and half a time, from the presence of the serpent. God will watch over and keep her for three and a half years during the time of the pouring forth of God's indignation and wrath upon the earth.
- This event of the profaning of the temple by the AntiChrist causing the daily sacrifices and prayers to cease, putting the image of himself in the Holy of holies, demanding people to worship it, that is the final blasphemy of man that God will tolerate. This is the event that causes the cup of His indignation and wrath to overflow! From this event will come three and a half years of the Great Tribulation such as the world has never seen before or will ever see again!

Dan 11:32 Those who do wickedly against the covenant he shall corrupt with flattery; but <u>the</u> people who know their God shall be strong, and <u>carry</u> out great exploits.

- This desecration of the temple, in opposition to the Jewish faith, precipitated the Maccabean revolt that was cruelly suppressed by Antiochus with tens of thousands of Israelites perishing. The entire series of incidents, however, including the persecution of Israel, the desecration of their temple, and the stopping of the daily sacrifice, although fulfilled historically in Antiochus's persecution of Israel, is also prophetic of the future persecution of Israel that will result during the Great Tribulation.
- They did great exploits! The Maccabean revolt is a reference to Mattathias and his sons the Maccabean boys, Judas, and his brothers. Mattathias began the revolt against Antiochus Epiphanes, being so incensed by this profaning of the temple. He began to fight against the evil rule, challenging his sons to take up the fight and give their lives for God, for the right causes. Judas Maccabeus began with a small group of men, just a few thousand poorly armed men, began to go against these larger forces of the Syrians! They began to defeat, slaughter, and wipe out these forces one after another. Thousand were killed during this time before the temple was recaptured and purified. They did great exploits! These men challenged to just trust God, to give their lives for God and to fight against this paganism! God strengthened them and was before them! What an example for us! A great example of great exploits!

Dan 11:33 And those of the people who understand shall instruct many; yet for many days they shall fall by sword and flame, by captivity and plundering.

• Those of the people who understand shall instruct many; yet for many days they shall fall by sword and flame, by captivity and plundering. That is why when we are celebrating Christmas, the Jews are celebrating their Hanukkah. (Mat 25:21) His lord said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant; you were faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.

Dan 11:34 Now when they fall, they shall be aided with a little help; but many shall join with them by intrigue.

Dan 11:35 And some of those of understanding shall fall, to refine them, purify them, and make them white, until the time of the end; because it is still for the appointed time.

- They were trying to bring about a spiritual revival. They cleansed the temple. They finally came to Jerusalem, driving out the garrison that was there, cleansing the temple, beginning again the sacrifices to God. They reinstituted the temple worship. This is where the story comes in the Feast of the Lights (Hanukkah). As they set up the temple again purifying and cleansing, there was oil enough only for the Menorah for one day! It took seven days to go through the process of preparing the oil. During this whole seven-day period, the oil continued to burn in the lampstand until they had the new oil prepared to pour into it. Thus, they had developed a Feast of Lights which was also called the Feast of Dedication, and it is today called Hanukkah. We see reference to this when Jesus was in Jerusalem. (Joh 10:22) Now it was the Feast of Dedication in Jerusalem, and it was winter.
- **So this makes a break now and closes off the history of Antiochus Epiphanes.** We will pick up the study next week. Please read the balance of Chapter 11 and Chapter 12!

SUMMARY:

- Daniel's prophecy is for hope and help for Israel, during their continuing difficult time during the last 500 years of the Gentile Era, especially during the many war years of the Inter-testament period, from the end of Malichi to Matthew, during which time Israel was the battle ground between the Seleucids from the North and Ptolemies from the South! (Dan 10:1b-2a) The message was true, but the appointed time was long (difficult); and he understood the message, and had understanding of the vision. [2] In those days I, Daniel, was mourning three full week
- God's Prophecy Our hope and help for now and the coming days! Today (vs. 1-35) are fulfilled prophecy, having already been fulfilled! Verses 36-45 are a direct reference to the future and the AntiChrist that is coming. Today we should be aware of the exact details of Daniel's prophecy that have already been fulfilled (vs. 1-35). We should be absolutely assured that what has been prophesied from (vs. 36-45) will also be exactly fulfilled! What hope and help that is and will be! We should also be aware of our awesome God, who in His word, tell us things that will happen in our future that have not yet been fulfilled so when these are fulfilled we will know that God is God!
- Such exact prophecies hundreds of years before fulfillment! Consider if George Washington had made such exact prophecies of what would be happening today! The time period from the 1700's to today is about the same as some of Daniel's prophecies in chapter 11.
- O God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come!

CLOSING SONG:

O GOD, OUR HELP IN AGES PAST Isaac Watts (1708) – (1:53/1:56) Festival Choir and Hosanna Chorus O God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come, Our shelter from the stormy blast, And our eternal home.

Under the shadow of Thy throne Thy saints have dwelt secure; Sufficient is Thine arm alone, And our defense is sure.

Before the hills in order stood, Or earth received her frame, From everlasting Thou art God, To endless years the same.

A thousand ages in Thy sight Are like an evening gone; Short as the watch that ends the night Before the rising sun.

CLOSING PRAYER:

Read and study Chapter 11:36-45 and Chapter 12!