



God's revelations to Daniel 8:1-27

- This vision was prior to the fall of Babylonia to the Medes and Persians. In the third year of the reign of King Belshazzar. (555 B.C. to 539 B.C.)
- The ram with two horns represents the Medo-Persian Empire that will come after the fall of the Babylonian Empire.

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God's revelations to Daniel 8:1-27

- The goat represents the Greek Empire.
  - The big horn depicts Alexander the Great
  - The four horns depict the four divisions of the Greek Empire divided among Alexander's four generals after Alexander's death at the young age of 33. (323 B.C.)
    - Cassander ruling over Macedonia and Greece
    - Lysimachus ruling over Thrace and Asia Minor
    - Seleucus ruling over northern Syria, Mesopotamia, and other eastern regions
    - Ptolemy ruling over southern Syria, Palestine, and Egypt

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• The goat represents the Greek Empire.

- The little horn that grows up from one of the four horns.
  - Greatly expanded its original territory with a specific impact on Israel (the glorious land)
  - Acts with great arrogance
  - Acts deceitfully toward Israel
  - Challenges the God of Israel

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God's revelations to Daniel 8:1-27

- The goat represents the Greek Empire.
  - The little horn that grows up from one of the four horns.
    - Direct assault on God's Word
    - Defiles the sanctuary
    - Destroys many
    - Later the sanctuary will be restored

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God's revelations to Daniel 8:1-27

• The goat represents the Greek Empire.

- Historical fulfillment of the little horn
  - Antiochus IV Epiphanes ruled from 175 B.C. to his death in 163 B.C.
    - Led campaigns against
      - Egypt (the South)
      - Parthia (East)
      - Israel (the glorious land)



God's revelations to Daniel 8:1-27

• The goat represents the Greek Empire.

- Historical fulfillment of the little horn
  - Antiochus IV Epiphanes ruled from 175 B.C. to his death in 163 B.C.
    - Campaign against Israel
    - Erected an altar to Zeus in the temple and offered swine as a sacrifice
    - Slaughtered thousands of Jews

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• The goat represents the Greek Empire.

- Historical fulfillment of the little horn
  - Antiochus IV Epiphanes ruled from 175 B.C. to his death in 163 B.C.
    - Campaign against Israel
      - Judas Maccabeus led a revolt and repaired and rededicated the temple on December 25, 164 B.C. three years after the desecration by Antiochus. (The modern holiday of Hanukkah celebrates this event.)

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• "And this desolation came to pass according to the prophecy of Daniel which was given four hundred and eight years before; for he declared that the Macedonians would dissolve that worship [for some time]." The Works of Josephus, The Antiquities of the Jews, 7.7.322

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## Lessons

- God's people are not immune from the suffering and hardship of this world.
- God reveals what is needed for us to know so that His people may be prepared for what looks chaotic and out of control. (See John 15:18-16:4)
- God wins and His people emerge victorious.

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