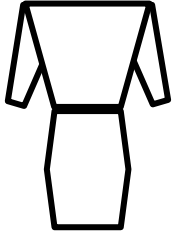


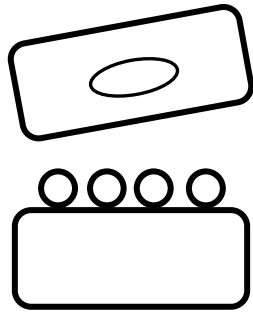
**Lesson 10: The Evenings and the Mornings in Daniel 8**

**I. Brief Review:**

Chapter 2:



Chapter 7:

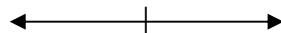


Chapter 8:

1	
2-4	20
5-8a 8b	21 22
9-14	23-26
15-19	27

**II. Today's Main Text (underlines mine)**

Vision



Interpretation

<sup>9</sup> Out of one of them came a little horn, which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the glorious land.

<sup>10</sup> It grew great, even to the host of heaven. And some of the host and some of the stars it threw down to the ground and trampled on them.

<sup>11</sup> It became great, even as great as the Prince of the host. And the regular burnt offering was taken away from him, and the place of his sanctuary was overthrown.

<sup>12</sup> And a host will be given over to it together with the regular burnt offering because of transgression, and it will throw truth to the ground, and it will act and prosper.

<sup>13</sup> Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to the one who spoke, "For how long is the vision concerning the regular burnt offering, the transgression that makes desolate, and the giving over of the sanctuary and host to be trampled underfoot?"

<sup>14</sup> And he said to me, "For 2,300 evenings and mornings. Then the sanctuary shall be restored to its rightful state."

<sup>23</sup> And at the latter end of their kingdom, when the transgressors have reached their limit, a king of bold face, one who understands riddles, shall arise.

<sup>24</sup> His power shall be great - but not by his own power; and he shall cause fearful destruction and shall succeed in what he does, and destroy mighty men and the people who are the saints.

<sup>25</sup> By his cunning he shall make deceit prosper under his hand, and in his own mind he shall become great. Without warning he shall destroy many. And he shall even rise up against the Prince of princes, and he shall be broken - but by no human hand.

<sup>26</sup> The vision of the evenings and the mornings that has been told is true, but seal up the vision, for it refers to many days from now."

- Little horn:
- Host:
- The (violated) Prince:
- Transgression:
- How Long:

**III. Additional Context (underlines mine):**

<p><sup>15</sup> When I, Daniel, had seen the vision, I sought to understand it. And behold, there stood before me one having the appearance of a man.  <sup>16</sup> And I heard a man's voice between the banks of the Ulai, and it called, "<u>Gabriel</u>, make this man understand the vision."  <sup>17</sup> So he came near where I stood. And when he came, I was frightened and fell on my face. But he said to me, "Understand, O son of man, that the vision is for the time of <u>the end</u>."  <sup>18</sup> And when he had spoken to me, I fell into a deep sleep with my face to the ground. But he touched me and made me stand up.  <sup>19</sup> He said, "Behold, I will make known to you what shall be at the latter end of the indignation, for it refers to the appointed time of the end."</p>	<p><sup>27</sup> And I, Daniel, was overcome and lay <u>sick</u> for some days. Then I rose and went about the king's business, but I was appalled by the vision and did not understand it.</p>
---	---

- Gabriel in this and other Scripture:

- The End:

- Sick?

**IV. 1 Maccabees 1-4** (please refer to outline on next sheet as we discuss text in class)

**V. Probable correlations between Maccabees account and today's Daniel text:**

- Little horn:
- Host:
- The (violated) Prince:
- Transgression:
- How Long:
- Antiochus' Death:

**Closing Thought(s):**

**For next Sunday:**

Please read and ponder 9:1-23. What is Daniel seeking the LORD about? Consider what other Scriptures from the OT might be informing Daniel's prayer in this chapter.

## **An Outline of I Maccabees 1-4**

*I Maccabees, though not part of the protestant Bible, is considered a reasonably factual account of the origins of the Hasmonian dynasty through its founding patriarch, Mattathias, and his 5 sons. Written around 100 BC, it provides a likely synopsis of how the foretold events of Daniel's chapter 8 vision in 551 BC played out almost 400 years later.*

- I. Introduction: From Alexander to Antiochus IV Epiphanes (336-175 BC) 1:1-10**
- II. Partial Israelite participation in Antiochus IV's paganizing agenda 1:11-15 (also 2 Macc 4:7-25)**
- III. Antiochus IV's early incursions Southwards 1:16-53**
  - A. 1<sup>st</sup> invasion of Egypt & subsequent plundering of Jerusalem temple (169 BC) 1:16-28
  - B. Military invasion, destruction, and occupation of Jerusalem (167 BC) 1:29-40
  - C. Decree forcing Greek religion on all subject nations (167 BC) 1:41-53
- IV. Desecration of Judah's worship 1:54-62**
  - A. Pagan altar erected in Jerusalem temple (15<sup>th</sup> of Chislev, 167 BC) 1:54
  - B. Pagan sacrifice offered on erected altar (25<sup>th</sup> of Chislev, 167 BC) 1:59
  - C. Widespread persecution against faithful Jews 1:54-62 (also 2 Macc 6 & 7)
- V. Mattathias of Modein 2:1-3:9**
  - A. Family introduced with Mattathias' lament 2:1-14
  - B. Defining confrontation at Modein sacrifice 2:15-28
  - C. Tragic lesson from alternative approach 2:29-41
  - D. Organizing of Israelite resistance army and its 'cleansing' activities 2:42-48
  - E. Mattathias' final words (166 BC) 2:49-69
  - F. Judas Maccabeus assumes command 3:1-9
- VI. Early Maccabean victories against Antiochus IV's Seleucid armies 3:10-4:35**
  - A. Attack from Samaria by Apollonius 3:10-12
  - B. Attack at Beth-Horon by Seron 3:13-26
  - C. Attack at Emmaus by Ptolemy, Nicanor, and Gorgias 3:27-4:25
  - D. Attack at Beth-Zur by Lysias 4:26-35
- VII. Cleansing and rededication of Jerusalem temple 4:36-61**
  - A. Lamentation of the desecration 4:36-40
  - B. Cleansing process and new altar 4:41-51
  - C. Proper temple sacrifice/worship reinstated (25<sup>th</sup> of Chislev, 164 BC) 4:52-58
  - D. Institution of annual 8-day Feast of Dedication and safeguards against future attack 4:59-61

**Death of Antiochus IV (I Mac 6:1-16, also 2 Mac 9)**