

DANIEL, Chapter 8
The Cosmic Conflict!
Part 1

The scripture which above all others had been both the foundation and the central pillar of the advent faith was the declaration: "Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Daniel 8:14

I. Daniel 8: Introduction

A. Review:

1. Parallelism of the Prophecies of 2; 7; 8

KINGDOM	DANIEL 2	DANIEL 7	DANIEL 8
1 Babylon	Gold	Lion	-----
2 Medo-Persia	Silver	Bear	Ram
3 Greece	Bronze	Leopard	Goat
4 Rome (Pagan)	Iron	Beast	King of fierce countenance
5 Rome (Papal)	-----	Little Horn	Little Horn
6 Judgment	-----	vs. 22, 26	vs. 14

B. Prophetic Interpretation:

School of Interpretation	Gold/ Lion	Silver/ Bear	Bronze/ Leopard	Iron/ Beast	Little Horn
Preterist	Babylon	Media	Persia	Greece	Antiochus IV
Historicist	Babylon	Media-Persia	Greece	Rome	Papal Rome
Futurist	Babylon	Media-Persia	Greece	Rome	Anti-Christ

C. Questions that need answering:

1. Why is there only one horn representing both Pagan Rome and Papal Rome?
2. How do we understand 2300 evenings and mornings?
3. What is the "Daily"?
4. What sanctuary was cleansed?
5. What does "cleansed" mean?
6. Does anything in Heaven need cleansing?
7. Where does the Little Horn originate from?
8. Who is the Little Horn?

D. Links and Parallels between Daniel 8 and Leviticus

1. The word "Sanctuary" is used three times in Daniel 8: 11, 12, 13
2. The word *tamid* is also used three times in Daniel 8:12, 13, 14. This word is commonly used for activities and ministries of the Sanctuary system.
3. Unlike the vision of Daniel 7 where predators were used to depict nations or kings, Daniel 8 uses a Ram to represent the kingdom of Media-Persia. The ram is used for sacrifices in the Sanctuary services.

4. Also Greece is represented by the goat which is also used as a sacrifice in the Sanctuary services in the Sanctuary service, especially on the Day of Atonement.

II. Daniel 8: Part 1

A. The Interpretation; vs. 1 - 15

1. vs. 1; what is the significance of this verse? _____

2. When and where did Daniel have this vision? _____

3. What are the elements of this vision?

- a. vs. 3; Ram with two horns _____

- i. “. . .one was higher” _____

- b. vs. 5; He-goat _____

- i. vs. 5; “. . .a conspicuous horn” _____

- ii. vs. 8; “. . .four notable horns” _____

Macedonia under Cassander

Thrace and northwest Asia Minor under Lysimachus

Syria and Babylonia under Seleucus

Egypt under Ptolemy

- c. vs. 9; “. . .another horn (a little horn) _____

- d. vs. 14; “. . . Till evening--morning two thousand and three hundred, then is the holy place declared right. (Young’s Literal Translation)

Question #1. Why is there only one horn representing both Pagan Rome and Papal Rome?

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4. Activities of the Little Horn:
- a. vs. 9; The direction of conquest fits Rome perfectly.
 - b. vs. 10; Both Pagan and Papal Rome persecuted the saints (host of heaven)
 - c. vs. 11; Both Pagan and Papal Rome:
 - i. Crucified Jesus
 - ii. Replaced Jesus' ministry
 - iii. cast down the sanctuary
 - d. vs. 12; Both Pagan and Papal Rome:
 - i. Had an army
 - ii. Replaced Jesus' Ministry
 - iii. Changed God's law
 - iv. Grew and Prospered

Question # 2. How do we understand 2300 evenings and mornings? _____

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5. Unto two thousand and three hundred days <`ereb> <boqer>;
- a. *reb*, eh'-reb; dusk: even(-ing, tide), night.
 - b. *rqb*, bo'-ker; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:--(+) day
 - i. used only here and in Genesis 1, “. . . And the evening <`ereb> and the morning <boqer> were the first day.”
 - ii. The angel Gabriel, told Daniel, “for at the time of the end shall be the vision.”
 - iii. In Daniel 7, the Little Horn reign for 1260 Prophetic days or years; till 1798 so the 2300 days has to extend at least down to that time or beyond.
 - c. The literal translation reads: Till day 2300 and the Sanctuary will be cleansed.

Question #3. What is the “Daily”? _____

6. vs. 11, 12, 13; *dymt*, tau-meed'; to stretch, properly, continuance; constant (or adverbially, constantly):--always, continual, daily, perpetual.
- a. The word *sacrifice* is not in the original Hebrew. It is supplied by the translators.
 - b. Here it is use as a noun with the article “the” with it. *HaTamid*
 - c. *Tamid*, the adjective, is used with many aspects of the Sanctuary service. Not just with the sacrifice.
 - i. the daily morning and evening services, 29:38, 42
 - ii. the regular Cereal or Meal-Offering, Leviticus 6:20
 - iii. the breastplate, Exodus 28:19, 30

- iv. the seven-branched candlestick, Exodus 27:20
- v. the Shewbread, Exodus 25:30
- vi. the incense, Exodus 30:8
- vii. the burning fire on the bronze altar, Leviticus 6:13
- viii. the music, I Chronicles 16:6,
- ix. the pillar of cloud and fire, Number 9:16
- x. the men of continuity, Ezekiel 39:14

These symbolic ceremonies and regalia, furnishing and ministering persons continually performed, or constantly displayed, were *tamid*. They represent the constant provisions of the unchanging Christ and His ceaseless ministry as Priest on behalf of His people. Inspiration used, *HaTamid*, “the Daily,” to encapsulate all these ideas.

Question #4. What sanctuary was cleansed? _____

- 7. In the vision given to Daniel, the Little Horn attacked the Sanctuary and Christ cleansed it. At the time of the vision, the temple was in ruins, leveled by Nebuchadnezzar. Though the temple was later rebuilt it was again leveled only this time by Pagan Rome. We also learned that Papal Rome attacked the Sanctuary only in a Spiritual sense. Since the vision extends to the “time of the end,” the Sanctuary referred to here must be the Sanctuary in heaven.

Question #5. What does “cleansed” mean?

8. The word for cleansed in 8:14 is **qdu**, tsaw-dak' a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense):--cleanse, clear self, (be, do) just(-ice, -ify, -ify. This was accomplished on the Day of Atonement, called the Yearly Service.

a. Dailey Service:

- i. Leviticus 1 – 15
- ii. During the 2300 days

b. Yearly Service

- i. Leviticus 16
- ii. At the end of the 2300 days

Leviticus 1 – 7

Sins of the righteous
Forgiven and recorded
In the Sanctuary

Leviticus 11 – 15

States of impurity
and uncleanness that
defile the Sanctuary

Leviticus 16

Cleansing and restora-
tion of the Sanctuary by
final judgment upon both

Daniel 8:14a

Activities of the Prince
as the Heavenly High
Priest. True application
of the “daily” service
during the 2300 days

Daniel 8:10 – 12

Activities of the little
horn. False application
of the “daily” service

Daniel 8:14b

Judgment at the end of
the 2300 evenings-
mornings, at the climax
of the “daily” services

b. Leviticus 16:16 _____

c. 2 Chronicles 36:14 _____

i. conquerors, Ezekiel 7:20 – 24 _____

ii. false priests, 2 Chronicles 36:14 _____

iii. idolaters, Zephaniah 3:1 - 4 _____

Question #6. Does anything in Heaven need cleansing? _____

- a. What the little horn has attempted to do to the Heavenly Sanctuary.
- b. When the judgment convenes in Heaven, all the long standing questions about the Plan of Salvation will be made clear.
- c. As on the earthly Day of Atonement so in the Heavenly; the record of the forgiven sins of the saints