

Daniel Chapter 8: The Origin and Career of the Anti-Christ

The Origin of the Anti-Christ

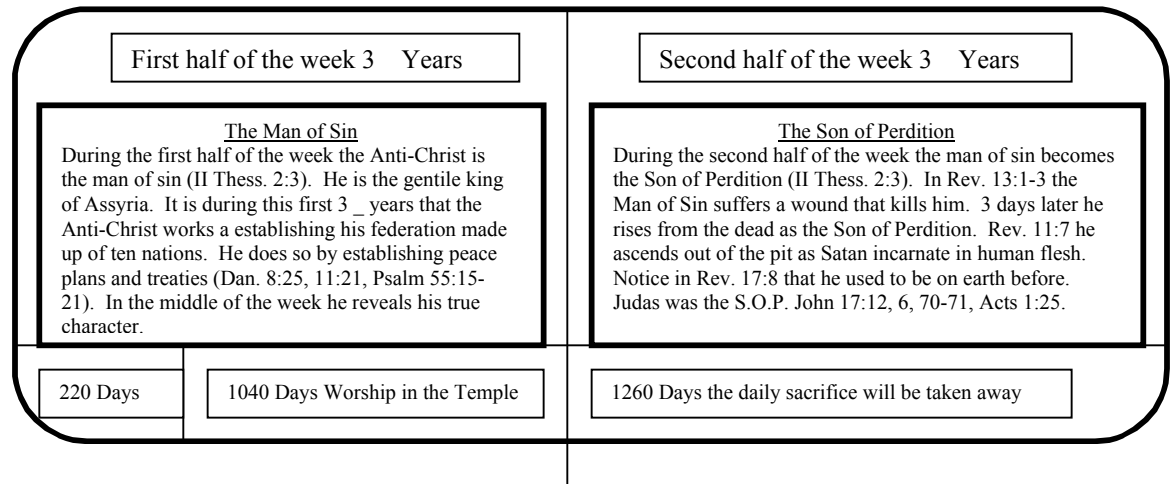
Daniel Chapter 8 contains the information about where the Anti-Christ is going to come from. The chapter contains a vision of two animals the Ram and the He-goat. There is no question in the passage as to the meaning of either animal. Daniel 8:19-21 defines each animal as the following. The Ram is symbolic of the kings of Media and Persia, while the He-goat is symbolic of the nation of Greece. The Goat has one horn between his eyes; verse 21 defines the great horn as the first king of Greece. History tells us that the first king of the Greek empire was Alexander the Great. History also teaches exactly what this passage depicts. The Greek empire, under the leadership of Alexander the Great, destroyed the Media Persian Empire. Verse 8 speaks of the great horn (Alex) becoming great and then being broken when he is strong. The verse also speaks of four notable one coming up in place of the great horn. When Alexander the Great died his kingdom was divided between his four generals.

- 1) Macedonia—Casander
- 2) Asia Minor—Lysmiachus
- 3) Syria—Seleucus
- 4) Egypt—Potolomy

Verse 9 makes it very clear that the little horn or Anti-Christ is going to come out of one of four divisions of the Greek Empire. In fact we can see very clearly by comparing scripture with scripture that the Anti-Christ is going to be an Assyrian. He is going to come out of the third division of the Greek Empire. See Isaiah 10:5-6—God sends the Assyrian to punish the nation of Israel during the tribulation period. Also see Isaiah 10:24-25, 14:25, 19:23, 30:31. The Bible clearly teaches that the Anti-Christ is going to be an Assyrian.

The Two-Fold Career of the Anti-Christ During the Tribulation

Rev. 12:7-10—Half way through the week Satan gets kicked out of heaven. It is after this that the Man of Sin dies only to rise from the dead after 3 day to go into Perdition.



An Explanation of the Days in Verses 12-14

The Key to understanding the 1300 days mentioned in verse 14, is understanding the question asked in verse 13. There are two parts to the question. 1) The saint wants to know how long the sacrifice is going to be offered and 2) how long will the desolation which troddens the sanctuary under foot last. The answer to this 2-part question is given in verse 14, it is said to last 1300 days. Now we know from Daniel 9:27 that the sacrifices in the temple cease in the middle of the week. We also know that 1300 days does not equal a total number of days necessary to make up seven years (the entire tribulation 2520 days). So, taking the information we have, we can reason as follows, the second half of the question in verse 13 deals with the desolation of the temple. We know that the temple is made desolate in the midst of the week (Dan. 9:27). If you take 1300 days and subtract the number of days that are in 3 _ years (1260 days) we are left with 1040 days. This remaining number of days 1040 gives you the answer to the first part of the question asked in verse 13. The sacrifice is going to be offered in the temple for 1040 days during the first half of the week. This will be followed by the desolation in the second half, which lasts for 1260, which equals the total number of days given in verse 14. You will notice that 1040 in the chart above does not equal 1260. That is why we have added 220 days at the beginning of the tribulation thus equaling 1260. It is going to take 220 days for the temple to be rebuilt before the sacrifices can be offered in it.