

DANIEL CHAPTER 8 PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT

3 Then I lifted up my eyes and saw a ram with two horns standing beside the canal. The horns were long, but one was longer than the other, and the longer one grew up later. 4 I saw the ram charging toward the west and the north and the south. No animal could stand against him, and there was no deliverance from his power. He did as he pleased and became great. 5 As I was contemplating all this, suddenly a goat with a prominent horn between his eyes came out of the west, crossing the surface of the entire earth without touching the ground. 6 He came toward the two-horned ram I had seen standing beside the canal and rushed at him with furious power. 7 I saw him approach the ram in a rage against him, and he struck the ram and shattered his two horns. The ram was powerless to stand against him, and the goat threw him to the ground and trampled him, and no one could deliver the ram from his power.

8 Thus the goat became very great, but at the height of his power, his large horn was broken off, and four prominent horns came up in its place, pointing toward the four winds of heaven.

9 From one of these horns a little horn emerged and grew extensively toward the south and the east and toward the Beautiful Land. 10 It grew as high as the host of heaven, and it cast down some of the host and some of the stars to the earth and trampled them. 11 It magnified itself, even to the Prince of the host; it removed His daily sacrifice and overthrew the place of His sanctuary. 12 And in the rebellion, a the host and the daily sacrifice were given over to the horn, and it flung truth to the ground and prospered in whatever it did.

13 Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to him, "How long until the fulfillment of the vision of the daily sacrifice, the rebellion that causes desolation, and the surrender of the sanctuary and of the host to be trampled?"

14 He said to me, "It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary will be properly restored."

20 The two-horned ram that you saw represents the kings of Media and Persia. 21 The shaggy goat represents the king of Greece, and the large horn between his eyes is the first king. 22 The four horns that replaced the broken one represent four kingdoms that will rise from that nation but will not have the same power.

23 In the latter part of their reign, when the rebellion has reached its full measure, an insolent king, skilled in intrigue, will come to the throne. 24 His power will be great, but it will not be his own. He will cause terrible destruction and succeed in whatever he does. He will destroy the mighty men along with the holy people. 25 Through his craft and by his hand, he will cause deceit to prosper, and in his own mind he will make himself great. In a time of peace he will destroy many, and he will even stand against the Prince of princes. Yet he will be broken off, but not by human hands.

26 The vision of the evenings and the mornings that has been spoken is true. Now you must seal up the vision, for it concerns the distant future."

3 and 20) The ram with 2 horns is the kings of Media and Persia according to the angel.

From biblehub study bible: **The two-horned ram that you saw**

This phrase refers to the vision Daniel had, where he saw a ram with two horns. In biblical symbolism, animals often represent kingdoms or empires. The ram is a fitting symbol for the Medo-Persian Empire, known for its power and conquests. The two horns signify the dual nature of the empire, composed of the Medes and the Persians. Historically, the ram was a symbol associated with Persia, and Persian kings wore a ram's head as a crown during battles.

represents the kings of Media and Persia

The Medo-Persian Empire was a significant power in the ancient Near East, succeeding the Babylonian Empire. The "kings" here refer to the rulers of this dual kingdom, with Cyrus the Great being the most notable, as he united the Medes and Persians. This empire is crucial in biblical history, as it allowed the Jewish exiles to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the temple, fulfilling prophecies such as those in Isaiah 44:28 and 45:1.

Reasons that God used the ram - Cyrus was the one who decreed the return of the Jews, he was a fair ruler and didn't oppress the lands he conquered. A ram is a clean and acceptable animal.

5 and 21) The goat with one horn between the eyes was Greece, according to the angel.

From biblehub study bible: **The shaggy goat represents the king of Greece**

The imagery of the shaggy goat is symbolic, representing the kingdom of Greece. In the context of Daniel's vision, this goat is contrasted with the ram, which symbolizes the Medo-Persian Empire. Historically, Greece rose to power after the decline of the Medo-Persian Empire, aligning with the prophetic sequence of empires in Daniel's visions. The use of a goat is significant, as goats were common in the region and often associated with strength and agility, characteristics that describe the rapid expansion of the Greek Empire under its leadership.

and the large horn between his eyes is the first king

The large horn signifies the first king of the Greek Empire, historically recognized as Alexander the Great. Alexander's conquests were swift and extensive, fulfilling the prophecy of a powerful leader who would dominate the known world. His reign marked the beginning of the Hellenistic period, which had a profound impact on culture, language, and politics in the ancient world. The imagery of the horn is consistent with biblical symbolism, where horns often represent power and authority. Alexander's untimely death led to the division of his empire, a theme further explored in subsequent verses and chapters of Daniel.

5) crossing the entire earth - symbolic of the area around Babylon, where Daniel was prophesying. Russia, India and China had empires that aren't necessarily included in the "entire earth" that Bible prophecy speaks of. The earth is the area where God's family is located. Greece was a vast empire so using "the entire earth" would mean that the empire was far and wide.

5) without touching the ground - this can mean the speed at which he conquered, but more likely the use of an innovative navy to conquer coastal regions

6) Rushed him with furious power - Alexander the Great conquered with brute force as opposed to Cyrus that used diplomacy and alliances to gain power.

The ram with two horns did not lose any horns or have them change when the leader of the empire changed. A horn can be a specific man, as we see with the horn below, or a set of rulers in the same office. Darius, not Cyrus, was ruler of the empire when Alexander the Great attacked.

8) at the height of power, the horn was broken off - Alexander the Great died at 33 years.

8) four prominent horns are the 4 wings on the leopard in chapter 7 = Greece

from biblehub study bible - **and four prominent horns came up in its place**

After Alexander's death, his empire was divided among his four generals: Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Ptolemy. These generals, often referred to as the Diadochi, established their own kingdoms, which are symbolized by the "four prominent horns." This division of the empire fulfilled the prophecy and set the stage for future conflicts and developments in the Hellenistic world.

pointing toward the four winds of heaven

The phrase "four winds of heaven" indicates the geographical spread of the four kingdoms that emerged from Alexander's empire. Each general took control of a different region, spreading out in various directions: Cassander in Macedonia and Greece, Lysimachus in Thrace and Asia Minor, Seleucus in the Near East, and Ptolemy in Egypt. This dispersion highlights the fragmentation and reach of the Hellenistic influence across the ancient world.

9) This little horn ruler that ventured to Israel was Antioches IV Ephiaphanes

from biblehub study bible - It grew as high as the host of heaven

This phrase refers to the little horn, which represents a powerful and arrogant ruler. In the context of Daniel 8, this is often interpreted as Antiochus IV Epiphanes, a Seleucid king known for his persecution of the Jewish people. The "host of heaven" symbolizes the people of God, often depicted as stars or heavenly bodies in biblical literature (Genesis 15:5; Revelation 12:4). The imagery suggests an attempt to challenge divine authority and elevate oneself to a god-like status, reflecting the hubris of rulers who oppose God's people.

and it cast down some of the host and some of the stars to the earth

This action signifies the persecution and oppression of God's people. Historically, Antiochus IV desecrated the Jewish temple and sought to eradicate Jewish worship, fulfilling this prophecy in a literal sense. The "stars" can also symbolize leaders or prominent figures among God's people, indicating that the persecution was not only widespread but also targeted those in positions of spiritual leadership. This imagery is echoed in Revelation 12:4, where the dragon casts a third of the stars to the earth, symbolizing Satan's attack on God's people.

and trampled them

The trampling indicates severe oppression and desecration. Antiochus IV's actions, such as the abomination of desolation in the temple, are historical examples of this trampling. This phrase also foreshadows future persecutions faced by God's people, serving as a reminder of the ongoing spiritual battle between the forces of good and evil. The trampling of the host and stars can be seen as a type of the ultimate persecution faced by Christ, who was rejected and crucified, yet through His resurrection, He triumphed over all powers and authorities (Colossians 2:15).

10) The phrase "cast down the host" is similar to phrases in Revelation such as "stars falling from heaven." See here that it pertains to people in leadership and not literal stars falling to the earth.

11-12) Antiochus IV made pagan sacrifices in the temple.

14) Antiochus IV gave orders to outlaw Judaism and looted the temple. 2300 days later the temple was restored back with a new altar and new vessels (170 BC to 164 BC)

25) *from biblehub bible study - Yet he will be broken off, but not by human hands*

This indicates a divine intervention in the downfall of the oppressor, suggesting that his end will come through God's power rather than human effort. Historically, Antiochus IV died suddenly of disease, which many see as fulfillment of this prophecy. The phrase "not by human hands" emphasizes God's sovereignty and the futility of human pride against divine will. This mirrors the fate of the statue in Nebuchadnezzar's dream, which was destroyed by a stone "not cut by human hands" (Daniel 2:34), symbolizing God's ultimate authority over earthly kingdoms.

NOW WE WILL GO TO CHAPTER 7

I would just use biblehub's bible study for chapter 7 but they do not reference the Roman church (papacy), and instead, they use the Antichrist and Man of Lawlessness in their interpretations. The Man of Lawlessness was Nero, and Antichrist is a spirit that calls Jesus a god and not a man. So the bible study feature won't be useful for interpreting the final Roman beast

23 "Thus he said: 'As for the fourth beast, there shall be a fourth kingdom on earth, which shall be different from all the kingdoms, and it shall devour the whole earth, and trample it down, and break it to pieces. 24 As for the ten horns, out of this kingdom ten kings shall arise, and another shall arise after them; he shall be different from the former ones, and shall put down three kings. 25 He shall speak words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and shall think to change the times and the law; and they shall be given into his hand for a time, times, and half a time. 26 But the court shall sit in judgment, and his dominion shall be taken away, to be consumed and destroyed to the end. 27 And the kingdom and the dominion and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High; his kingdom shall be an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him.'

Read the chapter of Daniel 7. The first lion beast was Babylon, second bear beast was Media/Persia, third leopard beast was Greece and the fourth was Rome. Rome conquered all the regions of the first three beasts so it devoured the whole earth. It broke into pieces when it split into the western and eastern Empire.

APPLYING THE FOURTH BEAST TO REVELATION 13 AND COMPARING TO THE DRAGON BEAST

Daniel's Rome beast (also a dragon)	Revelation 13 European sea beast	Red Vatican dragon beast
teeth of iron, devoured	mouth of a lion	chap 12-ancient serpent, devil, Satan
claws of bronze, trampled	feet of a bear	chap 20-dragon, ancient serpent, devil, Satan
10 horns on it's head	10 horns & 10 crowns	10 horns
10 horns arise out of the kingdom		
beast devours whole earth	all who dwell on earth shall worship	
1 head	7 heads, 1 that was healed	7 heads - hills where the woman sits
body was killed	received power from the dragon and throne and authority	receives power from the kings
		7 heads are kings, 5 have fallen one is and one more will come
		beast belongs to the seven and is an 8th
		beast existed, existed not, will rise out of the pit, goes to destruction
3 horns plucked by little horn		woman seated on the mountains
1 horn speaking blasphemy	mouth that speaks blasphemy	woman full of blasphemous names
last horn had eyes & mouth		(harlot destroyed by the kings)
horn ruled time, times, half a time	mouth ruled 42 months	woman drunk on blood of saints
horn wore out the saints	mouth warred against the saints	woman owned by Mystery Babylon
horn was speaking while body was slain		(Mystery Babylon on her forehead)

How Daniel's Rome beast develops into the European beast

The 10 horns were ruling families at the fall of the Roman Empire, which were also countries (see below)

The 10 horns become monarchies with the European beast - have crowns

The 10 horns transferred from the Roman beast to the European beast hold power, thrones & authority

The 10 horns of power, thrones & authority have one mind to give their power over to the red Vatican beast
The 10 horns had 3 plucked out, these became the 7 heads (countries) of the European beast
The body of the Roman beast was killed and later revived as one of the heads (countries) of the
European beast (Holy Roman Empire)
The head of the Holy Roman Empire included Rome, which was the seat of the Papal States

The little horn (papacy) became the mouth of the European beast, and is the Woman of the red dragon beast
The papacy wore out the saints, warred against the saints, and is drunk on the blood of saints.
The papacy was still speaking when Rome was destroyed, and had dominion for 42 months
The harlot was seated on many waters (Papal States) the Woman on the Vatican beast

After the western Roman Empire fell, there were 10 family lines that arose and took power:

- Visigoths – Spain, Gaul & Hispania,
- Anglo-Saxons – Britain,
- Franks – France,
- Aleman – Germany,
- Bergundians – Switzerland,
- Lombards – Italy,
- Suevi – Poland,
- Heruli – Italy/Switzerland,
- Ostragoths – Austria, Serbia, Bosnia, and
- Vandals – based in Northern Africa, spread throughout Europe.

The little horn that arose plucked out three horns because of their views on Arianism, three horns - monarchs - lost their power: the Heruli, Ostragoths and Vandals. Arianism does not believe in a trinity.

The little horn's words - their decrees - were blasphemous, meaning they stood in the place of God. They wore out the saints through their many campaigns of the inquisitions. The first delegates of the popes changed the times and laws at the Council of Nicaea.

The red dragon beast (Vatican) is an ancient serpent, who's ruled over 7 hills of the woman (religious powers)
The 7 heads of the red dragon beast are the rulers of the 7 hills, 5 have fallen, 1 is, 1 more will come
First 5 heads were Egypt, Babylon, Assyria, Greece and Rome. The one is - Holy Roman Empire
The red dragon beast is an 8th head of the European beast when the Vatican becomes it's own city-state
The red dragon beast existed (was a beast) then existed not (was a dragon), then was revived as the
beast that rises out of the pit