Daniel Understanding God's Prophetic Timeline

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A Panorama of Future World History Daniel 7:1-28

"Then the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall be given to the people, the saints of the Most High. His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey Him" (Daniel 7:27-NKJV)

Introducing a New Dream (Daniel 7:1)

"In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel saw a dream and visions in his mind as he lay on his bed; then he wrote the dream down and he wrote the following summary of it" (Daniel 7:1)
• This dream occurs in the year of Belshazzar's reign as king (he was considered a coregent – co-reigned with his father Nabonidus) of Babylon.
1) From a chronological standpoint this dream would have taken place between chapters 4 and 5 of Daniel.
2) The year would have probably been 553 B.C. about 14 years before the events of the lions' den (Daniel 6), which would have taken place around 539 B.C.
• It is probable that the use of the word "dream" as singular and "visions" as plural is not by accident.
 Many commentators agree that Daniel received one dream with successive stages in which the revelation was given.
2) This is best understood as a vision or series of visions within a one dream
This vision described by Daniel is considered "the most comprehensive and detailed prophesy of future events to be found anywhere in the Old Testament" (John
Walvoord; <u>Commentary on Daniel</u>)

The Vision of the Four Great Beasts (Daniel 7:2-8)

1.	<mark>heaver</mark>	el said, I was looking in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of a were stirring up the great sea. And four great beasts were coming up from the fferent from one another" (Daniel 7:2-3)
	• W	ho or what are " <mark>the four winds of heaven</mark> "?
	1)	One view is that the "four winds" are the four corners of the world and represent the entirety of heavenly powers and forces which the Lord uses to govern or control the nations and peoples of the world.
	2)	Another view sees the "four winds as "four spirits or angels" that God uses to direct the actions and affairs of men. (Jer. 49:36, 51:1, Zech 6:1-6, Rev. 7:1-3)
	• W	hat is meant by the "great sea"?
	1)	One view is held that the "great sea" represents or is symbolic of the "masses of humanity or the nations of the world". This would encompass and or represent the entire gentile period rather than limiting it to one specific geographical area or period of time. In other words the "great sea" is meant to be interpreted as the system or the entirety of the heathen world from which these "beasts" will come from.
	2)	Another view is that the "great sea" is merely referring to the Sea which was its common name back in the days of Daniel.
	• W	no or what are the " <mark>four great beasts</mark> "?
	1)	Most commentators agree they represent four great There are some differences of opinions as to what empires they might represent.
	2)	It is possible that these four beasts may represent the same four kingdoms that were described in the dream of Nebuchadnezzar in Daniel 2:31-45
	3)	One thing we do know is that Daniel states they were different from each other which show them as four distinct entities.

2.	"The first was like a lion and had the wings of an eagle. I kept looking until its wings
	were plucked, and it was lifted up from the ground and made to stand on two feet like
	a man; a human mind also was given to it" (Daniel 7:4)
	• A lion (<u>king of the beasts</u>) represents and which is something that the Babylonian Empire (especially under Nebuchadnezzar) was well known for.
	• An eagle (<i>king of the air</i>) was known for its which was often a description given for the "swift" military conquests of Nebuchadnezzar.
	• It is said that many of the royal palaces of Babylon had statues of winged lions that stood as "guards" to those palaces.
	• The statement that the "wings were plucked" and the beast was made to look more like a man is rather interesting:
	1) This might seem to indicate that the animal had lost its
	2) The creature seems to lose it animal characteristics leading some to conclude the similarities to the of the Babylonian Empire. (Isaiah 13:17-22)
3.	"And behold another beast, a second one, resembling a bear. And it was raised up on one side, and three ribs were in its mouth between its teeth; and thus they said to it, Arise, devour much meat" (Daniel 7:5)
	• This second beast appears to be powerful and ferocious like a bear and a little less swift and cunning like the description of the lion and eagle of the first beast. Perhaps representing it as to the Babylonian Empire (Daniel 2:39)
	• A bear's normal diet is fruit, roots, and vegetable; so there appears to be some significant meaning to the ribs in its mouth and the devouring much meat.
	• Most commentators who see this as representative of an empire/kingdom would see this beast to represent the Empire (Nebuchadnezzar's dream – Daniel 2) which conquered the other empires of Babylon, Lydia and Egypt. Thus the significance of the 3 ribs in the bear's mouth.

4.	"After	this I kept looking, and behold, another one, like a leopard, which had on its
	<mark>back f</mark>	our wings of a bird; the beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to
	it" (Da	niel 7:6)
	• W	ebster defines a leopard as a "large ferocious Asiatic or African mammal of
	the	e cat family, characterized by a tawny {yellowish brown} coat with black
	ma	arkings; any of various related animals as the jaguar, panther and cheetah."
	1)	There is an interesting similarity to the lion and the leopard; the leopard was than and just as feared as the lion indicating its ability to
		the animal kingdom just as the lion did.
	2)	The difference between the lion and leopard is perhaps that the leopard is somewhat less grand and majestic than the lion.
	• Th	e description of the beast had 4 wings of a bird on its back and 4 heads
	1)	In the same way that Daniel does not provide an interpretation as to who the two previous beasts are he likewise does not tell us who this beast represents.
	2)	The description of the 4 wings leads many commentators to suggest that the
		wings in some way might represent and and we know that the Greek Empire conquered the Persian Empire in just a little more than 4 years.
	3)	Alexander the Great (leader of the Greek Empire at its height) conquered the Persian Empire between 334-330 B.C. and upon his unexpected death; his empire was divided among his 4 leading which might be the meaning behind the 4 heads of this third beast.
	• _	was given to this beast
	1)	The four generals (Ptolemy, Seleucus, Cassander, and Lysimachus) divided
		the Greek Empire after Alexander the Great died and although they ruled as separate they dominated that region for close to 250 years.
	2)	Scholars conclude this 3 rd beast best represents the Greek Empire which set out to totally rule the world by establishing a unified and

5.	terrifying and extremely strong; and it had large iron teeth. It devoured and crushed
	and trampled down the remainder with its feet; and it was different from all the beasts that were before it, and it had ten horns" (Daniel 7:7)
	 Notice that it is not given any likeness to any animal much like the other beasts were:
	1) It was and
	2) It was extremely
	3) It had large teeth
	4) It was capable of,, and down the remainder (perhaps what was left of the previous empires) with its feet.
	• It was than the other beasts and it had horns
	1) In the same way that Daniel does not provide an interpretation as to who the three previous beasts are he likewise does not tell us who this beast represents.
	2) It is the of the ten horns and their future that has Daniel
	• This beast could represent the Empire
	1) We know that the Romans conquered the Greeks in 63 BC and the world until it in A.D. 364 (Eastern Empire and Western Empire) and it "unofficial end" came about in A.D. 1453.
	2) There are interesting similarities and comparisons to this vision here in Daniel 7 and the vision that Nebuchadnezzar had in Daniel 2 as it relates to this fourth beast.
	3) In both visions (Nebuchadnezzar's in chapter 2 and Daniel's in chapter 7) they conclude with a kingdom (not of man) that destroys the fourth beast or kingdom and establish an kingdom that will never be

- 6. "While I was contemplating the horns, behold, another horn, a little one, came up among them, and three of the first horns were pulled out by the roots before it; and behold, this horn possessed eyes like the eyes of a man and a mouth uttering great boasts" (Daniel 7:8)
 - Daniel will give us a more detailed explanation in later verses as he requests an explanation of the meaning of this fourth beast, but here is a basic summary:
 - 1) The beast which represents a fourth kingdom has 10 horns which we told later represent 10 kings (Daniel 7:24) that come from or out of this fourth kingdom.
 - 2) One of the 10 horns/kings appears to be a ______ one and it seems to come from the "10".
 - 3) The "little horn" seems to start out as somewhat insignificant but quickly _____ three horns/kings.
 - 4) The "little horn" is described with "eyes like the eyes of a man"
 - 5) Notice the actions of the "little horn"....its mouth is "uttering great boasts".
 - Take note of the **pompous** words spoken by this little horn (Daniel 7:11, 20, 25) and compare this to what the Apostle Paul and the Apostle John write:
 - 1) II Thessalonians 2:3-5
 - 2) **Revelation 13:1-8**
 - In relation to identifying the 10 horns/kings, the three main views are:
 - 1) The rulers/kings have already come on and gone
 - 2) Some rulers/kings have come and gone and some are yet future (especially this "little horn").
 - 3) All 10 (including the "little horn") are yet future and will rule during the Tribulation period.

The Vision of the Ancient of Days (Daniel 7:9-10)

111	is vision that Daniel sees probably takes place in:
1)	The prophet Ezekiel who received his commission to go and preach to the
	disobedient children of the Lord provides a more detailed glimpse of the heaven and He who sits on the (Ezekiel 1:4-28)
	. (Demoi 11 20)
2)	Ezekiel concludes his vision with these words; "As the appearance of the
	rainbow in the clouds on a rainy day, so was the appearance of the
	surrounding radiance. Such was the appearance of the likeness of the g
	of the Lord. And when I saw it, I fell on my face and heard a voice spea
	(Ezekiel 1:28)
3)	Another place in scripture where we see this type of description is found
	Isaiah where he writes; "In the year of King Uzziah's death I saw the Lo
	sitting on a throne, lofty and exalted, with the train of His robe filling th
	temple. Seraphim stood above Him, each having six wings: with two he
	covered his face, and with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew.
	one called out to another and said; Holy, Holy, Holy, is the Lord of hosts
	whole earth is full of His glory. And the foundation of the threshold treat
	at the voice of him who called out, while the temple was filling with smo
	(Isaiah 6:1-4)
Th	e one who sat on the throne identified here as the "Ancient of Days", is G
	Father (Note the description as it speaks of His holiness).
1)	His garments were (Revelation 1:14)

- 2. "A river of fire was flowing and coming out from before Him; thousands upon thousands were attending Him, and myriads and myriads were standing before Him; the court sat and the books were open" (Daniel 7:10)
 - We see similar descriptions to what Daniel records here to what the Apostle John writes in The Revelation:
 - 1) "Immediately I was in the Spirit, and behold, a throne was standing in heaven, and One sitting on the throne. And He who was sitting was like a jasper stone and a sardius in appearance; and there was a rainbow around the throne, like an emerald in appearance. Around the throne were twenty four thrones; and upon the thrones I saw twenty four elders sitting, clothed in white garments, and golden crowns on their heads" (Revelation 4:1-4)
 - 2) "Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne and the living creatures and the elders, and the number of them was myriads of myriads, and thousands of thousands, saying with a loud voice, worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom and might and honor and glory and blessing." (Rev. 5:11-12)
 - The description given by Daniel seems to be some sort of _____ in which a book or books are opened. Daniel doesn't provide a great deal of specifics and this doesn't appear to be his focus but here are a couple of possibilities:
 - 1) "But when the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with Him, then He will sit on His glorious throne. All the nations will be gathered before Him; and He will separate them one from another as the shepherd separate the sheep from the goats; and He will put the sheep on His right, and the goats on His left" (Matthew 25:31-33)
 - 2) "Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat upon it, from whose presence earth and heaven fled away, and no place was found for them. And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged from the things which were written in the books according to their deeds" (Revelation 20:11-12)

The Destruction of the Beast (Daniel 7:11-12)

1.		n I kept looking because of the sound of the boastful words which the horn was ting; I kept looking until the beast was slain, and its body was destroyed and
	_	to the burning fire" (Daniel 7:11)
	• D	Paniel was both intrigued and disturbed in regards to this fourth beast
	1	The fourth beast clearly was more and, than the other three beasts described in his visions.
	2	This beast was also very with a flair that resulted in its own feeling of power and sense of infallibility as we will see in more detail in the later verses of this chapter.
	3	The words that this beast expresses are directed against God and His saints – but this beast will be destroyed by God.
	• It	seems possible that this beast could be the same beast of Revelation 13 :
	1	"And the dragon stood on the sand of the seashore. Then I saw a beast
		coming up out of the sea, having ten horns and seven heads, and on his
		horns were ten diadems, and on his heads were <u>blasphemous names</u> . And the
		beast which I saw was like a <u>leopard</u> , and his feet were like those of a <u>bear</u> ,
		and his mouth like the mouth of a <u>lion</u> . And the dragon gave him his power
		and his throne and great authority" (Revelation 13:1-2)
	2	"There was given to him a mouth speaking arrogant words and blasphemies,
		and authority to act for forty two months was given to him. And he opened his
		mouth in blasphemies against God, to blaspheme His name and His
		tabernacle, that is, those who dwell in heaven. It was also given to him to
		make war with the saints and to overcome them, and authority over every trib
		and people and tongue and nation was given to him" (Revelation 13:5-7)

the later verses.

2. "As for the rest of the beasts, their dominion was taken away, but an extension of life was granted to them for an appointed period of time" (Daniel 7:12). More on this in

The Eternal Kingdom that lasts Forever (Daniel 7:13-14)

1.	"I kept looking in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven, One like a Son of Man was coming, and He came up to the Ancient of Days and was presented before Him." (Daniel 7:13)
	The vision appears to shift back toward
	• Daniel sees someone that he identifies as "like the Son of Man" who approaches the Ancient of Days and is before Him.
	• In the New Testament – referred to Himself as The Son of Man more than times.
	1) "And He began to teach them that the Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders and the chief priests and the scribes, and be killed, and after three days rise again" (Mark 8:31)
	2) "Jesus said to him, you have said it to yourself; nevertheless I tell you, hereafter you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of power, and coming on the clouds of heaven" (Matthew 26:64)
2.	"And to Him was given dominion, glory and a kingdom, that all the peoples, nations and men of every language might serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion which will not pass away; and His kingdom is one which will not be destroyed" (Daniel 7:14)
	• The eternal kingdom spoken of here is more than likely the same one described in the dream by Nebuchadnezzar. (Daniel 2:44)
	• The kingdom spoken of here is to the Son of Man who would rule over it and those people of this kingdom would the Son of Man for all
	• "For this reason also, God highly exalted Him, and bestowed on Him the name which is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow, of those who are in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and that every tongue will confess that Jesus is the Christ to the glory of God the Father" (Phil 2:9-11)

Daniel calls for the interpretation of the Dream (Daniel 7:15-28)

l.	"As for me, Daniel, my spirit was distressed within me, and the visions in my mind kept alarming me" (Daniel 7:15)
	• The first thing we should note is the fact that Daniel was in distress because of what he
	1) Some translations say he was disturbed or grieved in spirit
	2) This was a lot to soak in and it appears that the overall vision itself alarmed him.
	• We are told later in Daniel 7:28 that he (Daniel) was still troubled even at the conclusion of the interpretation, so much so that his countenance changed, even though he continued to ponder the matter in his heart.
2.	"I approached one of those who were standing by and began asking him the exact meaning of all this. So he told me and made known to me the interpretation of these things" (Daniel 7:16)
	• We're not told who this is but most conclude it to be an
	• It is possible that it is the angel as later in Daniel 8:16 and 9:21, he is involved in helping Daniel to understand those visions.
3.	"These great beasts, which are four in number, are four kings who will arise from the earth. (Daniel 7:17)
	• Although we are not told the identity of the four kings/kingdoms, I would still conclude that these kings/kingdoms are best understood to be represented as the empires of: Babylon, Medo-Persian, Greece, and Rome .
	• Although it is mentioned here that the beasts arise from the earth as opposed to the sea (Daniel 7:3), it would be more consistent to interpret these beasts as one in the same and not two sets of four beasts.

4.	<mark>"But tl</mark>	ne saints of the Highest One will receive the kingdom, and possess the kingdom
	<mark>foreve</mark>	r, for all ages to come" (Daniel 7:18)
	• W	ho are the " <mark>saints of the Highest One</mark> "?
	1)	One view that is held by some commentators is that this is a reference to
		believers (Old Testament and New Testament saints) who trust the Lord and are saved by faith in Jesus Christ.
	2)	Another view is they are those "believing Jews/Hebrews" who come to know the Lord during the or Time of the End – Matthew 24:15-31. Some also consider this to be the Time of Jacob's Trouble – Jeremiah 30:7.
	• W	hat kingdom will these saints receive?
	1)	It would seem best to conclude that this is the "eternal kingdom" mentioned earlier in Daniel 7:14 as this would be consistent with the text.
	2)	These saints will enjoy the kingdom where Jesus Christ will rule and reign and it will be the fulfillment of God's promise to Israel. (Genesis 13:15, 15:18, 17:8, II Samuel 7:16, Isaiah 9:1-7, Ezekiel 37:24-25)
	• W	hen will these saints possess the kingdom?
	1)	It would seem to happen after the complete of the fourth beast
	2)	The fourth beast is at the "Second Advent" when Jesus returns, (Rev. 19:19-21) and then the "eternal kingdom is ushered in. (Rev 20-22)
	3)	"But immediately after the Tribulation of those days the sun will me darkened and the moon will not give its light, and the stars will fall from the sky, and the powers of the heaven will be shaken. And then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in the sky, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of the sky with power and great glory. And He will send forth his angels with a great trumpet and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of the sky to the other" Matthew 24:29-31)

5. "Then I desired to know the exact meaning of the fourth beast, which was different from all the others, exceedingly dreadful, with its teeth of iron and its claws of bronze, and which devoured, crushed and trampled down the remainder with its feet, and the meaning of the ten horns that were on its head and the other horn which came up and before which 3 of them fell, namely, that horn which had eyes and a mouth uttering great boasts and which was larger in appearance that its associates" (Daniel 7:19-20)

• The meaning of the fourth beast:

- 1) We have already established that this beast best describes the Roman Empire which dominated the world for 1500 +/- years as an Empire.
- 2) Although the Roman Empire came to an "unofficial end" in A.D. 1453, its continued influence from a social, religious, economic and military standpoint has remained through various European Nations (i.e. England, Spain, France, Germany, Russia, and Turkey etc.), and perhaps its greatest and most farthest reaching nation in modern days would be the United States of America.

• The meaning of the ten horns:

1)	The ten horns are n	ot clearly	defined as to	who they	are or	when the	y rule bu
	they are definitely		to the fo	ourth beas	t.		

2) Since the horn that speaks "boastful words" comes from among these 10 horns then I draw the conclusion that these are the same 10 kings that are connected to the events that the Apostle John wrote about in Rev. 13:1-10, 17:12-13)

• The meaning of the boastful horn:

- 1) It/he comes after or from the ten horns (Daniel 7:8)
- 2) It/he is dominant to the other horns (Daniel 7:8)
- 3) It/he was arrogant and boastful (Daniel 7:11)
- 4) It/he has a purpose which was to destroy/kill the saints of the Most High

6.	unti Higl	ot looking, and that horn was waging war with the saints and overpowering them the Ancient of Days came and judgment was passed in favor of the saints of the nest One, and the time arrived when the saints took possession of the kingdom" niel 7:21-22)
	• ′	The language of this passage lends itself to a yet event:
		1) We have established that this horn that speaks blasphemies against the Most High has strong similarities to the events of Revelation 13
	,	2) The war that the little horn wages against the saints also has strong similarities to the events of Revelation 13
	•	This horn, though he is successful for a season of time (later defined as a time, times and half a time) will be and upon his defeat the saints of the Most High will take of the eternal kingdom spoken of throughout this chapter and more specifically in Daniel 7:26-27.
	ļ	'I saw one of his heads as if it had been slain, and his fatal wound was healed. And the whole earth was amazed and followed after the beast; they worshipped the dragon because he gave his authority to the beast; and they worshipped the beast, saying, who is like the beast, and who is able to wage war with him' (Revelation 13:3-4)

- "There was given to him a mouth speaking arrogant words and blasphemies, and authority to act for forty two months was given to him. And he opened his mouth in blasphemies against God, to blaspheme His name and His tabernacle, that is, those who dwell in heaven. It was also given to him to make war with the saints and to overcome them, and authority over every tribe and people and tongue and nation will be given to him" (Revelation 13:5-7)
- "The ten horns which you saw are ten kings who have not yet received a kingdom, but they receive authority as kings with the beast for one hour. These have one purpose, and they give their power and authority to the beast. **These will wage war against the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them**, because He is Lord of lords and King of kings, and those who are with Him are called chosen and faithful" (Revelation 17:12-14)

- 7. "Thus he said, the fourth beast will be a fourth kingdom on the earth which will be different from all the other kingdoms and will devour the whole earth and tread it down and crush it. As for the ten horns, out of this kingdom ten kings will arise; and another will arise after them, and he will be different from the previous ones and will subdue three kings" (Daniel 7:23-24)
 - The interpretation provided lends itself to some sort of one world governmental system that looks very similar to what we have seen John describes in The Revelation.
 - 1) "And he causes all, the small and the great, and the rich and the poor, and the free men and the slaves, to be given a mark on their right hand or on their forehead, and **he provides that no one will be able to buy or sell**, except the one who has the mark, either the number of the beast or the number of his name" (Revelation 13:16-17)
 - 2) "And I saw the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies assembled to make war against Him (Jesus Christ) who sat on the horse and against His army" (Revelation 19:19)
 - The interpretation provided further lends itself to a **one world leader** (perhaps the Antichrist) which also is similar to what Paul describes in II Thessalonians 2.
 - 1) "Now we request you brethren, with regard to the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, that you not be quickly shaken from your composure or be disturbed either by a spirit or a message or a letter as if from us, to the effect that the day of the Lord has come. Let no one in any way deceive you, for it will not come unless the apostasy comes first and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the son of destruction, who opposes and exalts himself above every so called god or object of worship, so that he takes his seat in the temple of God, displaying himself as being God" (II Thes. 2:1-4)
 - 2) "Then that lawless one will be revealed whom the Lord will slay with the breath of His mouth and bring to an end by the appearance of His coming; that is the one whose coming is in accord with the activities of Satan with all power and signs and false wonders" (II Thessalonians 2:8-9)

8.	"He will speak out against the Most High and wear down the saints of the Highest
	One, and he will intend to make alterations in times and in law; and they will be given
	into his hand for a time, times, and half a time." (Daniel 7:25)
	• One action by the "little horn" (the Antichrist) is that "he will speak out against
	the Most High" in an attempt to the Lord.
	1) This "speaking out" are the <u>boastful</u> , <u>pompous</u> or <u>blasphemous</u> words that the
	little horn will direct against the Lord during the Time of the End . (Rev. 13)
	2) The Antichrist will attempt to pass himself off as being God (II Thess. 2:4),
	but he will (II Thessalonians 2:8-9, Revelation 19:2021)
	out he wiff (If Thessalomans 2.0), Revelation 19.2021)
	• A second action by the Antichrist is that he will "wear down the saints of the
	Highest One"
	1) This will also occur during the Time of the End () and it will be
	the Antichrist's bold attempt to usurp the authority of God by trying his best
	to force mankind into following the dragon (the real great Satan) and swearing
	allegiance to him by taking his mark on their hand or forehead. (Rev. 13)
	2) "There was since to him a greath greating arms soft would and bloombouries
	2) "There was given to him a mouth speaking arrogant words and blasphemies, and authority to act for forty two months was given to him. And he opened his
	mouth in blasphemies against God, to blaspheme His name and His
	tabernacle, that is, those who dwell in heaven. It was also given to him to
	make war with the saints and to overcome them, and authority over every
	tribe and people and tongue and nation will be given to him" (Rev. 13:5-7)
	• A third action by the Antichrist is he "intends to make alterations in times and in
	law and he will persecute the saints for a time, times, and half a time"
	1) The antichrist will be so in his actions that he will even give
	the appearance he can change, and
	2) The period of time that he is given to do all this is for a time times and half a
	2) The period of time that he is given to do all this is for a <u>time</u> , <u>times</u> and <u>half a</u> <u>time</u> which many conclude (myself included) to be the same months or
	years described in Revelation 13:5, although we do not know for sure.

9.		ut the court will sit for judgment, and his dominion will be taken away, annihilated d destroyed forever. Then the sovereignty, the dominion and the greatness of all the
	<mark>kin</mark>	ngdoms under the whole heaven will be given to the people of the saints of the
	Hig	ghest One; His kingdom will be an everlasting kingdom, and all the dominions will
	ser	ve and obey Him" (Daniel 7:26-27)
	•	We should note a few things about the "little horn" (Revelation 19:20, II Thessalonians 2:8)
		1) He will be for his actions
		2) His power and authority is
		3) He is forever
	•	This brings a conclusion to the Times of the Gentiles and all sovereignty, and that existed during that time to:
		1) Its rightful the land of Promise
		2) Its rightful – The Lord Jesus Christ
	•	This will be an kingdom and the entirety of mankind will serve and obey Jesus Christ - the King of kings and Lord of lords. (Philippians 2:9-11)
10		t this point the revelation ended. As for me, Daniel, my thoughts were greatly rming me and my face grew pale, but I kept the matter to myself" (Daniel 7:28)
	•	The revelation that Daniel received through a series of visions in a dream had come to a
	•	The fact that Daniel's thoughts him to the point that <u>his countenance</u> <u>changed</u> leads many to conclude that Daniel recognized this revelation of future world history had a strong to the dream of Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2)
	•	Although we have the benefit of seeing much of what was prophetic to Daniel actually fulfilled, this world has yet to see its fulfillment – stay tuned!