

Daniel 8 Table – Greater Details

The purpose of this table was to show individual aspects of kings, kingdoms and events as shown in the vision as well as explained by the angel (Dan 8:16-18). The second column provides the verses of explanation by the angel. There are many points that match between the two columns and the explanation should translate certain terms and should give a needed breadth of view, maybe after much investigation.

The verses are roughly paired up in sequence. And after being paired up, the details of column 1 are assigned letters and then the corresponding verse in column 2 continues the sequence of alphabetic assignments. These letters are used just to help track features and the correlation of features.

Vision Verses	Explanation Verses	Notes
8:10 a) grew to host of heaven b) some host will fall c) show stars will fall	8:23 d) at latter time of their (4 horns or all beasts?) kingdom e) transgressors come to the full f) a king arises who is insolent (or a king of fierce countenance) g) skilled in intrigue	Important: Note the “latter time” and “transgressors” which helps match to other chapters. Host fall probably is Judeans Stars fall may be Nations or their rulers (Mighty Ones)
8:11 a) magnified self b) mag. Self to be equal to Commander of host c) removed regular sacrifice d) sanctuary thrown down	8:24 e) Power is mighty f) not his own power g) destroy greatly h) prosper i) perform j) destroy mighty men k) destroy holy people	The host and stars falling (8:10) should be matched with the destruction of the mighty men and holy people (8:24). Though the exact match is little more elusive, but the host is probably the people of Jerusalem (the holy people)
8:12 a) on account of transgression b) host given to horn c) regular sacrifice given to horn d) fling truth to ground e) perform will f) prosper	8:25 g) through shrewdness h) cause deceit to succeed or “craft to prosper” i) by his influence j) magnify himself in his heart k) destroy many l) while at ease m) oppose Prince of princes n) broken w/o human agency	8:12f matches to 8:25h 8:12d also matches to 8:25h 8:12b then matches to 8:25k but also in a better way to 8:24j,k (These are just a few useful matches)
8:13 a) how long about sacrifices? b) transgression causes horror c) allow holy place trampled d) allow holy people trampled	See 12a, 12c, 11b, 25m	8:13-14 are mainly as a restatement of the vision
8:14 a) 2300 evenings and mornings b) holy place restored	8:26 a) vision of evenings and mornings	Note: This was a nice match between vs 14 and vs 26 to help terminate the related verses

Now there will be an attempt to combine aspects from both columns together

Timing -- clues

23d) at latter time of their (4 horns or all beasts?) kingdom

23e) transgressors come to the full

23f) a king arises who is insolent (or a king of fierce countenance)

Duration of events -- clues

Overview: It seems that the sequence of events begins with the abomination ascribed with an insolent king and continues to the cleansing (likely the destruction) of the temple.

8:14a) 2300 evenings and mornings (about 3.15 years if assuming 2300/2 days)

8:14b) holy place restored as the end event -- first idea on this is that the temple either would be repaired or replaced -- the New Testament suggests that the believers become the restored temple.

8:26a) vision of evenings and mornings

Main events

Overview: There would be an end of sacrifices and a transgression, presumably upon the temple. In conjunction with the problems upon the temple, the Jews would be trampled or destroyed.

8:13 a) how long about sacrifices? -- question how long before sacrifices would be stopped

8:13 b) transgression causes horror

8:13 c) allow holy place trampled

8:13 d) allow holy people trampled

King Arises

Overview: a king arises who destroys Jerusalem and the Temple and the people. The king is prideful and involves himself in religious boasting

8:11a) magnified self

8:11b) magnified self to be equal to Commander of host

8:12e) perform will

8:12f) prosper

8:23f) a king arises who is insolent (or a king of fierce countenance)

8:23g) skilled in intrigue (dark sentences)

8:24e) Power is mighty

8:24f) not his own power – this could indicate evil power but most likely it is God placing him in service as in 9:26

8:24h) prosper – may indicate financial benefit or just success in taking over countries

8:24i) perform -- then 8:12e shows the king performs his will – may indicate his prideful action to exceed beyond the purpose and bounds set by God.

//The king has magnified himself in 10a,11a,23(Insolent),25j and 25m

King's pride

Overview: Isa 10 speaks of the destruction upon the “fruit of the king of Assyria” which is shown to be the pride described here too.

8:11a) magnified self

8:11b) magnified self to be equal to Commander of host

8:23f) a king arises who is insolent (or a king of fierce countenance)

8:25 g) through shrewdness

8:25j) magnify himself in his heart

8:25m) oppose Prince of princes

King involved in religious affairs

Ideas: Nothing specifically speaks of evil powers, but there seems to be several religious, supernatural, or demonic connotations.

8:12 c) regular sacrifice given to horn [may just mean that the sacrifices stop]

-- this may mean that the king gets involved in the sacrifices

8:23g) skilled in intrigue

8:24f) not his own power

8:25m) oppose Prince of princes

Problems on the holy people

Note: Hosts may only be Judeans. The inhabitants of Jerusalem are shown to be judged for their transgression.

8:10a) grew to host of heaven [this may mean that the king reached to Jerusalem]

8:10b) some host will fall

8:12 a) on account of transgression [transgression of God's people]

8:12 b) host given to horn [this may indicate that God's people were being harmed by the king]

8:13 d) allow holy people trampled [the king utterly destroyed the holy people]

8:24 k) destroy holy people [may match to “host will fall” – there is a connection with the host or the stars but it is hard to finalize the exact association]

Temple Related

8:11c) removed regular sacrifice

8:11d) sanctuary thrown down

8:12 a) on account of transgression [though this is more about people it seems]

8:12 b) host given to horn [though this is more about people it seems]

8:12 c) regular sacrifice given to horn

8:13 a) how long about sacrifices? -- question how long before sacrifices would be stopped

8:13 b) transgression causes horror

8:13 c) allow holy place trampled

Other Nations or People Fall

8:10 c) show stars will fall

8:24g) destroy greatly

8:24 j) destroy mighty men

8:25 k) destroy many

Deception is involved

8:12d)fling truth to ground

8:12f)prosper [this may involve magic powers?]

8:25g)through shrewdness

8:25h)cause deceit to succeed

8:25i) by his influence (deceit succeeds by his influence)

8:25 j) by peace will destroy many

8:25 l)while at ease – there may be deception involved to keep them at ease

God Brings an End

Overview: The end of the horn occurs as a consequence of the pride of the king (the horn)

8:25 n)broken w/o human agency

Holy Place Restored

Overview: The restoration of the holy place likely involves the destruction of the temple and the believers identified as the new and only temple of God.

8:14 b) holy place restored

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