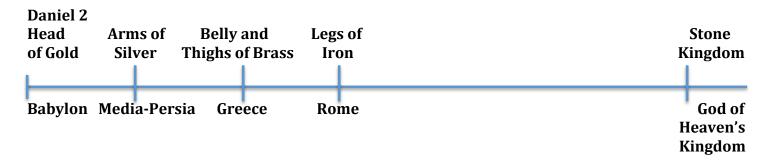
The Timeline of the Visions of Daniel 8/13/2025 by William Smee

Nebuchadnezzar's Dream in Daniel 2



In Daniel, chapter 2, we read of Nebuchadnezzar's dream which he had in approximately B.C. 603, but could not remember, as in **Daniel 2 (KJV):**1 And in the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar Nebuchadnezzar dreamed dreams, wherewith his spirit was troubled, and his sleep brake from him.

Nebuchadnezzar called "the magicians, and the astrologers, and the sorcerers, and the Chaldeans, for to shew the king his dreams" in Daniel 7:2, but they could not interpret his dream unless he told them the dream.

Daniel prays and the dream was revealed to him in **Daniel 2 (KJV)**:17 Then Daniel went to his house, and made the thing known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions: 18 That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret; that Daniel and his fellows should not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon. 19 Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven.

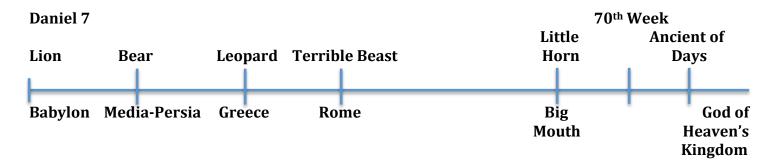
The dream was about what would happen in the "latter days", as we read in **Daniel 2 (KJV):**27 Daniel answered in the presence of the king, and said, The secret which the king hath demanded cannot the wise men, the astrologers, the magicians, the soothsayers, shew unto the king; 28 But there is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known to the king Nebuchadnezzar what shall be in the latter days. Thy dream, and the visions of thy head upon thy bed, are these; 29 As for thee, O king, thy thoughts came into thy mind upon thy bed, what should come to pass hereafter: and he that revealeth secrets maketh known to thee what shall come to pass.

The dream was of a great statue in **Daniel 2 (KJV):**31 Thou, O king, sawest, and behold a great image. This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible. 32 This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, 33 His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. 34 Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces. 35 Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer

threshingfloors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.

Daniel then interprets the dream in **Daniel 2 (KJV):**36 This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation thereof before the king. 37 Thou, O king, art a king of kings: for the God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory. 38 And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven hath he given into thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. Thou art this head of gold. 39 And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth. 40 And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise. 41 And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay. 42 And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken. 43 And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. 44 And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever. 45 Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter: and the dream is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure.

The dream of Nebuchadnezzar in verse 45 was a revelation by the "great God" about "what shall come to pass hereafter", that is, what shall come to pass in the future. The dream revealed that there are to be four kingdoms beginning with Babylon, "which shall bear rule over all the earth" in verse 39. After the four kingdoms, there shall be a final kingdom which in verse 44, the "God of heaven" shall set up, "which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."



Daniel had a dream in the first year of Belshazzar, the last king of Babylon, in approximately B.C. 549, as in **Daniel 7 (KJV):**1 In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel had a dream and visions of his head upon his bed: then he wrote the dream, and told the sum of the matters. 2 Daniel spake and said, I saw in my vision by night, and, behold, the four winds of the heaven strove upon the great sea. 3 And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another.

Daniel's dream in verse 3 of Daniel 7 was about "four great beasts" that "came up from the sea, diverse one from another". In verse 4, "the first was like a lion", the "second" in verse 5, "like to a bear", the third in verse 6, "like a leopard" which "had also four heads", and the "fourth beast" in verse 7 was "dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly", and it had "ten horns". In verse 8, a "little horn" came up and "plucked by the roots" three of the ten horns. This "horn" had "a mouth speaking great things". In verse 9, Daniel saw the "Ancient of days" sitting on his throne.

The angel explains to Daniel in **Daniel 7 (KJV):**17 These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth. 18 But the saints of the most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever.

And in **Daniel 7 (KJV):**21 I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them; 22 Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom.

And the angel explains the fourth beast in **Daniel 7 (KJV)**:23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces. 24 And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings. 25 And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time. 26 But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end. 27 And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him.

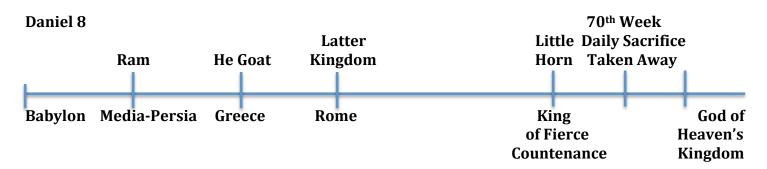
So the little horn in verse 8 is the one who will "subdue three kings" in verse 24. And this "little horn" in verse 25 will "speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time". But in verse 27 his "kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."

In this vision the four beasts correspond to the four kingdoms represented by the gold, the silver, the brass, and the iron in chapter 2 of Daniel. In verse 17 of Daniel 7 the four beasts are four kings, and in verse 23 the fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth. So the beasts are also kingdoms. Then in verse 27 "the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him." This agrees with the Stone which would smite the image in chapter 2 of Daniel, and in verse 44 of chapter 2 we read, "And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever."

There are details about a "little horn" in chapter 7 of Daniel that were not given in the

dream of Nebuchadnezzar. But the end of the dream is the same in both Daniel chapter 2 and Daniel chapter 7. The final kingdom will be an everlasting kingdom set up by the God of Heaven, and given to the "saints of the most High".

Daniel's Vision in Daniel 8



Daniel had another vision in approximately B.C. 547, as we read in **Daniel 8 (KJV):**1 In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar a vision appeared unto me, even unto me Daniel, after that which appeared unto me at the first.

The vision he saw "at the first" was the vision of the four beasts in Daniel 7. But in this vision in Daniel 8, Daniel sees a Ram with two horns, and one horn was higher than the other, and the higher horn came up last. Darius reigned over the Medes, and he was king over Babylon for two years when the Medes and the Persians conquered Babylon. After two years, Darius then passed away. Cyrus was king of the Persians, and the Persian kingdom was the stronger of the Medes and the Persians. So Cyrus took over Babylon for Darius when he passed away.

Daniel also saw a He Goat in verses 5 and 8, which in this vision was Greece, as we read in **Daniel 8 (KJV):**20 The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. 21 And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king.

That the Medes actually took over the kingdom of Babylon is revealed in **Daniel 5 (KJV):**30 In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain. 31 And Darius the Median took the kingdom, being about threescore and two years old.

We continue to read in **Daniel 8 (KJV):**21 And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king. 22 Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power. 23 And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up. 24 And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power: and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practice, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people. 25 And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: he shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand. 26 And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told is true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for it shall be for many days.

Alexander the Great was the first king of Greece, and he is the "great horn" in verse 21. When he passed away, his four generals divided the empire between them which became the

"four kingdoms" that did "stand up out of the nation" in verse 22.

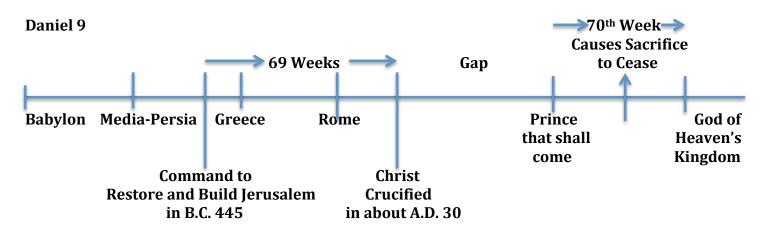
Now in verse 19, we read, **Daniel 8 (KJV):**19 And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation: for at the time appointed the end shall be.

So in verse 23, the angel Gabriel skips to the "latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full", and "a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up". In verse 25, this king will "stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand". In verse 26, Daniel is told to "shut thou up the vision; for it shall be for many days".

In his explanation to Daniel, the angel Gabriel did not repeat the details in verses 9 to 12, as we read in **Daniel 8 (KJV):** 9 And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land. 10 And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them. 11 Yea, he magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of the sanctuary was cast down. 12 And an host was given him against the daily sacrifice by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to the ground; and it practiced, and prospered.

The taking away of the "daily sacrifice" is mentioned also in Daniel 9:27, Daniel 11:31, and Daniel 12:11, as we shall see. This is one of the proofs that all the visions and dreams in the book of Daniel are revealing the same time period or timeline.

Daniel's Vision in Daniel 9



In the chronology of the book of Daniel, Daniel is taken captive to Babylon in B.C. 606. In chapter 2 of Daniel, he interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream in approximately B.C. 603. In that dream the head of Gold was Babylon, and the other three kingdoms were not named, but the final kingdom was the God of Heaven's Kingdom.

Then in chapter 3 in approximately B.C. 580, Nebuchadnezzar made an image of gold and commanded all to worship it. If one didn't worship it, they were to be thrown into the fiery furnace. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego wouldn't worship the image, and were thrown into the fiery furnace, but God rescued them, and they were promoted by Nebuchadnezzar.

In chapter 4 in approximately B.C. 570, Nebuchadnezzar had a dream of a great tree being cut down. Daniel was called in to interpret the dream, and his interpretation was fulfilled a year later when Nebuchadnezzar became as one of the beasts of the field, eating grass for

seven years. At the end of the seven years in approximately B.C. 562, Nebuchadnezzar lifted his eyes to heaven and "blessed the most High", and "praised and honoured him" that lives forever, "whose dominion is an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom is from generation to generation" in Daniel 4:34.

Then in chapter 7, Daniel had a dream and visions in the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon in approximately B.C. 549. The dream was of four great beasts, which were a lion, a bear, a leopard, and a terrible beast. These beasts corresponded to the four metals of the image in Nebuchadnezzar's dream. In the end of this dream, the Son of Man comes and the saints of the Most High take the kingdom forever.

Then in chapter 8, 2 years later in the third year of Belshazzar, which would have been about B.C. 547, Daniel had a vision of a Ram and a He Goat. The Ram is revealed in verse 20 to be Media and Persia. The He Goat is revealed to be Greece in verse 21. Daniel now knows who the next two kingdoms will be in Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the image in chapter 2.

Then in chapter 5, Daniel interprets the writing on the wall, which happened when Belshazzar and a thousand of his lords were drinking out of the vessels "which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which was in Jerusalem". Daniel knew that the end of the kingdom of Babylon had come, and he was confident to interpret the writing on the wall because of the previous visions he had in chapters 7 and 8.

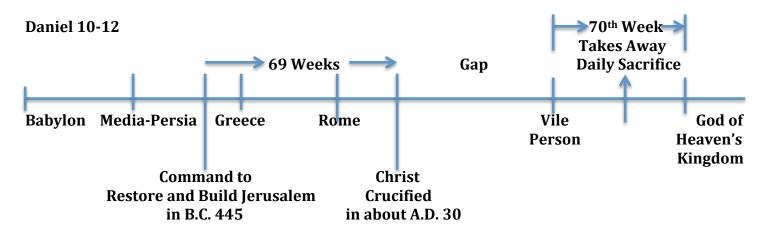
Now in chapter 9, verse 1, "In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans", which would have been about B.C. 539, Daniel knows that the prophecy of Jeremiah of a 70 year captivity had almost been completed. So Daniel begins confessing Israel's sins, and interceding for Israel according to all the righteousness of the Lord. And the Lord sent the angel Gabriel to reveal to Daniel His plan for Israel.

Daniel 9 (KJV):24 Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. 25 Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. 26 And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. 27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

Nothing is revealed here of how Israel will proceed after this. Is the "sacrifice and the oblation" to "cease" forever, and Israel will never offer them again? Daniel wants to know what shall be the end for his people, so he will be mourning and fasting, as we shall see in chapter 10. But chapter 9 of Daniel gives us two pivotal events in its vision, which are the command to restore and to rebuild Jerusalem, and the death of the "Messiah". Chapter 9 of Daniel also reveals that the "sacrifice and oblation" will "cease" in the "midst" or middle of the "week".

This week will be the final week of the seventy "determined" upon Daniel's "people", that is, upon Israel.

Daniel's Vision in Daniel 10-12



Daniel has another vision, as we read in **Daniel 10 (KJV):**1 In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

Babylon is left out of this vision because Media-Persia is already ruling over Babylon. Here Daniel notes "the time appointed was long", and the angel tells him in **Daniel 10 (KJV):**14 Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision is for many days.

And the angel speaks again in **Daniel 10 (KJV):**20 Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee? and now will I return to fight with the prince of Persia: and when I am gone forth, lo, the prince of Grecia shall come.

The angel continues in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**1 Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him. 2 And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than they all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia. 3 And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. 4 And when he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those. 5 And the king of the south shall be strong, and one of his princes; and he shall be strong above him, and have dominion; his dominion shall be a great dominion.

In this vision the first kingdom is Media-Persia, and the second kingdom is Grecia or Greece. In verse 4, the kingdom of Greece will be "broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven".

The angel continues in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**6 And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for the king's daughter of the south shall come to the king of the north to

make an agreement: but she shall not retain the power of the arm; neither shall he stand, nor his arm: but she shall be given up, and they that brought her, and he that begat her, and he that strengthened her in these times.

In verse 6, the word translated "end" in the Greek is \(\)? (pronounced \(\text{qets} \)) contracted from H7112; an extremity; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:— after, (utmost) border, end, (in-) finite, \times process. Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, H7093

So there is a gap in the timeline here. From verses 6 to 19 we read of the king of the North who will stumble and fall in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

The next king is mentioned in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**20 Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.

Then the next king is a "vile person" who will continue from verse 21 until verse 45 when he will "come to his end". This person begins in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**21 And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.

This king will take away the daily sacrifice, as we read in **Daniel 11 (KJV):**31 And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily sacrifice, and they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate.

And this king will do "according to his will" in **Daniel 11 (KJV):** 36 And the king shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done. 37 Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all.

This same person is referred to in **2 Thessalonians 2 (KJV):**1 Now we beseech you, brethren, by the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by our gathering together unto him, 2 That ye be not soon shaken in mind, or be troubled, neither by spirit, nor by word, nor by letter as from us, as that the day of Christ is at hand. 3 Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; 4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

This is the one Jesus spoke of in **Matthew 24 (KJV):**15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)

Now the vision reaches all the way to the "time of the end", as we read in **Daniel 12 (KJV):**4 But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased. 5 Then I Daniel looked, and, behold, there stood other two, the one on this side of the bank of the river, and the other on that side of the bank of the river. 6 And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders? 7 And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and sware by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and

an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished. 8 And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things? 9 And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. 10 Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand. 11 And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days. 12 Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days. 13 But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.

In verse 6 we read, "How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?" Then in verse 7 we read that, "it shall be for a time, times, and an half". We read of this same interval of time in **Revelation 12 (KJV):**14 And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent.

And the "time, and times, and half a time" is defined in **Revelation 12 (KJV):**6 And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and threescore days.

A "thousand two hundred and threescore days", that is, 1260 days, would equal 3½ years in Biblical chronology because the year in the Bible is 360 days.

The woman is faithful Israel, as we know from **Revelation 12 (KJV):**1 And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars:

That the sun, moon, and twelve stars are symbolic of Israel is revealed in **Genesis 37 (KJV):**9 And he dreamed yet another dream, and told it his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream more; and, behold, the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance to me. 10 And he told it to his father, and to his brethren: and his father rebuked him, and said unto him, What is this dream that thou hast dreamed? Shall I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth?

Israel will be given a safe place to hide from the "serpent" and the Antichrist in the middle of the tribulation week which will be the 70th week of Daniel 9:24-27.

Now in Daniel 12:11 we read of the "daily sacrifice" being taken away for "a thousand two hundred and ninety days". This would be 30 days longer than 1260 days, which would be half of the tribulation week, or 42 months, or $3\frac{1}{2}$ Biblical years. The 30 extra days could relate to a time of cleansing the temple that would be necessary after such an abomination of desolation.

And in Daniel 12:12 we read of a "thousand three hundred and five and thirty days". This would be 75 days longer than 1260 days. We don't know exactly why one would be blessed for waiting this long because in verse 9, "the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end".

Summary

In Daniel, chapter 2, Nebuchadnezzar has a vision of a great image composed of a head of gold, arms and chest of silver, belly and thighs of brass, and legs of iron with feet of iron and clay. Daniel interprets these as four kingdoms, of which only one was named, which was Babylon, the head of Gold. We can identify the other kingdoms as we progress through the visions of Daniel in chapters 7, 8, 9, and 10-12. A stone then smashed the feet of the image and it broke up into pieces. The God of heaven will then set up a kingdom that will stand forever.

In Daniel, chapter 7, Daniel has a vision of four beasts, a lion, a bear, a leopard, and a terrible beast with ten horns. A "little horn" came up in verse 8, and subdued three of the ten horns. The little horn had a mouth that spoke great things. But the little horn will be slain and given to the burning flame in verse 11. The Son of Man then came and was given a kingdom with an everlasting dominion in verses 13 to 14. The beasts are not named in this vision, but they are four in number, and they represent four kingdoms, which corresponds to the great image in the dream of Nebuchadnezzar. The vision also has the same conclusion as in Daniel chapter 2. An everlasting kingdom will take over which will be given to the Son of Man in verses 13 to 14, and to the "saints of the most High" in verse 27.

Then in Daniel, chapter 8, a ram and a he goat are mentioned. The he goat will smite the ram and become very great in verses 5 to 8. The ram is identified as Media-Persia in verse 20, and the he goat is identified as Greece in verse 21. Then in verse 23, "in the latter time of their kingdom", a "king of fierce countenance", which is the interpretation of the "little horn" in verse 9, shall come out of one of the four divisions of the he goat's empire when the great horn was broken. The little horn will magnify himself, and "by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of the sanctuary was cast down", in verse 11. But in verse 25, he will "stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand".

In Daniel, chapter 9, seventy weeks are determined upon Israel, Daniel's people. From the command to restore and to rebuild Jerusalem shall be seven weeks, and sixty-two weeks. After the sixty-two weeks, Messiah will be cut off. In verse 26, "Unto the end of the war, desolations are determined". Then in verse 27, the "Prince that shall come" shall "confirm the covenant with many for one week". In the middle of the week "he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease", and he shall set up the abominations that make it desolate, even "until the consummation".

Then in Daniel, chapters 10 to 12, in the third year of Cyrus, Daniel had his last vision. Daniel had been mourning three full weeks in chapter 10, verse 2. Daniel was the only one who saw the vision although there were other men with him in chapter 10, verse 7.

Then in chapter 11, the Medes and the Persians are mentioned in verse 2, and so is Greece. And the kingdom of Greece was to be "divided toward the four winds of heaven" in verse 4. Then in verse 6 we read, "And in the end of years...". The vision now switches to a time in the future. In verses 7 to 19, we read about a king of the north who "shall stumble and fall, and not be found" in verse 19. The next king who "shall stand up in his estate" will be "destroyed" in verse 20. Then in verse 21, "in his estate shall stand up a vile person". This king "shall come to his end" in verse 45, the end of chapter 11.

In chapter 12, the vision continues, as we read in Daniel 12 (KJV):1 And at that time

shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.

In verse 1 the archangel Michael is referring to the time of the Antichrist who will be the "vile person" in Daniel 11:21 who will reign until he shall "come to his end" in Daniel 11:45.

And Jesus spoke of such a "time of trouble" in **Matthew 24 (KJV):**21 For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. 22 And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened.

In verse 4 of Daniel, chapter 12, the angel tells Daniel, "shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end". Then in verse 9, the angel tells Daniel that, "the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end." The "time of the end" was also mentioned in chapter 11 in verses 27, 35, and 40, and in Daniel, chapter 8, verses 17 and 19.

All of the visions in Daniel refer to the same timeline. Babylon is not mentioned by name after chapters 2,3,4,5, and 7, but the four beasts in chapter 7 refer to four kingdoms just as in chapter 2, and the end of both chapters is the same. The kingdom in the end will be given to the saints of the most High which will be an everlasting kingdom.

In Daniel, chapter 7, the "little horn", who has a big mouth, is mentioned, and in Daniel, chapter 8, the "little horn" will take away the daily sacrifice, and "the place of the sanctuary" will be "cast down" in verse 11. This will be "the transgression of desolation" mentioned in verse 13 of chapter 8.

In Daniel, chapter 9, this "little horn" is the "prince that shall come" in verse 26, and he is the one who "shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease", and "for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation", in verse 27.

Then in Daniel, chapter 11, the king of the north, the "vile person" in verse 21, shall "take away the daily sacrifice". This king "shall place the abomination that maketh desolate" in verse 31.

Our God works all things "after the counsel of his own will", as we read in context in **Ephesians 1 (KJV):**9 Having made known unto us the mystery of his will, according to his good pleasure which he hath purposed in himself: 10 That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him: 11 In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will:

