

Daniel 11:36-12:13

“The End Times”

Summary

- Chapters 11 and 12 contain the vision Daniel was prepared for in Chapter 10
- 11:1-35 contains prophecy that for us has been fulfilled
- 11:36-12:13 contains prophecy that has yet to be fulfilled

Outline

- I. The Antichrist - 11:36-45
- II. The Final Victory - 12:1-3
- III. The Final Message to Daniel - 12:4-13

Notes on Chapter 11:36-45

- The first part of Chapter 11 is remarkably precise in historic fulfillment
- vs. 36-45 have no definite historic fulfillment, leading basically three conclusions:
 - This passage was fulfilled historically in Antiochus Epiphanes
 - This passage was wishful thinking of the writer and not true prophecy
 - This passage is unfulfilled prophecy
- I think this passage transitions from talking about Antiochus Epiphanes to describing the reign of the Antichrist
 - We have already noted the striking similarities between Antiochus Epiphanes and the Antichrist in Chapter 8, so a transition from one to the other here seems natural.
 - Chapter 12 begins with End Times events, which would be quite a jump if the all of Chapter 11 were already fulfilled

Unfulfilled Prophecy in Chapter 11 and 12

- The Character of the Antichrist - 11:36-39
 - “do according to his will” - ruling through absolute power
 - “magnify himself above every god” - claim deity
 - “speak marvelous things against the God of gods” - blaspheme God
 - “neither... regard the God of his fathers” - turns his back on his heritage
 - “nor the desire of women” - probably refers to the Jewish mother’s hope to be the mother of the Messiah
 - “nor any god” - because he claims to be greater than all gods
 - “honor the God of forces” - literally ‘forces’ = ‘fortresses’, perhaps meaning this god is human military might.
 - “he shall acknowledge and in crease with glory” - rewarding his supporters
- The Final War over Israel - 11:40-45
 - “time of the end” - obviously referring to End Times
 - John Walvoord sees this conflict as a multi-front rebellion against the Antichrist
 - The timing of these events is most likely the mid-point of the Tribulation

- “king of the south” - Egypt possibly?
- “king of the north” - Russia possibly?
- “he shall enter” - here and following describes the Antichrist’s response to these attacks
- “enter also into glorious land” - Antichrist invades Israel
- “these shall escape...” - he spares the Palestinians?
- “land of Egypt shall not escape” in retaliation for the rebellion the Antichrist conquers Egypt.
- “but tidings... shall trouble him” - he has to turn his attentions away from Egypt as he is counter attacked, possibly by a regrouped army of the North. See Revelation 9:13-21 and 16:12.
- “between the seas in the glorious holy mountain” - Jerusalem becomes his headquarters
 - “he shall come to his end” - at Armageddon
- Israel delivered through the Tribulations - 12:1
- The righteous and unrighteous dead resurrected and receive their reward - 12:2-3
- Characteristics of the End Times - 12:4
 - “run to and fro” - increased travel, or perhaps searching
 - “knowledge shall be increased” - knowledge in general, or the object of the searching
- The length of the troublous times of the Tribulation, 3 1/2 years - 12:7
- Two timelines - 12:11,12
 - 1,290 days from the abomination of desolation - 12:11
 - 1,335 days until the blessing - vs. 12:12
 - Using the prophetic calendar of 360 day years, 3 1/2 years is 1,260 days
 - This extra time from defeat of Antichrist to formal beginning of Christ’s reign may account for:
 - Judgment of nations - Matthew 25:31-46
 - Judgment of Israel - Ezekiel 20:34-38
 - Cleansing the Temple
 - took Hezekiah 16 days - 2 Chronicles 29:17
 - Practical necessities for transition to the new order