

20241006_Daniel

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- [0 : 00] We just thank you for this new day you've given us. We just thank you for your love and grace and just for the life that you give us through your Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.
- We thank you for that. And we thank you for your word this morning, Father, and the opportunity to come and to read your word and to share in it. And we just thank you for that.
- So just guide us through this lesson this morning. We thank you and praise you. We ask it in Christ's name. Amen. All right. The book of Daniel.
- This morning we're going to start chapter 7. You know, so far in the study we've seen that Daniel and these three friends being captured and sent to Babylon. We've seen the statute in chapter 2 that Nebuchadnezzar saw that described all the metals that talked about the future nations.
- And we also saw the three friends of Daniel being thrown into the fiery furnace. Last week we saw the large tree that would be cut down.
- [1 : 07] And of course we found out that that was Nebuchadnezzar. And he finally found out that he had to humble himself. You know, God would take care of him. And he did.
- And he lived like an animal for seven years. And after that he finally came and said, yes, Daniel, your God is real.
- And it appears that he did accept him. So all we can do is take that and hope that he did do that. We don't know that for a fact because the Bible doesn't say one way or the other.
- But we just hope that is the case. So this week we're going to start on chapter 7. Chapter 7 talks about the beast and the son of man.
- As I mentioned earlier, we're going to go to chapter 7 instead of going to chapter 5 and chapter 6. Which is what you'd normally do if you're reading through Daniel.
- [2 : 06] Because last week we finished 4. But we're going to skip to 7. And the reason we're doing that is because we're still talking about the Babylonian Empire. These dreams that Daniel had is during the same time the Babylonian Empire had not ended yet.
- The Medes and the Persians have not conquered Babylon. And when you get to chapter 5, that's going to be the end of Belshazzar.
- Which is still the Babylonian Empire. And then when you get to chapter 6, it's going to be a different king. And it's going to be about the Medes and the Persians.
- So I know when I went through it and was studying, I got kind of confused about how they went from thumb. And really you were talking about the old king and you're talking about a new king.
- So I decided just to skip it. And once we get done with 7 and 8, which is talking about the Babylonian Empire, the dreams that he's having.
- [3 : 12] Then we'll go to chapter 5 and chapter 6. So chapter 7. We can turn to verse 1.

We're not quite there yet. But the remainder of this book consists of four visions that Daniel has. And the two during the Babylonian period and two during the Mede-Persian period.

The first two versions occurred during the reign of Belshazzar. So predates the events of chapter 6. The second two versions were given to Daniel during those events.

Which would be later on in chapter 6. And then we go into chapter 9. And of course chapter 10 and all that stuff. So Daniel provides the most comprehensive and detailed prophecy of future events.

To be found anywhere in the Old Testament. And I'm told that among the scribes who copied the Old Testament, the 7th chapter was a very popular. And it considered one of the greatest chapters in the scriptures.

[4 : 22] This is about pure future prophecy. The record of God's incredible and unchanging plan for the nations. Our modern futurists who sit in think tanks of the nation can project the warnings about.

Holes in the ozone. Nuclear capabilities. Depletion of natural resources. But there's one thing they can't come up with. And that is anyone or the future of mankind.

No matter what they come up with. They come up with all these different things. But the Bible is the only place that tells us what's going to happen to us and mankind.

Especially in the future. And that's of course what the book of Daniel is all about. So it's apocalyptic. I have trouble with that word.

I can't pronounce it. I never could. But anyway it's the type of literature that talks about symbols and dreams and visions. For example think of the rich symbolism in the book of Revelation.

[5 : 29] That's all that. That kind of talking. The characteristic is the deterministic view. The history must run its course. But the end of the prediction are pre-determined by God.

God knows what's going to happen exactly. And guess what? He's given us the end of the story hasn't he? And he's done that through his word. So this type of literature is rich with metaphors.

In this regard it's like poetry. So metaphors and smileys teach by analogy. In other words it's talking about something but it's really talking.

You've got to dig into it and see what it's really talking about. They throw light on difficult concepts. And the things by relating them to something we know from a common experience.

As such images speak truly and accurately. But not precisely. We often do not know where the analogy stops. So we've got to keep reading. The symbols are designed to communicate not just facts but also emotions.

[6 : 40] It's important that we do not over-interpretate these images. So we have to be careful with that. So let's start with verse 1.

Chapter 7 verse 1. In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon. Daniel saw a dream and vision in his mind. As he laid on his bed.

Then he wrote the dream down. And told the following summary of it. Now keep in mind. What's all the other dreams? Who's had the other dreams? Excuse me.

It was Nebuchadnezzar wasn't it? Now God is talking to Daniel himself. And Daniel had this vision. And now he's writing it down.

So. And we get to a new king. Belshazzar the king. So. When we come to Daniel 7. Nebuchadnezzar is no longer the king of Babylon. How did it pass from Nebuchadnezzar to Belshazzar?

- [7 : 41] You know it really doesn't say. So you got to dig into some facts. And go back into some commentary. Some history. King Nebuchadnezzar ruled Babylon from 605 to 562.
- And is the most influential. And longest reigning king of Neo-Babylon. Period. Nebuchadnezzar brought the city of Babylon. To its height of power.
- And its prosperity. And we've seen that. How big this city was. And all the great things he did in Babylon. But Nebuchadnezzar died after a 43 year reign.
- He had several sons. And relatives who became king after him. So. We're not just going from Nebuchadnezzar. To Belshazzar. There's other kings that's in there.
- But it's just not talked about. As we read in Daniel. So. So. Several are described. In second kings. In Jeremiah. If you're reading those.
- [8 : 38] You can see. Some of the kings that they're talking about. The last king of Babylon was. Nab. Naboniz. Who reigned from 566 to 542.
- Belshazzar was his son. And Nebuchadnezzar's grandson. He was co-regent. With his father until his death. And what happened here. Was the last king.
- He pretty much. Left Babylon. And was going out. To all the different lands. And he gave his son co-regent. So he really wasn't a king. Until after his father died.
- And. He only reigned for two years. So. He was co-regent. With his father. Until his death. And then. He became king for two years.
- We find no other reference. To Belshazzar in the Bible. Except for Daniel. But a manuscript cylinder. Of the king of. Nabonizus. Was found. That mentions him.
- [9 : 37] During his reign. And all around. New old Babylon. Empire. The cities are starting to fall. To the mighty armies. Of the Medes. And the Medes and Persians.
- He died on the night. In which Babylon was taken. By. By. There's. The Medes. The Medes. In 539 BC. As we'll see. When we get to chapter 5.
- So. He is king now. And. The Persians. And the Medes. Are starting. To conquer. The lands. And.
- When we get into this. The Medes and the Persians. They conquered a bunch of. Territory. And we'll see that. As we go through. So. They were starting this. Merge.
- I guess it would have been going west. West or east. And. Starting to. Conquer some of these countries. So.
- [10 : 33] As we get into Daniel. We'll see that. So Daniel. Verse 2. Daniel said. I was looking in my. In my vision. By night. Behold. The four winds of heaven. Were starting.
- Staring up. The great sea. And the fourth. And four great beasts. Were coming up from the sea. Different from one another. The book of Daniel.
- Consists of four visions. That he himself saw. Two in the Babylonian period. And two in the Medo-Persian. The first two visions. Occurred during the reign of Belshazzar. So they predate the events.
- Of five and six. Daniel starts. The first vision. In the first year. Of King Belshazzar. So it occurred. Ten years. Before the first. The feast. That's recorded.
- In chapter five. This is after the reign. Of Nebuchadnezzar. The four winds. Are associated. With the whirlwinds. Tempest. And the unleashing.
- [11 : 29] Of God's fury. A great and strong wind. Rent the mountains. And broke into pieces. The rocks before the Lord. We see that. In first Kings. Verse 19.
- Verse 11. Now we're talking about the winds. Stormy wind. Fulfilling his word. We see in Psalms 148. He causes his wind to blow.

And the waters to flow. In Psalm 147. These passages depict the four winds. As destructive instruments. Of God's judgment. The Bible warns us.

Not to harden our hearts. When God's storm winds blow. Least we'd be swept away. Into destruction. And we don't want to do that. The four winds. Freakily symbolize.

God's judgment. On the earth. For example. Jeremiah 49. The four winds. Bring judgment. On Elam. And Daniel 7. 2. The four winds.

[12 : 22] Turned up the sea. Representing peoples. And nations. In turmoil. Four beasts. Came up out of the sea. We see the same warning. In the revelation.

Regarding the rise of the beast. In the end times. The sea seems to be symbolic. Of the evil of mankind. Spread over the world. Revelation 13.

1 and 2. And I saw a great beast. Rising out of the sea. With ten horns. And seven heads. With ten diamonds. Of its horns. And blasphemous names.

On its heads. And the beast that I saw. Was like a leopard. Its feet were like bears. And its mouth. Like a lion's mouth. And to the dragon. Gave his power. And his throne.

And great authority. And that's recorded in Revelation. So sometimes it refers to Gentile nations. In Revelation 21.

[13 : 17] 1. We learn that the new earth. There will be no more sea. Man's evil system will be defeated. Evil plots will no longer be hatched.

Against the almighty. You know that's something. When God comes. And all the end times is done. He's going to create a new earth. But that earth is not going to have seas.

That's amazing. I mean all the seas. And the water that we have today. And all that is going to be gone. Sometimes.

Okay. When something is in the sea. It's hidden. Only when it comes out. Is it revealed. Therefore no one would be able to identify. The identity of these beasts.

Or kings. Until after they were revealed. By the coming. Coming to power. Just as it would be folly. To start. Stare at the surface of water. And guess what.

[14 : 17] Guess at the location. Identify. An unseen sea creature. So it would be. To guess the names. Of these kings. Before they rose to power. The four winds of heaven.

Some see the winds. As a description. Of the sovereign. Sovereign power of God. Striving with men. Isaiah compares. The uproar of the nations.

Of the world. To the raging of the sea. We read. Oh the raging of the mighty nations. They rage like the raging sea. Oh the uproar of the peoples. They war like the roaring.

Of a great waters. Isaiah 17 12. So we see that. The wind has a lot to do. Here in the Old Testament. And all through scripture. When Daniel.

In this vision. Looked at the great sea. Of humanity. It is being blown. From the four winds. Of the earth. Depicting political strife. And uprising. And wars.

[15 : 13] And bloodshed. Along the nations. He sees the nations. And unrest. Which is an everlasting. Human condition. And. I think. That we see that today.

Don't we. All the unrest. That we have. The sea. Would most likely. Have been. What sea. Do you think. It would have been. Daniel would have saw. At this time. Probably.

The Mediterranean Sea. I mean. That's. That's where. All this. Was taking place. So. Daniel would not. Have known about. A lot of the other seas. That's around. Except for the Mediterranean Sea.

Also. Each one of the empires. Mentioned in this vision. Was from that same region. Around the Mediterranean. So. It's pretty obvious. That. If he saw this dream.

And he was thinking. About the sea. He was thinking. About the Mediterranean Sea. For the Hebrews. The sea was a place. Of chaos. Evil. And danger. We might think. Of the Mediterranean.

[16:10] As an island sea. But it can be violent. And deadly. As the apostle Paul. Found. On his voyage. To Rome. And we see that. In Acts 27. The image.

Of the bees. Coming out of the sea. Would be perceived. By Daniel's readers. As arising. From a dead. Dangerous evil. Our four bees. Come up from the sea.

This vision. Concerns a zoo. Of strange. And frightening. Animals. Four large. Vicious. Animals. Emerge from the great sea. Each one. Distinct. From the other.

Now this is. This is quite a dream. And. You might want to call it. A nightmare. Sometimes we have dreams. And we see all kinds of. Different things.

Don't we? And. This vision. Daniel saw. This taking place. And. He's thinking about it. And. He's going to be revealed.

[17:04] To him. About what's going to happen. To God's people. From this time. All the way through. The end times. And he. As he explains.

This dream. Are we. So we're not. We're actually talking about. Actual bees here. Are we? We're talking. What we're talking about. Is. Empires.

And. These bees. Are representing. Kings. And empires. That's going to. Come. Up from the sea. From what this dream said.

But. In actuality. Is it's going to be. These empires. Conquering. The previous empire. Just like. We're going to see. The Medes. And the Persians. Will eventually. Conquer.

The Babylonian empire. So. Daniel. Verse 4. 7. 4. The first was like a lion. But had the wings of an eagle.

[17:57] It kept looking up. Until its wings were plucked. And it was lifted up. From the ground. And set up on two feet. Like a man. A human mind. A mind. Also was given to it.

So. This is kind of a strange one too. A lion. With wings. Stands up like a man. That's even given the mind. Daniel 5. Verse 5.

Said a monk. And behold. Another beast. A second one. Resembling a bear. And it was raised up. On one side. Had three ribs. Were in its mouth. Between its teeth.

And he said. This to it. Arise. Devour much meat. Verse 6. After this. I kept looking. And behold. Another one. Like a leopard. Which.

Which had on its back. Four wings. Of a bird. The beast. Also had four heads. And dominion. Was given to it. Wow. This is a strange dream.

[18:56] Each of these beasts. Have specific appearances. Each of these kings. Which are described. Had unique features. They were four separate.

And distinct nations. And yet. They also had similarities. The most obvious similarity. Is that each end. Was a beast. All it wanted to do. Was conquer.

The empire. That was there. At that particular time. The term beast. Generally has a negative connotation. Beasts. Usually are ugly. Beauty. So what beast.

Would come to mind. If we're thinking about that. One of the great movies. The kids love it. Beauty and the beast. This beast was ugly.

But eventually. It turned into a priest. Or to a prince. Right. But it's ugly. One of the most powerful animals. Of mythical creatures. Are called beasts.

[19:54] But more than just their power. Beasts are typified. By a lack of self-control. And that's what we're really. Going to be pointing out here. Is that self-control. They lack any type of grace.

Morality. Or culture. Instead. Their actions are controlled. By the beast. Their beast instincts. There's or the term beast. Here shows us.

The depraved and lawless nature. Of these four kingdoms. That's going to come about. They are like wild animals. Fulfilling their own. Compassion. They have no desire. To seek.

After God. And live. And satisfy the flesh. That's the only thing. They're thinking about. Is their self. And conquering. Another nation. The four beasts.

Represent four kings. We will see in. Verse 17. The angel tells Daniel. That the four beasts. Are four kings. Who shall rise. Each of these kings.

[20 : 48] Will establish. A new. And powerful. Empire. The first beast. In Daniel's zoo. Is a strange hybrid. Of a lion. And an eagle. As we saw earlier.

There is. Archaeological. Evidence. Of the. Aptness. Of a lion. To represent. Babylon. To say nothing. That Daniel's experience. In the lion's den.

Which we'll see. Later on. Eagles. And lions. Are both considered. To be. Majestic. Animals. Eagles. And. Lord of the air. And lions. Are the king.

Of the beast. What could be. More majestic. Than strutting. Lion. Or an eagle. Swooping down. To catch a fish. I don't know about you. If you've ever seen.

Eagles. But it's just. It's a beautiful sight. To be outside. And see an eagle. Swooping down. Flying across. And. It's a beautiful thing.

[21 : 41] So that's why he's talking. About these. These. These animals here. The beast represents. Babylon. This fits well. With the gold head. Majesty. And authority. Of King Nebuchadnezzar.

In his reign. Over the empire. Of Babylon. He's powerful. And he's swift. And this is. A good example. About the eagle. And. The lion.

However. Note. That his wings. Were cut off. And it was made. To be. A man. This also fits. With the life. Of Nebuchadnezzar. He was proud.

Like an eagle. But God. Had to humble him. Repeatedly. Reminding him. That he. Was merely. A man. And not. A god. And that's.

Nebuchadnezzar. Just could never. Get that in his mind. Could he. A winged lion. Statue. Taken from Babylon. Is displayed. At the British. Museum. So that was. Kind of a.

[22 : 38] Symbol. For Babylon. Was. This lion. Statue. Or this symbol. Of a lion. And. That meant. That Nebuchadnezzar. Was. Most powerful.

And. That's the way. He wanted to be. And that's why. He set up. The government. And made this. The sign. For his government. The second. Like a bear. Corresponds.

To the silver. Portion. Of the colossal. Statue. In Daniel 2. A bear. Doesn't have. The majestic. Bearing. Of either. The lion. Or the eagle. A bear.

Is slower. Stronger. And more crushing. Than a lion. And this bear. Had a voracious. Appetite. Of conquest. The bear. Is a voracious.

Animal. Living. Indeed. Principally. Upon roots. Bulbs. Fruits. And other vegetables. But essentially. When pressed. By hunger. Ready to attack.

[23 : 33] Both the smaller. Wild. And domestic. Animals. And. Guess what. Even. Men. If you. Get in. With a.

Mad bear. You better. Watch out. In the old testament. Is spoken of. As being. Next to the lion. The most. Formable beast. Of prey. Known. In Palestine. Second.

Kings. First. Chapter two. Says. And he looked. Behind him. And he saw them. And. And cursed them. In the name of Jehovah. And there came forth. Two. She bears. Out of the wood.

And tore. Forty. Two. Lads. All of them. So the bear. Can be very. Ferocious. And. You just don't want to mess with them. At the same time. It's inferior to the lion.

In strength. In appearance. And it's heavy. And. Ungainly. In its movements. So it's not all that fast. Although.

[24 : 28] I think. If you went out. To the Rocky Mountains. And there was a. A bear. If you start running. He may catch up with you. The bear. The bear. Represents. Represents.

The Medo-Persian Empire. Succeeding Babylonian Empire. In this partnership. Between the Medes. And the Persians. The Persians. Dominated the relationship. The slow.

Crushing armies. Of the Medo-Persians. Empire. Were well known. And that's where they start out. And they start. Just moving across. The countries. And start. Taking over.

The countries. As they go. They simply overpower. Their opponents. With superior size. And strength. The Medes. And the Persians. Are compared. To the bear. On account.

Of their cruelty. And their thirst. After. After blood. A bear. Being a most. Voracious. And cruel animal.

[25 : 22] So. Whatever you do. Don't get between. A bear. And his cub. That's probably. The worst thing. You can do. If you're out. And out. In the wild. If you.

And. We see examples. Of that. When you go down. To Tennessee. The Smoky Mountains. Or. Any place like that. And it. It amazes me. Every time. You see a bunch of cars.

Stopped. And there's a little bear. Out there. And everybody's out there. Ooh. And on. About this little bear. But. The. Forest Rangers.

They're smart enough. To know. Hey. You guys. Are. You're. You're out here. Risking your life. Because if that mama bear. Is anywhere close. You better watch out. And so.

Don't get close. When you have. Contact. With these bears. The. The third. Like a leopard. With wings. Conveys. The impression.

[26 : 17] Of great speed. And this is. The. The third. Beast. That we're talking about here. It was especially swift. With four wings.

And clever. Having four heads. This. Fence well. With the sum of the Greek empire. Led by Alexander the Greek. Country after country. With legendary speed.

A third monarchy. Proceeded by. Succeeding the Persian. And monarch. Persian. Monarchy. And conquered by Ebenezer. King of Macedonia. Who was the instrument.

Of setting up. The Grecian. Monarchy. So. He came in. With speed. And. He just started conquering. And we'll see this.

A leopard. A small creature. That a lion. Signifying that the. Monarchy. Monarchy. Was. Rose. From a small beginning. And a crafty one. Alexander.

[27 : 13] Having many wise counselors. Of his fathers. About him. Though he was himself. Rash and hasty. And a spotted one. Denoting the various virtues. And vices of Alexander.

And his inconsistency. In them. Sometimes. Exercising the one. And sometimes the other. Or rather. The different nations. And the manners of those. He conquered.

The cruelty. And swiftness. Of this creature. Which are. To be observed. In this conqueror. Each animal. Is mighty. But donates. His prey. Dominates. His prey.

In a different way. The lion devours. The bear crushes. The leopard springs. Upon its prey. Debuchadnezzar. Or not Debuchadnezzar.

Alexander. When he started. He just started. And just swiftly. Moved across. And he conquered. All kinds of countries. And we're going to see that.

[28 : 08] As we get into. Other chapters. And this whole. Mediterranean empire. Starts way out here. And just keeps moving. And moving. And it gets bigger. And bigger. As these empires.

Come in. You know. When we first started. Talking there. In chapter one. In Babylon. That was pretty much. A location. That didn't go any further.

Than that. And as we. Continue into this. We see how the. Persian empire. Spread out. And it became bigger. And bigger. Here. The leopard.

Represents. The Greek empire. The belly. Of the brass. Of the statue. Of Nebuchadnezzar's. Dream. Of chapter two. So we're. We're starting to see. All these. These metals.

And these creatures. That we're seeing now. So. Alexander the Great. Quickly conquered. The civilized world. By age. Twenty-eight. Nothing in the history.

[29 : 09] Of the world. Was equal to the conquest. Of Alexander. Who ran through. All the countries. With a very much speed.

And he went from. One place to the next. Just conquering. And conquering. After his death. His empire. Was divided. Into four. Parts. What is said about the beast.

Had four heads. And his. His. Empire. Was divided. Into four heads. Especially the four heads. That he.

Were the generals. That he had. So. When he died. These generals. Took over. Part of them. Took this part of the country. This. General. Took that part.

And other parts. As we get into. Chapter eight. We're going to see. One of these. Generals. Was probably. The worst person. Alive. And.

[30 : 06] If you want to think about. Revelation. You want to think about. The. The things going on. In Revelation. And. The devil.

And the beast. The antichrist. We have a picture of that. In one of these generals. That took over. From Alexander. So. After his death.

They were. That was divided into four. Empires. To four generals. The Babylonian Empire. Dominated in Daniel's day. One might have guessed. Especially in the reign.

Of Belshazzar. That the next empire. Would be Medo-Persian. Because they were there. Conquering. But. How could Daniel know. That the next world empire. Would be like a leopard.

And its rise. In prominence. And that it would be. Divided into four parts. This shows a plain principle. God knows the future. And reveals.

[31 : 00] Certain details of the future. Through his prophets. It shows that God lives outside. Our time domain. And can see the future. As well as the past. He sees the whole parade.

Of human history. Not just the part. Passing in front. Of a single spectator. And. This gets revealed. Those people back then. When Daniel was having this dream.

Would have no idea. About the Medes. And the Persians. And what they were going to do. And they had no idea. About the Greeks. And what they were going to do. And of course. They had no idea.

What the Romans were going to do. And as you go on through history. The last. 600 years. People. Don't realize.

What's going to happen. Even in the future. In the end times. And God has just kind of put us on. A time schedule. And right now. We're in a kind of. Like a whole pattern. Why.

- [31 : 55] During the age of grace. And. More information comes out. But still. Most people do not realize. All these things that happened.
- And all this stuff. That's still. In the future. It's. It's amazing. Any questions. Or comments. What we've covered so far. This morning.
- This. Chapter seven. Can be. Kind of confusing. Because of all the. Talk about the beast. And everything that's happening there.
- But. As we get further down in. Explains a little bit more. And really. All it's talking about. Is these empires. That we've been talking about. Yes. Roger.
- Were. Was there believers. During all these. Ungodly kings. And. Just. Taking over everything. Was there. Jewish believers. Did that.
- [32 : 49] Am I in the wrong time. Or something. No. No. All this stuff. Is happening right now. Where are the Jews. That's that. During that 70 year period. So the Jews.
- Are spread out. Among all these. Gentile nations. You know. That's. This is. This is. What's happened. At this point. Now. When we get into. The Persian Empire.
- When they conquer. Conquer. The Babylonian Empire. That's going to be. The same time span. That. Some of these Jews. Are going to. The king. Is going to say.
- Hey. Start sending. Some of these Jews. Back. To Jerusalem. Go back. And rebuild. Jerusalem. And get it started. Again. So. We'll see that. As we get in.
- Further into the study. Anything else? Okay. Okay. Okay.
- [33 : 44] Okay. The fourth beast. A dreadful. Horned beast. With one. Conspicuous horn. Now. This is the beast. That's really hard to describe.
- And this is the beast. That. That we'll be talking about. In the future. And really. We're talking about. At the end times. Verse. Verse 7. Daniel 7. 7. After this.
- I kept looking. At the night visions. Behold. A fourth beast. Dreadful. And terrible. 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 the. All beasts. That were before it. And it had. Ten horns.
- Verse 8. And while he was thinking. About the horn. Behold. Another horn. A little one. Came up among them. And the three of the previous horns. Were plucked out.
- [34 : 39] Before it. And behold. The horn. This horn. Possessed eyes. Like human eyes. And a mouth. Uttering. Great boasts. Now.
- This beast. Is not like. Any of the other beasts. And if you go back. To the statue. In chapter 2. We're talking about. The feet now. And we're talking about.
- The toes. The ten toes. So ten nations. These type of things. So now we're getting down. Towards the end time. So a fourth beast. Dreadful and terrible. The fourth beast.
- Was indescribable. And uniquely. Dreadful. In its power. In its conquest. This is so different. From the preceding three.
- And so terrible. In appearance. That Daniel. Can hardly find words. To describe it. The distinguishing feature. Of its power. Which is. Possesses. Of breaking.
- [35 : 33] And stamping. Stamping it. All that it meets. In this way. It corresponds. To iron. That breaks in pieces. And subdues. All things. What was that iron.
- That we were talking about. In chapter 2. You see the Romans. Coming in. A part of that. So it breaks. The pieces. And subdues. All things. It should be noticed.
- That the horns. In apply strength. While the ten horns. Correspond to the ten toes. Of the image. Of the character. In chapter 2's dream. The fourth creature.

Is not associated. With any specific animal. It is wholly unique. And unlike the others. Daniel. Will provide more details. About this. Beast.

After he. Asks. For further. Wisdom. Daniel. Daniel. Daniel. Is confused. About this. For now. Daniel. Can only describe it. As horrifying. And powerful.

[36 : 28] This beast. Has iron teeth. And bronze jaws. Daniel. Also. Sees. A series of horns. Ten at first. Followed by a smaller horn. The little horn.

Displaces. Three of the. Original horns. As human like eyes. And speak strong. And impactful. Words. Daniel. Has seen. The vicious beast.

Raising from the evil. Sea. And a little horn. That uproots. Others. Now. He sees. A vision of God. In his heavenly courtroom. God is in control. And far above the beast.

And powers of the earth. And sea. In chapter. Verse nine. In chapter seven. I kept looking. Until the thorn. Were set up.

Thrones were set up. And the ancient of days. Took his seat. His garment. Was white as snow. And the hair of his head. Like pure wool. His throne. Was blazed with flames.

[37 : 24] Its wheels. Were burning fire. Verse ten. A river of fire. Was flowing. And coming out of the hymn. Coming before him. Thousands upon thousands. Were serving him.

And myriads upon myriads. Were standing before him. The court convened. And the books were opened. Then I kept looking. Because of the sound. Of the boastful words.

Which was a horn. Which the horn. Was speaking. I kept looking. Until the beast was killed. And his body was destroyed. And given to the burning fire. Daniel 7.

12. As for the rest of the beast. Their dominion was taken away. But an extension of life. Was granted to them. For an appointed. A pointed period. Of time.

This beast was. In there. And he was destroying. All these other nations. And as we watched. The scene changed. He found himself. Looking into another world.

[38 : 20] The very throne room. Of the universe. Into heaven itself. It's an awe-inspiring. Lofty sight. As he watched. The imposing figure. Of the ancient of days.

Taking his place. On a throne. That looked. Like a blazing fire. So who. Is the. The ancient of days. God.

God himself. Is now. Taking control. He's setting himself. Up here. And he will take control. Of what's going on. The thrones and wheels.

That were. On fire. And the river of fire. Float out of it. Hebrews. 12. 29. Says. For our. God. Is a consuming.

Fire. Fire. No attempt. Is made. To describe. The one. Of the thrones. We are simply. Told. The ancient of days. Took his seat. His clothing. Was white as snow.

[39 : 16] And the hair. Of his head. Was like. Pure wool. The expression. Ancient of days. Draws upon. The ideas. Of the van stage. White hair. To represent.

The wisdom. Of age. As well. As the purity. And the holiness. Represented. By the white garments. First. Timothy. Six. Sixteen. Who alone.

Possesses. Immortality. And dwells. In. Unapproachable. Light. Who. No one. Has seen. Or can see. To be. To him. Be honor. In eternal.

Domain. Amen. The ancient of days. Of course. Is the eternal. God. Yahweh. The most high. God. Whom Jesus. Called. Father. We are given.

The scene. Of an awesome. Court. Of the almighty. God. In the ancient of days. His throne. Throne shoots out. Fourth flame. Or shoots. Fourth flames. And the wheels. By which it is moved.

- [40 : 12] Are also blazing. Consuming fire. Is the theme. Of God's holiness. From the time. Of his appearance. To Moses. And the people. Of the God. In the wilderness. Exodus 3.
- 2 says. And the angel. Of Jehovah. Appeared unto him. In a flame. And a fire. Out of the midst. Of the bush. And he looked. And behold. The bush burned. With fire.
- And the bush. Was not consumed. His throne. In this. Place of awesome justice. Flowing from him. Is a river. Of fire. So we are going to see.
- God. Putting judgment out. On this world. As it is today. So. We are just about. Done here. We can close up. We have got any other questions.
- Before we finish this morning. Next week. We probably will not have Sunday school. Will we? I mean. We will have Sunday school. We will probably be somebody.
- [41 : 07] From the family conference. That will be speaking. Okay. So. The next time we come back. Will be two weeks. And we will finish here. Chapter seven.
- And. See what is going on. When we get into chapter eight. And. You know. I am looking forward. To when we get. Chapter eight. I am really looking forward.
- To chapter nine. Because chapter nine. Is. Is a. One of the great book. Or. Parts. Or chapters. Of Daniel. And it gives the time span.
- But it also. Gives us an idea. We need to think about. A lot of things. That's going to happen. Before even that happens. And we need to get in. And kind of discuss. Those type of things too.
- Before the. Actual count. That we see there. In chapter nine. So. Any other questions. Comments. Okay.
- [42 : 03] We will see you next week. Or two weeks. Three. Maria.