**Daniel 11-12: This isn’t history, it’s prophecy**

**MAIN IDEA**

**The man of sin will fall, Israel will repent, and the Kingdom will come**

**How do we know that Daniel 11:36-45 is still future in 2023?**

**Clue 1 – The significant change at 11:36**

* **Daniel 11:2-35 predicted what Persian/Greek kings up to 164 BC**
* **These events are specific and fulfilled**
* **Daniel 11:36-12:13 describes events that have not yet happened.**
* **In light of details in Dan. 2, 7, and 8, and 9, which predicts the yet-future 70th “seven,” it is reasonable to regard Daniel 11:36–12:13 as still prophetic.**

**Clue 2 - The “end” hasn’t come.**

* **Daniel 9:24 - Six things have to happen that involve Israel for this age to end and bring in the kingdom. Most or none have happened yet.**
* **Daniel 11:35 “and some of the wise shall stumble, so that they may be refined, purified, and made white, until the time of the end, for it still awaits the appointed time.” (ESV)**
* **Dan. 11:40f makes clear the events are “at the time of the end.” They haven’t happened yet.**
* **Unparalleled time of trouble 12:1-4 and Mt. 24:22 (More later about this)**
* **The “end” seems to include resurrections and judgments 12:1-4**
* **The end involves dramatic travel and a burst of knowledge 12:4**
* **The end involves a time when Israel is completely broken 12:7**
* **After the temple is destroyed in 70 AD the covenant is for “one week”. In the “middle of the week” sacrifices are ended. It appears, then, that the temple is rebuilt sometime after 70 AD.**
* **THE END involves Daniel’s inheritance “at the end of the days.”, which reiterates the idea in 12:2-3 that the end involves resurrection and reward. The language of Daniel 12 is of the end of this age as we know it.**

**Clue 3 - The final outcome and what precedes it.**

* **The focus of Daniel 2, 7, and (particularly) 9 is on the final outcome. Daniel 12:4-13 views the final outcome which is resurrection to the millennium or to judgment.**
* **Daniel 11:36–12:3 has to precede the final outcome.**

**Clue 4 - The reference to “THAT time” –**

* **11:40 “At the time of the end,” then 12:1 says “At that time”.**
* **Whatever Daniel has been writing about at the end of ch. 11, it is at that time that Michael stands up and what follows in ch. 12 occurs. This is the specific future described here and has yet to happen.**
* **Neither the time of Antiochus, nor 70 AD, nor any other time up to the present time, fits the description.**
* **The text of Daniel 12:1-2 reads, “And there shall be a time of trouble,
Such as never was since there was a nation, *Even* to that time.”**
* **This is more than just one nation (Israel). It’s a “time of trouble” that exceeds anything “since there was a nation.” As Jesus said, “And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved.” (Mt. 24:22).**
* **This fits the descriptions in Revelation where, by the mid-point of the final seven years, ½ of humanity is dead and 1/3 of the eco-system is destroyed. The second 3 ½ years is worse. If it were not to end, no one would be alive.**

**Clue 7 – Connecting the teaching in other books of the Bible**

* **Daniel 12:1 uses words that Jesus links to the Great Tribulation, the 70th “week”, and events that were future to Jesus’ time – Mt. 24:21-22**
* **Dan. 12:11 has to be a future time! Dan. 9:24-27 with Mt. 24:15f. Jesus makes clear that the Abomination spoken of by Daniel was not completed by Antiochus.**
* **Israel’s restoration is still future Rom. 11:25-29. Daniel was unaware that there would a massive “gap” in Israel’s history. Isael is “set aside” now until the “fulness of the Gentiles” is accomplished (Rom. 11:19-29; Lk. 21:20-24, Wrath upon Israel for their sin leading to the “times of the Gentiles”. While Mt. 24 focuses on the Day of the Lord, Luke 21 provides for what could have been (Acts 3:17-21).**
* **Many details in Mt. 24 do not fit the temple’s destruction in 70 AD.**
* **Jesus is clear in Matt. 24-25 and in Luke 12:35-48 that failure to understand that impacts our behavior.**

**Clue 8: The earlier teaching in Daniel**

* **Daniel has already indicated that a future ruler like Antiochus is coming (Dan. 7:8, 20-22; 25; 8:8, 11 (the “Little horn”) and 9:26-27) Their careers parallel one another, so the structure of 11 should be no surprise!**
* **The description of the “little horn” and his career matches Daniel 12 and follows the destruction of Jerusalem Dan. 9:27,**
* **This is the same issue that plagued the 1st century Jews; the two “mountains” concerning the comings of the Christ**
* **The “fulfillment of these wonders” waits for the “breaking of the Jewish people;” their repentance. That’s the message of John, Jesus, and the Apostles to the Jewish people (for ex., Acts 3:19-22).**

**Explanatory Notes on Daniel 11:36-12:13**

**(Note: you will find some points repeated in both handouts,**

**but generally, for different reasons)**

**MAIN IDEA**

**The man of sin will fall, Israel will repent, and the Kingdom will come**

**Daniel 11:36-39 – The king of the North**

* **The same man: Comp. 36 with 2 Thess. 2:3-4; also Dan. 7:25; Rev. 13:4-7a**
* **“The wrath has been accomplished” On the wrath to come, see Dan. 12:7; Rom. 2:5; 1 Thess. 1:10; 5:9; Rev. 6:16-17; 15:1**
* **A different religion (37)**
* **A different sexual orientation or ascetic (37)**
* **Worship of Satan? (38) Ez. 28:12b-15, 17**
* **Satan (Lucifer?) gives the Beast what Jesus refused (Lk. 4:5-8**
* **“Fortresses” = “Acropolis”? = Walled stronghold built on a hill in a city with shrines and temples. In 11:32 = Jewish Temple = “sanctuary fortress.” The king’s place of worship?**

**Daniel 11:40-45 – The attack on Egypt and the move against Israel**

* **The king of the South decides to attack the king of the North, either to gain power himself or to try to stop the king of the North.**
* **The king of the South is defeated, along with others (40, 42)**
* **It appears Israel allows the king of the North to pass through, unafraid and likely encouraged by the covenant (Isa. 28:14-15).**
* **The k. of the North is greatly rewarded for his efforts (43)**
* **News from the N. and E. angers him and he moves against Israel (44)**
* **Eventually, the king himself will be defeated (45)**

**Daniel 12:1-3 – Summary of the End**

* **Micheal is the powerful angel (“prince”) who protects Israel.**
* **When the k. of the North moves against Israel, Michael also moves**
* **The greatest trouble in history now begins. It is so bad that, had God not put an end to it, everyone would have died – Mt. 24:21-22**
* **Ultimately, Israel would be delivered (1b; Mt. 24:13?).**
* **Resurrection associated with the end of the Tribulation (2).**
* **Tribulation saints resurrected and rewarded here (Mt. 25:31-44; Rev. 20:4).**
* **Wise and evangelistic believers get special reward (Mt. 25:34-36).**

**Daniel 12:4-7 – Clarity at the end, the last half of the 70th, and Israel’s repentance**

* **Daniel’s prophecy is said to become clearer at “the time of the end.” (4)**
* **Then there will be a burst of travel and knowledge.**
* **This last half of the Tribulation is 3 ½ years following the first 3 ½ and brings us to the fulfillment of things (Dan. 7:25, 9:7; Rev. 11:2-3; 13:5).**
* **This is in the “seventieth seven” of Daniel 9:24**
* **It is the time that Israel finally comes to the repentance (“completely shattered”) history has been awaiting (Mt. 3:2, 7-8; Acts 3:17-21).**
* **The Trib. is almost done and the six necessary things are close (9:24).**
* **The next Abomination of Desolation is future to Jesus (Mt. 24:15).**

**Daniel 12:8-10 – A lack of understanding until the end**

* **Daniel is again told that understanding of much of this won’t come until “the time of the end.”**
* **Difficulties will come that will lead to reward for many.**

**Daniel 12:11-13 – Extra time to do extra things and Daniel’s reward**

* **There are a few matters that remain from the end of the Tribulation until the start of the Kingdom**
	+ **Resurrections**
	+ **Rewards**
	+ **Judgments**
	+ **The anointing of the temple**
* **Daniel’s inheritance is assigned to what is called the “end of days” which follows the 70th week.**

