

DANIEL'S VISION OF THE RAM AND THE MALE GOAT

(Daniel 8)

I. DANIEL'S DREAM OF THE FOUR BEASTS AND THE LITTLE HORN (chap. 7)

II. DANIEL'S VISION OF THE RAM, MALE GOAT AND LITTLE HORN (chap. 8)

A. Daniel's VISION (8:1-14)

1. Approximately _____ years after his initial dream in 553 BC Daniel had a vision, and he was _____ 350 miles east of Babylon. (vv. 1-2)

2. The ram with two horns represented the _____ Empire. (vv. 3-4)

3. The male goat with one _____ on its forehead which ran with furious power is a good description of the _____ of Alexander the Great. (vv. 5-7)

4. The _____ horn broken off depicts Alexander's early death at the age of 33 (323 BC), and the four horns which grew in its place is representative of his four Generals. (v. 8)

5. From one of these four horns came up a "little horn" which grew exceedingly great toward the land of Palestine. (v. 9)
 - a. Within 20 years Alexander's general Antigonus lost his place to Seleucus Nicator, and over 100 years later, one of his descendants was a man by the name of _____ (175-164 BC).

 - b. **Note the distinction:** the "little horn" of Daniel 7 is the Antichrist that comes out of the revived _____ Empire, while the "little horn" of Daniel 8 is Antiochus Epiphanes who comes out of the _____ Empire.

 - c. Antiochus Epiphanes would cast down and trample the _____ in Palestine (v. 10)

- d. Antiochus Epiphanes stopped the temple _____ in Jerusalem, he profaned the Sabbath and feast days, and he offered _____ on the Jewish altar. (vv. 11-12)

B. Gabriel's INTERPRETATION (8:15-27)

1. Understandably Daniel was terribly _____ by the whole thing and he fell on his face, but Gabriel _____ him _____ in order to receive the interpretation. (vv. 15-19)

2. The identity of the _____ with two horns is the Medo-Persian Empire (v. 20)

3. The identity of the _____ is confirmed as being the Grecian Empire, and the four horns are four kingdoms that come out from it. (vv. 21-22)

4. It may be concluded that this difficult section (verses 23-25) apparently go _____ that which was historically fulfilled in Antiochus Epiphanes to describe a _____ of the end time.
 - a. *“And in the _____ of their kingdom (v. 23)...”*

 - b. *“His power shall be mighty, but _____ by _____ own power (v. 24)...”*

 - c. *“He shall even rise against the _____ of _____ (v. 25)...”*

 - d. *“But he shall be broken without _____ means (v. 25).”*

5. Once again we see that Daniel was not a casual bystander, because the vision _____ him to the point that he was _____ for days.