



DANIEL 8

BIBLE STUDY

1. Who does the Ram with two-long horns represent? 8.3
2. What does the Ram do? How did this play out in history? 8.4
3. Who does the goat represent? 8.5
4. How does the goat represent? 8.5
5. What does the clash between the Ram and the Goat symbolize? 8.5-7
6. What happens to the goat? 8.8
7. What is the symbolism of the goat's horn breaking off and four little horns taking its place? 8.8-10?
8. To what does the battle with Israel, heaven's army, and the sacrifices at the Temple refer? 8.9-14

9. What does it mean that it will take 2,300 mornings and evenings for the Temple to be made right? 8.14

10. What is the *Time of Wrath* from of Daniel's vision? 8.19

11. Who is the Fierce King, both past and future? 8.23 (*See **Note** at end)

12. Who will break the fierce King? 8.25

13. Why do you think Daniel was overcome and lay sick after this vision? 8.27

14. Why do you think Daniel was unable to understand this dream? 8.27

15. How does this chapter continue Daniel's theme of God's sovereignty over the world?

16. How does chapter 8 help you understand how a good God can permit evil?

***NOTE: Antiochus Epiphanes** was a Greek king of the Seleucid Empire who reigned over Syria from 175 BC until 164 BC. He is famous for *almost* conquering Egypt, and for his brutal persecution of the Jews, which precipitated the Maccabean revolt. Antiochus Epiphanes was a ruthless, eccentric, and volatile ruler. His title was Antiochus IV, but he took upon himself the title "**Epiphanes**," which means "glorious/illustrious one" or "god manifest." However, his erratic and blasphemous behavior earned him another nickname among the Jews: "**Epimanes**," which means "mad one." He desecrated the Temple by offering a sacrifice of a pig on the Temple altar to his god, to Zeus.