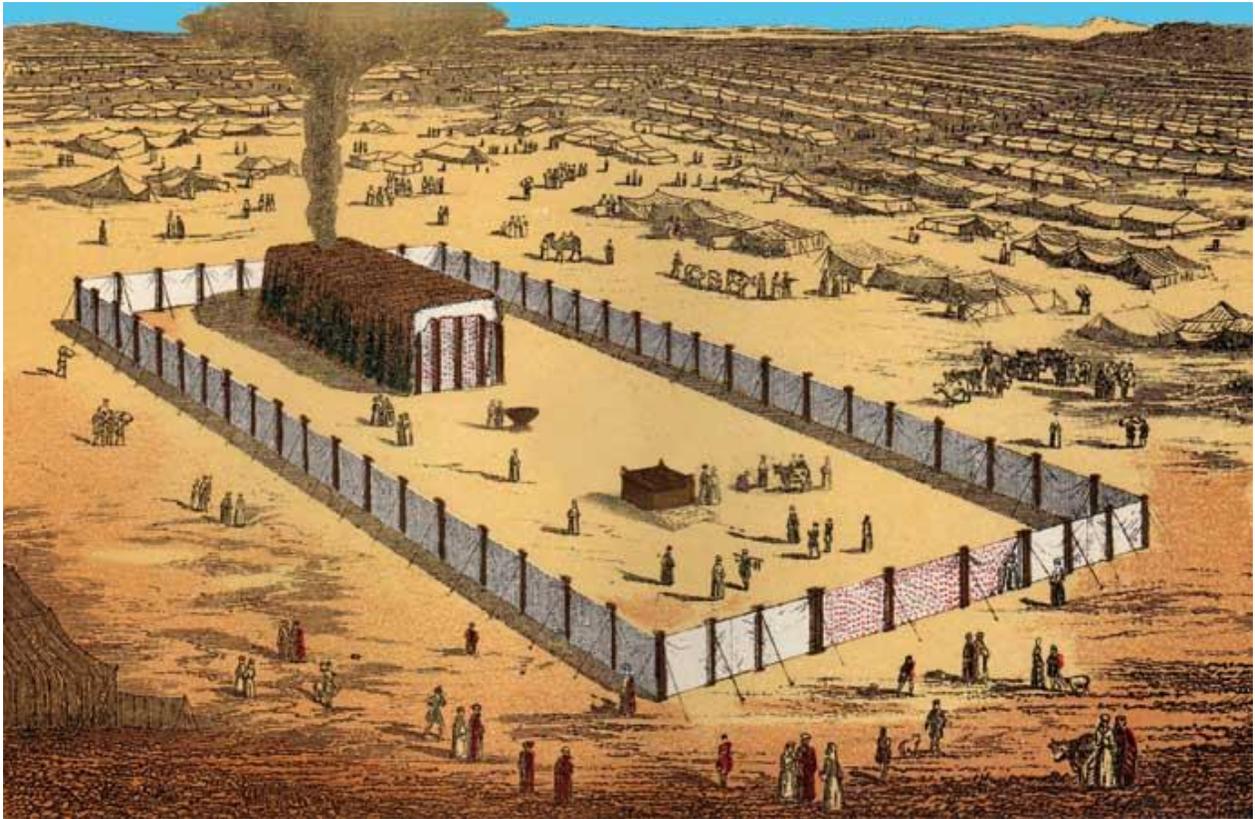


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LESSON # 7

THOUGHTS ON DANIEL 8



DANIEL 8: 6-14.

INTRODUCTION

Many in the church today do not study for themselves the word of God. They do not take each word of scripture and concentrate or allow the word to have its meaning impressed upon the conscious. They accept the interpretation of the church as if it were infallible. Dear friends, only the word of God can be considered infallible. We are told the church will apostatize and will actually promote Sunday worship.

What follows is an explanation of Daniel 8: 6-14 with the hope that you may obtain a more in-depth understanding of that scripture! Let us pray:

Holy Father, we come before your throne clamming the merits of your son as our surety of your acceptance. Please give us your holy spirit that wisdom may be granted us. We plead for understanding and the presence of both You and Your Son to be within each of us. Forgive our sins for we ask this in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

Daniel 8: 8.

“Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it come up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.”

“The he goat waxed very great”

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NOTE: We know from history that this “he goat” is Alexander the Great’s empire. And “when he was strong the great horn was broken, and for it come up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.”

Alexander died at an early age and his kingdom was eventually divided among his four leading generals.

Daniel 8: 9.

“And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land.”

“Out one of them came forth a little horn. The Amplified version states, out from littleness and small beginnings”

NOTE: There is some argument as to whether out of one of them” refers to the horns or to the winds. I suggest that argument does not hold any reason for controversy. The Amplified makes this passage very clear. “And the he-goat [Alexander the great] magnified himself exceedingly, and when he was [young and] strong *he*, **the great horn**, was [suddenly] broken, and instead of *him* there came up four notable horns [to whom the kingdom was divided], one toward each of the four winds of the heavens.”

It is the horn that has the power, and the winds are the four directions into which the kingdom was divided. North, south, east, and west.

A horn in prophecy represents a kingdom, or power, or king (see Daniel 7: 24). The little horn kingdom “**waxed great.**”

Now let us consider the characteristics that must be present in the candidate for con-

sideration to be the little horn power. Remember that every characteristics must has to be present in the candidate chosen for him to represent this little horn. If one characteristic cannot be attributed to the candidate then he must be eliminated as this little horn.

Daniel 8: 10.

“And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them.

NOTE: Tradition holds that this host and stars are magistrates and leaders of a nation, the test specifies that they have to be from the “Host and stars **of heaven, and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground and stamped upon them.**” That means they must literally have been in heaven at one time.

NOTE: Brown, Driver, Briggs definition for the word heaven, is as follows:

Heaven, heavens, sky

- a) Visible heavens, sky
 - 1) as a bode of the stars
 - 2) As the visible universe, the sky, atmosphere, etc.
- b) **Heaven (as the abode of God).**

Brown, Driver, Briggs definition for host.

- a) What goes forth, an army, a war, a host.
 - 1) A host (used of an organized army).
 - 2) A host (used of angels).
 - 3) Used of sun, moon, and stars.
 - 4) Used for whole creation.

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- b) A war, warfare, service, go out to war.
c) Service.

B.D.B. definition for stars.

A star, used of messiah, brothers, youth, numerous progeny, personification, God's omniscience (figuratively).

In order to understand what the host of heaven, and stars, mean. We must remember this was taken from scripture, and scripture must be used to interpret scripture. Let us look at some texts that use host of heaven and stars to see how this phrase is used.

Nehemiah 9: 6 last part.

“And the host of heaven worshippeth thee.”

Job 38: 7.

“When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy.”

HOTE: Stars can be angels depending on how the word is used in the verse. Compare Isaiah 14: 13; revelation 1: 20; Jude 13.

It is obvious that “the host of heave, and of the stars” represent either unfallen angels in heaven, or fallen angels on this earth. (See Rev. 12: 4). The context of the verse in which it appears determines how it is to be used. Who is the one responsible for causing some of the angelic host or stars to be cans down?

Revelation 12: 3, 4.

“And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before

the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born.”

NOTE: Some commentators say that the stars and host represent princes of the people and regular people, but this does not fit the context of the verses. Only Satan can fulfill this section of this prophecy! It cannot represent the pope because he has never been to heaven, nor has he cast down some of the stars or how of heaven to the ground. This little horn power, for this reason, cannot represent the Catholic Church, She does not fit the criterion in the text.

Daniel 8: 11.

“Yea, he magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of his sanctuary was cast down.” **Who is the prince of Host?**

Joshua 5: 15.

“And the captain of the LORD'S host said unto Joshua, Loose thy shoe from off thy foot; for the place whereon thou standest is holy. And Joshua did so.”

NOTE: Never has any created being required this type of homage from another being. It must the same God who told Moses to do the same thing.

What has been Satan's desire from the first inception of his rebellion in heaven? Let's look and see what Isiah has to say about this.

Isaiah 14: 12-14.

“How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne

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above the stars of God: **I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north**; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.”

NOTE: Lucifer, or Satan has most definitely fulfilled this scripture “he magnified himself even to the prince of the Host.” (By the way Lucifer means “day star”, or “morning star”). Where is the mount of the congregation “in the sides of the north” located? As one enters the holy place he is facing west, on the north side of the holy place is the table of showbread, this was the place of God’s throne prior to the open and shut door of Rev.3: 7, 8. “I saw that Jesus had shut the door of the holy place, and no man can open it; and that He had opened the door into the most holy, and no man can shut it (Revelation 3:7, 8)”. {EW 42.2}. When Christ rose up from the throne in the holy place and entered the most holy He shut the door to the holy and opened the door to the most holy. These movements are to be duplicated in the soul temple when Christ begins to blot out sin from the in our lives. Let us continue with Daniel 8: 11:

“And by him the daily... was taken away.” (We will discuss the daily with verse 13). “And the place of his sanctuary was cast down.” The word “sanctuary” here has two meanings. It can refer to the house of God (sanctuary or temple) (there by indicating the place where God dwells) or it can refer to a pagan temple where idols are worshiped. From the context of this verse the meaning is the place of God’s dwelling.

NOTE: In heaven Lucifer was in the immediate presence of God as one of the covering cherubs. Ezekiel 28: 14. Because of his transgression God cast Satan “as profane out

of the mount of God” verse 17. Now let us notice verse 18 of Ezekiel 28.

“Thou hast defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffic; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, it shall devour thee, and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee.” Ezekiel 28: 18.

NOTE: Is there a sanctuary in Satan? Daniel 8: 11 stats? “And the place of his sanctuary was cast down.” In both texts the word sanctuary is defined as a holy place and has reference to the place where God dwells. We know that Satan can no longer enter heaven, so he cannot cast down the heavenly sanctuary, but the mind or soul was created for a dwelling place for God. Let’s look at what D.A. P.161 says:

Desire of Ages, P 161: 1.

“That temple, erected for the abode of the divine Presence, was designed to be an object lesson for Israel and for the world. From eternal ages it was God's purpose that every created being, from the bright and holy seraph to man, should be a temple for the indwelling of the Creator. Because of sin, humanity ceased to be a temple for God. Darkened and defiled by evil, the heart of man no longer revealed the glory of the Divine One. But by the incarnation of the Son of God, the purpose of Heaven is fulfilled. God dwells in humanity, and through saving grace the heart of man becomes again His temple.”