

Daniel 11-12 Interlinear Interpretation

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Structure of Daniel Chapters 11 & 12

Daniel 11

Gabriel shows Daniel “what shall befall thy people in the latter days” (Dan 10:14), and “repeats and enlarges” Daniel’s previous visions of judgments upon sequentially desolating nations, commencing with the Medes and Persians, continuing through the Greek dynasties, and ending with Rome in its imperial, papal, and revived papal eras.

- 1-2 Rise and Fall of Ancient Medo-Persia (539 BC – 331 BC).
- 3-16a Rise and Fall of Ancient Greece (331 BC – 168 BC (lost sovereignty) – 30 BC (fall of the nation).
- 16b-19 End of the Ancient Roman Republic (509 BC – 27 BC).
- 20-30 Rise and Fall of the Western Roman Empire (27 BC – 476 AD); Satan’s attack on Christ’s Outer Court ministry and Christ’s Crucifixion; the formation of the 10 Monarchies of Divided Western Rome (370 AD – 483 AD); the collapse of three Arian Gothic nations and the setting up and establishing of “Papal Rome” (508 AD – 538 AD).
- 31-40 Rise and Fall of Papal Rome (538 AD – 1798 AD); Satan’s attack on Christ’s Holy Place ministry; and papal religio-political plans for global dominion.
- 41-45 Rise and Fall of “Revived Papal Rome” commencing in the Apostate Protestant American Empire with a National Sunday Law; Satan’s attack on Christ’s Most Holy Place ministry; Satan’s end game of a Global Empire of his confederated forces, commencing with a Universal Sunday Law, crescendoing in Satan’s attack on God’s called, chosen and faithful remnant, and culminating with the fall of Revived Papal Rome’s Global Empire.

Daniel 12

Daniel prophesies the “great time of trouble” at the end of probation for the world, as Christ completes His heavenly sanctuary ministry and returns to deliver His people. Daniel then completes his prophecies by summing up three prophetic time periods, effectively recapitulating key events detailed in the previous chapter.

- 1-3 Deliverance of God’s people at Christ’s 2nd Coming.
- 4 The time of the end, after 1798, sees an increase in Bible knowledge and understanding of the end time prophecies.
- 5-13 Three prophetic time periods summarize Daniel’s vision – 1260, 1290 and 1335-year prophecies.

Detailed Summary of Daniel Chapter 11

- 1-2: Rise and Fall of Ancient Medo-Persia (539 BC – 331 BC).
 - Commencing with Darius the Mede at the time of Cyrus II the Great, followed by the next three Persian kings in succession, Cambyses II, Smerdis, and Darius the Great.
 - The last king mentioned is the fourth successive Persian king Xerxes I (known in the Book of Esther as Ahasuerus).
 - The fifth successive Persian king, Artaxerxes Longimanus, is referenced in Dan 9:25.
- 3-16a: Rise and Fall of Ancient Greece (331 BC – 168 BC – 30 BC).
 - Greece rises with conquests of Alexander the Great, defeating Persian King Darius III Codomanus at the Battle of Gaugamela (also called Battle of Arbela).
 - After Alexander’s death, infighting between his generals for control of the empire yielded four leaders: Lysimachus to the north, Cassander to the west, Seleucus to the east, and Ptolemy to the south. Further infighting yielded two remaining generals, from which emerged the “kings of the north and south” as the Seleucid Dynasty of the northern region (Babylonia), and the Ptolemaic Dynasty of the southern region (Egypt).

- At the end of the six Syrian wars fought between the Seleucid and Ptolemaic Dynasties (305 – 168 BC), Greece abnegated its sovereignty to Rome in 168 BC, when Seleucid king Antiochus IV yielded to the military and political ultimatum by Roman Ambassador Gaius Popillius Laenas.
- Note: Greece ended as a nation with the death of Cleopatra VII and the surrender of Egypt in 30 BC to Octavian Caesar, who was to become Rome's first emperor.

16b-19: End of the Ancient Roman Republic (509 BC – 27 BC).

- After seven kings, some Roman, some Etruscan (753 BC – 509 BC), Rome became a republic, which ended in 27 BC, when the Roman Empire was born.
- The sequence of history in these verses encompasses the decline of the Roman Republic. Pompey and Julius Caesar, two Roman generals who formed the first Triumvirate along with Crassus, in an unsuccessful attempt to preserve a collapsing republic, after conquering other nations on behalf of and to defend Rome, then fought each other for control of the republic. The Triumvirate broke apart, and Julius Caesar emerged the victor, only to be murdered by members of the Roman Senate. This event heralded the end of the republic, which fully collapsed when the next Triumvirate of Octavian, Mark Antony and Lepidus failed to revive an otherwise corrupt and unsalvageable government.

20-30: Rise and Fall of the Western Roman Empire (27 BC – 476 AD); Satan's attack on Christ's Outer Court ministry and Christ's Crucifixion; the formation of the 10 Monarchies of Divided Western Rome (370 AD – 483 AD); the collapse of three Arian Gothic nations and the setting up and establishing of "Papal Rome" (508 AD – 538 AD).

- Verses 20-22 depict the first two Roman emperors, Octavian Caesar (27 BC – 14 AD), the grandnephew of Julius Caesar, and Tiberius Caesar (14 AD – 37 AD), the stepson of Octavian. These were the two emperors at the time of Christ's first advent, as the "great red dragon" of Rev 12:3 emerged as the Pagan Roman Empire. This would be the agency used by Satan (the "great dragon" of Rev 12:9) to attempt to destroy Christ in His "Outer Court" Sacrificial Ministry. Verse 22 brings an end to the Mosaic era and commences the Christian era. The cross is brought to historical light in Verse 22b, as Satan attacks Christ's Outer Court ministry, leading to Christ's crucifixion.
- Verses 23-24 depict the reign of Constantine I, commencing with the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, ending Christian persecution. This is followed by Constantine's decree of March 7, 321 AD, mandating a civil rest day on the "venerable day of the sun", as he sought to unite the pagan and Christian elements of a weakening empire. Pope Sylvester I renamed the days of the week to become festival days, and nominated the first day of the week, Sunday, as "the Lord's Day", then transferred the "leisure" of Sabbath to Sunday.
- Verses 25-28 depict the clash between Frankish king Clovis and Arian Visigothic king Alaric II in 508 AD, with the defeat of the Visigoths at the Battle of Vouillé. These verses establish 508 AD as the time that the papacy was legally "set up" according to the adopted legal code of the Lex Romana Visigothorum, or the Breviary of Alaric, thereby beginning the 1290-year prophecy (Dan 12:11), ending in 1798 AD.
- It should here be noted that in Verse 25 the "king of the south" is again encountered. In ancient Greece, "north" depicted the Seleucid Dynasty of "Babylonia," and "south" depicted the Ptolemaic Dynasty of "Egypt," or Babylonia's opposition. After the fall of Greece, Babylonia ceased to exist as a nation. And after the cross, Babylon was depicted as "Spiritual Babylon," characterized by the papal worship system derived from the mystery school of ancient Babylon, dating back at least to the time of Nimrod, Cush and Ham. So, the "king of the south" in Verse 25 would refer to the opposition to the post-crucifixion "king of the north." This era of the "king of the north," or Spiritual Babylon would constitute any entity that would represent the papacy and its agenda of world dominion. During the era described in Verses 25-28, this would be Frankish King Clovis, the first Catholic monarch of a divided Western Roman Empire. Clovis represented the papal agenda of annihilation of all opposition to papal supremacy. The papacy demonized its opposition by calling those nations "Arian," suggesting their religious orientation was sympathetic to Bishop Arius's view that Christ was a created being, vs being co-eternal with the Father. In fact, these branded nations, each espoused religious liberty, which was

anathema to the papal agenda of religious bigotry, with the intention of enforced worship according to the doctrines and dogma of Roman Catholicism. The “king of the south,” therefore, would be any entity defined to be in opposition to the papal system of coercive worship. To the papal hierarchy, these nations would be branded as “heretics,” or those antagonistic to the claims of the Roman Catholic Church and its papal hierarchy. So, by Verse 27, “both these kings” referred to the king of the north, as Frankish king Clovis, representing papal Spiritual Babylon, and the king of the south, as Alaric II, representing the “heretical” Arian Visigoths.

- Verses 29-30 depict the end of the Western Roman Empire by 476 AD, and the uprooting of the remaining two so-called “Arian” nations of the Vandals by 534 AD, and the Ostrogoths by March of 538 AD. In May of 538, under the Justinian Law Code, the papacy was legally “established” as the corrector of heretics, the head of all churches, and canon law was made civil law. The church-state union was consummated, and the arms of the state were to enforce the dogmas of the church and preserve its institutions.

31-40: Rise and Fall of Papal Rome (538 AD – 1798 AD); Satan’s attack on Christ’s Holy Place ministry; and papal religio-political plans for global dominion.

- Verse 31 depicts what will be seen as the “beast” of Rev 13:1, emergent here as Satan’s tool to attempt to destroy Christ’s “Holy Place” Intercessory Ministry, or the “daily,” and in its place establish a false system of idolatrous worship.
- Verses 32-35 covers the time of Christian persecution, Inquisitions and Crusades between 538 AD and 1517 AD, or the commencement of the Reformation under Martin Luther.
- Verse 36 depicts the Counter Reformation by the Roman Catholic hierarchy under the influence of the “Black Pope” or the “Jesuit General”, beginning in 1540 AD with Ignatius Loyola, and his “Society of Jesus”, or Jesuit Order, whom Pope Paul III christened on September 27, 1540 by the papal bull entitled “On the Supremacy, or Rulership, of the Church Militant.” Their stated aim was to establish a New World Order with the papacy as its supreme ruler. The Jesuit Order dominated the Council of Trent from 1545 AD – 1563 AD, renouncing every doctrine of the Protestant Reformation.
- Here it would be noted that the combined “black and white papacy” would represent the “king” that does according to his will, that no one may oppose him. This king is a continuation of the “king of the north”, or the representative head of Spiritual Babylon.
- Verses 37-38 enlarges upon corruption of the papal hierarchy, both “black and white,” as the mystery of iniquity demonstrates ever-deepening depravity and deception, Luciferian to its core (2 Thes 2:3-12).
- Verses 39-40 depict the Jesuit controlled Napoleonic wars as vengeful “pay-back” to the countries and ruling agencies that ousted this nefarious and seditious order from their borders and jurisdictions. Italy and the “white” papacy were not immune to Jesuit vengeance, which included the capture of Pope Pius VI on February 15, 1798 by Napoleon’s General Berthier, and the legal decree of a new Roman Republic, thereby legally ending 1260 years of papal oppression. Further depicted during this era was the French Revolution from 1789 – 1799, and the 3 ½-year Reign of Terror from 1793 - 1796, also Jesuit instigated and manipulated. Verse 40 concludes with the Jesuit-Rothschild orchestrated demise of Napoleon, the “100-day war,” the post-Napoleonic Congress of Vienna from September 1814 to June 1815, and the reorganization of Europe and reinstatement of the Jesuit Order, and concludes with the Jesuit driven Secret Treaty of Verona signed on November 22, 1822, dedicated to the destruction of America and all systems of representative government.
- Verse 40 also describes the “king of the south,” which would be characterized as the oppositional movement to the papal agenda, and antagonistic to the claims of Roman Catholicism. Since Arianism had been annihilated, a new “king of the south” would be introduced. At “the time of the end,” or 1798, atheistic France would represent the agency in opposition to the papal agenda, distinctly antagonistic to Catholic doctrine and dogma. It would be through this agency, under its emperor, Napoleon, that the “deadly wound” would be inflicted upon the papacy. The “king of the north,” as the combined papacy, with the “black pope,” or the Jesuit General, having been reinstated, would come against France in the form of its

emperor, Napoleon, ensuring his defeat at Waterloo. The Jesuit Order was, in fact, behind both Napoleon's order to capture Pope Pius VI, and the downfall of Napoleon's reign and his assassination.

- During the time between the reinstatement of the Jesuit Order and the final events of earth's history yet to come, commencing with the passage of a National Sunday Law in the US, as indicated in the next verse of Dan 11:41, the kings of the north and south would continue their conflict. The king of the north would continue as the "combined papacy," depicted as the "first beast" of Rev 13:12 (referring to the "sea beast" of Rev 13:1), and the "beast" of Rev 16:13. This Roman Catholic papal "beast" would assimilate the "false prophet" of Rev 16:13, represented by Apostate Protestantism, first in the American "Empire," then in the Global Empire. These two forces would appear to come against the king of the south, now represented as the "dragon" of Rev 16:13. Included in the king of the south would be all systems of government and religion that were antagonistic to the papal agenda of world dominion by the papacy. These would include the political ideologies of communism, socialism, fascism, Nazism, globalism, progressivism, collectivism, and all systems of government that sought to destroy representative government of the people, by the people, and for the people. The king of the south would also embrace the religious or spiritualistic themes of Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, mysticism in all its representations, spiritualism, the New Age movement, atheism, and all systems of worship that would deny Christ as the incarnate Son of God. In fact, these systems of thought would deny Christ Jesus as our Creator, and co-eternal with the Father. The irony is that the forces that controlled the king of the north would also control the king of the south. Since its official beginnings in 1540, the Jesuit Order has infiltrated virtually every government, nation, religion, society, and institution in the world. Through its influence, it exerts powerful controls over economies, finance, social policy, politics, education, business, and the many facets of our society. As such, the Order, through its interlocking secret societies, many of which are at the helm of nations and religions, manipulates opinion and policy of seemingly opposed sides. This is clearly seen in the final conflict of the kings of the north and south at the end of time. Jesuit manipulation is seen in the professedly Christian agencies of the papacy and apostate Protestant world occupying the role of king of the north, and the professedly non-Christian domain of secular and Christless religions and spiritual movements, including atheism and agnosticism, occupying the role of the king of the south.

41-45: Rise and Fall of "Revived Papal Rome" in the Apostate Protestant American Empire, commencing with a National Sunday Law; Satan's attack on Christ's Most Holy Place ministry; Satan's end game of a Global Empire of his confederated forces, commencing with a Universal Sunday Law, and culminating in Satan's attack on God's called, chosen and faithful remnant.

- Verse 41 commences with Satan's attack on Christ's Most Holy Place ministry with the passage of the National Sunday Law in the American Empire, no longer a Republic after the full repudiation of its Constitution. The American Republic abnegates sovereignty to the papacy and the 10 global elite leaders, as Apostate Protestantism hands over a once sovereign America with the passage of legislation enforcing a false worship system. A revived church-state union is thereby established, further witnessed as the "lamblike beast speaking as a dragon" of Rev 13:11, and the "scarlet colored beast" of Rev 17:3, with its healed 7th head of papal power, and its 10 horns of the global elite leadership. The loud cry message of God's sealed remnant goes forth to call His people out of a fallen Spiritual Babylon of religious corruption.
- Verse 42 commences the Universal Sunday Law as the rest of the apostate and rebellious world follows in the footsteps of America, and enacts laws to enforce the false worship system of the papacy worldwide. "Egypt," once the domain of the opposing Ptolemies to the Seleucids of Babylonia, and during the French Revolution (Rev 11:8) became "Spiritual Egypt" of atheism in opposition to papal doctrine and agenda, would at the end of time be the domain of all nations defined by the papacy as "heretics," not being in conformity to the Roman Catholic Church, yet not being among God's people. This final form of Spiritual Egypt would not "escape" the papal snare, confirmed by Rev 13:12-17 and Rev 16:14.
- Verse 43 depicts the papacy, now fully in concert with Satan's confederated forces inclusive of the apostate Protestant world and the power elite, to be in control of the world's financial

institutions and the global economy, and will have power to prevent anyone who does not receive the mark of the beast from buying or selling, as described in Rev 13:17. Rich and poor alike will be made subservient and obedient to the laws that exalt the man of sin over God, and man's traditions over God's laws.

- Verse 44 describes the death decree, further declared in Rev 13:15, intended to destroy God's final remnant. His true witnesses faithfully give the loud cry message of the three angels, proclaiming the truth of the gospel as it is in Jesus, and expose papal deception and its agenda, and bear news of the judgment to soon befall the "beast" and "false prophet".
- Verse 45 foretells of the papacy interposing its religio-political system of false doctrines and false worship directly within God's final remnant church comprised of those who are keeping the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus. These true witnesses have been blessed with the spirit of prophecy to more deeply understand Biblical truths and the prophetic record, enabling them to discern deception and error. Yet in the end, the papal support system must dry up, as seen in Rev 16:12, and the papal hierarchy will meet its final end of destruction, according to Rev 17:16 and Rev 18:8.

Detailed Summary of Daniel Chapter 12

1-3: Deliverance of God's people at Christ's 2nd Coming.

- Verse 1 begins as Christ completes His Most Holy Place ministry of atonement, and probation closes for the human race as the 7 last plagues fall and Christ comes with His angelic host to deliver the sleeping saints and the faithful remnant.
- Verse 2 describes a special resurrection occurring between the 6th and 7th plagues. Those righteous saints that were in the third angel's message after the proclamation of the Sabbath in 1848 are resurrected to everlasting life, to see Christ coming in the clouds of glory. Those among the wicked that crucified Christ are resurrected to everlasting contempt, fulfilling Christ's prophecy recorded in Matthew 26:64: "Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven."
- Verse 3 depicts the five wise virgins, antitypically represented by the last day remnant who will shine forth Christ's glory and light. And those that instruct others in the Bible, turning them to seek God's kingdom and Christ's righteousness, and obtain His free gift of eternal life, will shine as the stars, both as stellar orbs of light, and as messengers of God shining the light of God's glory for eternity.

4: At the time of the end, Bible knowledge will increase and the end time prophecies will be understood.

- At the time of the end, not only will technical and scientific knowledge increase, but so will knowledge of the Bible increase, as the end time prophecies of Daniel come into view to be understood and proclaimed to a needful world.

5-13: Three prophetic time periods are given in summary of Daniel's vision – 1260, 1290 and 1335-year prophecies.

- Verses 5-10 summarize the 1260-year prophecy of papal oppression, from 538 – 1798 AD, when God's people were scattered into the wilderness, yet "nourished" by the Lord as His Word was preserved and studied, and He protected His people from complete annihilation, as further described in Rev 12:14. It would be at the end of this time of persecution that Daniel would "stand in his lot," according to Verse 13, and the prophecies he brought forward intended for such a time would be comprehended.
- Verse 11 characterizes the 1290-year prophecy commencing in the year that the papacy was first legally "set up," in 508 AD under Clovis and the Breviary of Alaric, that within 30 years would be legally firmly established, in 538 AD under Justinian I and the Justinian Law Code, ending in the removal of the papal church-state union by the legal decree proclaimed by Napoleon's General Berthier in 1798 AD for a Roman Republic, thereby ending papal oppression.

- Verse 12 describes the 1335-year prophecy and the blessing on “he that waits.” Commencing in 508 AD and ending in 1843 AD, this prophecy proclaimed the decided connection between Christ and His true witnesses, who would be proven to be faithful to take the last-day message to the world. The “waiting” or tarrying time would be experienced by God’s people between 1842 and 1844, when the 1st and 2nd angels’ messages were being proclaimed. The first tarrying time came on March 21, 1843, when the first prophetic prediction was calculated for Christ’s 2nd Coming. The second tarrying period came in the summer of 1844, when the door of the popular churches closed to the message and the faithful either withdrew or were compelled to leave. The third purification was the Great Disappointment of October 22, 1844, when the ranks of Advent believers dropped from at least 50,000 to only 50 – a ratio of 1000 to 1. Not until then did our holy God restore the understanding of Jesus’ high priestly work in heaven. That incomparable truth was revealed and entrusted to those tested, dedicated saints, and we are their spiritual descendants, entrusted with the same precious understanding. That is no small blessing, and no small privilege and responsibility. Even more, we are recipients of the blessing reserved for those “that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days.”

Verse-by-Verse Detail of Daniel Chapter 11

Note: All biblical quotations are referenced to the King James Version unless otherwise stated.

Verses 1-2: Rise and Fall of Ancient Medo-Persia (539 BC – 331 BC)

- Commencing with Darius the Mede (Cyaxeres II, uncle of Cyrus II) and the first Persian king Cyrus II the Great, followed by the next three Persian kings in succession, Cambyses II, Smerdis, and Darius the Great.
- The last king mentioned is the fourth successive Persian king Xerxes I (known in the Book of Esther as Ahasuerus).
- The fifth successive Persian king, Artaxerxes Longimanus, is referenced in Dan 9:25.

Dan 11:1-2 “1 Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, [even] I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him. 2 And now will I show thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than [they] all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia.”

Historical interpretation of these verses:

In the first year (539 BC) **of Darius the Mede** (Cyaxares II, the uncle of Cyrus II the Great), **[even] I** (the angel Gabriel) **stood to confirm and strengthen him** (preparing for Israel’s freedom to rebuild the temple in Jerusalem). **And now will I show thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up** (arise to rule) **yet three kings in Persia** (Three Persian kings shall prevail after Cyrus, including Cambyses II, Smerdis the Magian, Darius I the Great). **And the fourth** (Xerxes I the Great, known also as Ahasuerus in the Book of Esther) **shall be far richer than [they] all** (the three previous kings), **and by his strength** (his massive army) **through his riches** (immense wealth) **he shall stir up all** (the surrounding nations) **against the realm of Grecia** (Xerxes I incited war against Greece in 480-479 BC).

Verses 3-16a: Rise and Fall of Ancient Greece (331 BC – 168 BC – 30 BC)

- Greece rises with conquests of Alexander the Great, defeating Persian King Darius III Codomanus at the Battle of Gaugamela (also called Battle of Arbela).
- After Alexander’s death, infighting between his generals for control of the empire yielded four leaders: Lysimachus to the north, Cassander to the west, Seleucus to the east, and Ptolemy to the south. Further infighting yielded two remaining generals, from which emerged the “kings of the north and south” as the Seleucid Dynasty of the northern region (Babylonia), and the Ptolemaic Dynasty of the southern region (Egypt).
- At the end of the six Syrian wars fought between the Seleucid and Ptolemaic Dynasties (305 – 168 BC), Greece abnegated its sovereignty to Rome in 168 BC, when Seleucid king Antiochus IV yielded to the military and political ultimatum by Roman Ambassador Gaius Popillius Laenas.
- Note: Greece ended as a nation with the death of Cleopatra VII and the surrender of Egypt in 30 BC to Octavian Caesar, who was to become Rome’s first emperor.

Dan 11:3-4 “3 And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. 4 And when he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those.”

Historical interpretation of these verses:

And a mighty king (Alexander the Great, 331 BC) **shall stand up** (arise), **that shall rule with great dominion** (from Greece and Egypt to northern India), **and do according to his will** (unopposed by any ruler in his conquered territory). **And when he** (Alexander the Great) **shall stand up** (arise to rule), **his**

kingdom shall be broken (at his death in 323 BC), **and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven** (West – Greece under Cassander; North – Thrace, Asia Minor under Lysimachus; East – Syria, Babylon under Seleucus; South – Egypt under Ptolemy); **and not to his posterity** (his son, born after Alexander's death, was murdered), **nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up** (torn apart) **even for others besides those** (of his posterity) (Generals and satrapies divided up and vied for control of the empire).

Dan 11:5 “And the king of the south shall be strong, and [one] of his princes; and he shall be strong above him, and have dominion; his dominion [shall be] a great dominion.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And the king of the south (Ptolemy I Soter) **shall be strong, and [one] of his princes** (Seleucus I Nicator) **shall be the strong above him** (Ptolemy I) **and have dominion; his dominion [shall be] a great dominion** (as Seleucus I controlled the entire empire of the territories north of Egypt).

The Six Syrian Wars

First Syrian War (274 – 271 BC)

Second Syrian War (260 – 253 BC)

Dan 11:6 “And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for the king's daughter of the south shall come to the king of the north to make an agreement: but she shall not retain the power of the arm; neither shall he stand, nor his arm: but she shall be given up, and they that brought her, and he that begat her, and he that strengthened her in [these] times.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

In the end of years (after the First (274-271 BC) and Second (260-253 BC) Syrian Wars between the kings of Egypt – the Ptolemies, and the kings of Syria – the Seleucids) **they shall join themselves together** (unifying by intermarriage between the two dynasties) **for the king's daughter of the south** (Ptolemy II Philadelphus's daughter Berenice II Syra (Pheronopherus)) **shall come** (in 253 BC) **to the king of the north** (Antiochus II Theos) **to make an agreement** (of peace): **but she** (Berenice II Syra) **shall not retain the power of the arm** (of the kingdom); **neither shall he** (Antiochus II Theos) **stand** (remain in power), **nor his arm** (of the kingdom): **but she** (Berenice II Syra) **shall be given up** (killed), **and they that brought her** (her ladies in waiting), **and he** (Ptolemy II, Berenice II's father) **that begat her, and he** (Antiochus II, Berenice II's husband) **that strengthened her in these times.** (So that Antiochus II could marry Berenice II, he put away his sister and wife, Laodice, and her two sons, but brought them back to into favor and power in his court after Berenice II's father, Ptolemy II, had died in 246 BC. To ensure no further disgrace and to secure a future for her son Seleucus II Callinicus, Laodice caused her husband, Antiochus II, to be poisoned, the same year as Ptolemy II's death in 246 BC. Laodice and Berenice II Syra vied to have their son's come to the throne as the next ruler of the Seleucid Dynasty. Treacherously, Laodice, through her loyal supporters, had Antiochus II's son by Berenice II Syra killed. Laodice's henchmen then killed Berenice II Syra and many of her ladies in waiting that were brought with her from Egypt.)

Third Syrian War (246 – 241 BC)

Dan 11:7-9 “7 But out of a branch of her roots shall [one] stand up in his estate, which shall come with an army, and shall enter into the fortress of the king of the north, and shall deal against them, and shall prevail: 8 And shall also carry captives into Egypt their gods, with their princes, [and] with their precious vessels of silver and of gold; and he shall continue [more] years than the king of the north. 9 So the king of the south shall come into [his] kingdom, and shall return into his own land.”

Historical interpretation of these verses:

But out of a branch of her roots (one of Berenice II's siblings, Ptolemy III Euergetes) **shall [one] stand up in his estate**, (Ptolemy III arose in power in 246 BC), **and shall come with an army, and shall enter into the fortress of the king of the north, and shall deal against them, and shall prevail**: (To avenge the death of his sister, Berenice II, Ptolemy III raised an immense army and invaded the territory of the Seleucid king Seleucus II Callinicus, who reigned in Syria with his mother Laodice I. Ptolemy III emerged the conqueror over Syria, Cilicia and most of Asia.) **And shall also carry captives into Egypt their gods, with their princes, and with their precious vessels of silver and of gold**; (Ptolemy III returned to Egypt to quell sedition in Egypt, but plundered the kingdom of Seleucus II, taking 40,000 talents of silver and precious vessels, and 2500 images of the gods, among which were those formerly taken by Cambyses of Persia. As a result of the return of these images, the idolatrous Egyptians bestowed upon Ptolemy the title of Euergetes, or the Benefactor, for having restored their captive gods.) **and he shall continue [more] years than the king of the north**. (Ptolemy III ruled from 246 BC to 221 BC, surviving four more years than Seleucus II, who ruled from 246 BC to 225 BC.) **So the king of the south** (Ptolemy III) **shall come into [his]** (Seleucus II's) **kingdom, and shall return into his own land** (summarizing the Ptolemy III's invasion of the Seleucid Empire, then returning to Egypt).

Dan 11:10 *"But his sons shall be stirred up, and shall assemble a multitude of great forces: and [one] shall certainly come, and overflow, and pass through: then shall he return, and be stirred up, [even] to his fortress."*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

But his (Seleucus II Callinicus's) **sons** (Seleucus III Ceraunus and Antiochus III Magnus) **shall be stirred up** (with a zeal to vindicate and avenge the cause of their father and their country against Egypt), **and shall assemble a multitude of great forces** (as a great army assembled by the elder son, Seleucus III, when he first took the throne in 225 BC): **and one** (Antiochus III Magnus, the more able leader of the two brothers, who was proclaimed king in 223 BC) **shall certainly come, and overflow, and pass through** (as Antiochus III led his army and retook Seleucia and recovered Syria, from 219-218 BC): **then shall he** (Antiochus III) **return** (to the Egyptian border), **and be stirred up, even to his fortress** (as Antiochus III overcame the Egyptian general Nicolas in battle, with thoughts of further invading Egypt).

Fourth Syrian War (219 – 217 BC)

Dan 11:11 *"And the king of the south shall be moved with choler, and shall come forth and fight with him, [even] with the king of the north: and he shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his hand."*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And the king of the south (Ptolemy IV Philopater) **shall be moved with choler** (anger), **and shall come forth and fight** (at the Battle of Raphia on June 22, 217 BC) **with him** (Antiochus III), **even with the king of the north** (of the Seleucid Dynasty): **and he** (Antiochus III) **shall set forth a great multitude** (Antiochus III had 62,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry, and 102 elephants, compared to Ptolemy IV who had 70,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry, and 73 war elephants); **but the multitude shall be given into his** (Ptolemy IV) **hand**. (Antiochus III's forces suffered a little under 10,000 foot dead, about 300 horse and 5 elephants, 4,000 men were taken prisoner. Ptolemy IV's losses were 1,500 foot, 700 horse and 16 elephants. Most of the Syrian elephants were taken by the Ptolemies.)

Dan 11:12 *"[And] when he hath taken away the multitude, his heart shall be lifted up; and he shall cast down [many] ten thousands: but he shall not be strengthened [by it]."*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And when he (Ptolemy IV) **had taken away the multitude** (of 4000 prisoners from Antiochus III's forces), **his** (Ptolemy IV) **heart shall be lifted up** (As a proud pagan Ptolemaic king, Ptolemy IV attempted to force his worship system on the Jews. In Jerusalem, where he offered sacrifices according to his pagan system

of worship, he insisted that he enter the most holy place in defiance of Jewish law and religion. With great difficulty he was restrained from entering the most holy place, and left enraged against the Jewish nation, upon whom he immediately retaliated with relentless persecution. Thus Ptolemy IV exhibited the “mark” of the “Leopard beast” of Greece – forced worship of a false worship system, or be killed.); **and he** (Ptolemy IV) **shall cast down many ten thousands** (40,000 to 60,000 Jews were slain during Ptolemy IV’s persecution): **but he** (Ptolemy IV) **shall not be strengthened by it** (as the Jewish persecutions combined with the Egyptian Revolt weakened the nation).

Fifth Syrian War (202 – 195 BC)

Dan 11:13 “For the king of the north shall return, and shall set forth a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come after certain years with a great army and with much riches.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

For the king of the north (Antiochus III) **shall return** (to Egypt), **and shall set forth a multitude greater than the former** (having amassed greater wealth and forces from his Eastern expedition), **and shall certainly come after certain years** (in 199 BC) **with a great army and with much riches**. (Once more Antiochus attacked the Ptolemaic province of Coele Syria and Phoenicia, and by 199 BC he had possession of it before the Aetolian leader Scopas recovered it for Ptolemy. But that recovery proved brief, for in 198 BC Antiochus defeated Scopas at the Battle of Panium near the source of the River Jordan, a battle that marked the end of Ptolemaic rule in Judea.)

Dan 11:14 “And in those times there shall many stand up against the king of the south: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; but they shall fall.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And in those times (around 200 BC) **there shall many stand up** (Antiochus III, king of the Seleucid Dynasty; Philip, king of Macedon; Agathocles, prime minister of Egypt) **against the king of the south** (Ptolemy V, child king of Egypt): **also the robbers of thy people** (also translated as “the breakers of thy people,” or Rome) **shall exalt themselves** (in their bid to control Greece. In 200 BC, Rome first controlled Greece by coming to the protection of Egypt, under Ptolemy V, from Seleucid king Antiochus III and Macedonian king Philip.) **to establish** (or confirm) **the vision** (of Daniel’s regarding the fourth beast of Rome); **but they shall fall** (as evidenced by Daniel’s vision that Rome, which would continue until the end of time, would fall into complete destruction at the second coming of Christ).

Dan 11:15 “So the king of the north shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities: and the arms of the south shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither [shall there be any] strength to withstand.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

So the king of the north (Antiochus III) **shall come** (successfully against Egypt and its Aetolian forces under General Scopas, causing Scopas’ forces to retreat to the fenced city of Sidon), **and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities** (successfully besieging Scopas and his army in Sidon, one of the strongest cities the of that time): **and the arms of the south** (of the Ptolemaic dynasty) **shall not withstand, neither his** (Ptolemy V) **chosen people** (General Scopas and his Aetolian army), **neither shall there be any strength to withstand** (as Scopas and his forces surrendered to Antiochus III under the ignominious terms of life only).

Sixth Syrian War (170 – 168 BC)

Dan 11:16 “But he that cometh against him shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand in the glorious land, which by his hand shall be consumed.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

But he (Rome) **that cometh against him** (the king of the north, as the Seleucid dynasty, initially with Antiochus III, then Antiochus IV) **shall do according to his own will** (as Rome would continue to grow in power and successfully destroy any opposing power), **and none shall stand before him** (as all opposing forces fell to Rome): **and he** (Rome at the time of Pompey, in 63 BC) **shall stand** (rule) **in the glorious land** (Judea), **which by his hand shall be consumed** (as Pompey, in 63 BC, demolished the walls of Jerusalem, transferred several cities from the jurisdiction of Judea to that of Syria, and imposed tribute on the Jews).

Dan 11:17 “He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones with him; thus shall he do: and he shall give him the daughter of women, corrupting her: but she shall not stand [on his side], neither be for him.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

He (Julius Caesar, after defeating Pompey at the battle of Pharsalus on August 9, 48 BC, and Pompey's death in September 28, 48 BC, at the hand of Ptolemy XIII in Egypt) **shall also set his face to enter** (Egypt in revolt against Julius Caesar and his forces) **with the strength of his whole kingdom** (of Rome and its allies as neighboring countries came to Julius Caesar's aid to quell the Egyptian uprising in the Siege of Alexandria in 47 BC), **and upright ones** (also translated as “righteous ones”, as upright in the Lord) **with him** (Antipater the Idumean (descendants of Edom) joined Julius Caesar with 3000 Jews, and held the passes into Egypt, thereby permitting Mithridates army from Syria and Cilicia, to pass without interruption to decide the contest in a decisive battle fought near the Nile, resulting in a complete victory for Caesar. Rome had now successfully entered into and absorbed the whole of the original Grecian Empire under Alexander the Great, as Alexandria and all Egypt submitted to the victor.); **thus shall he** (Julius Caesar) **do: and he** (Pompey, whose death provided Julius Caesar the opportunity to influence the fate of Egypt by intervening between the rival siblings, Ptolemy XIII and his sister, Cleopatra VII) **shall give him** (Julius Caesar) **the daughter of women** (Cleopatra VII, who became Caesar's consort by her own chicanery), **corrupting her** (as Cleopatra and Julius Caesar spent time in debauchery. **Note:** Some bible versions translate this as “ruining, destroying or overthrowing the kingdom – referring to Cleopatra VII being instrumental to the final collapse of the Greek empire.): **but she** (Cleopatra VII) **shall not stand [on his side]** (Cleopatra VII was not to continue in relationship with Julius Caesar as he was to be assassinated in Rome), **neither be for him** (Julius Caesar and his country, Rome. Instead, Cleopatra VII joined herself with Mark Antony to combine their forces against Julius Caesar's grand-nephew, Octavian Caesar. Octavian Caesar was victorious over the combined Egyptian forces at the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, thereby bringing about the end of the Greek empire.)

Dan 11:18 “After this shall he turn his face unto the isles, and shall take many: but a prince for his own behalf shall cause the reproach ~~offered by him~~ {not in original} to cease; without his own reproach he shall cause [it] to turn upon him.”

In the RSV, this verse reads:

“Afterward he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many of them; but a commander shall put an end to his insolence; indeed he shall turn his insolence back upon him.”

Historical interpretation of this verse: (RSV)

Afterward (just after the Siege of Alexandria in 47 BC) **he** (Julius Caesar) **shall turn his face to the coastlands** (of the Cimmerian Bosphorus to deal with Pharnaces II, King of Pontus, whose father, Mithridates, had defeated the Roman army 20 years earlier), **and shall take many of them** (as Caesar and his army rapidly routed and captured Pharnaces II's army in four hours, prompting Julius Caesar, in recognition of his overwhelming victory, to send a simple, but powerful message back to Rome and the Senate: “Veni Vidi Vici,” I came, I saw, I conquered.); **but a commander** (Julius Caesar) **shall put an end**

to his (Pharnaces II) **insolence** (disrespectful behavior); **indeed he** (Julius Caesar) **shall turn his** (Pharnaces II's) **insolence back upon him** (Pharnaces II). (Pharnaces II, in his insolence, had arrogantly broken his agreement with Caesar, as he had previously done with Pompey. Rather than staying content with his peaceful relation with Rome, Pharnaces II chose to attack Roman citizens, and engage Caesar in battle. Caesar's rapid counterattack routed Pharnaces II's army, and cost Pharnaces II his kingdom and, ultimately, his life, as his insolence was turned "back upon him.")

Dan 11:19 "Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found."

Historical interpretation of this verse:

Then he (Julius Caesar) **shall turn his** (Julius Caesar's) **face toward the fort of his own land** (Rome, in 44 BC): **but he** (Julius Caesar) **shall stumble and fall, and not be found** (as Cassius, Brutus, and others of the Roman Senate conspired against him and assassinated Julius Caesar in the senate chamber on March 15, 44 BC).

Verses 20-30: Rise and Fall of the Western Roman Empire (27 BC – 476 AD)

- Verses 20-22 depict the first two Roman emperors, Octavian Caesar (27 BC – 14 AD), the grandnephew of Julius Caesar, and Tiberius Caesar (14 AD – 37 AD), the stepson of Octavian. These were the two emperors at the time of Christ's first advent, as the "great red dragon" of Rev 12:3 emerged as the Pagan Roman Empire. This would be the agency used by Satan (the "great dragon" of Rev 12:9) to attempt to destroy Christ in His "Outer Court" Sacrificial Ministry. Verse 22 brings an end to the Mosaic era and commences the Christian era. The cross is brought to historical light in Verse 22b, as Satan attacks Christ's Outer Court ministry, leading to Christ's crucifixion.
- Verses 23-24 depict the reign of Constantine I commencing with the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, ending Christian persecution. This is followed by Constantine's decree of March 7, 321 AD, mandating a civil rest day on the "venerable day of the sun", as he sought to unite the pagan and Christian elements of a weakening empire. Pope Sylvester I renamed the days of the week to become festival days, and nominated the first day of the week, Sunday, as "the Lord's Day", then transferred the "leisure" of Sabbath to Sunday.
- Verses 25-28 depict the clash between Frankish king Clovis and Arian Visigothic king Alaric II in 508 AD, with the defeat of the Visigoths at the Battle of Vouillé. These verses establish 508 AD as the time that the papacy was legally "set up" according to the adopted legal code of the Lex Romana Visigothorum, or the Breviary of Alaric, thereby beginning the 1290-year prophecy (Dan 12:11), ending in 1798 AD.
- It should here be noted that in Verse 25 the "king of the south" is again encountered. In ancient Greece, "north" depicted the Seleucid Dynasty of "Babylonia," and "south" depicted the Ptolemaic Dynasty of "Egypt," or Babylonia's opposition. After the fall of Greece, Babylonia ceased to exist as a nation. And after the cross, Babylon was depicted as "Spiritual Babylon," characterized by the papal worship system derived from the mystery school of ancient Babylon, dating back at least to the time of Nimrod, Cush and Ham. So the "king of the south" in Verse 25 would refer to the opposition to the post-crucifixion "king of the north." This era of the "king of the north," or Spiritual Babylon would constitute any entity that would represent the papal agenda of world dominion. During the era described in Verses 25-28, this would be Clovis, representing the papal agenda of annihilation of all opposition in the form of Arianism, which espoused religious liberty. The "king of the south," therefore, would be any entity defined to be in opposition to the papacy, otherwise branded as "heretics," or those antagonistic to the claims of the Roman Catholic Church and its papal hierarchy. So by Verse 27, "both these kings" referred to the king of the north, as Frankish king Clovis, representing papal Spiritual Babylon, and the king of the south, as Alaric II, representing the "heretical" Arian Visigoths.
- Verses 29-30 depict the end of the Western Roman Empire by 476 AD, and the uprooting of the remaining two Arian nations of the Vandals in 534 AD, and the Ostrogoths in March of 538

AD. In May of 538, under the Justinian Law Code, the papacy was legally “established” as the corrector of heretics, the head of all churches, and canon law was made civil law. The church-state union was consummated, and the arms of the state were to enforce the dogmas of the church and preserve its institutions.

Dan 11:20 “Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes [in] the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

Then shall stand up (in 27 BC, Octavian Caesar Augustus was made first emperor of the Roman Empire) **in his estate** (standing in the position of ruler, as grandnephew of Julius Caesar) **a raiser of taxes** (Luke 2:1 referencing Caesar Augustus having issued the decree that all the world should be enrolled for taxation, thereby causing Joseph and Mary to return to Bethlehem where Jesus was to be born) **in the glory of the kingdom** (when Rome reached the pinnacle of its greatness and power, its golden age, known as the “Augustan Age”): **but within a few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.** (Octavian Caesar Augustus died in 14 AD, at the age of 76, neither by intrigue, assassination, nor in battle, but peacefully in his bed, at Nola, where he had gone to seek rest and health.)

Dan 11:21 “And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And in his (Octavian Caesar Augustus’s) **estate** (position of power and authority) **shall stand up** (to rule) **a vile person** (Tiberius Caesar, Octavian’s step son, proved to be tyrannical, hypocritical, unscrupulous, conniving, dissimulating, immoral, and given to perpetual intoxication), **to whom they** (the Roman Senate) **shall not give the honour of the kingdom** (particularly since Tiberius was uncertain about his role as emperor, and the Senate was unsure about how to confirm Tiberius in his role): **but he** (Tiberius Caesar) **shall come in peaceably** (all opposition having died), **and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.** (Livia, Octavian’s wife and Tiberius’s mother, interceded on her son’s behalf, flattering the aging and sick Octavian, who was under the necessity of choosing a successor, until the weakened emperor consented to nominating Tiberius, whom Octavian previously stated was too vile to wear the purple of Rome. Tiberius also obtained the kingdom by dissimulation, feigning to not want the position, until he acquiesced to the Senate’s flattering solicitations.)

Dan 11:22 “And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant.”

Historical interpretation of the verse:

And with the arms of a flood (as Tiberius waged his “treason trials” against the Senate elite at the time of execution of Sejanus, a potential usurper to the throne) **shall they** (the Roman Senate whom Tiberius had earlier instructed to support Sejanus) **be overflown** (the Roman Senate was purged as many were executed during the treason trials for sedition for presumed complicity with Sejanus) **from before him** (in the presence of Tiberius), **and shall be broken** (the power and stability of the Roman Senate was broken); **yea, also the prince of the covenant.** (It was at this time that Jesus, the Prince of the Covenant, was also “broken,” when He, who knew no sin, became sin for us, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him, and gave His life on our behalf, that we might obtain everlasting life through Him.)

The First Ecclesiastically and Legally Binding Sunday Law

- Constantine’s deceptive league with the Christian church ended pagan Roman persecution of Christians. Constantine’s decree served to merge paganism with Christianity and invite the

Christian church into the state government, resulting in the formation of the first Sunday law of 321, and its ecclesiastic acceptance in the Council of Laodicea in 364.

Dan 11:23 *“And after the league [made] with him he shall work deceitfully: for he shall come up, and shall become strong with a small people.”*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And after the league (after the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, ending Christian persecution, Constantine legally decreed his Sunday law on 3/7/321 AD, mandating rest on the venerable day of the sun, actually a pagan holiday intended as a political maneuver to strengthen his power base and his empire by bringing unity between paganism and Christianity) **made with him** (Roman emperor Constantine I) **he** (Constantine I) **shall work deceitfully** (for the purpose of uniting paganism with Christianity to unify and strengthen a weakening Roman empire): **for he** (Constantine I) **shall come up** (as a ruler), **and shall become strong with a small people.** (Prior to Constantine’s reign, the Catholic Church was persecuted along with all other Christians. When Constantine ended Christian persecution, he, for the first time, also raised the Roman Catholic pope to a position of power and affluence. After Constantine’s Sunday law, the fledgling and struggling Catholic Church – which had been a “small people” – claimed Sunday as their day of worship under pope Sylvester I. It was entirely by papal decree that the solemnity and rest of the true seventh day Sabbath, which had been established by God on the seventh day of creation, was transferred to the first day of the week, Sunday. His rationale rested solely in the pope’s acknowledgement that Christ was resurrected on the first day of the week, made without any Biblical justification for this change of day of worship from God’s plan of Sabbath, to man’s plan of Sunday.)

Dan 11:24 *“He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province; and he shall do [that] which his fathers have not done, nor his fathers’ fathers; he shall scatter among them the prey, and spoil, and riches: [yea], and he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time.”*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province (With Constantine’s rise to power as the first Christian Roman emperor, and having attained sole rule of the empire, he entered peaceably even upon the wealthiest places of the empire.); **and he shall do that which his fathers have not done, nor his fathers’ fathers** (All previous emperors had been steeped in paganism, which was not only the official religion of the empire, but a foundational way of life, including politics, law and education. Constantine broke with generational tradition to declare Christianity an acceptable religion, if not for reasons of conviction, then at least for reasons of imperial policy and control. Church independence and, therefore, purity, were compromised, leading to the further emergence of the mystery of iniquity to be seen in the Roman Catholic hierarchy and tradition.); **he shall scatter among them the prey, and spoil, and riches** (as Constantine lavished luxury, honor and position on Pope Sylvester I and the Christian hierarchy that compromised its purity for worldly lusts); **yea, and he shall forecast** (plot or contrive) **his devices** (plans) **against the strong holds** (fortifications, both physical and ideological), **even for a time** (360 years; or an indefinite period. Constantine changed the location of the capital of the empire from Rome (its previous strong hold) to Constantinople, which occurred in 330 AD, 360 years (a “time”) after the collapse of Greece in 30 BC. Strongholds also refer to ideologies or beliefs, and this is no less a contrivance on Constantine’s part as he established the first Sunday Law on March 7, 321, calling for a day of rest on the “venerable day of the sun,” a pagan holiday designed to consolidate paganism and Christianity under royal control. The papacy, under Pope Sylvester I, during the reign of Constantine, later took responsibility for this change of worship day, claiming that the “venerable day of the sun,” also the first day of the week, would be called Sunday, and would be the official day of worship for the Roman Catholic Church, as distinguished from the Biblical Sabbath, or “the Lord’s Day,” as the seventh day of the week. The Sabbath was the day the Lord blessed and sanctified on the seventh day of creation, and Jesus acknowledged that He was the Lord of the Sabbath, making the seventh day Sabbath truly “the Lord’s Day.” The papacy, to assert its ecclesiastic authority and tradition over God and His Word, changed the Lord’s day of worship on Sabbath, to man’s

day of worship based upon the pagan worship system of Sunday. Then, to legitimize its claim, the papacy decided that Sunday should be revered due to Christ's resurrection, even though no Scriptural justification could be found to support this spurious worship day.)

Kings of the North and South during the Era between the Setting Up and Establishment of the Papacy

- Dan 11:25-31 introduces the second phase of the “king of the south” and “king of the north” after the crucifixion of Jesus, depicted in Dan 11:22, and the establishment of the papacy in Dan 11:31 in 538 AD. The “king of the south” and “king of the north” are no longer seen as geographically located Greek nations surrounding Judea and the nation of Israel. Neither Greece nor Israel is biblically seen as a viable nation after the cross. Rather, the kings of the north and south and their respective dominions are viewed as religio-political entities, which retain the theme of tension of conflict witnessed between the ancient Seleucid and Ptolemaic Dynasties.
- The “king of the south” in Dan 11:25 & 40, which is also implied in verses 27, 29, & 30, is defined in relation to the “king of the north” in their religio-political contexts. The “king of the north,” after the cross, retains the same principles and theme of ancient Babylonia, as a system of worship that is false and coercive. This is appreciated as “Spiritual Babylon” seen in the agency of the papacy and its hierarchy. The “king of the south,” after the cross, retains the principle and theme of ancient Egypt antagonistic to the “king of the north.” The antagonist, however, is defined as that which is not in agreement with the agenda of the king of the north. The papal agenda is to have dominion over the world and legal control over the conscience of man, in effect to be man's king and man's god, thereby mirroring Satan's stated agenda over the human race. Prior to 538, this agenda was thwarted by the Arian nations of the Visigoths, Vandals and Ostrogoths, each legally advocating religious liberty. To establish its agenda of religious bigotry and control, the papacy claimed that the Arians and all other groups that were not in agreement with the Roman Catholic Church were “heretics.” Thus, the Arian nations are represented as the “king of the south,” directly in opposition to the claims of the papacy.

Dan 11:25 “*And he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south with a great army; and the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand: for they shall forecast devices against him.*”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

He (Frankish king Clovis, first Roman Catholic monarch of the Western Europe) **shall stir up** (in 508 AD) **his** (Clovis's) **power and courage against the king of the south** (Alaric II, king of the Arian Visigoths) **with a great army** (of the Catholic Franks); **and the king of the south** (Alaric II) **shall be stirred up to battle** (at the Battle of Vouillé) **with a very great and mighty army** (the forces of the Visigothic Arian nation); **but he** (Alaric II) **shall not stand** (Alaric II and the Visigoths were devastated at the Battle of Vouillé); **for they** (Clovis and the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **shall forecast** (plot or contrive) **devices** (plans) **against him** (Alaric II and the Arian Visigoths).

Dan 11:26 “*Yea, they that feed of the portion of his meat shall destroy him, and his army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain.*”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

Yea, they (Clovis and his leadership) **that feed of the portion of his** (Alaric II's) **meat** (a feast on the small island of Loire, near Amboise) **shall destroy him** (Alaric II), **and his** (Clovis's) **army shall overflow** (conquer): **and many shall fall down slain** (as Alaric II and the Arian Visigothic army were annihilated at the Battle of Vouillé in 508).

Dan 11:27 “And both these kings' hearts [shall be] to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table; but it shall not prosper: for yet the end [shall be] at the time appointed.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And both these kings' hearts (Clovis and Alaric II) **shall be to do mischief** (with wicked intentions to destroy the other nation), **and they** (Clovis and Alaric II) **shall speak lies at one table** (at their feast on the small island of Loire); **but it shall not prosper** (their overtly peaceful intentions would not go forward): **for yet the end shall be at the time appointed** (The end of the Arian Visigoths, as prophetically expressed, would occur in 508, ushering in the union of church and state as the papacy was legally “set up” by Clovis according to the Breviary of Alaric, preliminary to the 538 legal “establishment” of the papacy as corrector of heretics, head of all churches of the Roman empire, and canon law becoming civil law.)

Legally Setting Up the Papacy Under the Influence of the Papal Hierarchy

- Under the influence of the papacy and its hierarchy, Frankish King Clovis was used to destroy the Arian Visigoths because they believed in religious liberty. This was immediately followed by Clovis's adoption of the legal code of the Visigoths, which was originally intended to unify all religions within the Visigothic kingdom. This resulted in the legal “set up” of the papacy in 508.

Dab 11:28 “Then shall he return into his land with great riches; and his heart [shall be] against the holy covenant; and he shall do [exploits], and return to his own land.”

Historical interpretation of the verse:

Then shall he (Clovis) **return to his** (Clovis's) **land** (northern France) **with great riches** (Clovis spent the winter of 507–508 at Bordeaux, then carried off the Visigothic treasure from Toulouse, and reduced Angoulême and the surrounding territory before his return to Paris, which city henceforward he made his capital (Greg. ii. 38)); **and his** (Clovis's) **heart shall be against the holy covenant** (Clovis, the Frankish Catholic king, conspired with the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy against God and His holy covenant of deliverance, by putting man and tradition over God and His Law.), **and he** (Clovis) **shall do [exploits]** (Clovis incorporated the Breviary of Alaric, which effectively legally “set up” the papacy in its role in the church-state union, emboldening the Roman Catholic papal hierarchy to coerce the conscience of man, and attempt to usurp the prerogatives of God. Clovis further sought to use the presence of Catholic bishops as a force to shape a ‘National’ church that would serve under royal direction to institute a common religious life throughout his realm. His religious policy was to bring the Christian establishment into support for the new regime, and to establish political and religious order) **and return to his own land.** (In France, Clovis, through deceit, treachery and bribery, became the first king of all Franks in 509. In 511, just before his death, Clovis called a synod of Gallic bishops to meet in the First Council of Orleans to reform the church and create a strong link between the crown and the Catholic episcopate.)

Dan 11:29 “At the time appointed he shall return, and come toward the south; but it shall not be as the former, or as the latter.”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

At the time appointed (538 AD) **he** (the king of the north, now Catholic Eastern Roman Emperor Justinian I) **shall return** (with his General Belisarius in 533/4 and 537/8), **and come toward the south** (the Arian nations of the Vandals and Ostrogoths); **but it shall not be as the former** (when Rome was unsuccessful in its first attack against the “south” of the Vandals under Genseric in 460 AD, under Western Roman Emperor Majorian) **or as the latter** (when Rome was unsuccessful in its second attack against the “south” of the Vandals, still under Genseric, in 468, this time under the Eastern Roman Emperor Leo I).

Legally Establishing the Papacy as Dominant in the Church-State Union

- In collaboration with the papacy, Roman Emperor Justinian and his General Belisarius brought about the destruction of the Arian Vandals and Ostrogoths, who stood for religious liberty. Their annihilation enabled Justinian's legal "establishment" of the papacy in 538 as the corrector of heretics and head of all churches, with canon law becoming civil law.

Dan 11:30 "For the ships of Chittim shall come against him: therefore he shall be grieved, and return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant."

Historical interpretation of this verse:

For the ships (the Arian Vandal fleet) **of Chittim** (sailing from Carthage in North Africa, under the Arian Vandal leadership of Genseric) **shall come against him** (Rome's much larger fleets sent by Western Roman Emperor Majorian in 460 AD, and by Eastern Roman Emperor Leo I in 468 AD to overpower Genseric): **therefore he** (the Roman emperors Majorian and Leo I) **shall be grieved** (as their fleets were decimated by Genseric and the Vandal forces), **and return** (In 533/4, Eastern Roman Emperor Justinian I with his General Belisarius, returned to conquer and "uproot" the Arian Vandals in Carthage and North Africa, at that time under the command of Gelimer.), **and have indignation** (defiance) **against the holy covenant** (as Justinian conspired with the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy to put man and tradition over God and His Law): **so shall he** (Justinian I) **do; he** (Justinian I and his General Belisarius) **shall even return** (in 537/8 to destroy and "uproot" the third Arian nation of the Ostrogoths in Italy), **and have intelligence** (through cunning and worldly alliances) **with them** (the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **that forsake** (separate themselves from, or relinquish) **the holy covenant** (God's plan for our deliverance from sin, and salvation in Christ Jesus unto eternal life).

Commentary on verses 30-36 by E. G. White:

We have no time to lose. Troublous times are before us. The world is stirred with the spirit of war. Soon the scenes of trouble spoken of in the prophecies will take place. The prophecy in the eleventh of Daniel has nearly reached its complete fulfillment. **Much of the history that has taken place in fulfillment of this prophecy will be repeated.** In the **thirtieth verse a power is spoken of** that "shall be grieved, and return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant." [**Verses 31-36, quoted.**] {13MR 394.1}

Verses 31-40: Rise and Fall of Papal Rome (538 AD – 1798 AD)

- Verse 31 depicts what will be seen as the "beast" of Rev 13:1, emergent here as Satan's tool to attempt to destroy Christ's "Holy Place" Intercessory Ministry, or the "daily," and in its place establish a false system of idolatrous worship.
- Verses 32-33 covers the time of Christian persecution, Inquisitions and Crusades between 538 AD and 1517 AD, or the commencement of the Reformation under Martin Luther.
- Verses 34-35 spans the persecutions and Inquisitions (Jesuit led after 1542 AD) between the commencement of the Reformation, on October 31, 1517, and the end of the 1260 years of papal oppression, by February 15, 1798 AD.
- Verse 36 depicts the Counter Reformation by the Roman Catholic hierarchy under the influence of the "Black Pope" or the "Jesuit General", beginning in 1540 AD with Ignatius Loyola, and his "Society of Jesus", or Jesuit Order, whom Pope Paul III christened on September 27, 1540 by the papal bull entitled "On the Supremacy, or Rulership, of the Church Militant." Their stated aim was to establish a New World Order with the papacy as its supreme ruler. The Jesuit Order dominated the Council of Trent from 1545 AD – 1563 AD, renouncing every Reformation doctrine.

- Here it would be noted that the combined “black and white papacy” would represent the “king” that does according to his will, that no one may oppose him. This king is a continuation of the “king of the north”, or the representative head of Spiritual Babylon.
- Verses 37-38 enlarges upon corruption of the papal hierarchy, both “black and white,” as the mystery of iniquity demonstrates ever-deepening depravity and deception, Luciferian to its core (2 Thes 2:3-12).
- Verses 39-40 depict the Jesuit controlled Napoleonic wars as vengeful “pay-back” to the countries and ruling agencies that ousted this nefarious and seditious order from their borders and jurisdictions. Italy and the “white” papacy were not immune to Jesuit vengeance, which included the capture of Pope Pius VI on February 15, 1798 by Napoleon’s General Berthier, and the legal decree of a new Roman Republic, thereby legally ending 1260 years of papal oppression. Further depicted during this era was the French Revolution from 1789 – 1799, and the 3 ½-year Reign of Terror from 1793 - 1796, also Jesuit instigated and manipulated. Verse 40 concludes with the Jesuit-Rothschild orchestrated demise of Napoleon, the “100-day war,” the post-Napoleonic Congress of Vienna from September 1814 to June 1815, and the reorganization of Europe, and concludes with the Secret Treaty of Verona signed on November 22, 1822, dedicated to the destruction of America and all systems of representative government.
- Verse 40 also describes the “king of the south,” which would be characterized as the oppositional movement to the papal agenda, and antagonistic to the claims of Roman Catholicism. Since Arianism had been annihilated, a new “king of the south” would be introduced. At “the time of the end,” or 1798, atheistic France would represent the agency in opposition to the papal agenda, distinctly antagonistic to Catholic doctrine and dogma. It would be through this agency, under its emperor, Napoleon, that the “deadly wound” would be inflicted upon the papacy. The “king of the north,” as the combined papacy, with the “black pope,” or the Jesuit General, having been reinstated, would come against France in the form of its emperor, Napoleon, ensuring his defeat at Waterloo. The Jesuit Order was, in fact, behind both Napoleon’s order to capture Pope Pius VI, and the downfall of Napoleon’s reign and his assassination.

Dan 11:31 “*And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily [sacrifice], and they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate.*”

Historical interpretation of the verse:

And arms (force of the state under Eastern Roman Emperor Justinian I, who put the legal and military might of the state behind the papacy as corrector of heretics and head of all churches) **shall stand on his** (papacy and Roman Catholic hierarchy) **part, and they** (papacy and Roman Catholic hierarchy) **shall pollute** (profane) **the sanctuary of strength** (Christ’s heavenly sanctuary), **and shall take away** (usurp and turn man’s attention away from) **the daily** (Christ’s ministration as our Intercessor in the Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary, where He has been forgiving man of confessed sin, cleansing man of all unrighteousness; and sending the Holy Spirit to convict us of sin, righteousness and judgment, and lead us into all truth and show us things to come, that we might receive His spiritual discernment to understand His written Word; and be justified, as He imputes His righteousness to us, entitling us for heaven, and sanctified, as He imparts His righteousness to us, that we may be fit for heaven; and mixes His righteousness with our prayers that they may be received by the Father), **and they** (the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **shall place** (assign or bring forth) **the abomination** (idolatrous worship system) **that maketh desolate** (devastating true spirituality and stupefying mankind so that man would no longer be able to think or feel properly about the gospel message of salvation, righteousness by faith, or Christ’s ministration on man’s behalf in the heavenly sanctuary).

Dan 11:32 “*And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do [exploits].*”

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And such as do wickedly (do violence, as did Satan when he sinned {Ezek 28:16}) **against the covenant** (God's plan of deliverance and salvation) **shall he** (the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **corrupt** (profane, pollute, defile by turning their minds away from God and Jesus) **by flatteries** (smooth sayings admixing truth of the gospel with error of tradition, to pervert the plain truth of the gospel): **but the people that do know their God** (God's true witnesses that have a love of the truth and hear Jesus' voice and heed His call) **shall be strong** (with unwavering faith in Jesus and His Word), **and do [exploits]** (as God's faithful witnesses are not only hearers of the Word, but doers, in Christ Jesus, making full use of their individual talents and gifts to be used of the Lord in winning souls for the kingdom).

The Inquisition and Crusades

- Persecution followed the union of church and state, demonstrating the inevitable consequence of man's method of government under satanic influence.

Dan 11:33 "And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, [many] days."

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And they that understand among the people (God's true and faithful witnesses that understood the gospel of Jesus with all the light they had at that time) **shall instruct many** (as they spread the gospel message under terrible persecution to a multitude of souls hungry for the truth): **yet they** (God's true witnesses, even unto death) **shall fall** (die by the Inquisition and the Crusades) **by the sword** (especially from military assault), **and by flame** (by being burned alive at the fagot), **by captivity** (left to rot in dungeons and prisons), **and by spoil** (dispossessed of property and possessions), **many days** (throughout the 1260 years of papal oppression).

The Protestant Reformation

- Martin Luther, a Roman Catholic priest, translated the Bible into his mother tongue, and discovered its truths in profound contrast to what he had been taught by his Church. He elucidated his objections in his 95 Theses, which he officially posted on the door of his church in Wittenburg, Germany on October 31, 1517, thereby commencing the Reformation and the Protestant movement.

Dan 11:34 "Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a little help: but many shall cleave to them with flatteries."

Historical interpretation of this verse:

Now when they (God's true witnesses) **shall fall** (be weakened, cast down, or overthrown by persecution), **they** (God's true witnesses) **shall be holpen** (protected, supported in times of hardship or distress) **with a little help** (aid, as from the Diet of Germany during the Reformation at the time of Martin Luther, commencing October 31, 1517): **but many shall cleave** (unite) **to them** (the true Reformers of the Protestant movement against papal error) **with flatteries** (with self-serving motives and compromise, at the expense of the cause of truth and the gospel message, unwilling to commit their lives unto inconvenience, imprisonment, loss of possessions, exile, or death).

Dan 11:35 "And [some] of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make [them] white, [even] to the time of the end: because [it is] yet for a time appointed."

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And some of them of understanding (God's true witnesses who understood the gospel message with the light available to them) **shall fall** (be weakened, cast down, or overthrown by persecution), **to try them** (refine them spiritually), **and to purge** (examine their conviction, and cleanse and polish them spiritually),

and to make them white (that they may be cleansed by the blood of the Lamb and receive His righteous character to be fit to attend the marriage supper of the Lamb as a member of Christ's body, his church, his bride, fitly joined together with Christ our cornerstone, our foundation), **even to the time of the end** (commencing in 1798, at the end of the 1260 years of papal oppression): **because it is yet for a time appointed** (after 1798, when all of God's called, chosen, and faithful will be perfected and delivered by resurrection and translation at Christ's second coming).

Kings of the North and South during the Final Era of the Revived Papal Global Agenda

- Dan 11:36-45 introduces the third phase of "king of the south" and "king of the north" after the Reformation. The "king of the north" continues to retain the status of "Spiritual Babylon," but now as the "combined papacy," inclusive of the militant arm of the papacy as the Society of Jesus, or the Jesuit Order with its Jesuit General, also known as the black pope. The sequence of events, commencing in 1540 with the legally decreed Society of Jesus as the papacy's "Church Militant," followed by the Council of Trent and the Counter-Reformation, continues through today to establish the unswerving papal agenda of world dominion and legal control over the conscience of man. Their intention is to once again thwart religious liberty and enforce the church's decrees through a legally binding church-state union.
- The 1260-year run of the church-state union commenced in 538 when Roman Emperor Justinian legally established the papacy as corrector of heretics and head of all churches, and made canon law civilly binding and enforceable by the arms of the state. In 1798, the papacy received its "deadly wound" and lost its legal status and its church-state union. The "combined papacy" has been working diligently to heal the "deadly wound" by reestablishing itself to the same legal status of a reinstated church-state union, but now with global influence.
- The "king of the south" is no longer Arian. These nations are no longer viable since they were effectively obliterated as threats to the papacy between 508 and 538. At this time of the end, the "king of the south" is represented by secular and religious entities that uphold religious liberty and oppose union of church and state. Continuing the doctrine established in the Council of Trent, the Roman Catholic Church dubs all who are in disagreement with her agenda of a church-state union, whether religious or secular, as "heretics" and, therefore, worthy of destruction.
- Some interpreters of Dan 11:40-45 have named the "king of the south" as Islam or Communism. The definition of the "king of the south" at the time of the end is more expansive, and includes all that are not in alignment with the papal scheme. This would include all religious and secular domains that support religious liberty and oppose the union of church and state. The use of force will come against all who are in opposition to the papal imperative in order to coerce allegiance under the threat of economic sanction and death.

The Roman Catholic Counter-Reformation

- The Counter-Reformation and the Council of Trent (1545-1563), under the persuasive influence of the Society of Jesus (nominated in 1540 by Pope Paul III as the "Church Militant"), was intended to overthrow the Reformation and debunk its foundational principles which placed the Bible as the only authority for truth. The Roman Catholic Church held that its traditions eclipsed the Bible. This struggle for supremacy between true Protestantism and Catholicism, between the Bible and traditions of men, would continue to the end of time. The combined papacy, inclusive of the Jesuit Order, would wage war on the Bible and every facet of human endeavor that was based upon its truths, including civil and religious liberty. This war would wage on through the Napoleonic Wars, leading to the Congress of Vienna (1815) and the Secret Treaty of Verona (1822), when America was targeted for destruction as the bastion of representative government, espousing civil and religious liberty. The battle would be fought on many global fronts, including restructuring of governments, religions, financial institutions, corporate entities, education, social systems, media,

law, economies, the family, and other systems of human enterprise, for the purpose of bringing the world under papal control.

Dan 11:36 *“And the king shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done.”*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

And the king (referring to the king of the north after the Reformation began, notably, the “combined papacy” inclusive of the visible head, the so-called “white pope,” and the behind-the-scenes head, known as the Jesuit General, also called the “Gray Eminence,” or the “black pope,” first established officially by Pope Paul III on September 27, 1540 by the papal bull entitled “On the Supremacy, or Rulership, of the Church Militant.”) **shall do according to his will** (Having been organized as an army for the pope, the Jesuits were obedient unto death to a single figure alone, their Jesuit General, also known as the “Black Pope.” Established to launch the Counter-Reformation codified through the Council of Trent between 1545 and 1563, the Jesuits were successful in guiding the Roman Catholic Church to denounce every tenet of the Protestant Reformation. In the nearly 500 years since its founding by Ignatius Loyola, the first Jesuit General, the Jesuit army has furthered the papal agenda by infiltrating virtually every country, influencing regional and international politics, finance, education, defense, business, social systems, religion, law, communications, media, and all other systems of society by which man may be controlled, both in conscience and in action); **and he** (the institution of the papacy) **shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods** (In the papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy, the mystery of iniquity reaches fruition, modeling itself after the pattern of its master, Satan, who wished to be man’s god and king, only to man’s eternal detriment. Presuming to be the vicegerent of Christ, even god on earth, the papal institution seeks, as did Lucifer in heaven, turned Satan on earth, to destroy Christ, now in the person of Christ’s faithful remnant, who keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus.), **and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished** (the papal hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, with its Jesuit agents, will continue to press forward with its agenda of world dominion over the conscience and lives of men until the second coming of Christ and the wrath of God): **for that that is determined shall be done.** (The will and providences of God drive the movements that characterize both history and yet-to-be-fulfilled prophecy. “Behind, above, and through all the play and counterplay of human interests and power and passions, the agencies of the all-merciful One, silently, patiently working out the counsels of His own will.” {Ed 173.2}. Knowing the end from the beginning, the unseen hand of the Almighty will accomplish that which He has purposed from before the foundation of the world.)

Dan 11:37 *“Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all.”*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

Neither shall he (the combined “black and white” papacy and the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **regard** (heed) **the God of his fathers** (The Roman Catholic Church regards its “fathers” as Christ’s original apostles, whose God is the true Creator.), **nor the desire of women** (Having embraced Babylonian priesthood tradition, the papal hierarchy has for centuries defiled the institution of marriage, making nunneries into mere brothels; engaging in heterosexual and homosexual depravity; and committing the heinous and criminal act of pedophilia, believing that they may steal some of the children’s youth on the priest’s way to eternal life.), **nor regard any god** (of any and all idolatrous worship systems): **for he** (the combined papacy and its hierarchy) **shall magnify himself above all** (fully emphasizing the arrogant claims of the papacy to be God on earth, and, like its master, Satan, to even proclaim that it is above the God of creation).

Dan 11:38 *“But in his estate shall he honour the God of forces: and a god whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things.”*

Historical interpretation of this verse:

But in his (the creator God's) **estate** (position of authority) shall **he** (the papal institution) **honour the God of forces** (Satan, as the "god of strongholds" of self-righteousness and self-reliance, lies and sophistry, of man's reasoning and beliefs that place tradition over the truth of the gospel): **and a god whom his fathers knew not** (The fathers, or the apostles of Christ, knew only the creator God, and did not know a false god, as Lucifer, or Satan, the god of the Roman Catholic hierarchy) **shall he** (the papal institution) **honour with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things.** (Rather than following Christ by selling its immense riches, and distributing unto the poor, that it should have treasure in heaven, the papacy and its Roman Catholic hierarchy exalts itself and its god, Satan, by hoarding its vast wealth, flaunting its treasures, expanding its holdings, and wielding its influence over nations and humanity.)

Dan 11:39 "Thus shall he do in the most strong holds with a strange god, whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall cause them to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain."

In the NKVJ, this verse reads:

"Thus he shall act **against** the strongest fortresses with a foreign god, which he shall acknowledge, and advance its glory; and he shall cause them to rule over many, and divide the land for gain."

Historical interpretation of this verse: (NKJV)

Thus he (the papal institution, as the king of the north) **shall act against the strongest fortresses with a foreign god** (With the strength of a strange or foreign god, its master, Satan, using his tactics of deception and coercion, fear and intimidation, the papal institution comes against the strongest fortresses and strongholds, as nations and ideologies. It proclaims the right to enthrone and depose kings, monarchs, and heads of state, and further claims sovereignty over humanity. The papacy also comes against the greatest ideological stronghold – the Word of God, and true biblical Christianity – which the papal institution was to prophetically attack for 1260 years. This attack, however, continues even today, as the Jesuitical "Church Militant" clandestinely moves not only against the greatest nations on earth, to weaken them that they might bow to papal dominion, but against God's faithful witnesses, to pervert the gospel message and weaken the pure church, that humanity might bow to papal coercion, and falsely worship the creator God, and unwittingly give homage to the demonic god of the papacy by honoring the false sabbath, or Sunday.), **which he** (the papal institution) **shall acknowledge, and advance its** (Satan's) **glory** (The papal hierarchy acknowledges Luciferianism or Satanism as its true worship system, but reveals this only to the "initiated" high priestly class, and not to the "catechumen," or masses.); **and he** (the combined "black and white" papacy, with the black papacy becoming the dominant force) **shall cause them** (monarchs and rulers sympathetic to the Jesuit Order and its agenda of papal dominion) **to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain** (the Jesuits used the Corsican general, Napoleon, as their puppet to wreak vengeance on the nations and entities that had previously deposed or exiled the Jesuit Order. It was the Jesuit intention to not only be reinstated in those territories, but also install its own monarchs and rulers that would decree in favor of the Jesuit Order and its policies, bringing papal dominion to the fore. The Napoleonic Wars well served the Jesuit agenda, ending in 1815, when the Jesuit plan of European control would be manifest through the Congress of Vienna. Indeed, the land was divided for gain as Europe was carved up and served to the various monarchies sympathetic to the Order.)

Dan 11:40 "And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over." KJV

Also translated in the NKJV as:

"At the time of the end the king of the South shall attack him; and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through."

Historical interpretation of this verse: (NKJV)

At the time of the end (around 1798) **the king of the South** (After a long history of papal oppression, France acknowledged a failed religion by legally adopting an atheistic government. Napoleon's French Armee fought for the republican agenda of freedom from tyranny, both monarchical and papal.) **shall attack him** (as the papacy; Under Napoleon's general, Berthier, the French forces came against the papacy, taking Pope Pius VI captive on February 13, 1798. Berthier then legally established Rome as a Republic, thereby legally ending 1260 years of papal oppression.) **and the king of the North** (the matured form of the king of the North at the end of time as "professedly Christian" forces of the matured "beast" inclusive of the "combined" papacy of the "white" and "black" popes and their hierarchy along with the matured "false prophet" of Apostate Protestantism) **shall come against him** (the matured form of the king of the South at the end of time as the "dragon" inclusive of all "professedly non-Christian" forces of progressivism, collectivism, totalitarianism, authoritarianism, fascism, communism, socialism (including social justice and social democracy), Nazism, as well as atheism, scientism, spiritualism, occultism, and Hinduism, Buddhism, and Mohammedanism (Islam) in its religio-political form of seventh century Arab imperialism) **like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships** (The combined beast and false prophet, first in America, will engage governmental support with armaments (chariots), militia (horsemen), and supply lines (ships), to come quickly and powerfully (like a whirlwind) to overwhelm the dragon) **and he** (the combined papacy, under Jesuitical control of the black pope) **shall enter into the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through.** (The combined forces of the beast and false prophet will be victorious over the dragon; yet, all three are Satan's forces controlled by his power from beneath to create chaos in many countries, but with particular intention to create financial, social and political chaos in America for the purpose of destroying America as the last bastion of representative government, and bringing Americas to its knees to force the Satanic agenda of a law coercing worship according to a false worship system.)

Verses 41-45: Rise and Fall of "Revived Papal Rome" (National Sunday Law – Christ's 2nd Coming)

- Verse 41 commences with Satan's attack on Christ's Most Holy Place ministry with the passage of the National Sunday Law in the American Empire, no longer a Republic after the full repudiation of its Constitution. The American Republic abnegates sovereignty to the papacy and the 10 global elite leaders, as Apostate Protestantism hands over a once sovereign America with the passage of legislation enforcing a false worship system. A revived church-state union is thereby established, further witnessed as the "lamblike beast speaking as a dragon" of Rev 13:11, and the "scarlet colored beast" of Rev 17:3, with its healed 7th head of papal power, and its 10 horns of the global elite leadership. The loud cry message of God's sealed remnant goes forth to call His people out of a fallen Spiritual Babylon of religious corruption.
- Verse 42 commences the Universal Sunday Law as the rest of the apostate and rebellious world follows in the footsteps of America, and enacts laws to enforce the false worship system of the papacy worldwide. "Egypt," once the domain of the opposing Ptolemies to the Seleucids of Babylonia, and during the French Revolution (Rev 11:8) became "Spiritual Egypt" of atheism in opposition to papal doctrine and agenda, would at the end of time be the domain of all nations defined by the papacy as "heretics," not being in conformity to the Roman Catholic Church, yet not being among God's people. This final form of Spiritual Egypt would not "escape" the papal snare, confirmed by Rev 13:12-17 and Rev 16:14.
- Verse 43 depicts the papacy, now fully in concert with Satan's confederated forces inclusive of the apostate Protestant world and the power elite, to be in control of the world's financial institutions and the global economy, and will have power to prevent anyone who does not receive the mark of the beast from buying or selling, as described in Rev 13:17. Rich and poor alike will be made subservient and obedient to the laws that exalt the man of sin over God, and man's traditions over God's laws.
- Verse 44 describes the death decree, further declared in Rev 13:15, intended to destroy God's final remnant. His true witnesses faithfully give the loud cry message of the three angels,

proclaiming the truth of the gospel as it is in Jesus, and expose papal deception and its agenda, and bear news of the judgment to soon befall the “beast” and “false prophet”.

- Verse 45 foretells of the papacy interposing its religio-political system of false doctrines and false worship directly within God’s final remnant church comprised of those who are keeping the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus. These true witnesses have been blessed with the spirit of prophecy to more deeply understand Biblical truths and the prophetic record, enabling them to discern deception and error. Yet in the end, the papal support system must dry up, as seen in Rev 16:12, and the papal hierarchy will meet its final end of destruction, according to Rev 17:16 and Rev 18:8.

The National Sunday Law

- Apostate Protestantism, having yielded to the papal agenda for a revived church-state union, would influence the lawmakers of the American Empire to enact a law which would coerce man’s conscience and legally mandate worship according to the tradition of men over the law of God. The American Republic would have ended, having repudiated every principle of its Constitution, to permit such a law that negates the First Amendment, the moral hub of the Constitution. Coming first in the garb of a national day of rest, ostensibly for the purpose of family unity and leveling the economic playing field, a National Sunday Law would soon carry additional “teeth” by preventing worship on the Lord’s true Sabbath Day, the seventh day of the week. Economic incentives and sanctions would soon follow to coerce this pagan derived and papally established false day of worship on the day of the sun, the first day of the week.

Dan 11:41 “He shall also enter the Glorious Land, and many [countries] shall be overthrown; but these shall escape from his hand: Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon.” NKJV

Prophetic interpretation of this verse: (NKJV)

He (the institution of the combined “black and white” papacy) **shall also enter the Glorious Land** (The papacy shall enter, or besiege the United States of America by stealth and deception. America, the bastion of Protestant biblical Christianity, is the greatest stronghold, or ideological threat to the papal agenda of world dominion. Home to the Advent movement, where the straight testimony of the three angels’ messages of Rev 14 and 18 is deeply studied and proclaimed, revealing the false worship system of the papacy, America is the central target for papal attack and silencing. Through its Jesuitical and priestly hierarchy, the papacy operates by stealth through the Apostate Protestant movement, which willingly follows in the steps of the early Roman papacy to unite with and use the force of the state to establish legislation to enforce its dogmas and preserve its institutions. With the ostensibly benign intention of bringing God back into America for the purpose of mitigating the many catastrophes befalling this land, and providing a day of rest from business as well as for family unity, Apostate Protestantism will use its cultivated political influence to coerce the state to legislate a National Sunday Law. For such legislation to become the law of the land, America will have repudiated its Constitution. The lynchpin of spiritual adultery, choosing man, and not God, as protector of the church, the successful enactment of a law coercing worship constitutes national apostasy, which speedily leads to national ruin. Now the “man of sin” and his master, Satan, is exalted through enforcing a false sabbath. Consequently, remembering the true Sabbath, keeping the fourth commandment of the law of God, pits God’s true witnesses against the law of America. Man is asked to decide either for God and His law, or for man and his tradition, with eternal consequences.), **and many [countries] shall be overthrown** (With the passing of a National Sunday Law in America, many will be tested in their faith as they weigh temporal convenience and survival against economic sanctions, faced with not being able to buy or sell, and the threat of death and martyrdom. For many, their faith will prove weak as they seek to save themselves. They shall, indeed, be “overthrown,” or stumble spiritually, rather than rely upon Jesus, that they might lose their lives for Christ’s sake, and be saved.); **but these shall escape from his** (the papal and Apostate Protestant confederation) **hand: Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon.** (As God’s true and faithful witnesses, moved by the full outpouring of the Holy Spirit, give the loud cry, calling God’s people to come “out of Babylon,” out of the fallen and false church, many will heed the call, and hear God’s voice. They that are God’s will leave their worldly comforts and social networks, and will resist the warnings of their religious leaders, and will join the ranks of the

faithful. Whole churches will go out of God's fold, only to be replaced by those tested and proven, who keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus. Just as in ancient Israel, where the tribes of Edom, Esau's descendants, Moab and Ammon, Lot's descendants, were in opposition to Israel, yet were also descendants of Abraham and potential heirs to God's kingdom, so will those in opposition to the law of God and His holy Sabbath be potential heirs to the kingdom according to the promise, if they be Christ's. Many in "Babylon" will make this choice and escape papal deception and eternal loss, and be delivered at Christ's second coming unto eternal life.)

The Universal Sunday Law

- Once established in the American Empire, the law coercing Sunday worship would be called for by Apostate Protestantism globally. Other countries would follow in the footsteps of America, and Sunday Laws would become universal, with all its attendant economic incentives and sanctions as inducements and penalties.

Dan 11:42 *"He shall stretch out his hand against the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape."* NKJV

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

He (the combined "black and white" papacy confederated with Apostate Protestantism) **shall stretch out his hand against the countries** (Apostate Protestantism worldwide will follow the example of America, and will cause a Universal Sunday Law to be enacted that will globally coerce worship according to the papal system of false worship, replacing God's true Sabbath with the false sabbath of Sunday.), **and the land of Egypt shall not escape.** ("Spiritual Egypt," representing the world in opposition to the papal ("Spiritual Babylon's") agenda, and, therefore, heretical to the Roman Catholic Church, will be brought into the papal and Apostate Protestant fold through legally mandated coercion. Those who are steeped in the world and its lusts, and not grounded in the Word of God, will be unable to escape papal strong-arming and deception, to their eternal ruin.)

{Note: This prophecy of a Universal Sunday Law is further delineated in Rev 13:12,16 and Rev 17:13.}

Dan 11:43 *"He shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt; also the Libyans and Ethiopians shall follow at his heels."* NKJV

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

He (the combined "black and white" papacy fully confederated with all of Satan's forces arrayed against God's faithful remnant) **shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things in Egypt** (The papacy and its hierarchy will have rule or dominion over the world's wealth. Through its Jesuitical and priestly army, the papal influence and control will be evidenced throughout the world's financial institutions, corporations, merchants, and resources, and the wealth and economies of all nations. Egypt, here appreciated as "Spiritual Egypt," encompasses the vast multitudes that have rejected God, and given themselves over to self-righteousness and self-preservation.); **also the Libyans** (the poor) **and Ethiopians** (the wealthy) **shall follow at his heels** (being complicit with the papacy, keeping pace with its agenda).

The Universal Death Decree and Satan's Final Attack on God's Remnant Church

- All who have received the mark of the beast and chosen man's law and tradition over God's law, will have forsaken God and rejected His mercy and protection. As God withdraws from a rebellious race, Satan is permitted to attack those who have given him their allegiance, either by intention or by default, with consequent rampant destruction befalling man. The remnant of God's called, chosen and faithful people that keep the commandments of God and have the faith of Jesus and the Spirit of Prophecy will be blamed for these events because they have chosen to follow the law

of God over the law of man, enacted in direct opposition to God's 4th commandment and the keeping of the Lord's true seventh-day Sabbath. Man's law exalts the false sabbath of the first-day of the week, Sunday, which dates back to ancient Babylon and its veneration of the pagan god of the sun, symbolic of Satan. This last defining test of man's loyalty to either the true Creator God or to Satan is met with eternal results - either everlasting life in Christ, or eternal death.

Dan 11:44 "But news from the east and the north shall trouble him; therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many." NKJV

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

But news (an announcement) **from the east** (This is the news containing the message of the sealing of God's people, who keep all the commandments of God, including remembrance of the seventh-day Sabbath, and have the faith of Jesus. It is simultaneously news about the formation of God's army prepared to give the loud cry, calling God's people out of Spiritual Babylon, or the fallen and corrupt churches and worship systems of the world.) **and the north** (Judgments from the throne of God, from the north, signal destruction of Spiritual Babylon and sound the death knell for the papal hierarchy and its church) **shall trouble him** (as the papal institution perceives God's true and final remnant to be a formidable power in Christ Jesus with the capacity, as co-laborers with Christ, to fully expose papal deception, particularly regarding the false sabbath of Sunday, thereby diverting support from Roman Catholicism, and rerouting it to biblical Christianity and primitive godliness.); **therefore he** (the papal institution) **shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many**. (The enraged papacy and its Roman Catholic hierarchy will make the faithful remnant of God their primary object of execration. Using the power of the state, now global, the papal institution and the confederated power elite leadership will mandate a death decree to destroy God's people. Ironically, the papal confederacy will think that it is doing God's service by annihilating those that are perceived to be the cause of the world's calamities and strife, because this small group refuses to obey the laws of man regarding Sunday worship, but instead give their obedience to the Law of God by keeping the seventh-day Sabbath. Until probation closes for the world, where everyone will have made their decision for or against God, signified by their choice to worship on Sunday, according to man's dictates, or keep God's holy Sabbath, according to God's Law, the papal Inquisition will be in full force, and many of God's people will join the ranks of past martyrs, being willing to die for their faith and for Christ's sake, to their eternal salvation. Once probation ends, and no souls may be influenced for salvation by the death of a Christian, then martyrdom will end. No matter how the world tries to destroy the remnant faithful of God, none will die. God's protection of His own will not permit their death. They will be persecuted, but will live to see Christ coming in the clouds of glory, and will be translated with a glorified body in the twinkling of an eye, without tasting death.)

Dan 11:45 "Dan 11:45 And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him." KJV

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

And he (the papal institution) **shall plant** (fix, fasten) **the tabernacles of his palace** (his center of governing man both ecclesiastically and civilly, as man's god and king) **between the seas** (people) **in the glorious holy mountain** (Within the final stronghold of the true remnant church of God's faithful witnesses, Satan plants his insidious agenda of universalism under papal control within the "Emergent Church," also known as "Spiritual Formation." This "omega of apostasy" is Satan's "Trojan Horse," carrying the confederated forces of the three unclean spirits (Rev 16:13) of the dragon (civil authorities, already influenced by mystic philosophy, in alignment with the papal agenda of world dominion), the beast (the "combined" papal hierarchy), and the false prophet (apostate Protestantism, first within America, only to become global). Satan's intention is that the world, so desperately in need of Bible truths, rather than hear the straight testimony of the remnant faithful who are true to God, hear instead a testimony within the remnant church that is confused and conflicted within its own ranks, so that the remnant, comprised at the end of time of both the wheat and tares, might appear powerless to proclaim the straight testimony and the testing truths for the very end of time as probation is closing for the world.); **yet he** (the papal institution) **shall come to his end** (the papacy will meet its demise as its previously supporting kings of the earth

realize that they have been deceived all along, and turn on the papal hierarchy to destroy it), ***and none shall help him.*** (The earth will bewail the end of the papal system, but be is helpless to stay its destruction.)

(Note: the destruction of the papal hierarchy is further delineated in Rev 17:16; 18:8-19)

Verse-by-Verse Detail of Daniel Chapter 12

Verses 1-3: Deliverance of God's people at Christ's 2nd Coming.

- Verse 1 begins as Christ completes His Most Holy Place ministry of atonement, and probation closes for the human race as the 7 last plagues fall and Christ comes with His angelic host to deliver the sleeping saints and the faithful remnant.
- Verse 2 describes a special resurrection occurring between the 6th and 7th plagues. Those righteous saints that were in the third angel's message after the proclamation of the Sabbath in 1848 are resurrected to everlasting life, to see Christ coming in the clouds of glory. Those among the wicked that crucified Christ are resurrected to everlasting contempt, fulfilling Christ's prophecy recorded in Matthew 26:64: "Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven."
- Verse 3 depicts the five wise virgins, antitypically represented by the last day remnant who will shine forth Christ's glory and light. And those that instruct others in the Bible, turning them to seek God's kingdom and Christ's righteousness, and obtain His free gift of eternal life, will shine as the stars, both as stellar orbs of light, and as messengers of God shining the light of God's glory for eternity.

Dan 12:1 *"And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book."*

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

"At that time" occurs when probation has closed for the world, when each individual has irrevocably made a decision for or against the law of God, either in obedience to the Creator by choosing to worship according to the commandments of God, keeping the true seventh-day Sabbath, or in obedience to Satan by choosing to worship according to the commandments of men, keeping the false sabbath of Sunday. It is then that Christ stands up for His people, throws the censor earthward and proclaims "It is done" (Rev 8:5), "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still: and he that is holy, let him be holy still." (Rev 22:11), thereby ending His Most Holy Place ministry in the heavenly sanctuary. Every case has been decided for eternal life or eternal death.

Then begins the seven last plagues (Rev 15 & 16). The earth and all humanity are thrust into chaos. The protective hand of God is removed, and Satan is permitted to rule those that have given themselves over to him by their own choice. God's faithful remnant are the objects of intense persecution. A death decree goes out universally to utterly destroy this small group who have not kept the false sabbath of Sunday, but have stayed true to God, keeping His commandments, having been immovably sealed in their conviction of the truth of God's law and His hallowed and sanctified seventh-day Sabbath.

Christ, Michael the archangel, no longer serves as erring man's High Priest and Intercessor. The remnant faithful must now depend upon the faith of Jesus to stand at the end of time before the Father with no intervening Intercessor. They must be seen by the Father as Christ's righteousness, which each has obtained by faith, and by the merits of Christ on their behalf. They have fully submitted to Jesus, and He has completed the work of obedience in them, as each fully abides, or dwells, in Christ, and He fully dwells in them.

The great time of trouble for the remnant is also called the time of Jacob's trouble, referring to Jacob's agony as he prayed for deliverance from his brother Esau's wrath (Gen 32:9-12), and contended with Christ, wrestling Him throughout the night, and continuing even after his hip was dislocated, so Jacob was without his own support, having to face either letting go, or holding on with full commitment, until the blessing was granted (Gen 32:24-30). This will be the experience of each of God's remnant, without any earthly support,

each will hold fast to God, even under the most severe persecution and seemingly hopeless circumstances. But as with Israel and the Red Sea, the Lord makes a way for each to prevail, and each will be delivered. These are they whose names are found written in the book of life, and whose sins have been blotted out so they are seen as Christ's righteousness.

Dan 12:2 *"And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt."*

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth (that have died the "first death" of sleep, where the dead know nothing, and the spirit has returned to God who gave it) **shall awake** (many will be raised from the grave in a special resurrection that will occur between the sixth and seventh plagues), **some to everlasting life** (Those that have been in the 3rd Angel's Message since 1848, will resurrect to see Christ coming in the clouds of glory, and will be raised to everlasting life.), **and some to shame and everlasting contempt.** (Then there are those unfortunate souls who had a part to play in the death of Christ, to whom Christ prophesied that they would see Him coming in the "clouds of heaven" when they are resurrected to witness the truth they so vehemently denied. Yet their resurrection is to shame and everlasting contempt. They will yet experience not only another death at Christ's second coming, but they will still experience the "second death" after the third coming of Christ, when the wicked are resurrected in the second resurrection, to reap the consequence of everlasting death.)

Dan 12:3 *"And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."*

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament (Those that are wise are like the five wise virgins of the parable given in Matthew 25:1-13, who were filled with the Holy Spirit and perfectly reflected Christ's character, therefore rightfully took Christ's name (his character) as His Bride. These antitypically represent the last day remnant who will shine forth Christ's glory and light.); **and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.** (And those that instruct others in the Bible, turning them to seek God's kingdom and Christ's righteousness, and obtain His free gift of eternal life, will shine as the stars, both as stellar orbs of light, and as messengers of God shining the light of God's glory, for eternity.)

Verse 4: At the time of the end, Bible knowledge will increase and the end time prophecies will be understood.

Dan 12:4 *"But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."*

- At the time of the end, not only will technical and scientific knowledge increase, but so will knowledge of the Bible increase, as the end time prophecies of Daniel come into view to be understood and proclaimed to a needful world.

Historical and Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end (Daniel did not fully understand the prophecies he was shown, and was told to close up and seal the book he had been given to write. At the "time of the end," commencing in 1798, it would be given to open the book and understand the prophecies of Daniel written for the last days.): **many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased.** (At that time, not only would knowledge increase in worldly endeavors, including science and technology, but students of Scripture and history and the spirit of prophecy would also increase in knowledge and "run to and fro" through the scrolls of the Bible, whether it be by the written page, or the

virtual page, which would enable far more efficient study and understanding of God's Word by the Holy Spirit's guiding into all truth, and showing things to come.)

Verses 5-13: Three prophetic time periods are given in summary of Daniel's vision – 1260, 1290 and 1335-year prophecies.

- Verses 5-10 summarize the 1260-year prophecy of papal oppression, from 538 – 1798 AD, when God's people were scattered into the wilderness, yet "nourished" by the Lord as His Word was preserved and studied, and He protected His people from complete annihilation, as further described in Rev 12:14. It would be at the end of this time of persecution that Daniel would "stand in his lot," according to Verse 13, and the prophecies he brought forward intended for such a time would be comprehended.
- Verse 11 characterizes the 1290-year prophecy commencing in the year that the papacy was first legally "set up," in 508 AD under Clovis and the Breviary of Alaric, that within 30 years would be legally firmly established, in 538 AD under Justinian I and the Justinian Law Code, ending in the removal of the papal church-state union by the legal decree proclaimed by Napoleon's General Berthier in 1798 AD for a Roman Republic, thereby ending papal oppression.
- Verse 12 describes the 1335-year prophecy and the blessing on "he that waits." Commencing in 508 AD and ending in 1843 AD, this prophecy proclaimed the decided connection between Christ and His true witnesses, who would be proven to be faithful to take the last-day message to the world. The "waiting" or tarrying time would be experienced by God's people between 1842 and 1844, when the 1st and 2nd angels' messages were being proclaimed. The first tarrying time came on March 21, 1843, when the first prophetic prediction was calculated for Christ's 2nd Coming. The second tarrying period came in the summer of 1844, when the door of the popular churches closed to the message and the faithful either withdrew or were compelled to leave. The third purification was the Great Disappointment of October 22, 1844, when the ranks of Advent believers dropped from at least 50,000 to only 50 – a ratio of 1000 to 1. Not until then did our holy God restore the understanding of Jesus' high priestly work in heaven. That incomparable truth was revealed and entrusted to those tested, dedicated saints, and we are their spiritual descendants, entrusted with the same precious understanding. That is no small blessing, and no small privilege and responsibility. Even more, we are recipients of the blessing reserved for those "that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days."

Dan 12:5 *"Then I Daniel looked, and, behold, there stood other two, the one on this side of the bank of the river, and the other on that side of the bank of the river."*

Daniel was given his vision at the Tigris river (the Hiddekel – Dan 10:4), and witnesses two men standing on either bank of the river, about to shed further light for Daniel to record for the latter days.

Dan 12:6 *"And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?"*

Commentary by EG White:

Just as Daniel saw a man clothed in linen on the bank of the Tigris river, in Dan 10:5, so does Daniel again see this same personage now upon the waters of the Tigris. As we are informed regarding Dan 10:5 by EG White:

"No less a personage than the Son of God appeared to Daniel. This description is similar to that given by John when Christ was revealed to him upon the Isle of Patmos. Our Lord now comes with another heavenly messenger to teach Daniel what would take place in the latter days. This knowledge was given to Daniel and recorded by inspiration for us upon whom the ends of the world are come." {RH,

February 8, 1881 par. 27}. “Upon the occasion just described, the angel Gabriel imparted to Daniel all the instruction which he was then able to receive.” {SL 49.2}

For Daniel to record for the latter days, Jesus asked the question, “*How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?*” This had been Daniel’s question that he sought to understand.

Dan 12:7 “*And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and sware by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.*”

Historical and prophetic interpretation of this verse:

And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and sware by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half (The “*man clothed in linen,*” Jesus Christ Himself, “*who was upon the waters of the river,*” held up his right and left hand to heaven and sware by the eternal God, emphasizing the truth of His ensuing statement about the 1260 years of papal oppression of God’s people, ending in 1798, commencing the “time of the end.” It is the papal power that was given to scatter the power of God’s people.); ***and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.*** (When God’s people have been tried and proven, prepared as co-laborers with Christ to give the loud cry message at the end of time, God will gather them into one body, even Christ’s. Once the loud cry message of calling God’s people out of a fallen spiritual Babylon has gone out to the world by God’s faithful remnant, then the world’s probation could end and Christ could return to deliver His people, and “*all these things shall be finished.*”)

Dan 12:8 “*And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?*”

Again, Daniel was unable to comprehend the magnitude of Christ’s statements, and further inquired “*what shall be the end of these things?*”

Dan 12:9 “*And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end.*”

The Lord’s words were not to be understood until the latter days, commencing with the “time of the end.” At that time would the prophecies of Daniel and The Revelation be unsealed for man to understand what would befall him at the end of earth’s history as this experiment of sin would come to its destructive end.

So again, Daniel was informed, with even greater emphasis than in verse 4, that the words were “*closed up and sealed till the time of the end,*” when they would again be opened to man’s understanding as he searched the Scriptures diligently, led by the Holy Spirit and given the gift of the Spirit of Prophecy.

Dan 12:10 “*Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.*”

Prophetic interpretation of this verse:

Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand (At the end of time, two distinct groups will emerge – one obedient to the Lord, who will be purified and reflect Christ’s righteousness through trials, and the other obedient to their master, Satan, who will do wickedly in rebellion against the Creator God and His Son Christ Jesus, in the person of His true and faithful remnant witnesses. The wicked will have “received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie: that they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness.” (2 Thes 2:10-12)) ***but the wise shall understand.*** (As also acknowledged in verse 3, the wise, who are filled with the Holy Spirit and reflect Christ’s character, will comprehend the truth as it is in Jesus and in His Word,

and will teach not only in word, but also by example, lifting up Jesus by reflecting His character, being hid with Christ in God.)

Dan 12:11 *“And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.”*

Historical summary of the 1290-year prophecy:

The “Taking Away” of the Daily” and “Setting Up” the Abomination that Maketh Desolate

The 1290-year prophecy commences with two simultaneous events: the taking away of the daily, and the setting up of the abomination that makes desolate. The “daily” referred to in this verse is the same “daily” referred to in Dan 8:11. Dan 12:11 repeats and enlarges on the same theme, giving more information as to the entity that takes away the daily, or usurps the ministration of Christ work in the heavenly sanctuary as our intercessor, standing in the gap according to the order of heaven as God reconciles man with Himself through His son Jesus Christ.

As prophecy has clearly revealed, the papacy interposed between man and God, thinking that it could accomplish what only Christ could do for us unto salvation and eternal life. The “daily” ministration of Christ was first seen to be usurped and supplanted by papal dogma and hierarchy in 508, during the time of the Catholic Church’s first monarchical champion, Clovis, the Frankish king. It was at this time that the Breviary of Alaric legally “set up” the papacy to “take away” the daily ministration of Christ from man’s view. By 538, thirty years later, the “abomination that makes desolate,” or the idolatrous system of false worship fully established by Justinian I in the form of the papacy, was legally established by the Justinian Law Code as the corrector of heretics, head of all churches, and canon law was made civilly binding. So the time from the “daily” being taken away in 508, to the “abomination that makes desolate” in 538, until the end of the 1260 years of papal oppression in 1798, was 1290 years.

Dan 12:12 *“Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days.”*

Historical summary of the 1335-year prophecy:

The 1335-year prophecy also begins with the “taking away” or usurpation of the “daily” ministration of Christ in the Holy Place of the heavenly sanctuary, which, as has been noted in Dan 11:28, began when Clovis was “against the holy covenant” as he set up the papacy according to the Breviary of Alaric in 508 AD. This was extended in Dan 11:30 when Justinian I had “indignation against the holy covenant”, and in Dan 11:31, the papacy usurped Christ’s “daily” ministry from the minds mind men, and the papal hierarchy was legally established in 538, under Justinian I and his Law Code, as the corrector of heretics and the head of all churches, and canon law was enforced as civil law.

Establishing 508 as the beginning point for the 1290-year and 1335-year prophecies, the latter would end in 1843. According to Dan 11:12, a blessing would come to those who would wait, when the prophecy would reach to its timely conclusion of 1843.

Dan 12:13 *“But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.”*

Historical and prophetic summary:

Ending the prophetic vision, Daniel was told that he would rest in the Lord until his resurrection. Yet at the end of time, Daniel would “stand in his lot,” having been the faithful instrument through whom the Lord would reveal the prophecies for the latter days. Even though Daniel did not fully comprehend the prophecies that he faithfully transcribed, they would be unsealed at the time of the end and The Revelation would be understood as an extension of these prophecies, revealing the events that would manifest at the end of time, leading to Christ’s second and third coming, and the end of sin in an earth made new.