



In the previous lesson we studied Daniel 7 and learned about a little horn with a lot of power.

In this lesson, we are going to study another of Daniel's visions. In this vision, Daniel saw two new animals which had a lot of similarities to the beasts in Daniel 7. We will also take a sneak peek into the book of Revelation.

- 1** Where was Daniel in this vision?
Daniel 8:2 "I saw in the vision, and it so happened while I was looking, that I was in _____, the citadel, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in the vision that I was by the _____ Ulai."

- 2** Who was king of Babylon when Daniel had this vision?

Daniel 8:1 "In the third year of the reign of King _____ a vision appeared to me—to me, Daniel—after the one that appeared to me the first time."

Daniel was in vision again. In the vision he saw himself by the River Ulai in a place called Shushan in a citadel or fortified palace. This happened when Belshazzar was king. (Belshazzar was the last king of Babylon.)

God gave Daniel this vision just before Babylon was conquered. In this vision, God actually gave him the names of the next two kingdoms that would reign.



- 3** Which kingdoms were they?
Daniel 8:20, 21 "The ram which you saw, having the two horns—they are the kings of _____ and _____. And the male goat is the kingdom of _____. The large horn that is between its eyes is the first king."

No detective work is needed here! Daniel was told that Medo-Persia and then Greece would be the next two ruling powers.



- 4** Which animal did Daniel see first?
Daniel 8:3 "Then I lifted my eyes and saw, and there, standing beside the river, was a _____ which had two horns, and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher one came up last."

Daniel first saw a ram which had two horns. One horn was higher than the other. We already know that in Bible prophecy, a beast represents a king or kingdom, and we know that this kingdom is Medo-Persia. We have also learned that a horn can represent a kingdom.

- 5** So why does the beast representing Medo-Persia have two horns if it is only one kingdom? It is one kingdom made of up _____ kingdoms.

Together, the Medes and the Persians made up the kingdom of Medo-Persia. But just like one horn was bigger than the other, the kingdom of **Persia** was stronger than the kingdom of **Media**.

We saw something similar in Daniel 7 as well. Remember, the bear was raised up on one side.

- 6** What did Daniel see the ram do?
Daniel 8:4 "I saw the ram pushing _____, _____, and _____, so that no animal could withstand him; nor was there any that could deliver from his hand, but he did according to his will and became great."



History books confirm that this is the very order in which Medo-Persia conquered its territories.

Do you remember the bear that Daniel dreamed about in his Daniel 7 vision? This beast had three ribs in its mouth. These also represent the three territories that Medo-Persia conquered.

- 7** What beast did Daniel see next?
Daniel 8:5, 6 "And as I was considering, suddenly a male _____ came from the west, across the surface of the whole earth, without touching the ground; and the goat had a notable _____ between his eyes. Then he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing beside the river, and ran at him with furious power."

According to Daniel 8:21, this male goat represents Greece, coming from the west to attack Medo-Persia at a terrible speed. In fact, Daniel didn't even see the goat's feet touch the ground!

Remember what represented Greece in Daniel's last vision? It was a leopard with four wings. Those four wings meant the leopard went extremely fast.



- 8** What other details did God give about the kingdom of Greece?
Daniel 8:7 "And I saw him confronting the ram; he was moved with rage against him, attacked the ram, and _____ his two horns. There was _____ power in the ram to withstand him, but he cast him down to the ground and trampled him; and there was _____ one that could deliver the ram from his hand."



- 9** What happened to the goat after it destroyed the ram?
Daniel 8:8 "Therefore the male goat grew very great; but when he became strong, the large horn was _____, and in place of it _____ notable ones came up toward the four winds of heaven."



Alexander the Great was the king of Greece who conquered Persia. After he died, his kingdom was split among his four generals. The horns pointed in four different directions and that is exactly how his kingdom was divided: North, South, East, and West.

So where is Rome? We know from history and Bible prophecy that it is the kingdom which came after Greece.

- 10** What did Daniel see next?
Daniel 8:9 "And out of one of them came a _____ horn which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the Glorious Land."

As Daniel watched in vision, he saw a little horn come up and grow toward the north, the east and to the Glorious Land. That's what the Jews called Israel, Daniel's homeland.

But strangely, this horn didn't stop growing. It kept getting bigger.



11 How tall did it eventually get?
Daniel 8:10 “And it grew up to the host of _____; and it cast down some of the host and some of the stars to the ground, and trampled them.”

This little horn didn’t stay little. Daniel watched it grow all the way up to the host of heaven. What happened next? “He even exalted himself as high as the Prince of the host; and by him the daily sacrifices were taken away, and the place of His sanctuary was cast down” (Daniel 8:11).

- 12** Who lives in heaven?
- a. God

b. Angels

c. Jesus

d. All of the above

This horn was attacking God Himself. He was trying to exalt himself above Jesus, the Prince of the host.

13 Who does this sound like?
Daniel 7:25 “He shall speak pompous words against the _____, shall persecute the saints of the Most High, and shall intend to change times and law.”



Yes, it is the same power we learned about in our last lesson: The little horn power. In this vision, though, God gives us more details to be sure we understand. The Roman Catholic Church is a system and the leader of that system is the pope. It is called Roman because it came from Pagan Rome.

Pagan Rome put Jesus on the cross, and for many years it persecuted Christians. But over time, a change occurred. Eventually, Pagan Rome *claimed* to become Christian. It changed into **Papal Rome** (the Roman Catholic Church, also called the papacy).



This little horn represents those two phases of Rome: Pagan Rome (Daniel 8:9) and then Papal Rome (verse 10).
Pagan Rome divided into ten kingdoms in A.D. 476 and became **Papal** Rome in A.D. 538.

Both Daniel 7 and Daniel 8 outline the development of Papal Rome (the papacy). When something in the Bible is repeated more than once, we can be sure that God

really wants us to understand it and pay attention to it!

14 How did Paul describe this same power?
2 Thessalonians 2:3, 4 “Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away comes first, and the _____ of _____ is revealed, the son of perdition, who opposes and exalts _____ above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as _____ in the temple of God, showing himself that he is _____.”

“Man of sin” and “the son of perdition” are two of the names Paul uses to identify this same power—the papacy. We are going to discover that Revelation has a lot to say about the papacy as well.

Let’s take a sneak peek into Revelation.



15 What does God promise those who read the book of Revelation?
Revelation 1:3 “_____ is he who _____ and those who _____ the words of this prophecy, and _____ those things which are written in it; for the time is near.”

How encouraging! There is a blessing for those who read, hear, and obey. As you study Revelation, you can experience this blessing, too.

16 What does Revelation say about itself?
Revelation 1:1 “The Revelation of _____, which God gave Him to show His servants—things which must shortly take place. And He sent and signified it by His angel to His servant John.”



17 What are the first two words that describe Jesus Christ?
Revelation 1:5 “Jesus Christ, the _____.”

If you were falsely accused of a crime and had to go to court for trial, you would hope for a faithful and true witness. You would definitely not want a witness who would lie about you. In lesson 7 we learned about an investigation that has been going on in heaven since 1844. Satan accuses us before God (Revelation 12:10), and he has a case against us because “all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23). Praise God, however, that Jesus, the faithful and true witness, is also our advocate. (1 John 2:1.)



- 18** The rest of the first sentence in Revelation 1:5 reveals even more about what Jesus is like. What two things does it say? (Circle the answers.)
- a. Firstborn from the dead

b. Revealers of all secrets

c. Ruler of the kings of the earth

d. Lamb of God

19 Jesus is the firstborn from the dead. Because of this, He holds some very important keys.
Revelation 1:18 “I have the keys of Hades and of _____.”

20 Jesus has the keys of Hades (the grave) and death. When Jesus was on earth, He used those keys to raise some people from the dead and make them alive again. Here’s one example:
John 12:9 Jesus used those keys to release His friend _____ from the grave.



21 Will Jesus ever use those keys again?
1 Thessalonians 4:16 “For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the _____ in Christ will _____ first.”

Someday soon, Jesus will use those keys to unlock the graves of all those who have loved Him.

Jesus is the ruler over the kings of the earth. Yet, this King of kings and Lord of lords knows us by name. He loves us so much that He even knows the number of hairs on your head! (Luke 12:7.)

22 What does the rest of this special verse say about Jesus?
Revelation 1:5 “To Him who _____ and washed us from our sins in His own blood.”

Have you ever gotten really dirty and needed to be washed? Babies and toddlers can’t wash themselves. They need help. Ms. Tina’s son was just a little toddler and messed his diaper so badly that some of it came out of the diaper. As he was bouncing himself around in the crib he noticed the interesting goo and started to play with it. He got it everywhere! When Ms. Tina



returned, she realized very quickly that her son, his crib, and everything in the crib needed to be cleaned very thoroughly!

Do you think she just walked away and decided she wouldn’t be his mama anymore? Of course not! Ms. Tina loved her baby! She took him and washed him and made him so clean that she could kiss and cuddle him once more. That’s what Jesus does with our sins. He died so that He could wash us clean and present us faultless before the throne of God. Then when Satan tries to accuse us, Jesus can show that He has separated and removed that nasty sin from us and made us sweet and clean again. (Ephesians 5:2.)



23 As we study about Jesus in Revelation, will you choose to let Jesus separate sin from you and wash your life clean? _____

Answers

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Shushan / river | northward / southward | 12. d. | 17. faithful / witness |
| 2. Belshazzar | | 13. Most High | 18. a / c |
| 3. Media / Persia / Greece | 7. goat / horn | 14. man / sin / himself / God / God | 19. death |
| 4. ram | 8. broke / no / no | 15. Blessed / reads / hear / keep | 20. Lazarus |
| 5. two | 9. broken / four | 16. Jesus Christ | 21. dead / rise |
| 6. westward / | 10. little | | 22. loved us |
| | 11. heaven | | |

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