# [XX] Appendix 7 – Daniel 11:1-20 KJB, a work in progress

Table of Contents of Daniel 11:1-20, in general [just copy [cntrl-c] the following [without the number], and then use the search [cntrl-f] function, and then paste [cntrl-v] into the search query and jump to each section, or simply read through in entirety, and for those who only want the brief summary, just read pages 1-10]:

- [01] Natural History Summary [Babylon, Medo-Persia of the end-time of Daniel unto Rome, the time of Christ Jesus in His first Advent]:
- [02] Natural History Previously Summary [Egypt, Exodus of Moses and Israel, unto the time of Babylon and Daniel's beginning]:
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- [08] Again, moving back to Daniel 11:2
- [09] Natural History detailed [Babylon, Medo-Persia of the end-time of Daniel unto Rome, the time of Christ Jesus in His first Advent]:
- [10] Natural History Previously Detailed [Egypt, Exodus of Moses and Israel, unto the time of Babylon and Daniel's beginning]:
- [11] Spiritual History Detailed [Rome, the time of Jesus Christ in His first Advent and His resurrection, unto the destruction of the world and the Second Advent]:
- [XX] A Summation of Kings, from the time of Assyria and Babylon unto Rome:

Daniel 11 [for the English speaker, one will need the word of God [KJB Psalms 12:6-7], the King James Bible [for other books which claim to be the Bible [nkjv, niv, tniv, esv, asv, ylt, nasb, nab, rv, lt, nwt, etc – all corrupt, demonstrations upon request] may "contain 'some" of God's word, the KJB IS God's pure word, purified 7 times and preserved by God Himself], to follow what is herein presented]:

Let this begin, with the summation of the whole, and from there, it shall be demonstrated in full:

Daniel 11:2-20 KJB, reveals a great deal of past history, not only once, but at least twice. It is not only merely past events that it is concerned with, but with the very present and near future, and more than this, with the very matter of the heart, and the plan of redemption itself. The first events to be considered are the "natural" past, even twice over, and then to be considered is the "spiritual" events taking place right now, throughout the whole world. This is demonstrated through, or by, the Biblical [KJB] principle of 1 Corinthians 15:46 KJB.

Nothing is to be proven by the brief statements to follow in regards Daniel 11:2-20 KJB, as they are a mere summary of that which is to follow in evidence, therefore, as the scripture says, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." [1 Thessalonians 5:21 KJB]:

Daniel 11:2-20 KJB; Summary:

Natural History Summary [Babylon, Medo-Persia of the end-time of Daniel unto Rome, the time of Christ Jesus in His first Advent]:

**Daniel 11:2** – **[0] Cyrus II the Great**, is **King of the East**, is ruling. A shepherd, comes from the east, dries up the waters, builds the Sanctuary, is given great riches, glorious, etc. 3 Persian Kings and a rich 4<sup>th</sup> were to follow him in succession:

- [1] Cambyses II, the son of Cyrus II,
- [2] False Smerdis, or aka Pseudo Bardiya, or aka Gaumata the Sorceror,
- [3] Darius I Hystaspes the Persian, and the 4<sup>th</sup> after him,
- [4] Xerxes I the Great, the son of Darius I Hystaspes. Far richer than they all before him, stirs up all of Greece.

**Daniel 11:3,4** – **[0] Alexander III the Great**, son of Phillip II of Macedon, is **King of the West**, rules all Greece with 12 Diadochi, his kingdom would have 4 divisions, yet **not** going to his relatives, [1] Philip III Arrhidaeus/Macedon – the half-brother of Alexander III; [2] Alexander IV Aegus – the son of Alexander III:

- [1] Seleucus I Nicator, ruler of Coele-Syria, son of Antiochus & Laodice
- [2] Ptolemy I Soter I, ruler of Egypt
- [3] Lysimachus, son of Agathocles
- [4] Cassander, son of Antipater

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The Greecian Kingdom is divided into a North and South, with Jerusalem at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Coele-Syria] battle the **Kings of the South** [Egypt], to obtain the mastery:

## Ptolemy Dynasty [Kings of the South, South of Jerusalem – Egypt]

- [1] Ptolemy I Soter [saviour] I 323 282 BC [first satrap/prince, then King]
  - [2] Ptolemy II Philadelphus [brother lover] 282 246 BC
  - [3] Ptolemy III Euergetes [benefactor] 246 222 BC
  - [4] Ptolemy IV Philopator [father lover] 222 205/4 BC
  - [5] Ptolemy V Epiphanes [great one manifested] 205/4 180 BC
  - [6] Ptolemy VI Philometor [mother lover] 180 145 BC

Seleucus/Antiochus Dynasty [Kings of the North, North of Jerusalem – Babylon [Syria]]

- [1] Seleucus I Nicator [victor] 358 281 BC
  - [2] Antiochus I Soter [saviour; skipped] 281 261 BC [born 286 BC]
  - [3] Antiochus II Theos [God] 261 246 BC
  - [4] Seleucus II Callinicus [beautiful victor] or aka Pogon [Bearded] 246 225 BC
  - [5] Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus [saviour thunder/Heaven] 225 223 BC [born 243 BC]
  - [6] Antiochus III The Great 222 187 BC [born 241 BC]

Daniel 11:14 – During a time of the King of the South, and in a time of great upheaval, dissatisfaction and disappointment, many false messiahs, like Theudas, Judas of Galilee, and later the Egyptian, false prophets, like Simon Barjesus later and political zealots and rulers, like the Zealots and later like Barabbas and corrupt rulers, like the Pharisees and Sadducees, later also Herod, and later Annas and Caiaphas, appear in Judaea, and in Jerusalem itself, to attempt to establish, that is to fulfill, the prophecies in Daniel 9, and to cast off the yokes of bondage of, and compromises made with, the South and North, but they all fail.

Daniel 11:20 – Pagan Rome, the new King of the North [and also West], had defeated Antiochus III the Great, and was the new ruling power in the land of Judaea, and in Jerusalem. A national tax goes out from Caesar Octavius Augustus, to tax the whole world. Jesus Christ, the Son of God the Father, would live in humanity in this period, the first Advent. Judaea would be crushed and the Temple in Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground, "the natural] daily" ceases and becomes "the [spiritual] daily" in Christ Jesus, having completed the earthly courtyard portion, ascends to the Heavenly Holy Place portion [which would later be "taken away" by spiritual Babylon; Papal Rome]. Yet, this earthly Iron Kingdom of the Dragon, would be broken to pieces, in God's providence, and New Temple would be raised by Jesus Christ.

Thus is the **Natural History** in **Daniel 11:2-20 KJB**, from the time of Babylon and Medo-Persia unto Rome. Yet, this history was a repetition of those historical events that already went before unto that same time, and it was also to be a foreshadowing of the spiritual future events to come from that time forward.

Natural History Previously Summary [Egypt, Exodus of Moses and Israel, unto the time of Babylon and Daniel's beginning]:

**Daniel 11:2** – [0] Moses, the Deliverer, from the East, is given leadership over Israel, the peoples, under God as their King in their Exodus from Egypt. A shepherd, comes from the east, dries up the waters, builds the Sanctuary, is given great riches, glorious, etc. After Moses, in a time when Israel, the peoples, had come into the land of Canaan, 3 human Kings and a rich 4<sup>th</sup> were to arise, in the time of Kings:

- [1] Abimelech, a ruler of Israel for a short time
- [2] Saul, son of Kish/Cis
- [3] David, son of Jesse
- [4] Solomon, son of David. Far richer than they all before him, and though given the wisdom of God, later, in his apostasy, chooses to seek out the <u>wisdom of the world</u>; even as the Persian Xerxes I, who had great wealth inherited from Cyrus II conquest of Babylon and Lydia [King Croesus], Cambyses II campaigns against Egypt, False Smerdis taxes, Darius I Hystaspes campaigns, it was not enough and sought after the wealth of the Greeks.

\*\*\* this section still under prayerful consideration, progress, not finalized, still tentative to change \*\*\*

Daniel 11:3,4 – [0] King Saul, is King of the Western side of the Jordan and had a great dominion, but his kingdom would <u>not</u> go to his relatives, like his sons: [1] Jonathan, [2], Ishui / Abinadab, [3] Melchishua, [4] Ishbosheth, nor to his daughters [1] Merab, and [2] Michal, but the Kingdom would go to David and his seed, like Solomon, for David had come from the east also, having crossed the Jordan, going unto Moab, having escaped there from persecution, and then comes back over. David does not rule according to the same dominion, but in this instance, has a greater dominion than Saul, whose kingdom was scattered before the Philistines, under Achish and others, see 1 Samuel 31:7 KJB.

\*\*\* this section still under prayerful consideration, progress, not finalized, still tentative to change

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The Land of Canaan, after David's wars, and Solomon's apostasy, is divided into a North [10 Tribes of Israel] and South [2 Tribes, of Judah and Benjamin, along with the Levites], with Jerusalem [with a remnant] at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Israel, eventually under Assyrian control in Samaria, etc.] battle the **Kings of the South** [Judah], to obtain the mastery:

#### Judah Dynasty [Kings of the South, Judah in Judaea]

- [01] Rehoboam, son of Solomon
- [02] Abijam
- [03] Asa
- [04] Jehoshaphat
- [05] Jehoram
- [06] Ahaziah
- [07] Athaliah
- [08] Joash
- [09] Amaziah
- [10] Azariah (Uzziah)
- [11] Jotham
- [12] Ahaz
- [13] Hezekiah
- [14] Manasseh
- [15] Amon
- [16] Josiah
- [17] Jehoahaz
- [18] Jehoiakim

- [19] Jehoiachin
- [20] Zedekiah

## Israel Dynasty [Kings of the North, Israel in Samaria]

- [01] Jeroboam I
- [02] Nadab
- [03] Baasha
- [**04**] Elah
- [**05**] Zimri
- [06] Omri
- [**07**] Ahab
- [08] Jezebel
- [09] Ahaziah
- [10] Joram
- [11] Jehu
- [12] Jehoahaz
- [13] Jehoash
- [14] Jeroboam II
- [15] Zachariah
- [16] Shallum
- [17] Menahem
- [18] Pekahiah
- [19] Pekah
- [20] Hoshea

**Daniel 11:14** – During a time of the King of the South, Judah, and in a time of great upheaval, dissatisfaction and disappointment, false prophets, like the prophets of Baal and groves, in the time of Ahab and Jezebel, the false prophets of the King of Israel in 1 Kings 22:6 KJB, false prophet Hananiah in the time of Jeremiah, and political zealots and corrupt rulers, like Manasseh, Zedekiah, etc., appear in Judaea, and in Jerusalem itself, to attempt to cast off the yokes of bondage of, and compromises made with, the South and North, but they all fail.

Daniel 11:20 – Babylon, the new King of the North, had defeated its enemies [such as Egypt under Pharaoh Necho II], and was the new ruling power in the land of Judaea, and in Jerusalem, even setting up puppet kings. A national tax, or required tribute, goes out from Nebuchadnezzar, to tax the whole of Canaan. Daniel, would live in this period, the natural Babylonian captivity. Judaea would be crushed and the Temple in Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground, "the [typical] daily" ceases, being "taken away" by natural Babylon, and does not begin again until Persian rule. Cyrus II would come from the East as Deliverer, dry up the waters, receive riches, be a shepherd, build the Sanctuary by command, etc.

Thus is the **Natural History** in **Daniel 11:2-20 KJB**, from the time of Moses, and the Exodus unto Babylonian captivity. Yet, this history was to be repeated in the time of Daniel, and it is also a foreshadowing of the spiritual future events to come from the time of Jesus Christ.

Spiritual History Summary [Rome, the time of Jesus Christ in His first Advent and His resurrection, unto the destruction of the world and the Second Advent]:

**Daniel 11:2** – [0] **Jesus Christ**, is **King of the East** [rising Sun of Righteousness, and true North], is ruling from the Throne of Grace [not yet from the Throne of His Glory]. A shepherd, comes from the east, dries up the waters, builds the Sanctuary, is given great riches, glorious, etc. 3 Kings [Ambassador Kings, Ambassadors with Messages from their King of kings] and a rich 4<sup>th</sup> were to follow him in succession:

- [1] 1st Angels Message
- [2] 2<sup>nd</sup> Angels Message
- [3] 3<sup>rd</sup> Angels Message
- [4] 4<sup>th</sup> Angel, amplifying the other 3. Far richer than they all. And by His [the Holy Spirit, through God's people] strength and through His riches [of His grace], He will stir up the whole wicked world, even the kingdom of Satan, and of the Leopard [Greecian] bodied beast of Revelation 13.

**Daniel 11:3,4** – **[0] Satan, King of the West** [setting sun, darkness, and false north and South], rules all spiritual Gentiles [Greeks], with his wisdom of Greece, ie. sophistry, philosophy, science falsely so-called, immortal soul theology, etc. His Kingdom would have 4 kingly messengers also, the 3 Unclean spirits [Revelation 16:13 KJB] and the final death decree of the global government of Revelation 13 & 17 with its death decree, yet his kingdom would be shattered by God, and so **not** going to his "children of disobedience" [Ephesians 2:2, 5:6; Colossians 3:6 KJB, see also John 8:44; Acts 13:10 KJB]:

- [1] out of the mouth of the Dragon [paganism, kings of the earth and spiritualism]
- [2] out of the mouth of the Beast [Papacy]
- [3] out of the mouth of the false prophet [Apostate protestantism]
- [4] universal death decree, worship the image of the Beast, its mark [sunday] or die

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The whole earth is divided, yes "polarized", by these two [Christ and Satan] into a North [those for the True North, God's side and Heavenly Canaan] and South [those for Satan, kingdom of the world [Egypt] in darkness], with New Jerusalem [the people of God, His remnant] at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Jesus, King of kings/Heaven] battle the **Kings of the South** [Satan, World/Egypt]:

# Satan's Kingdom [Kings of the South, South of Jerusalem – Egypt/Worldliness]

[1] Various rulers of the earth, fallen man, making attempts against the King of the True North, God, and His people

Jesus' Kingdom [Kings of the North, New Jerusalem above – Heavenly Canaan/Godliness]

[1] Jesus directing the final battles, through the Holy Spirit, and His peoples, making them to stand. This will go back and forth, until final victory is had, by God's own intervention.

**Daniel 11:14** – During a time of the King of the South, and in a time of great upheaval, dissatisfaction and disappointment in the world, many false messiahs, false prophets, and political zealots and rulers, appear in the world, to attempt to establish "everlasting peace" through deception and force, but they will fail, and yet God's people desire to cast off the yokes of bondage of, and compromises made with, the South [secular humanism, the world] and false North [religious humanism, mystery Babylon, Papacy, apostate protestantism, etc].

**Daniel 11:20** – Satan, through Papal Rome, Apostate Protestantism, and the Kings of the earth, etc come to level to the ground, God's final Temple [God's people], but God will intervene and level the Temple of Satan's synagogue to the ground.

Thus is the **Spiritual History** in **Daniel 11:2-20 KJB**, from the time of Christ Jesus' first Advent unto His second Advent [and so also Third] and the destruction of the wicked as stated in the Chapter 1 of The Great Controversy, page 25.3, 38.1 -

- "... The prophecy which He uttered was twofold in its meaning; while foreshadowing **the destruction of Jerusalem**, it prefigured also **the terrors of the last great day**. {GC 25.3} ..."
- "... <u>The world</u> is no more ready to credit <u>the message for this time</u> than <u>were the Jews to receive the Saviour's</u> <u>warning concerning Jerusalem</u>. Come when it may, <u>the day of God will come</u> unawares to the ungodly. When life is going on in its unvarying round; when men are absorbed in pleasure, in business, in traffic, in money-making; when religious leaders are magnifying the world's progress and enlightenment, and the people are lulled in a false security--then, as the midnight thief steals within the unguarded dwelling, so shall <u>sudden destruction</u> come upon the careless and ungodly, "and they shall not escape." Verse 3. {GC 38.1} ..."

Finally, let us consider the personal battle, the internal struggle. God is seeking to be Lord of the Temple of man, and to be enthroned in the Most Holy Place, that is, of the heart, and to displace entirely sin, satan and selfishness from it. All who refuse His offers of Grace and Redemption, will be left as desolate temples, houses of devils, and great darkness, and will sadly, forever, come to nothing. The battles between the false king of the north, hypocritical and Babylonian religion, a "Lord, Lord" religion, a cloaked denial of God, a cloaked war against God and true godliness, claiming to obey God, but in one's own self-righteousness, being the apostasy of religious humanism, is constantly at war to take the whole affection of the human heart, yet, Satan, strives not with a single avenue, but from two, both coming from the same table of wickedness, and so the king of the south, the very spirit of Egypt, "who is the Lord, that I should obey His voice", and total disregard of the Ten Commandments, "not regard vain words", thus the rebellion of worldliness and secular humanism, a complete and

open denial of God, wherein one is at open war with God and godliness.

"... The <u>one withheld from the people the truths of the Bible</u>; the other taught them to reject both the Bible and its Author. ..." - Spirit of Prophecy, Volume 4, page 192 [but read the surrounding also 190-193, etc]

"14-16 (Ephesians 6:12; see EGW comment on Revelation 5:11). Two Opposing Powers—Two great opposing powers are revealed in the last great battle. On one side stands the Creator of heaven and earth. All on His side bear His signet. They are obedient to His commands. On the other side stands the prince of darkness, with those who have chosen apostasy and rebellion (The Review and Herald, May 7, 1901)." - S.D.A. Bible Commentary Vol. 7, p. 982.8 (1)

Now that the summary is given, let us consider the details and ask some important questions along the way, for once we understand these things, we can understand more of Daniel 11, and especially Daniel 11:40-45, 12:1-3 KJB.

What is the purpose of understanding the books of Daniel, and the book of Revelation? Is it to merely identify end-time powers? No, they are given, that we, Christ's followers, may **perfectly reflect His image, His Character** [Hebrews 1:3 KJB]:

[ie, the "stand on", "sea of glass mingled with fire" [Revelation 4:6, 15:2], for the "sea" [Genesis 1:10; 1 Kings 7:23 KJB], is the basin or bowl in which "waters" culminate in or "cover" [Isaiah 11:9; Habakkuk 2:14 KJB], and these Heavenly "waters" [Genesis 1:6,7 KJB] are all of the Godly "peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues" [Revelation 17:15 KJB, see also Psalms 65:7; Isaiah 17:12,13; Jeremiah 51:42 KJB], that fill the "glass" crystal [Ezekiel 1:22 KJB] bowl, and the "glass" is a mirror [Job 37:18; 1 Corinthians 13:12; 2 Corinthians 3:18; James 1:23], and the fire is the indwelling of the Holy Ghost, the love of God abiding inwardly [Deuteronomy 4:24, 9:3; Song of Songs 8:7; Isaiah 10:17; Matthew 3:11; Luke 3:16; Hebrews 12:29; 1 John 4:8,16 KJB], and thus the water, filled with the perfect peace of God, filled with the fire of God's love and His glory, reflect back to God, His own face [Exodus 33:18-23, 34:5-8; Proverbs 27:19; 2 Corinthians 4:6 KJB]:

Review and Herald; September 17, 1895 par. 7 -

"... The image of God is restored to the soul, and day by day he is strengthened and renewed by grace, and is enabled more and more perfectly to reflect the character of Christ in righteousness and true holiness. {RH, September 17, 1895 par. 7}..."

Acts of the Apostles 590.2-590.4 -

"... Christ's true disciples follow Him through sore conflicts, enduring self-denial and experiencing bitter disappointment; but this teaches them the guilt and woe of sin, and they are led to look upon it with abhorrence. Partakers of Christ's sufferings, they are destined to be partakers of His glory. In holy vision the prophet saw the ultimate triumph of God's remnant church. He writes: {AA 590.2}

"I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and them that had gotten the victory ... stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of God. And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of saints." Revelation 15:2, 3. {AA 590.3}

"And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the Mount Sion, and with Him a hundred forty and four thousand, having

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His Father's name written in their foreheads." Revelation 14:1. In this world their minds were consecrated to God; they served Him with the intellect and with the heart; and now He can place His name "in their foreheads." "And they shall reign for ever and ever." Revelation 22:5. They do not go in and out as those who beg a place. They are of that number to whom Christ says, "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." He welcomes them as His children, saying, "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Matthew 25:34, 21. {AA 590.4} ..."]:

As it is written:

"... Rich blessings will come to him who reads and hears the words of this prophecy, and keeps those things which are written therein.

We have the commandments of God and the testimony of Jesus Christ, which is the Spirit of prophecy. Priceless gems are to be found in the Word of God. Those who search this Word should keep the mind clear. Never should they indulge perverted appetite in eating and drinking. If they do this, the brain will be confused; they will be unable to bear the strain of digging deep to find out the meaning of those things which relate to the closing scenes of this earth's history.

When the books of Daniel and Revelation are better understood, believers will have an entirely different religious experience. They will be given such glimpses of the open gates of heaven that heart and mind will be impressed in regard to the character all must develop in order to realize the blessedness which is to be the reward of the pure in heart. The Lord will bless all who will seek humbly and meekly to understand that which is revealed in the Revelation. This book contains so much that is large with immortality and full of glory that all who read and search it earnestly receive the blessing to those "that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein."

One thing will certainly be understood from the study of Revelation—that <u>the connection between God and Hispeople is close and decided</u>. ..." - Manuscripts Release Volume 18; Page 24 - http://text.egwwritings.org/publication.php?pubtype=Book&bookCode=18MR&lang=en&collection=2&section=all&pagenumber=24&resultId=3

"... 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.]

<u>Scenes similar</u> to those described in these words will take place. We see evidence that Satan is fast obtaining the control of human minds who have not the fear of God before them. <u>Let all read and understand the prophecies of this book</u>, for <u>we are now entering upon the time of trouble spoken of</u>: [Daniel 12:1-4, quoted.]

The Spirit of the Lord is being withdrawn from the world. It is no time now for men to exalt themselves. It is no time for the people of God to be erecting costly buildings, or to be using the Lord's entrusted talent of means in glorifying themselves. Whatever we do we should do economically. The buildings we erect should be plain, without useless display. Let us beware of selfish greed.—Letter 103, 1904.

Ellen G. White Estate Washington, D. C., July 19, 1984.

Entire Letter Released. ..." Manuscripts Release Volume 13, Page 394 -

http://text.egwwritings.org/publication.php?pubtype=Book&bookCode=13MR&lang=en&collection=2&section=all&pagenumber=394&resultId=1

The Spirit of Prophecy, being the Testimony of <u>Jesus</u>, states that "scenes similar" to those in <u>Daniel 11:31-36 [KJB]</u>, were to be seen again in the world. In essence, <u>history was to repeat</u>, once more, even as it has from the beginning. Let us see this from the scripture [KJB] itself, so that we may know the foundation is sure, built upon "thus saith the Lord" [Isaiah 28:16 KJB].

**History is repeating.** Demonstrated from the Bible [KJB], even in the mouth of "two or three witnesses" [2 Corinthians 13:1 KJB], even "precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, and there a little" [Isaiah 28:10,13 KJB].

Ecclesiastes 1:9 KJB - The thing that hath been, it [is that] which shall be; and that which is done [is] that which shall be done: and [there is] no new [thing] under the sun.

Ecclesiastes 3:15 KJB - That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth

that which is past.

Looking again at these two texts, more closely:

#### Ecclesiastes 1:9 -

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The thing that hath been, (Past)

it [is that] which shall be; (Future, again)

and that which is done (Present)

[is] that which shall be done: (Future, again)

and [there is] no new [thing] under the sun. (Cycle)
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## Ecclesiastes 3:15 -

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That which hath been (Past)
is now; (Present, again)
and that which is to be (Future, again)
hath already been; (Past)
and God requireth (Present, Future, again, Cycle)
that which is past (Past, Cycle).
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We now have two witnesses, but is there any more? Let's consider the words of Jesus Himself, in the New Testament:

#### Matthew's witness:

Matthew 24:37 KJB - But as the days of Noe [were], so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

Matthew 24:38 KJB - For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,

Matthew 24:39 KJB - And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

## Luke's Witness:

Luke 17:26 KJB - And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man.

Luke 17:27 KJB - They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all.

Luke 17:28 KJB - Likewise <u>also as it was in the days of</u> Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded;

Luke 17:29 KJB - But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed [them] all.

Luke 17:30 KJB - Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed.

A whole world covered by water, and to come, a whole world to be covered by fire, even as Baptism, whereas water purifies the outside, but fire cleanses through and through, permeating even into the inner parts, and heating and melting every

portion. Other examples, in scripture [KJB] may be given, when requested. Jesus has specifically commanded us to "Search the scriptures" [John 5:39 KJB], even the very books of Daniel [Matthew 24:15; Mark 13:14 KJB], when asked questions by the disciples about the "end of the world" [Matthew 24:3 KJB].

The world is in darkness, and even Laodicea is presently "blind" [Revelation 3:17 KJB], and like the Pharisees of old, she too claims to be able to see [John 9:40 KJB] without Christ, who stands without knocking and calling [Revelation 3:20 KJB], and yet God, in His mercy and love, has provided the true Light to see in truth, if only we will allow Him into the Heart, the Most Holy Place of His purchased [1 Corinthians 6:19 KJB] temple:

- 2 Peter 1:15 KJB Moreover I will endeavour that ye may be able after my decease to have **these things always in remembrance**.
- 2 Peter 1:16 KJB For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when **we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ**, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty.
- 2 Peter 1:17 KJB For he received from God the Father honour and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.
- 2 Peter 1:18 KJB And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him in the holy mount.
- 2 Peter 1:19 KJB We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:
- 2 Peter 1:20 KJB Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.
- 2 Peter 1:21 KJB For <u>the prophecy</u> came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake *as they were* moved by the Holy Ghost.

As "God is Light" [1 John 1:5; Revelation 21:23 KJB], His children too, are of that Light:

- 1 Thessalonians 5:1 KJB But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:2 KJB For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:3 KJB For when they shall say, **Peace** and **safety**; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.

[brief identification: "Peace [church] and safety [state]"]

- 1 Thessalonians 5:4 KJB But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:5 KJB <u>Ye are all the children of light</u>, and <u>the children of the day</u>: <u>we are not of the night</u>, <u>nor of darkness</u>.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:6 KJB Therefore let us not sleep, as [do] others; but let us watch and be sober.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:7 KJB For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night.
- 1 Thessalonians 5:8 KJB But <u>let us</u>, <u>who are of the day</u>, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation.

Daniel chapters 10, 11 & 12, are all one, a complete unit. Daniel 10:21, continues directly into Daniel 11:1 and onward.. Then Daniel 12:1 begins with the words "And at that time ...", speaking about the previous events described in Daniel 11:40-45. Jesus Christ – Michael, is seen at the beginning, in Daniel 10:5-9 and at the end, in Daniel 12:1,6,7, thus truly, He is the Alpha and Omega of prophecy, the Beginning and Ending of everything of which we, as His followers, have to do, the First and Last to be considered in all things, the Author and Finisher of all our destinies. Thus, Daniel sees the glory of God in vision, even as others had, like Moses [Exodus 34:5-9 KJB], Isaiah [Isaiah 6:1 KJB], Ezekiel [Ezekiel 1:1,24-28], Paul [Acts 9:3-7, 22:6-11, 26:16], etc. This is the true purpose of all the prophecies in Daniel [yea, the whole of scripture [KJB]], pointing to the "Revelation of Jesus Christ" [Revelation 1:1 KJB] in His own people. Perfection of character,

divinity and humanity combined. In fact, read Chapter 52, Steadfast Unto The End, of the Acts of the Apostles:

"... None need fail of attaining, in his sphere, to perfection of Christian character. By the sacrifice of Christ, provision has been made for the believer to receive all things that pertain to life and godliness. God calls upon us to reach the standard of perfection and places before us the example of Christ's character. In His humanity, perfected by a life of constant resistance of evil, the Saviour showed that through co-operation with Divinity, human beings may in this life attain to perfection of character. This is God's assurance to us that we, too, may obtain complete victory.

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532 {AA 531.2} ..."
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This will be demonstrated from scripture [KJB] to follow.

Let us begin Daniel 11 in detail:

Dan. 8:1	"In the third year"		"In the third year", "Also I in the first year"
Dan. 8:1	" of the reign of king Belshazzar"	Dan. 11:1	" of Cyrus king of Persia", " of Darius the Mede, <i>even</i> I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him."

#### Daniel 11:

Daniel 11:1 KJB - Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him.

This passage is Chiastic [each, individual part, related to a later part directly, ie, ABCCBA, ABCABC, etc.], like all of Daniel, and related to other portions of the books of Daniel, consider [words in brackets, added for clarity]:

```
[A1] "Also I [Gabriel] ..."

[B1] "... in the first year ..."

[C1] "... of Darius the Mede ..."

[A2] "... even I [Gabriel] ..."

[B2] "... stood to confirm [that is, in the first year] ..."

[C2] "... and to strengthen him [Darius the Mede]."
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As another brief example of this, to fully demonstrate this point, in the mouth of two or three witnesses, consider:

Daniel 8:1 KJB - In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar a <u>vision</u> appeared unto me, *even unto* me Daniel, after that which appeared unto me at the first.

Daniel is very chiastic [even as sister White herself is, example upon request], not only in chapter, but so in verse, for instance, in Daniel 8:1, chiastiacally it reads [brackets in bold added for helpful clarity]:

[A1] "In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar ..."

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[B1] "... a vision appeared ..."

[C1] "... unto me [Daniel] ..."

[C2] "... even unto me Daniel ..."

[B2] "... after that [vision] which appeared unto me ..."

[A2] "... at the first [year of the reign of king Belshazzar, in Daniel 7:1]."
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Daniel 7:1 KJB - In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel had a dream and

visions of his head upon his bed: then he wrote the dream, *and* told the sum of the matters.

God, has placed this built in structure in scripture [KJB], that we may be able to identify, from scripture [KJB] alone, certain definitions of various letters, words, phrases, and relationships, etc, so that we may not err.

Moving back to **Daniel 11:1**, how do we know that the "I", therein, is, the arch-angel and covering cherub, Gabriel? Gabriel's name is not given directly in Daniel 10-12. We can know by the very words found in Daniel 10, which we find also throughout Daniel's previous encounters, in Chapters 7, 8, & 9. Notice:

Daniel 10:1 KJB - In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing *was* true, but the time appointed *was* long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

Daniel 10:2 KJB - In those days I Daniel was mourning three full weeks.

Daniel 10:3 KJB - I ate no pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled.

Daniel 10:4 KJB - And in the four and twentieth day of the first month, as I was by the side of the great river, which *is* Hiddekel;

Daniel 10:5 KJB - Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins were girded with fine gold of Uphaz:

Daniel 10:6 KJB - His body also *was* like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

Daniel 10:7 KJB - And I Daniel alone saw the vision: for the men that were with me saw not the vision; but a great quaking fell upon them, so that they fled to hide themselves.

Daniel 10:8 KJB - Therefore I was left alone, and saw this great vision, and there remained no strength in me: for my comeliness was turned in me into corruption, and I retained no strength.

Daniel 10:9 KJB - Yet heard I the voice of his words: and when I heard the voice of his words, then was I in a deep sleep on my face, and my face toward the ground.

Daniel 10:10 KJB - And, behold, an hand touched me, which set me upon my knees and *upon* the palms of my hands.

Daniel 10:11 KJB - And he said unto me, O Daniel, a man greatly beloved, understand the words that I speak unto thee, and stand upright: for unto thee am I now sent. And when he had spoken this word unto me, I stood trembling.

Daniel 10:12 KJB - Then said he unto me, Fear not, Daniel: for from the first day that thou didst set thine heart to understand, and to chasten thyself before thy God, thy words were heard, and I am come for thy words.

Daniel 10:13 KJB - But the prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood me one and twenty days: but, lo, Michael, one of the chief princes, came to help me; and I remained there with the kings of Persia.

Daniel 10:14 KJB - Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision is for many days.

Daniel 10:15 KJB - And when he had spoken such words unto me, I set my face toward the ground, and I became dumb.

Daniel 10:16 KJB - And, behold, *one* like the similitude of the sons of men touched my lips: then I opened my mouth, and spake, and said unto him that stood before me, O my lord, by the vision my sorrows are turned upon

me, and I have retained no strength.

Daniel 10:17 KJB - For how can the servant of this my lord talk with this my lord? for as for me, straightway there remained no strength in me, neither is there breath left in me.

Daniel 10:18 KJB - Then there came again and touched me *one* like the appearance of a man, and he strengthened me,

Daniel 10:19 KJB - And said, O man greatly beloved, fear not: peace *be* unto thee, be strong, yea, be strong. And when he had spoken unto me, I was strengthened, and said, Let my lord speak; for thou hast strengthened me.

Daniel 10:20 KJB - Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee? and now will I return to fight with the prince of Persia: and when I am gone forth, lo, the prince of Grecia shall come.

Daniel 10:21 KJB - But I will shew thee that which is noted in the scripture of truth: and *there is* none that holdeth with me in these things, but Michael your prince.

Do we see the words that identify Gabriel as being the one present and speaking to Daniel? Let's look [all citations from the scripture, KJB]:

# **Compare:**

"then was I in a deep sleep on my face, and my face toward the ground" in Daniel 10:9,

to Daniel 8:18 "I was in a deep sleep on my face toward the ground"

# **Compare:**

```
"I am come for thy words" in Daniel 10:12,

also "sent" in Daniel 10:11

to Daniel 9:21 "being caused to fly swiftly"

and Daniel 9:22 "And he informed [me], and talked with me"

and Daniel 9:23 "I am come to shew [thee]"

and Daniel 8:17 "So he came near where I stood"
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# **Compare:**

```
"hand touched me" in Daniel 10:10

to Daniel 9:21 "touched me"

and Daniel 8:18 "he touched me, and set me upright"
```

## **Compare:**

"understand" in Daniel 10:11-14

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to Daniel 9:22 "skill and understanding"
and Daniel 9:23 "therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision."
and Daniel 9:25 "Know therefore and understand"
and Daniel 8:16 "make this [man] to understand the vision"
and Daniel 8:17 "Understand, O son of man"
and Daniel 8:19 "Behold, I will make thee know"
and Daniel 7:16 "So he told me, and made me know the interpretation of the things."
```

# **Compare:**

```
"for from the first day that thou didst set thine heart" and "to chasten thyself before thy God"
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and "thy words were heard" in Daniel 10:12

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to Daniel 9:23 "At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth" and Daniel 8:15 "sought for the meaning" and Daniel 7:16 "asked him the truth of all this" and Daniel 7:19 "Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast"
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# **Compare:**

"O man greatly beloved" in Daniel 10:19

to Daniel 9:21 "for thou [art] greatly beloved"

## **Compare:**

"like the appearance of a man" in Daniel 10:18

```
to Daniel 9:21 "even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning" and Daniel 8:15 "behold, there stood before me as the appearance of a man" and Daniel 8:16 "Gabriel" and Daniel 7:16 "one of them that stood by"
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Since, this identifies the one [Gabriel] who is speaking with Daniel in Chapter 10, we see that this conversation simply continues right into Chapter 11, and on into Chapter 12, see these four passages as an example:

Daniel 10:20 KJB - Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore **I** come unto **thee**? and now will **I** return to fight with **the prince of Persia**: and when **I** am gone forth, lo, the prince of Grecia shall come.

["the prince of Persia" is Satan, see Daniel 10:13 KJB, the ruling power behind the throne, that was resisting Gabriel, that the prophecies of God may not go forward, so that there would be no Saviour, as foretold in Daniel 9.]

Daniel 10:21 KJB - But <u>I</u> will shew <u>thee</u> that which is noted in the scripture of <u>truth</u>: and *there is* none that holdeth with <u>me</u> in these things, but <u>Michael your prince</u>.

["Michael ... prince" is Jesus Christ. For detailed information on this, please see the Michael – Jesus articles, from the scriptural [KJB] and historical, even reformation.]

Daniel 11:1 KJB - Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him.

Daniel 11:1 KJB - And now will **I** shew **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.

... and so on.

Shushan <i>in</i> the palace, which <i>is</i> in the province of <b>Elam</b> ; and I saw in a vision, and I was by the river of Ulai", " <b>behold</b> , there <b>stood</b> before the river a ram which had <i>two</i> horns: and the <i>two</i> horns <i>were</i> high; but one <i>was</i> higher than the other, and the higher came up last.", "I saw the ram pushing westward, and northward, and southward; so that no beasts might	11:2	"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."
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stand before him, neither was there	
any that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and	
became great.", "The ram which thou	
sawest having two horns are the kings	
of Media and Persia."	

Again, moving back to Daniel 11:2,

Daniel 11:2 KJB - And now will I shew 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.

Please, stop and very carefully and prayerfully read the Daniel 11:2 KJB text, asking the Holy Spirit for guidance, for herein, are we to learn something powerful.

Daniel, is given the specific description of the future events to come from the time of <u>Medo-Persia</u> all the way unto the <u>Second Advent of Jesus Christ</u>! If we read through Daniel 11 and 12, we see a great deal of detailed information about the future. The question that has come to my mind in reading Daniel 11:2 KJB, was this:

"Gabriel, where are you getting this information, about the future from?, because, though I know that Daniel 8 is intimately linked to Daniel 11, much of the details in Daniel 11 are not mentioned specifically in Daniel 8, but only a broad overview. So, where are you getting it all from?"

Now, most people, would just answer the question by saying, "From Jesus.", and think on it no more, and this from personal experiences, in asking others about Daniel 11:2. Well, that is the easy all-answer. Just say, "Jesus." Well, of course, "Jesus", but how does Jesus deal with us? It is through His word, which is inspired by the Holy Spirit.

Angels, good or evil, do not have any ability to see into the future of themselves. This is why even Satan must be a thorough student of the scripture [KJB], especially the prophecies to know what is coming, that he might attempt to thwart it. This is confirmed by scripture [KJB] and the SoP/ToJ:

1 Peter 1:12 KJB - <u>Unto whom it was revealed</u>, that not unto themselves, but unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported unto you by them that have preached the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; which things the angels desire to look into.

Matthew 8:29 KJB - And, behold, <u>they cried out</u>, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to <u>torment us before the time</u>?

Revelation 12:12;p KJB - "... for <u>the devil</u> is come down unto you, <u>having great wrath</u>, because <u>he knoweth that</u> <u>he hath but a short time</u>."

The devil knew, from Genesis [6 days, 6,000 years, to work], and later from the prophecies of Daniel 7 & 12 [1,260 years, 1,290 & 1,335 years] and Daniel 8 [2,300 years], etc, that at the time of the cross of Jesus Christ, he had only 2 working days left to accomplish, to finish, his demonstration of government and to vindicate his arguments against God, and as the time grows shorter, his wrath increases with that much more ferocity.

## SoP/ToJ:

- "... When God's <u>written word</u> was given, <u>Satan studied the prophecies of the Saviour's advent</u>. From generation to generation he worked to blind the people to these prophecies, that they might reject Christ at His coming. {DA 115.1} ..."
- "... <u>Satan</u> has come down in great wrath, <u>knowing</u> that he hath but <u>a short time in which to work</u>. He will work with all deceivableness and unrighteousness. Those who in their past experience have had great light, but have not cherished that light nor purified their souls by obeying the truth, will meet with great loss. {20MR 175.5} ..."

[Just do a small search for the words, "but a short time" in the SoP/ToJ for more references.]

The scripture of Daniel 10:21 KJB, actually tells us specifically where Gabriel is getting all of the history in Daniel 11, look at it again:

Daniel 10:21 KJB - But I will shew thee that which is <u>noted</u> in the scripture of truth: and there is none that holdeth with me in these things, but Michael your prince.

This scripture, when it is enlightened by the Holy Spirit, is simply stunning.

Who was ruling Persia, at the time Gabriel and Daniel are speaking to one another? Most say, "Darius the Mede", simply referring back to Daniel 11:1 KJB, but this is not the case. Go back to Daniel 10:1 KJB:

Daniel 10:1 KJB - In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

Therefore, we know where to begin for the remaining texts in Daniel 11:2-45, 12:1-3 KJB.

Natural History detailed [Babylon, Medo-Persia of the end-time of Daniel unto Rome, the time of Christ Jesus in His first Advent]:

Daniel 11:2 – [0] Cyrus II the Great, is King of the East, is ruling even in his 3<sup>rd</sup> year [Daniel 10:1 KJB].

Daniel 11:2 KJB - "And now will I shew thee the truth. ..."

Gabriel was getting it from the scripture of truth [Daniel 10:21 KJB] which had already been written before the time of Daniel! This means, we can see the history of the world, from the Medo-Persian unto the second Advent of Jesus Christ, from the very books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, some of the books of Daniel [1-9], and maybe some of Ezekiel, etc. Simply amazing. We shall look at this again after these things in the section **Natural History previously detailed** to come.

Daniel 11:2 KJB - "... Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia ..."

How many kings? **Three.** Where are we to look for these kings? **In Persia.** When are we too look for them? **After the rule of Cyrus II the Great**, for the scripture [KJB] says specifically, "yet", indicating after or future from the time of Daniel 10:1 KJB. We have scriptures, now - today, that Gabriel and Daniel, that had not yet access to, since they were not yet written, such as the books of Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther, along with the other prophets who came later, Haggai and Zechariah. Let us begin with these to identify these Persian Kings, and then ask the question, what scriptures and events was Gabriel shewing from then, to get what we had access to later?

Turn to the book of 2 Chronicles 36:22-23 KJB, and we can view 2 years previously, in the going forth of the 1<sup>st</sup> of 3 Decrees, by Cyrus II, in his first year, in accordance with prophecies of Daniel 9:

2 Chronicles 36:22 KJB - Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

2 Chronicles 36:23 KJB - Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah. Who *is there* among you of all his people? The LORD his God *be* with him, and let him go up.

Thus the **first Decree, under God, "the commandment"** [Ezra 6:14; Daniel 9:25 KJB], but it was to encompass the decrees of Cyrus II, Darius I Hystaspes the Persian, and Artaxerxes I Longimaus/Machrocheir, which are altogether 1 decree, even as the 3 Angels Messages are all really 1 single and total message.

Daniel 9:25 KJB Know therefore and understand, *that* from the going forth of <u>the commandment</u> to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince *shall be* seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall

be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

Ezra 6:14 KJB - And the elders of the Jews builded, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they builded, and finished *it*, <u>according to the commandment of the God of Israel</u>, and according to <u>the commandment</u> of <u>Cyrus</u>, <u>and Darius</u>, <u>and Artaxerxes king of Persia</u>.

Now, we may turn to Ezra, chapter 1, and see the same again, and begin therein to look for the other 3 kings in Persia that came after.

Ezra 1:1 KJB - Now <u>in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia</u>, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

Ezra 1:2 KJB - Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah.

Ezra 1:3 KJB - Who *is there* among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah, and build the house of the LORD God of Israel, (he *is* the God,) which *is* in Jerusalem.

Ezra 1:4 KJB - And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that *is* in Jerusalem.

Now, just as a brief stop-over in Ezra 2, we want to notice, that in the coming out of Babylon, and the going back unto Canaan, and the rebuilding, we notice some very specific things that apply to the end times:

Ezra 2:13 KJB - The children of Adonikam, six hundred sixty and six.

This text, among others, helps us to identify who receive the number 666 [Revelation 13:18 KJB]. They are the "children of Adonikam". Once the name "Adonikam" is defined, we have a characteristic of his "children". It is made up of two words, [1] "Adoni" [H113, Strong's], which means "Lord" [Nehemiah 3:5, 8:10, 10:29 KJB, etc], and "qum" [H6965, Strong's], which means "arose, rise, risen, get up, etc", and even in the context of rising up "against", or "enemy" [as in risen up against], see "... them that rose up against thee ..." [Exodus 15:7 KJB] and "... their enemies." [Exodus 32:25 KJB] Therefore, the name can mean, 'the number of those that are arisen up in rebellion against the Lord, are 666'. For other instances of this 666, may be seen in the great Image of Daniel 3:1 KJB [60x6x6]; and in the apostasy of Solomon, the height and rule of men, 6 lions on the left, 6 lions on the right, and 6 steps up to the Throne [6-6-6] in 1 Kings 10:19-20; 2 Chronicles 9:18-19 KJB, and also in the height of men's wealth, in the 666 talents of gold of Solomon in 1 Kings 10:14; 2 Chronicles 9:13 KJB. One may also begin in Genesis, with the first 6, in which both "beast" [including the serpent, the most subtil beast of the field] and "man" were created in the 6<sup>th</sup> Day; Genesis 1:24-31, 2:1-25 KJB, in which an "Image" is also mentioned. Additionally, the very numerals themselves in Revelation 13:18 KJB, the "... Six hundred threescore and six." have a [koine] Greek meaning for each numeral: 666; chi-xi-stigma γξC and thus means "chi-xistigma γξC Root word: the G22d (agamos ἄγαμος unmarried, unwedded, single), G14th (agathoergeō ἀγαθοεργέω to work good, to do good, to do well, act rightly) and an obsolete letter (4742 [stigma, mark, stick, prick] as a cross) of the Greek alphabet (intermediate between the G5th (abba à $\beta\beta\alpha$  Abba = "father") and G6th (Habel Abel = "vanity") (that is: transitory)")), used as numbers" [Strong's]. The meaning of the [koine] Greek numeral 666, is thus, an "unmarried [single] father who is marked by claiming good works, but all that he does is unlasting vanity". See also Matthew 6:5, 23:5 KJB, etc.

## More on **666**:

Side note, the table of shewbread, is the symbol of the Throne of God in the Holy Place, as it was covered in Gold, had a crown [for Kings] molding, and two places for bread, 6 and 6, a place for the Father and Son on the throne, as the Son lives by the word [bread] of the Father, we are to live by the word [bread] of Jesus [John 6:57; Revelation 3:21 KJB], of which the Tree of Light in the Holy place has 6 branches [Exodus 25:32,33,35,37:18,19,21 KJB] out of the central stock, even as it represents the Holy Spirit [Revelation 1:4, 3:1, 4:5, 5:6, 22:17 KJB], and this light [2 Peter 1:19 KJB] coming from Him, is the Spirit of Prophecy [Revelation 19:10 KJB] working in holy men, as they are moved by the Holy Ghost [2 Peter 1:20-21 KJB], thus the number 6 is the number of man [Genesis 1:26-31 KJB]:

Exodus 25:24 KJB - And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, and make thereto **a crown of gold round about**.

Leviticus 24:5 KJB - And thou shalt take fine flour, and bake <u>twelve cakes</u> thereof: two tenth deals shall be in one cake.

Leviticus 24:6 KJB - And thou shalt set them in <u>two rows</u>, <u>six on a row</u>, upon the pure table before the LORD.

Leviticus 24:7 KJB - And thou shalt put pure frankincense upon *each* row, that it may be on **the bread for a memorial**, *even* an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

Deuteronomy 8:3 KJB - And he humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee **know that man doth not** live by bread only, but by every *word* that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live.

Matthew 4:4 KJB - But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.

Matthew 22:44 KJB - The LORD said unto my Lord, <u>Sit thou on my right hand</u>, till I make thine enemies thy footstool?

Matthew 26:64 KJB - Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Mark 12:36 KJB - For David himself said by the Holy Ghost, <u>The LORD said to my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand</u>, till I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Mark 14:62 KJB - And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Mark 16:19 KJB - So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

Luke 4:4 KJB - And Jesus answered him, saying, It is written, <u>That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God</u>.

Luke 20:42 KJB - And David himself saith in the book of Psalms, <u>The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit</u> thou on my right hand,

Luke 22:69 KJB - Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

John 6:57 KJB - <u>As</u> the living Father hath sent me, and <u>I live by the Father</u>: <u>so he that eateth me</u>, even he shall <u>live by me</u>.

John 14:24 KJB - He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings: and the word which ye hear is not mine, but the Father's which sent me.

Acts 2:25 KJB - For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw **the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand**, that I should not be moved:

Acts 2:33 KJB - Therefore being **by the right hand of God exalted**, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear.

Acts 2:34 KJB - For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, **The LORD said unto** my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,

Acts 5:31 KJB - Him hath <u>God exalted with his right hand</u> to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Acts 7:55 KJB - But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and **Jesus standing on the right hand of God**,

Acts 7:56 KJB - And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and **the Son of man standing on the right hand of God**.

Romans 8:34 KJB - Who *is* he that condemneth? *It is* **Christ** that died, yea rather, that is risen again, **who is even at the right hand of God**, who also maketh intercession for us.

Ephesians 1:20 KJB - Which he wrought in <u>Christ</u>, when he raised him from the dead, and <u>set him at his</u> own right hand in the heavenly places.

Colossians 3:1 KJB - If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are **above**, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.

Hebrews 1:3 KJB - Who being the brightness of *his* glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, **sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high**;

Hebrews 1:13 KJB - But to which of the angels said he at any time, <u>Sit on my right hand</u>, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?

Hebrews 8:1 KJB - Now of the things which we have spoken *this is* the sum: We have such <u>an high</u> <u>priest</u>, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

Hebrews 10:12 KJB - But this man, after he had offered <u>one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the</u> right hand of God;

Hebrews 12:2 KJB - Looking unto <u>Jesus the author and finisher of our faith</u>; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and <u>is set down at the right hand of the throne of</u> **God**.

1 Peter 3:22 KJB - Who is gone **into heaven, and is on the right hand of God**; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him.

Revelation 3:21 KJB - To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, **even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne**.

Another brief stop over in Ezra 2, we see an investigative judgment in type:

Ezra 2:61 KJB - And of the children of the priests: the children of Habaiah, the children of Koz, the children of Barzillai; which took a wife of the daughters of Barzillai the Gileadite, and was called after their name:

Ezra 2:62 KJB - These sought their register *among* those that were reckoned by genealogy, but they were not found: therefore were they, as polluted, put from the priesthood.

Ezra 2:63 KJB - And the Tirshatha said unto them, that they should not eat of the most holy things, till there stood up a priest with Urim and with Thummim.

All of those priests coming back from the captivity of Babylon, had to be able to shew themselves by lineage, and had to pass through an investigation, to continue in their role as priests of God. Christians are kings and priests, a royal priesthood, and we have come out of the captivity. This is seen throughout the whole of scripture [KJB]:

The Scriptures from Genesis to Revelation reveal in <u>type</u> and in <u>Prophecy</u> this great end-time Investigative Judgment, and in Exodus 28:15,29,30 KJB we see the breastplate upon the Highpriest, is called "the breastplate of judgment".

In Genesis 2 & 3, we see Eve being deceived into sin, though Adam was warned, and He having warned

her, and Adam following in sin, and then "they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day", and God ['Jesus'] investigates, inquiring and asking questions [Genesis 3:9-19; not that God doesn't know, but it is for the benefit of the angels and Adam/Eve and us], having already warned man of the sentence for sin [Genesis 2:17], and then God carries out sentence, but also gives hope [Genesis 3:15].

In **Genesis 4**, we see Cain and Abel, which both claimed to worship God, yet one was a son of that wicked one, satan. When Abel was killed by Cain, God came down and asked/inquired/investigated of Cain, before sentence was carried out.

In **Genesis 6-9**, we see that the world was becoming wicked, and while many claimed to follow God, they were already inter-marrying with the children of Cain. God looks upon the world in investigation, before execution of Judgment by the Flood.

In Genesis 10-11, we see that the people again rebelled, and God came down to see and look and investigate, before the execution of Judgment in the separation of the languages.

In **Genesis 17-19**, we see that God had delivered the people of Lot and Sodom, and yet Sodom did not truly repent, and went further in rebellion, and God came down to see/investigate/judge before execution of Judgment. ...etc...

In **Leviticus 16 & 23**, we see that Israel, and all that claimed to follow God, was to enter into the time of the typical Day of Atonement, wherein the Priest bore into the Sanctuary, upon the Breast plate of Judgment the people, represented by the stones. Anyone found not to be in harmony with God, in true repentance, was to be cut off at the end of it.

**In 1 Kings 3**, we see Solomon [type of Christ] having an investigation between two persons [women] over a dead Child [Christ], and a living Child [Christ] to see who really loved the Child. Solomon investigates in a judgment setting upon His throne, and gives a test, and a sentence testing the loyalty of the True mother [true Church, worshippers] and the corruption of heart of the false mother [false church, worshippers].

In **Daniel 7**, we see God the Father sitting in judgment, with the books of records being opened, and the angels ministering and searching the records, with Jesus present.

In **Zechariah 3**, we see an investigative judgment, taking place in the Most Holy Place on the day of atonement, with Joshua the High priest.

In Malachi 3, we see God sitting as a refiner, in judgment over his children.

In the Gospels, Jesus himself came to see/investigate/judge Israel, before the execution of Judgment.

In **Matthew 18**, we see God taking account of his servants, who had at one point received forgiveness, but later had it revoked.

In **Hebrews 9**, we see this judgment was to begin with the dead, in the time of judgment.

In **1 Peter 4**, we see that God, at the time of Peter, was "ready" to judge, and would begin at the time specified in Daniel and in Leviticus 16 & 23.

In **Jude 1:15**, we read of Jesus second advent to render and to "execute judgment" that was determined beforehand in the investigation.

In **Revelation 11**, we see that the very Church, the Temple of God, was to be measured, sometime after the 1,260 years of Daniel.

In **Revelation 14**, we see the very first Angel's message declare that the time of judgment had begun, and was going forward while the Everlasting Gospel was still being preached.

... and so on.

In Ezra 3 & 4, we read of some very great material in regards the 7<sup>th</sup> Month, the building of the Temple, the resistance by the enemies, and all of it applies to us today, but this is not the focus at this time. Continuing, as we look for the 3 kings to follow Cyrus II the Great:

Ezra 4:3 KJB - But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the chief of the fathers of Israel, said unto them, Ye have nothing to do with us to build an house unto our God; but we ourselves together will build unto the LORD God of Israel, as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us.

Ezra 4:4 KJB - Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah, and troubled them in building,

Ezra 4:5 KJB - And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, <u>all the days of Cyrus king of Persia</u>, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.

# SoP/ToJ [Prophets and Kings]:

"... Daniel's prayer had been offered "in the first year of Darius" (verse 1), the Median monarch whose general, Cyrus, had wrested from Babylonia the scepter of universal rule. The reign of Darius was honored of God. To him was sent the angel **Gabriel**, "to confirm and to strengthen him." Daniel 11:1. Upon his death, within about two years

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of the fall of Babylon, <u>Cyrus succeeded to the throne</u>, and the beginning of his reign marked the completion of the seventy years since the first company of Hebrews had been taken by Nebuchadnezzar from their Judean home to Babylon. {PK 556.4}

The deliverance of Daniel from the den of lions had been used of God to create a favorable impression upon the mind of Cyrus the Great. The sterling qualities of the man of God as a statesman of farseeing ability led the Persian ruler to show him marked respect and to honor his judgment. And now, just at the time God had said He would cause His temple at Jerusalem to be rebuilt, He moved upon Cyrus as His agent to discern the prophecies concerning himself, with which Daniel was so familiar, and to grant the Jewish people their liberty. {PK 557.1}

As the king saw the words foretelling, more than a hundred years before his birth, the manner in which Babylon should be taken; as he read the message addressed to him by the Ruler of the universe, "I girded thee, though thou hast not known Me: that they may know from the rising of the sun, and from the west, that there is none beside Me;" as he saw before his eyes the declaration of the eternal God, "For Jacob My servant's sake, and Israel Mine elect, I have even called thee by thy name: I have surnamed thee, though thou hast not known Me;" as he traced the inspired record, "I have raised him up in righteousness, and I will direct all his ways: he shall build My city, and he shall let go My captives, not for price nor reward," his heart was profoundly moved, and he determined to fulfill his divinely appointed mission. Isaiah 45:5, 6, 4, 13. He would let the Judean

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captives go free; he would help them restore the temple of Jehovah. {PK 557.2}

In a written proclamation published "throughout all his kingdom," Cyrus made known his desire to provide for the return of the Hebrews and for the rebuilding of their temple. "The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth," the king gratefully acknowledged in this public proclamation; "and He hath charged me to build Him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all His people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, . . . and build the house of the Lord God of Israel, (He is the God,) which is in Jerusalem. And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering." Ezra 1:1-4. {PK 558.1}

"Let the house be builded," he further directed regarding the temple structure, "the place where they offered sacrifices, and let the foundations thereof be strongly laid; the height thereof threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof threescore cubits; with three rows of great stones, and a row of new timber: and let the expenses be given out of the king's house: and also let the golden and silver vessels of the house of God,

which Nebuchadnezzar took forth out of the temple which is at Jerusalem, and brought unto Babylon, be restored, and brought again unto the temple which is at Jerusalem." Ezra 6:3-5. {PK 558.2} ..."

Ezra 4:5 KJB, gives us two end cap kings in Persia. Cyrus II and Darius, the Persian [Ezra 4:24, 5:5,6,7 6:1, etc]. With this information, we can then look for those that are between them, and thus we will have our 3 kings in Persia that followed after Cyrus II. What we have so far is:

- [0] Cyrus II the Great
- [1] ???
- [2] ???
- [3] Darius I Hystaspes king of Persia, not the same as Darius the Mede of Daniel 5:31 & chapter 6.
- [4] ???

The first king in Persia to reign after Cyrus II, is given in the very next verse:

Ezra 4:6 KJB - And <u>in the reign of Ahasuerus</u>, in the beginning of his reign, wrote they *unto him* an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.

## **SoP/ToJ** [Prophets and Kings]:

"... While Satan was striving to influence the highest powers in the kingdom of Medo-Persia to show disfavor to God's people, angels worked in behalf of the exiles. The controversy was one in which all heaven was interested. Through the prophet Daniel we are given a glimpse of this mighty struggle between the forces of good and the forces of evil.

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For three weeks <u>Gabriel</u> wrestled with the powers of darkness, seeking to counteract the influences at work on the mind of Cyrus; and before the contest closed, Christ Himself came to Gabriel's aid. "The prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood me one and twenty days," Gabriel declares; "but, lo, Michael, one of the chief princes, came to help me; and I remained there with the kings of Persia." Daniel 10:13. All that heaven could do in behalf of the people of God was done. The victory was finally gained; the forces of the enemy were held in check all the days of Cyrus, and <u>all the days of his son Cambyses</u>, who reigned about seven and a half years. {PK 571.2}

This was a time of wonderful opportunity for the Jews. The highest agencies of heaven were working on the hearts of kings, and it was for the people of God to labor with the utmost activity to carry out the decree of Cyrus. They should have spared no effort to restore the temple and its services, and to reestablish themselves in their Judean homes. But in the day of God's power many proved unwilling. The opposition of their enemies was strong and determined, and gradually the builders lost heart. Some could not forget the scene at the laying of the cornerstone, when many had given expression to their lack of confidence in the enterprise. And as the Samaritans grew more bold, many of the Jews questioned whether, after all, the time had come to rebuild. The feeling soon became widespread. Many of the workmen, discouraged and disheartened, returned to their homes to take up the ordinary pursuits of life. {PK 572.1}

During the reign of Cambyses the work on the temple progressed slowly ... {PK 572.2} ..."

The second king in Persia to reign after Cyrus II, is given in the very next text that follows that. It was he who gave an illegal [Daniel 6:8,12,15 KJB] countermanding decree [Ezra 4:23,24 KJB]:

Ezra 4:7 KJB - And <u>in the days of Artaxerxes</u> wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions, unto <u>Artaxerxes king of Persia</u>; and the writing of the letter *was* <u>written in the Syrian tongue</u>, and interpreted <u>in the Syrian tongue</u>.

# SoP/ToJ [Prophets and Kings]:

"... And during the reign of the false Smerdis

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(called Artaxerxes in Ezra 4:7) the Samaritans induced the unscrupulous impostor to issue a decree forbidding the Jews to rebuild their temple and city. {PK 572.2} ..."

We can know that the "Artaxerxes" of Ezra 4:7 KJB, is not the true Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Machrocheir of Ezra 7:1, simply because of the details of Ezra 4. This "Artaxerxes" [Ezra 4:7 KJB] gives a countermanding decree [Ezra 4:23,24 KJB] to Cyrus II decree, which according to the Law of the Mede-Persians, could not be altered, thus it was illegal, and was the reason why Darius I Hystaspes re-issued the decree of Cyrus II in Ezra 5 & 6:

Daniel 6:8 KJB - Now, O king, establish the decree, and sign the writing, that it be not changed, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not.

Daniel 6:12;p KJB - "... according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not."

Daniel 6:15;p KJB - "... Know, O king, that the law of the Medes and Persians is, That no decree nor statute which the king establisheth may be changed."

#### Ezra 4:

Ezra 4:7 KJB - And in the days of <u>Artaxerxes</u> wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions, unto <u>Artaxerxes king of Persia</u>; and the writing of the letter *was* written <u>in the Syrian tongue</u>, and interpreted <u>in the Syrian tongue</u>.

Ezra 4:8 KJB - Rehum the chancellor and Shimshai the scribe wrote a letter against Jerusalem to Artaxerxes the king in this sort:

Ezra 4:9 KJB - Then *wrote* Rehum the chancellor, and Shimshai the scribe, and the rest of their companions; the Dinaites, the Apharsathchites, the Tarpelites, the Apharsites, the Archevites, the Babylonians, the Susanchites, the Dehavites, *and* the Elamites,

Ezra 4:10 KJB - And the rest of the nations whom the great and noble Asnappar brought over, and set in the cities of Samaria, and the rest *that are* on this side the river, and at such a time.

Ezra 4:11 KJB - This *is* the copy of the letter that they sent unto him, *even* unto **Artaxerxes the king**; Thy servants the men on this side the river, and at such a time.

Ezra 4:12 KJB - Be it known unto the king, that the Jews which came up from thee to us are come unto Jerusalem, building the rebellious and the bad city, and have set up the walls *thereof*, and joined the foundations.

Ezra 4:13 KJB - Be it known now unto the king, that, if this city be builded, and the walls set up *again*, *then* will they not pay toll, tribute, and custom, and *so* thou shalt endamage the revenue of the kings.

Ezra 4:14 KJB - Now because we have maintenance from *the king's* palace, and it was not meet for us to see the king's dishonour, therefore have we sent and certified the king;

Ezra 4:15 KJB - That search may be made in the book of the records of thy fathers: so shalt thou find in the book of the records, and know that this city *is* a rebellious city, and hurtful unto kings and provinces, and that they have moved sedition within the same of old time: for which cause was this city destroyed.

Ezra 4:16 KJB - We certify the king that, if this city be builded *again*, and the walls thereof set up, by this means thou shalt have no portion on this side the river.

Ezra 4:17 KJB - *Then* sent the king an answer unto Rehum the chancellor, and *to* Shimshai the scribe, and *to* the rest of their companions that dwell in Samaria, and *unto* the rest beyond the river, Peace, and at such a time.

Ezra 4:18 KJB - The letter which ye sent unto us hath been plainly read before me.

Ezra 4:19 KJB - And I commanded, and search hath been made, and it is found that this city of old time hath made insurrection against kings, and *that* rebellion and sedition have been made therein.

Ezra 4:20 KJB - There have been mighty kings also over Jerusalem, which have ruled over all *countries* beyond the river; and toll, tribute, and custom, was paid unto them.

Ezra 4:21 KJB - Give ye now commandment to cause these men to cease, and that this city be not builded, until *another* commandment shall be given from me.

Ezra 4:22 KJB - Take heed now that ye fail not to do this: why should damage grow to the hurt of the kings?

Ezra 4:23 KJB - Now when the copy of king Artaxerxes' letter was read before Rehum, and Shimshai the scribe, and their companions, they went up in haste to Jerusalem unto the Jews, and made them to cease by force and power.

Ezra 4:24 KJB - <u>Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia</u>.

# Historical authors [Stephen Nelson Haskell]:

"... Cambyses was slain while in Egypt; and before the report was circulated throughout the Medo-Persian empire, an impostor took the throne which belonged to Smerdis, the son of Cambyses. The impostor, known in history as Pseudo-Smerdis (the false Smerdis), is the Artaxerxes of Ezra 4:7. He reigned but seven months, but that gave him time to consider complaints from the Samaritans, and the tribes about Jerusalem, and to issue a commandment for the building of Jerusalem to cease until further word should come from the throne. This letter of the false Smerdis is found in Ezra 4:18-22. This is the only act which the divine historian mentions in the life of this Persian monarch. {1901 SNH, SDP 165.1}

Although very little is said about him, God Margin 166

knew every move he made. This is seen as we follow the history of the decrees. As soon as the Jews at Jerusalem heard the reading of the letter from the false Smerdis, all work ceased. "For," reasoned they, "how can we go on?" After they ceased to build, God raised up two prophets, Haggai and Zechariah, and from these we gain a knowledge of how matters then went in Jerusalem. {1901 SNH, SDP 165.2} ..."

#### **Historical authors [John Nevins Andrews]:**

"... But under the next king the affairs of the Jews grew still more disheartening. For <u>Artaxerxes</u>, <u>called</u> <u>by the Greeks</u>, <u>Smerdis the Magian</u>, was stirred up by the enemies of the Jews to acts of positive hostility toward them. Thus wrote these wicked men: {1865 JNA, CRBJ 25.1} ..."

The third king in Persia to reign after Cyrus II, is given in the last verse, and he it was that issued the second decree, reinstating Cyrus II decree, because of what [false Smerdis, the false] Artaxerxes [Ezra 4:7 KJB] in illegally rescinding it [Ezra 4:23,24 KJB], for the law of the Medes and Persians were not subject to change [Daniel 6:8,12,15 KJB]:

Ezra 4:24 KJB - Then ceased the work of the house of God which *is* at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of **the reign of Darius king of Persia**.

#### **SoP/ToJ** [Prophets and Kings]:

"... For over a year the temple was neglected and well-nigh forsaken. The people dwelt in their homes and strove to attain temporal prosperity, but their situation was deplorable. Work as they might they did not prosper. The very elements of nature seemed to conspire against them. Because they had let the temple lie waste, the Lord sent upon their substance a wasting drought. God had bestowed upon them the fruits of field and garden, the corn and the wine and the oil, as a token of His favor; but because they had used these bountiful gifts so selfishly, the blessings were removed. {PK 573.1}

Such were the conditions existing during the early part of <u>the reign of Darius Hystaspes</u>. Spiritually as well as temporally, the Israelites were in a pitiable state. So long had they murmured and doubted; so long had they chosen to make personal interests first, while viewing with apathy the Lord's temple in ruins, that many had lost sight of God's purpose in restoring them to Judea; and these were saying, "The

time is not come, the time that the Lord's house should be built." Haggai 1:2. {PK 573.2}

But even this dark hour was not without hope for those whose trust was in God. <u>The prophets Haggai and Zechariah were raised up</u> to meet the crisis. In stirring testimonies these appointed messengers revealed to the people the cause of their troubles. The lack of temporal prosperity was the result of a neglect to put God's interests first, the prophets declared. Had the Israelites honored God, had they shown Him due respect and courtesy, by making the building of

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His house their first work, they would have invited His presence and blessing. {PK 573.3} ..."

Thus we have the first 3 kings in Persia to reign after Cyrus II, but we do not yet have the 4<sup>th</sup> king in Persia, far richer than they all:

- [0] Cyrus II the Great
- [1] Ahasuerus [Cambyses II, son of Cyrus II] of Ezra 4:6, not the same as Ahasuerus [father of Darius the Mede] of Daniel 9:1, nor the other Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great] of Esther 1:1.
- [2] Artaxerxes [false Artaxerxes, false Smerdis, Pseudo Bardiya, Gaumata] of Ezra 4:7, not the same as Artaxerxes of Ezra 7:1.
- [3] Darius I Hystaspes king of Persia, not the same as Darius the Mede of Daniel 5:31 & chapter 6.
- **[4]** ???

One may think that if we simply continue to read Ezra from chapters 6 to 7, we would come to the 4<sup>th</sup> king, but the king of Ezra 7:1, the true **Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Machrocheir** is actually **the 5<sup>th</sup> king in Persia** after Cyrus II, who gave **the 3<sup>rd</sup> Decree** [Ezra 6:14 KJB], as the type to the 3 Angels messages of Revelation 14:6-12 KJB, and years later wrote a set of "letters" [Nehemiah 2:7,9 KJB], whom some see as the type to the 4<sup>th</sup> angel of Revelation 18:

Ezra 7:1 KJB - Now after these things, in the <u>reign of Artaxerxes king of Persia</u>, Ezra the son of Seraiah, the son of Azariah, the son of Hilkiah,

- [0] Cyrus II the Great
- [1] Ahasuerus [Cambyses II, son of Cyrus II] of Ezra 4:6, not the same as Ahasuerus [father of Darius the Mede] of Daniel 9:1, nor the other Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great] of Esther 1:1.
- [2] Artaxerxes [false Artaxerxes, false Smerdis, Pseudo Bardiya, Gaumata] of Ezra 4:7, not the same as Artaxerxes of Ezra 7:1.
- [3] Darius I Hystaspes king of Persia, not the same as Darius the Mede of Daniel 5:31 & chapter 6.
- [4] ???
- [5] Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Machrocheir [son of Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great] of Esther]

# SoP/ToJ [Prophets and Kings]:

"... Ezra's faith that God would do a mighty work for His people, led him to tell Artaxerxes of his desire to return to Jerusalem to revive an interest in the study of God's

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word and to assist his brethren in restoring the Holy City. As Ezra declared his perfect trust in the God of Israel as one abundantly able to protect and care for His people, the king was deeply impressed. He well understood that the Israelites were returning to Jerusalem that they might serve Jehovah; yet so great was the king's confidence in the integrity of Ezra that he showed him marked favor, granting his request and bestowing on him rich gifts for the temple service. He made him a special representative of the Medo-Persian kingdom and conferred on him extensive powers for the carrying out of the purposes that were in his heart. {PK 609.4}

The decree of Artaxerxes Longimanus for the restoring and building of Jerusalem, the third issued since the close of the seventy years' captivity, is remarkable for its expressions regarding the God of heaven, for its recognition of the attainments of Ezra, and for the liberality of the grants made to the remnant people of God. Artaxerxes refers to Ezra as "the priest, the scribe, even a scribe of the words of the commandments of the Lord, and of His statutes to Israel;" "a scribe of the law of the God of heaven." The king united with his counselors in offering freely "unto the God of Israel, whose habitation is in Jerusalem;" and in addition he made provision for meeting many heavy expenses by ordering that they be paid "out of the king's treasure house." Verses 11, 12, 15, 20. {PK 610.1}

"Thou art sent of the king, and of his seven counselors," Artaxerxes declared to Ezra, "to inquire concerning Judah and Jerusalem, according to the law of thy God which is in thine hand." And he further decreed: "Whatsoever is

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commanded by the God of heaven, let it be diligently done for the house of the God of heaven: for why should there be wrath against the realm of the king and his sons?" Verses 14, 23. {PK 610.2}

In giving permission to the Israelites to return, Artaxerxes arranged for the restoration of the members of the priesthood to their ancient rites and privileges. "We certify you," he declared, "that touching any of the priests and Levites, singers, porters, Nethinims, or ministers of this house of God, it shall not be lawful to impose toll, tribute, or custom, upon them." He also arranged for the appointment of civil officers to govern the people justly in accordance with the Jewish code of laws. "Thou, Ezra, after the wisdom of thy God, that is in thine hand," he directed, "set magistrates and judges, which may judge all the people that are beyond the river, all such as know the laws of thy God; and teach ye them that know them not. And whosoever will not do the law of thy God, and the law of the king, let judgment be executed speedily upon him, whether it be unto death, or to banishment, or to confiscation of goods, or to imprisonment." Verses 24-26. {PK 611.1}

Thus, "according to the good hand of his God upon him," Ezra had persuaded the king to make abundant provision for the return of all the people of Israel and of the priests and Levites in the Medo-Persian realm, who were minded "of their own free will to go up to Jerusalem." Verses 9, 13. Thus again the children of the dispersion were given opportunity to return to the land with the possession of which were linked the promises to the house of Israel.

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This decree brought great rejoicing to those who had been uniting with Ezra in a study of God's purposes concerning His people. "Blessed be the Lord God of our fathers," Ezra exclaimed, "which hath put such a thing as this in the king's heart, to beautify the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem: and hath extended mercy unto me before the king, and his counselors, and before all the king's mighty princes." Verses 27, 28. {PK 611.2}

In the issuing of this decree by Artaxerxes, God's providence was manifest. Some discerned this and gladly took advantage of the privilege of returning under circumstances so favorable. A general place of meeting was named, and at the appointed time those who were desirous of going to Jerusalem assembled for the long journey. "I gathered them together to the river that runneth to Ahava," Ezra says, "and there abode we in tents three days." Ezra 8:15. {PK 612.1} ..."

## SoP/ToJ [The Great Controversy 1911]:

"... That which led to this movement was the discovery that the decree of Artaxerxes for the restoration of Jerusalem, which formed the starting point for the period of the 2300 days, went into effect in the autumn of the year 457 B.C., and

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not at the beginning of the year, as had been formerly believed. Reckoning from the autumn of 457, the 2300 years terminate in the autumn of 1844. (See Appendix note for page 329.) {GC 398.4} ..."

"... The 2300 days had been found to begin when the commandment of Artaxerxes for the restoration and building of Jerusalem went into effect, in the autumn of 457 B.C. Taking this as the starting point, there was perfect harmony in the application of all the events foretold in the explanation of that period in Daniel 9:25-27. Sixty-nine weeks, the first 483 of the 2300 years, were to reach to the Messiah, the Anointed One; and Christ's baptism and anointing by the Holy Spirit, A.D. 27, exactly fulfilled the specification. In the midst of the seventieth week, Messiah was to be cut off. Three and a half years after His baptism, Christ was crucified, in the spring of A.D. 31. The seventy weeks, or 490 years, were to pertain especially to the Jews. At the expiration of this period the nation sealed its rejection of Christ by the persecution of His disciples, and the apostles turned to the Gentiles, A.D. 34. The first 490 years of the 2300 having then ended, 1810 years would remain. From A.D. 34, 1810 years extend to 1844. "Then," said the angel, "shall the sanctuary be cleansed." All the preceding specifications of the prophecy had been unquestionably fulfilled at the time appointed. {GC 410.1}

With this reckoning, all was clear and harmonious, except that it was not seen that any event answering to the cleansing of the sanctuary had taken place in 1844. To deny that the days ended at that time was to involve the whole question in confusion, and to renounce positions which had been established by unmistakable fulfillments of prophecy. {GC 410.2} ..."

Historical authors [Siegfried Horn & Lynn H. Wood, SDA, "The Chronology of Ezra 7" PDF, pages 28-30]:

- "... [Page 28, PDF] We must conclude, then, that Artaxerxes' reign is to be reckoned, according to contemporary records, as beginning at the death of his father, Xerxes. The evidence of the double-dated papyri, Ptolemy's Canon, and the Saros Tablets, fix the reigning years of both these rulers, as has been shown in the preceding section. The conclusion is thus reached that the Persian calendar year that began in the spring of 465 and lasted to the spring of 464 began as the 21st reigning year of Xerxes, in which he died, and ended as the accession year of Artaxerxes, and that the 1st reigning year of Artaxerxes I followed immediately, beginning with Nisan 1 in the spring of 464 BC. ..." [Page 28, PDF]
- "... [Page 29, PDF] This evidence makes it certain that Jews, like Nehemiah, using a civil fall-to-fall calendar, began to reckon the first reigning year of Artaxerxes on Tishri 1, 464 BC, and not in 465, since Xerxes was still alive after Tishri 1, 465 BC, and for about two months after that date. From December, 465, or as soon as the Jews heard of the accession of Artaxerxes to the throne, they would begin to date events in the accession year of Artaxerxes and continue this up to the time of their New Year's Day on Tishri 1, when they would begin to date events in his first year. Figure 5 will make this clear. Ezra's journey in the seventh year of Artaxerxes. Consequently, if the 1st year of Artaxerxes 1 ran from the fall of 464 to the fall of 463 BC according to Jewish reckoning, the king's 7th year ran from the fall of 458 to the fall of 457 BC, as is clearly seen in Figure 5. Then the journey of Ezra, dated in Ezra 7:8,9 as having begun in Nisan and ended in Ab of the 7th year of Artaxerxes, reached from late March to late July, 457 BC. The evidence presented in chapter, 4, not only from Nehemiah, but also from an Elephantine papyrus proving that the Jews in Egypt reckoned a Persian king's years according to a fall-to-fall year, as [Page 29-30, PDF] well as the establishment in the present chapter of Artaxerxes' accession date in December, 465 BC, from an Ur Tablet, places the dates given in the preceding paragraph on a sound basis. These documents, taken together with the Biblical statements of Nehemiah and Ezra, lead to the inescapable conclusion that the decree of Artaxerxes 1 went into effect after Ezra's return from Babylon, in the late summer or early fall of 457 BC. ..." [Page 29-30, PDF]

Historical authors [Carl Olof Jonsson., ex-JW, just be careful, he does not understand all of the prophecy correctly]:

## "... "Artaxerxes' reign astronomically fixed

The decisive evidence for the length of Artaxerxes' rule is the astronomical information found on a number of tablets dated to his reign. One such text is the astronomical "diary" "VAT 5047", clearly dated to the 11th year of Artaxerxes. Although the text is damaged, it preserves information about two lunar positions relative to planets and the positions of Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn. This information suffices to identify the date of the text as 454 B.C. As this was the 11th year of Artaxerxes, the preceding year, 455 BC, cannot have been his 20th year as the Watch Tower Society claims, but his 10th year. His 20th year, then, must have been 445/44 BC. (See Sachs/Hunger, Astronomical Diaries and Related Texts from Babylonia, Vol. 1, Wien 1988, pp. 56-59.)

There are also some tablets dated to the 21st and last year of Xerxes. One of them, BM 32234, which is dated to day 14 or 18 of the 5th month of Xerxes' 21st year, belongs to the group of astronomical texts called "18-year texts" or "Saros texts". The astronomical information preserved on this tablet fixes it to the year 465 BC. The text includes the following interesting information: "Month V 14 (+x) *Xerxes was murdered by his son."* This text alone not only shows that Xerxes ruled for 21 year, but also that <a href="https://linear.pubm/his-last-year-was-465-BC">his-last-year-was-465-BC</a>, not 475 as the Society holds!

There are several "Saros texts" of this type covering the reigns of Xerxes and Artaxerxes. The many detailed and dated descriptions of lunar eclipses from different years of their reigns establish the chronology of this period as an absolute chronology.

Two other astronomical tablets from the reigns of Xerxes and Artaxerxes, BM 45674 and BM 32299, contain dated observations of the planet Venus. Again, these observations establish the chronology of this

period as an absolute chronology.

Thus we have numerous astronomical observations dated to different parts of the reigns of Xerxes and Axtaxerxes preserved on cuneiform tablets. In many cases, only one or two of these observations would suffice to establish the beginning and end of their reigns. The total number of astronomical observations dated to their reigns, however, are about 40 or more. *It is impossible, therefore, to change their reigns even one year!* The Society's dating of Artaxerxes' 20th year to 455 BC is demonstrably wrong. This, of course, also proves that their interpretation of the 70 weeks of Daniel is wrong. ..." - http://www.kristenfrihet.se/english/artaxerxes.htm ..."

Further, various King's lists also confirm the date, such as Ptolemy's [Claudius Ptolemaeus] Canon, and Saros Tablets, Elephantine Papyri. Etc.

#### The next part of Daniel 11:2:

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... 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."

**The fourth king in Persia**, is the son of Darius I Hystaspes the Persian, and the father of Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Machrocheir was the Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great], the husband of Hadassah/Esther, in Esther 1:1. The entire book of Esther takes place between Ezra 6 and Ezra 7:

Esther 1:1 KJB - Now it came to pass in the days of <u>Ahasuerus</u>, (<u>this is Ahasuerus which reigned, from India</u> even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)

Esther 1:2 KJB - *That* in those days, when **the king Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his kingdom**, which was **in Shushan the palace**,

Esther 1:3 KJB - In the third year of <u>his reign</u>, he made a feast unto all his princes and his servants; <u>the power of Persia and Media</u>, the nobles and princes of the provinces, *being* before him:

#### **SoP/ToJ** [Prophets and Kings]:

"... A score or more of years passed by, when <u>a second decree</u>, quite as favorable as the first, <u>was issued</u> <u>by Darius Hystaspes</u>, <u>the monarch then ruling</u>. Thus did God in mercy provide another opportunity for the Jews in the Medo-Persian realm to return to the land of their fathers. The Lord foresaw the troublous times that were to follow during <u>the reign of Xerxes,--the Ahasuerus of the book of Esther</u>,--and He not only wrought a change of feeling in the hearts of men

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in authority, but also inspired Zechariah to plead with the exiles to return. {PK 598.2}

"Ho, ho, come forth, and flee from the land of the north," was the message given the scattered tribes of Israel who had become settled in many lands far from their former home. "I have spread you abroad as the four winds of the heaven, saith the Lord. Deliver thyself, O Zion, that dwellest with the daughter of Babylon. For thus saith the Lord of hosts; After the glory hath He sent me unto the nations which spoiled you: for he that toucheth you toucheth the apple of His eye. For, behold, I will shake mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil to their servants: and ye shall know that the Lord of hosts hath sent me." Zechariah 2:6-9. {PK 599.1}

It was still the Lord's purpose, as it had been from the beginning, that His people should be a praise in the earth, to the glory of His name. During the long years of their exile He had given them many opportunities to return to their allegiance to Him. Some had chosen to listen and to learn; some had found salvation in the midst of affliction. Many of these were to be numbered among the remnant that should return. They were likened by Inspiration to "the highest branch of the high cedar," which was to be planted "upon an high mountain and eminent: in the mountain of the height of Israel." Ezekiel 17:22, 23. {PK 599.2}

It was those "whose spirit God had raised" (Ezra 1:5) who had returned under the decree of Cyrus. But God ceased not to plead with those who voluntarily remained in the land of their exile, and through

it possible for them also to return. The large number, however, of those who failed to respond to the decree of Cyrus, remained unimpressible to later influences; and even when Zechariah warned them to flee from Babylon without further delay, they did not heed the invitation. {PK 599.3}

Meanwhile conditions in the Medo-Persian realm were rapidly changing. **Darius Hystaspes**, under whose reign the Jews had been shown marked favor, **was succeeded by Xerxes the Great**. It was during his reign that those of the Jews who had failed of heeding the message to flee were called upon to face a terrible crisis. Having refused to take advantage of the way of escape God had provided, now they were brought face to face with death. {PK 600.1} ..."

#### Historical authors [Alonzo Trevier Jones]:

"... "Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him. And now will I show thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia [Cambyses, Smerdis, and Darius Hystaspes]; and the fourth [Xerxes, the Ahasuerus of the book of Esther] shall be far richer than they all; and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia." Xerxes led an army of five millions across the Hellespont and against Greece. {1896 ATJ, EQ 10.2} ..."

## **Historical authors [Uriah Smith]:**

"... The angel, after stating that he stood, in the first year of Darius, to confirm and strengthen him, turns his attention to the future. Three kings shall yet stand up in Persia. To stand up means to reign; three kings were to reign in Persia, referring, doubtless, to the immediate successors of Cyrus.

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These were, (1) Cambyses, son of Cyrus; (2) Smerdis, an imposter; (3) Darius Hystaspes. {1897 UrS, DAR 247.3}

The fourth shall be far richer than they all. The fourth king from Cyrus was Xerxes, more famous for his riches than his generalship, and conspicuous in history for the magnificent campaign he organized against Grecia, and his utter failure in that enterprise. He was to stir up all against the realm of Grecia. Never before had there been such a levy of men for warlike purposes; never has there been since. His army, according to Herodotus, who lived in that age, consisted of five million two hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and twenty men (5,283,220). And not content with stirring up the East alone, he enlisted the Carthaginians of the West in his service, who took the field with an additional army of three hundred thousand men, raising his entire force to the almost fabulous number of over five million and a half. As Xerxes looked over that vast concourse, he is said to have wept at the thought that in a hundred years from that time not one of all those men would be left alive. {1897 UrS, DAR 248.1} ..."

Thus we have the kings list from scripture [KJB]:

- [0] Cyrus II the Great
- [1] Ahasuerus [Cambyses II, son of Cyrus II] of Ezra 4:6, not the same as Ahasuerus [father of Darius the Mede] of Daniel 9:1, nor the other Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great] of Esther 1:1.
- [2] Artaxerxes [false Artaxerxes, false Smerdis, Pseudo Bardiya, Gaumata] of Ezra 4:7, not the same as Artaxerxes of Ezra 7:1.
- [3] Darius I Hystaspes king of Persia, not the same as Darius the Mede of Daniel 5:31 & chapter 6.
- [4] Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great, son of Darius I Hystaspes] of Esther 1:1
- [5] Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Machrocheir [son of Ahasuerus [Xerxes I the Great] of Esther] of Ezra 7:1

Those "yet" "three Kings" of Medo-Persia, according to Scripture, were

[01] Cambyses II [son of Cyrus II the Great] and in Scripture known as "Ahasuerus" [Ezra 4:6] who conquered Egypt, the Third Rib [Daniel 7:5], Third Direction, "Southward" [Daniel 8:4] [and do not confuse this "Ahasuerus" person with the previous "Ahasuerus", the father of Darius the Mede [Daniel 9:1]; nor confuse him with the later "Ahasuerus", the husband of Esther [Haddasah]; who was Xerxes I the Great [who ruled not over 120 [Daniel 6:1], but now over the increased 127 provinces [Esther 1:1]],

[02] (false) Artaxerxes [also known as False Smerdis, Pseudo Bardiya, sometimes, Gaumata and is not to be confused with the real "Artaxerxes I Longimanus" [the son of Xerxes I the Great, "Ahasuerus", Husband of Esther, which ruled over 127 provinces] who issued the Third and final decree years later] of Ezra 4:7, who illegally [Daniel 6:8,12,15, the law of the Medes/Persians could not be legally changed] gave the 'countermanding' decree [Ezra 4:7-24] to Cyrus II the Great's decree.

[03] Darius I Hystaspes The Persian [Ezra 4:5,24, 5:5,6,7, 6:1,12,13, 14,15; Haggai 1:1,15, 2:10; Zechariah 1:1,7, 7:1] [not to be confused with Darius the Mede of years earlier [Daniel 5:31, 6:1,6,9,25,28, 9:1, 11:1]] who gave the Second Decree in 520 BC, to re-enact Cyrus II's Original Decree, because of the false 'countermanding' decree of the previous king, whom Darius I Hystaspes killed and assumed the throne.

Then notice, that there would a a "fourth" "king" who "shall be far richer than [they] all", even "by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia".

[04] Xerxes I the Great, the "Ahasuerus", Husband of Esther who ruled over 127 provinces in Esther 1:1 and throughout. By his great wealth [Esther 1:1-5 KJB] inherited from the spoils of Cyrus II the Great [Isaiah 45:1-3], who conquered Babylon and Lydia [King Croesus] and under Cambyses II, also conquered Egypt and its treasures [Daniel 11:43; Hebrews 11:26] and also from the "revenue of the Kings" [Ezra 4:13] from his father Darius I Hystaspes the Persian in his campaigns, and from also the "tribute" put forth by himself, unto all the "isles" [even Greeks/Macedonians, etc]:

Isaiah 45:3 KJB - And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the LORD, which call *thee* by thy name, *am* the God of Israel.

Daniel 11:43;p KJB - "... the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt ..."

Hebrews 11:26;p KJB - "... greater riches than the treasures in Egypt ..."

Ezra 4:13;p KJB - "... pay toll, tribute, and custom, and so thou shalt endamage the revenue of the kings."

Esther 1:1 KJB - Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this *is* Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, *over* an hundred and seven and twenty provinces:)

Esther 1:2 KJB - *That* in those days, when the king Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his kingdom, which was in Shushan the palace,

Esther 1:3 KJB - In the third year of his reign, he made a feast unto all his princes and his servants; the power of Persia and Media, the nobles and princes of the provinces, *being* before him:

Esther 1:4 KJB - When he shewed the riches of his glorious kingdom and the honour of his excellent majesty many days, *even* an hundred and fourscore days.

Esther 1:5 KJB - And when these days were expired, the king made a feast unto all the people that were present in Shushan the palace, both unto great and small, seven days, in the court of the garden of the king's palace;

Esther 10:1 KJB - And the king Ahasuerus laid a tribute upon the land, and [upon] the isles of the sea.

Those "isles" included "Javan" or the Greeks (Isaiah 66:19, etc).

Then came Artaxerxes I Longimanus and so on...

#### **Historical authors:**

"... Cyrus from the time that he took on him the whole government, on the death of Darius, B. C. 536, reigned seven years. In his first year he issued his royal decree for the re-building the temple at Jerusalem, and the return of the Jews to their own land. From the taking of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar B. C. 606, to this year (536) had been just seventy years, the length of the captivity which God had threatened to his

people; and as they terminated, he remembered mercy in the midst of judgment, and put a period to their bondage by moving upon the heart of the king of Persia to grant them a restoration to their own land. 4 {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.2}

<u>Cyrus</u> was <u>succeeded by his son, Cambyses</u>, who reigned seven years and five months. He is called in Scripture Ahasuerus. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.3}

After the death of Cambyses, one of the Magi, called Smerdis, usurped the kingdom, feigning himself to be Smerdis the brother of Cambyses, who had been slain. But the fraud was discovered and he slain after a reign of only seven months. He is called Artaxerxes in Ez.iv,7. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.4}

<u>Darius, a Persian nobleman, called Darius Hystaspes</u>, then took the kingdom and reigned thirty-six years. From him the succession of Persian kings and the length of their reign is as follows: {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.5}

- 1. Xerxes, who reigned twenty-one years. He is mentioned in Dan.xi,2, as one who should stir up all against the realm of Grecia. He went against Greece with an army of five millions. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.6}
- 2. <u>Artaxerxes Longimanus</u>, who reigned forty-one years. His reign commenced B. C. 464. <u>His seventh year would therefore be B.C. 457</u>; and in this very year Ezra received his commission for the restoration of Jerusalem. Ez.vii. We shall notice this again when we come to treat upon the seventy weeks and twenty-three hundred days. Dan.viii;ix. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.7}
- 3. Darius Nothus, nineteen years, to B. C. 404. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.8}
- 4. Artaxerxes Mnemon, forty-six years, to B. C. 358. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.9}
- 5. Ochus, twenty-one years, to B. C. 337. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.10}
- 6. Arses, two years, to B. C. 335. {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.11}
- 7. This last brings us down to the reign of Darius, who was the last of the Persian kings, and reigned four years, to the fatal battle of Arbela, B. C. 331. The character given of this Prince, says Prideaux, is "that he was for his stature and make of his body the goodliest person in the whole Persian empire, and of the greatest personal valor of any in it, and of a disposition mild and generous; but having the good fortune of Alexander to encounter with, he could not stand against it. And he had been scarce warm on the throne before he found this enemy preparing to dismount him from it." This rough goat that now cometh from the west upon the face of the whole earth, will claim attention in our next.

  (To be Continued.) {November 26, 1857 UrSe, ARSH 21.12} ..."

Dan.	"And as I was considering, behold, an	Dan. 11:3	"And a mighty king shall stand up,
8:5,6,7,8,	he goat came from the west on the face		that shall rule with great dominion,
21	of the whole earth, and touched not the		and do according to his will."
	ground: and the goat had a notable		_
	<b>horn</b> between his eyes.", "And he came		
	to the ram that had two horns, which I		
	had seen standing before the river, and		
	ran unto him in the fury of his power.",		
	"And I saw him come close unto the		
	ram, and he was moved with choler		
	against him, and smote the ram, and		
	brake his two horns: and there was no		
	power in the ram to stand before him,		

but he cast him down to the ground,		
and stamped upon him: and there was		
none that could deliver the ram out of		
his hand.", "Therefore the <b>he goat</b>		
waxed very great", "And the rough		
goat is the king of Grecia: and the		
<b>great horn</b> that is between his eyes is		
the first king"		

Let us now consider Daniel 11:3 -

Daniel 11:3 KJB - And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will.

The mighty king is the "first king" of "Grecia", the "brass" kingdom, Alexander III The Great:

Daniel 2:32 KJB - "... his belly and his thighs of brass, ..."

Daniel 2:39 KJB - And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another **third kingdom of brass**, which **shall bear rule over all the earth**.

Daniel 7:6 KJB - After this I beheld, and lo another, like <u>a leopard</u>, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and <u>dominion</u> was given to it.

Daniel 8:5 KJB - And as I was considering, behold, an <u>he goat came from the west on the face of the whole</u> earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat *had* a notable horn between his eyes.

Daniel 8:6 KJB - And he came to the ram that had *two* horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him **in the fury of his power**.

Daniel 8:7 KJB - And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was **moved with choler** against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

Daniel 8:21 KJB - And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king.

**Alexander III The Great Of Macedon** [King of the West] [son of Phillip II Of Macedon] - Lived 356 BC – 323 BC; see Daniel 8:5,8,21; 11:3-4

Reigned 336 BC – 323 BC [Macedon]

Reigned 332 BC – 323 BC [Egypt]

Reigned 330 BC - 323 BC [Persia]

Dan.	" and when <b>he</b> was strong, the great	Dan. 11:4	"And when <b>he</b> shall stand up, his
8:8,22	horn was <b>broken</b> ; and for it came up		kingdom shall be <b>broken</b> , and shall be
	four notable ones toward the four	Details of	divided toward the four winds of
	winds of heaven.", "Now that being	the Kings	<b>heaven</b> ; and not to his posterity, <b>nor</b>
	<b>broken</b> , whereas four stood up for it,	of the	according to his dominion which he
	<b>four</b> kingdoms shall stand up out of the	North	ruled"
	nation, but <b>not in his power</b> ."	and	
		South	"And the king of the south shall be
			strong, and <i>one</i> of his princes; and he
		Dan.	shall be strong above him, and have
		11:5-19	dominion; his dominion shall be a

great dominion.", "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.", "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:", "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.", "So the king of the south shall come into his kingdom, and shall return into his own land.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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.", "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 to cease; without his own reproach he shall cause it to turn upon him.", "Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found."

Let us now consider Daniel 11:4 -

Daniel 11:4 KJB - 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.

Alexander III the Great was temporarily succeeded by his infant son, Alexander IV Aegus [Lived 329 BC – 309 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 309 BC] and half-brother Phillip III of Macedon [aka "Arrhidaeus"] [Lived ca. 359 BC – 317 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 317 BC], both were killed.

**Daniel 11:3,4** – **[0] Alexander III the Great**, son of Phillip II of Macedon, is **King of the West**, rules all Greece with 12 Diadochi, his kingdom would have 4 divisions, yet **not** going to his relatives, [1] Philip III Arrhidaeus/Macedon – the half-brother of Alexander III; [2] Alexander IV Aegus – the son of Alexander III:

- [1] Seleucus I Nicator, ruler of Coele-Syria, son of Antiochus & Laodice
- [2] Ptolemy I Soter I, ruler of Egypt
- [3] Lysimachus, son of Agathocles
- [4] Cassander, son of Antipater

Let us now consider Daniel 11:5-19 -

Daniel 11:5 KJB - 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.

The phrase "one of his princes" [Daniel 11:5 KJB], refers to "one of his [Alexander III the Great's] princes", ie. one of the Diadochi, rulers. The "his" refers back to Daniel 11:3, and the "mighty king" that did according to "his will".

## \*\*\* still under construction \*\*\* [refer to the summary section for a quick overview below]

Daniel 11:6 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:7 KJB - 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:

Daniel 11:8 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:9 KJB - So the king of the south shall come into his kingdom, and shall return into his own land.

Daniel 11:10 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:11 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:12 KJB - *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.* 

Daniel 11:13 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:14 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:15 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:16 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:17 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:18 KJB - 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 to cease; without his own reproach he shall cause *it* to turn upon him.

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

# \*\*\* still under construction \*\*\*

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The Greecian Kingdom is divided into a North and South, with Jerusalem at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Coele-Syria] battle the **Kings of the South** [Egypt], to obtain the mastery:

- [1] Ptolemy I Soter [saviour] I 323 282 BC [first satrap/prince, then King]
  - [2] Ptolemy II Philadelphus [brother lover] 282 246 BC
  - [3] Ptolemy III Euergetes [benefactor] 246 222 BC
  - [4] Ptolemy IV Philopator [father lover] 222 205/4 BC
  - [5] Ptolemy V Epiphanes [great one manifested] 205/4 180 BC
  - [6] Ptolemy VI Philometor [mother lover] 180 145 BC

## Seleucus/Antiochus Dynasty [Kings of the North, North of Jerusalem – Babylon [Syria]]

- [1] Seleucus I Nicator [victor] 358 281 BC
  - [2] Antiochus I Soter [saviour; skipped] 281 261 BC [born 286 BC]
  - [3] Antiochus II Theos [God] 261 246 BC
  - [4] Seleucus II Callinicus [beautiful victor] or aka Pogon [Bearded] 246 225 BC
  - [5] Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus [saviour thunder/Heaven] 225 223 BC [born 243 BC]
  - [6] Antiochus III The Great 222 187 BC [born 241 BC]

Let us now consider Daniel 11:14 more closely -

Daniel 11:14 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:14 KJB - And in those times there shall many [The King Of The North Antiochus III The Great; and Philip V Of Macedon; and Regents of Egypt and Egyptians in revolt and Jews [joining with Antiochus III The Great]] stand up against the king of the south [The King Of The South [5] Ptolemy V Epiphanes, a young child of the age of 5; this is in the years 205/4 – 199/8 BC]: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish [not "come to an end" [Psalms 7:9 KJB], not "take away" [Hebrews 10:9 KJB], not "destroy" [Proverbs 15:25 KJB], but rather, "to make" [Isaiah 62:7], "build up" [Psalms 89:4 KJB], "built up forever" [Psalms 89:2 KJB]] the vision [Daniel 8:1,2,13,15,17,26, 9:21,24, 10:14, 11:14 KJB]; but they shall fall.

Who are "thy people" according to scripture [KJB]?

The "thy people" in Daniel are the Jews/Israel, see Daniel 9:15,16,19,24, 10:14, 12:1, as seen also in Jeremiah, Ezekiel, etc.

Who then are "the robbers <u>of</u> thy people" according to scripture [KJB]??? It is not the Romans [Daniel 2:20, 7:23 KJB] as so often thought, because they knew nothing of the prophecies of Daniel, and in no way exalted themselves to see the vision of Daniel established, that is to fulfill it. Rather, they are "the robbers" which were among, part of, Israel. Search the Bible [KJB], and every time that the phrase "... of thy people" is used, in conjunction with another phrase, it refers to someone among the Jews, as for instance: "ruler of thy people" [Exodus 22:28 KJB], "poor of thy people" [Exodus 23:11 KJB], "children of thy people" [Leviticus 19:18], "thy servant is in the midst of thy people" [I Kings 3:8 KJB], "supplication of thy servant, and of thy people" [I Kings 8:30 KJB], "forgive the sin of thy people Israel" [I Kings 8:34 KJB] and etc.

What then, does the word "the robbers" mean according to scripture [KJB]? It means the "robbers", the "thieves" [robbing God of the return of righteousness], the false messiahs, etc, among the people, the breakers of the covenant, the sinners and rebellious sons among the people, like Theudas, like Judas of Galilee, Barabbas, the zealots, the pharisees, the sadducees, corrupt Levites, priests and high priests, etc, that all attempted to fulfill in their own way, the vision of Daniel. See:

Daniel 8:23 KJB - And <u>in the latter time of their kingdom</u>, when the <u>transgressors are come to the full</u>, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up.

Psalms 17:4 KJB - Concerning the works of men, by the word of thy lips I have kept [me from] the paths of **the** destroyer6530.

Isaiah 35:9 KJB - No lion shall be there, nor [any] <u>ravenous</u>6530 beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk [there]:

Jeremiah 7:11 KJB - Is <u>this house</u>, which is <u>called by my name</u>, become <u>a den of robbers</u>6530 in your eyes? Behold, even I have seen [it], saith the LORD.

Matthew 21:13 KJB - And said unto them, It is written, <u>My house</u> shall be called the house of prayer; but <u>ye have</u> made it a den of thieves.

Mark 11:17 KJB - And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, <u>My house</u> shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but <u>ye have made it a den of thieves</u>.

Luke 19:46 KJB - Saying unto them, It is written, <u>My house</u> is the house of prayer: but <u>ye have made it a den of</u> thieves.

Isaiah 1:23 KJB - Thy princes [are] <u>rebellious</u>, and <u>companions of thieves</u>: every one loveth gifts, and followeth after rewards: they judge not the fatherless, neither doth the cause of the widow come unto them.

John 10:1 KJB - Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but <u>climbeth up</u> some other way, the same is a thief and a robber 3027.

John 10:8 KJB - All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them.

John 10:10 KJB - The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have [it] more abundantly.

John 18:40 KJB - Then cried they all again, saying, Not this man, but Barabbas. Now <u>Barabbas was a robber3027</u>.

Hosea 7:1 KJB - When I would have healed Israel, then the iniquity of Ephraim was discovered, and the wickedness of Samaria: for they commit falsehood; and the thief cometh in, [and] the troop of robbers spoileth without.

Ezekiel 7:22 KJB - My face will I turn also from them, and **they shall pollute my secret [place]: for the robbers6530** shall enter into it, and defile it.

Ezekiel 18:10 KJB - If he beget <u>a son [that is] a robber</u>6530, <u>a shedder of blood</u>, and [that] doeth the like to [any] one of these [things],

Hosea 4:2 KJB - By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out6555, and blood toucheth blood.

Acts 21:38 KJB - Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and <u>leddest out into the</u> <u>wilderness four thousand men that were murderers</u>?

Isaiah 1:2 KJB - Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth: for the LORD hath spoken, I have nourished and brought up children, and they have rebelled against me. [rebellious sons, covenant breakers, transgressors, thus sinners]

Acts 5:36 KJB - For <u>before these days rose up Theudas</u>, <u>boasting himself to be somebody</u>; to whom a number of men, <u>about four hundred</u>, <u>joined themselves</u>: <u>who was slain</u>; and all, as many as obeyed him, <u>were scattered</u>, <u>and brought to nought</u>.

Acts 5:37 KJB - After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him: he also perished; and all, [even] as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.

They could not usher in everlasting righteousness, and could not stand [righteous], but they all fell [sin, sinned].

Ecclesiastes 7:29 KJB - Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions.

Psalms 5:10 KJB - Destroy thou them, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; cast them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against thee.

Psalms 20:8 KJB - They are brought down and fallen: but we are risen, and stand upright.

Psalms 36:12 KJB - There are the workers of iniquity fallen: they are cast down, and shall not be able to rise.

Proverbs 10:8 KJB - The wise in heart will receive commandments: but a prating fool shall fall.

Proverbs 11:5 KJB - The righteousness of the perfect shall direct his way: but the wicked shall fall by his own wickedness.

Proverbs 11:14 KJB - Where no counsel is, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety.

Proverbs 11:28 KJB - He that trusteth in his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch.

Proverbs 16:18 KJB - Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall.

Hosea 4:14 KJB - I will not punish your daughters when they commit whoredom, nor your spouses when they commit adultery: for themselves are separated with whores, and they sacrifice with harlots: therefore the people *that* doth not understand shall fall.

Hosea 5:5 KJB - And the pride of Israel doth testify to his face: therefore shall Israel and Ephraim fall in their iniquity; Judah also shall fall with them.

Hosea 14:1 KJB - O Israel, return unto the LORD thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity.

Isaiah 8:15 KJB - And many among them shall stumble, and fall, and be broken, and be snared, and be taken.

Luke 2:34 KJB - And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this *child* is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel; and for a sign which shall be spoken against;

1 Corinthians 10:12 KJB - Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

Galatians 5:4 KJB - Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

1 Timothy 3:6 KJB - Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.

1 Timothy 3:7 KJB - Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

Only Christ Jesus could fulfill the vision of Daniel.

Dan.	"And out of one of them came forth a	Dan. 11:20	"Then shall stand up in his estate a
8:9,23	<u>little horn</u> , which waxed exceeding		raiser of taxes in the glory of the
	great, toward the south, and toward		<b>kingdom</b> : but within few days he
	the east, and <b>toward the pleasant</b>		shall be destroyed, neither in anger,
	land.", "And in the latter time of		nor in battle."
	their kingdom, when the		
	transgressors are come to the full, <u>a</u>		
	king of fierce countenance shall		
	stand up."		

Let us now consider Daniel 11:20 -

Daniel 11:20 KJB - 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.

What does "stand up in his estate" mean according to the scripture [KJB]? It means to come to the ruling position or office and execute judgment, and can even mean the close of probation:

Acts 4:26 KJB - The <u>kings of the earth stood up</u>, and <u>the rulers were gathered together against the Lord</u>, and <u>against his Christ</u>.

Job 34:24 KJB - He shall break in pieces mighty men without number, and set others in their stead.

Psalms 106:30 KJB - Then stood up Phinehas, and executed judgment: and so the plague was stayed.

Daniel 12:1 KJB - And at that time shall <u>Michael stand up</u>, 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.

Luke 13:25 KJB - When once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, Lord, open unto us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know you not whence ye are:

Acts 7:55 KJB - But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and **Jesus standing** on the right hand of God,

Acts 7:56 KJB - And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.

Genesis 40:13 KJB - Yet within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thine head, and <u>restore thee unto thy place</u>: and thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, **after the former manner** when thou wast **his butler**.

Genesis 41:13 KJB - And it came to pass, as he interpreted to us, so it was; me <u>he restored unto mine office</u>, and him he hanged.

Jude 1:6 KJB - And the angels which kept not their <u>first estate</u>, but left their <u>own habitation</u>, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

What is the "glory of the kingdom"? It is Jerusalem in Judaea, and later we shall see it also represents the Church itself.

Isaiah 4:2 KJB - In that day shall the branch of the LORD be <u>beautiful</u> and glorious, and the fruit of the earth [shall be] excellent and comely for them that are escaped of <u>Israel</u>.

Jeremiah 3:19 KJB - But I said, How shall I put thee among the children, and **give thee a pleasant land**, **a goodly heritage** of the hosts of nations? and I said, Thou shalt call me, My father; and shalt not turn away from me.

Ezekiel 7:2 KJB - Also, thou son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD unto **the land of Israel**; An end, the end is come upon the four corners of the land.

Ezekiel 7:20 KJB - As for the **beauty** of his ornament, he set it in majesty: but they made the images of their abominations [and] of their detestable things therein: therefore have I set it far from them.

Ezekiel 20:6 KJB - In the day [that] I lifted up mine hand unto them, to bring them forth of the land of Egypt <u>into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey</u>, which [is] <u>the glory of all lands</u>.

Ezekiel 20:15 KJB - Yet also I lifted up my hand unto them in the wilderness, that I would not bring them <u>into the land which I had given [them]</u>, flowing with milk and honey, which [is] the glory of all lands;

Ezekiel 20:38 KJB - And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter **into the land of Israel**: and ye shall know that I [am] the LORD.

Ezekiel 20:40 KJB - For <u>in mine holy mountain</u>, in the mountain of the height of Israel, saith the Lord GOD, there shall all the house of Israel, all of them in the land, serve me: there will I accept them, and there will I require your offerings, and the firstfruits of your oblations, with all your holy things.

Ezekiel 20:42 KJB - And ye shall know that I [am] the LORD, when I shall bring you **into the land of Israel**, into the country [for] the which I lifted up mine hand to give it to your fathers.

Daniel 8:9 KJB - And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and **toward the pleasant [land]**.

Daniel 11:16 KJB - 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.

Daniel 11:45 KJB - 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.

Thus Daniel 11:20, and the "tax" in the glory of the Kingdom [Jerusalem] was by Pagan Rome. See Joseph and Mary and the Roman tax, Matthew the publican, Zacchaeus the publican, and many publicans in the days of "Caesar", thus give unto Caesar what is Caesar's:

Matthew 22:17 KJB - Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?

Matthew 22:18 KJB - But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites?

Matthew 22:19 KJB - Shew me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny.

Matthew 22:20 KJB - And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription?

Matthew 22:21 KJB - They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.

Mark 12:14 KJB - And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful to **give tribute** to Caesar, or not?

Mark 12:16 KJB - And they brought it. And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Caesar's.

Mark 12:17 KJB - And Jesus answering said unto them, Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. And they marvelled at him.

Mark 2:14 KJB - And as he passed by, he saw <u>Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the receipt of custom</u>, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

Luke 2:1 KJB - And it came to pass in those days, that there went out <u>a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all</u> <u>the world should be taxed</u>.

Luke 2:3 KJB - And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

Luke 2:5 KJB - <u>To be taxed</u> with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

Luke 5:27 KJB - And after these things he went forth, and saw <u>a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom</u>: and he said unto him, Follow me.

Luke 5:29 KJB - And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was **a great company of publicans** and of others that sat down with them.

Luke 19:2 KJB - And, behold, there was a man named Zacchaeus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich.

Luke 20:22 KJB - Is it lawful for us to give tribute unto Caesar, or no?

Luke 20:24 KJB - Shew me a penny. Whose image and superscription hath it? They answered and said, Caesar's.

Luke 20:25 KJB - And he said unto them, **Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's**, and unto God the things which be God's.

Luke 23:2 KJB - And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this *fellow* perverting the nation, and forbidding **to give tribute to Caesar**, saying that he himself is Christ a King.

Matthew 10:3 KJB - Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and <u>Matthew the publican</u>; James *the son* of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus;

Romans 13:7 KJB - Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

What does "within few days" mean in the context of being "destroyed", or broken to pieces [ie. Rome would be broken into ten portions]? This one is quite interesting, as it has various definitions in scripture [KJB]:

Psalms 109:8 KJB - Let his days be few; and let another take his office.

Proverbs 6:15 KJB - Therefore shall his calamity come suddenly; suddenly shall he be broken without remedy.

Various times, in regards "few days":

a few days old, just born:

Job 14:1 KJB - Man that is **born of a woman** is **of few days**, and full of trouble.

a few days of chastening:

Hebrews 12:10 KJB - For they verily for <u>a few days chastened</u> us after their own pleasure; but he for *our* profit, that we might be partakers of his holiness.

10 Days:

Genesis 24:55;p KJB - "... us a few days, at the least ten ..."

2 Days, a Month or a Year:

Numbers 9:20 KJB - And *so* it was, when the cloud was <u>a few days</u> upon the tabernacle; according to the commandment of the LORD they abode in their tents, and according to the commandment of the LORD they journeyed.

Numbers 9:21 KJB - And so it was, when the cloud abode from even unto the morning, and that the cloud was taken up in the morning, then they journeyed: whether it was by day or by night that the cloud was taken up, they journeyed.

Numbers 9:22 KJB - Or *whether it were* two days, or a month, or a year, that the cloud tarried upon the tabernacle, remaining thereon, the children of Israel abode in their tents, and journeyed not: but when it was taken up, they journeyed.

#### 7 Years:

Genesis 29:20 KJB - And Jacob served <u>seven years</u> for Rachel; and <u>they seemed unto him</u> but <u>a</u> <u>few days</u>, for the love he had to her.

#### 20 Years:

Genesis 27:44 KJB - And tarry with him a **few days**, until thy brother's fury turn away;

Genesis 27:45 KJB - Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget *that* which thou hast done to him: then I will send, and fetch thee from thence: why **should I be deprived also of you both in one day**?

Genesis 31:41 KJB - <u>Thus have I been twenty years in thy house</u>; I served thee <u>fourteen years</u> for thy two daughters, and **six years** for thy cattle: and thou hast changed my wages ten times.

#### 130 Years:

Genesis 47:9 KJB - And Jacob said unto Pharaoh, <u>The days of the years of my pilgrimage are</u> <u>an hundred and thirty years</u>: <u>few</u> and evil have <u>the days of the years of my life been</u>, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage.

#### A lifetime:

Job 10:20 KJB - Are not my <u>days few</u>? cease then, and let me alone, that I may take comfort a little,

A "few days", therefore seems to signify as much time as is required to accomplish what is spoken of, whether a matter of moments, or to centuries. It seems to also signify within a single moment, suddenly, at the culmination of the time, ie 'in a single day' or 'within a few moments' it would come to this or that.

What then does "destroyed" mean according to scripture? It means to be broken to pieces, shattered. Rome would come to be divided and not overthrown by another world power.

Iron Rome broken to pieces, divided:

Daniel 2:40 KJB - And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all *things*: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in peices and bruise.

Daniel 2:41 KJB - And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay.

Daniel 2:42 KJB - And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken.

Daniel 2:43 KJB - And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

Daniel 7:7 KJB - After this I saw in the night visions, and behold <u>a fourth beast</u>, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

Daniel 7:20 KJB - And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout

than his fellows.

Daniel 7:24 KJB - And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.

The same word used for "destroyed" is used throughout:

#### Broken idols, images:

Exodus 23:24 KJB - Thou shalt not bow down to their gods, nor serve them, nor do after their works: but thou shalt utterly overthrow them, and quite **break down** their images.

- 1 Kings 19:11 KJB And he said, Go forth, and stand upon the mount before the LORD. And, behold, the LORD passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and **brake in pieces** the rocks before the LORD; *but* the LORD *was* not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake; *but* the LORD *was* not in the earthquake:
- 2 Kings 11:18 KJB And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and brake it down; his altars and his images **brake they in pieces thoroughly**, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars. And the priest appointed officers over the house of the LORD.
- 2 Kings 18:4 KJB He removed the high places, and **brake** the images, and cut down the groves, and **brake in pieces** the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan.
- 2 Kings 23:14 KJB And he <u>brake in pieces</u> the images, and cut down the groves, and filled their places with the bones of men.
- 2 Chronicles 23:17 KJB Then all the people went to the house of Baal, and <u>brake it</u> down, and <u>brake</u> his altars and his images **in pieces**, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars.
- 2 Chronicles 31:1 KJB Now when all this was finished, all Israel that were present went out to the cities of Judah, and **brake the images in pieces**, and cut down the groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the children of Israel returned, every man to his possession, into their own cities.
- 2 Chronicles 34:4 KJB And they brake down the altars of Baalim in his presence; and the images, that *were* on high above them, he cut down; and the groves, and the carved images, and the molten images, he **brake in pieces**, and made dust *of them*, and strowed *it* upon the graves of them that had sacrificed unto them.

## **Kingdom broken to pieces:**

Daniel 8:7 KJB And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and **brake** his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

#### Moses broke the Tables of the Ten Commandments:

Exodus 32:19 KJB - And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and **brake them** beneath the mount.

Deuteronomy 9:17 KJB - And I took the two tables, and cast them out of my two hands, and **brake them** before your eyes.

Deuteronomy 10:1 KJB - At that time the LORD said unto me, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first, and come up unto me into the mount, and make thee an ark of wood.

Deuteronomy 10:2 KJB - And I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables which thou **brakest**, and thou shalt put them in the ark.

# A city and its people broken up:

Jeremiah 19:11 KJB - And shalt say unto them, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Even so will <u>I break this people</u> and this city, as one <u>breaketh a potter's vessel, that cannot be made whole again</u>: and they shall bury *them* in Tophet, till *there be* no place to bury.

#### Brass broken to pieces and carried away:

Jeremiah 52:17 KJB - Also the pillars of brass that *were* in the house of the LORD, and the bases, and the brasen sea that *was* in the house of the LORD, the Chaldeans **brake**, and carried all the brass of them to Babylon.

# Trees broken, or shattered, to pieces:

Exodus 9:25 KJB - And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that *was* in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and **brake** every tree of the field.

# Ships broken to pieces by winds and waves:

Psalms 48:7 KJB - Thou breakest the ships of Tarshish with an east wind.

Then "neither in anger, nor in battle", refers to being divided, and broken up, but not conquered.

What is amazing, is that by Daniel 11:20 KJB, Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground by Rome, even as it was earlier leveled to the ground by Babylon.

## **SoP/ToJ** [The Desire of Ages]:

"... Terribly was it realized in the destruction of Jerusalem. Terribly has it been manifested in the condition of the Jewish nation for eighteen hundred years,--a branch severed from the vine, a dead, fruitless branch, to be gathered up and burned. From land to land throughout the world, from century to century, dead, dead in trespasses and sins! {DA 739.2} ..."

## **SoP/ToJ** [The Great Controversy]:

- "... The prophecy which He uttered was twofold in its meaning; while foreshadowing **the destruction of**Jerusalem, it prefigured also the terrors of the last great day. {GC 25.3} ..."
- "... The world is no more ready to credit the message for this time than were the Jews to receive the Saviour's warning concerning Jerusalem. Come when it may, the day of God will come unawares to the ungodly. When life is going on in its unvarying round; when men are absorbed in pleasure, in business, in traffic, in money-making; when religious leaders are magnifying the world's progress and enlightenment, and the people are lulled in a false security-then, as the midnight thief steals within the unguarded dwelling, so shall sudden destruction come upon the careless and ungodly, "and they shall not escape." Verse 3. {GC 38.1} ..."

**Natural History Previously Detailed** [Egypt, Exodus of Moses and Israel, unto the time of Babylon and Daniel's beginning]:

Now that we have seen the **Natural History Detailed** of Daniel 11:2-20 KJB, let us go back and consider those words of Gabriel in Daniel 10:21 KJB, once more [bracketed words added for clarity, as already previously demonstrated in context].

Daniel 10:21 KJB - But **I** [Gabriel] will shew thee [Daniel] that which is noted in the scripture of truth: and there is none that holdeth with me [Gabriel] in these things, but Michael [Jesus] your [Daniel's and Israel's] prince.

Consider these remarkable words! Gabriel told to Daniel the future history from the time of Medo-Persia unto the Second Advent of Jesus Christ, and he did not have the scriptures of Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Haggai and/or Zachariah yet, which means he could only have shown Daniel this future history from that which was already written in the scripture [Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 & 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, some of the books of Daniel [1-9], maybe some of Ezekiel, etc.], knowing that history was to repeat from those events! Once this was realized, the question that was begun to be asked was, Where in the OT are these things, and where to begin from?

A thought occurred, that since Daniel 10:1 [and thus Daniel 11:2] begins with the reign of King Cyrus II, that there ought to be a search for a personage in the OT that came long before Cyrus II, that matches his character and achievements, and start there. In order to do that, the character and achievements of Cyrus II ought to be looked at, to have a foundation for comparison. Let's consider the primary passages on Cyrus II, and see what may be gathered:

2 Chronicles 36:22 KJB - Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD [spoken] by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and [put it] also in writing, saying,

2 Chronicles 36:23 KJB - Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which [is] in Judah. Who [is there] among you of all his people? The LORD his God [be] with him, and let him go up.

Isaiah 41:2 KJB - Who raised up the righteous man from the east, called him to his foot, gave the nations before him, and made him rule over kings? he gave them as the dust to his sword, and as driven stubble to his bow.

Isaiah 44:26 KJB - That confirmeth the word of his servant, and performeth the counsel of his messengers; that saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited; and to the cities of Judah, Ye shall be built, and I will raise up the decayed places thereof:

Isaiah 44:27 KJB - That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers:

Isaiah 44:28 KJB - That saith of Cyrus, [He is] my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.

Isaiah 45:1 KJB - Thus saith the LORD to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut;

Isaiah 45:2 KJB - I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron:

Isaiah 45:3 KJB - And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the LORD, which call [thee] by thy name, [am] the God of Israel.

Isaiah 46:11 KJB - Calling a ravenous bird from the east, the man that executeth my counsel from a far country: yea, I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass; I have purposed it, I will also do it.

Daniel 1:21 KJB - And Daniel continued even unto the first year of king Cyrus.

Daniel 6:28 KJB - So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.

Daniel 10:1 KJB - In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing *was* true, but the time appointed *was* long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

- Ezra 1:1 KJB Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and [put it] also in writing, saying,
- Ezra 1:2 KJB Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which [is] in Judah.
- Ezra 1:3 KJB Who [is there] among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which [is] in Judah, and build the house of the LORD God of Israel, (he [is] the God,) which [is] in Jerusalem.
- Ezra 1:4 KJB And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that [is] in Jerusalem.
- Ezra 1:7 KJB Also Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of the LORD, which Nebuchadnezzar had brought forth out of Jerusalem, and had put them in the house of his gods;
- Ezra 1:8 KJB Even those did Cyrus king of Persia bring forth by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer, and numbered them unto Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.
- Ezra 3:7 KJB They gave money also unto the masons, and to the carpenters; and meat, and drink, and oil, unto them of Zidon, and to them of Tyre, to bring cedar trees from Lebanon to the sea of Joppa, according to the grant that they had of Cyrus king of Persia.
- Ezra 4:3 KJB But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the chief of the fathers of Israel, said unto them, Ye have nothing to do with us to build an house unto our God; but we ourselves together will build unto the LORD God of Israel, as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us.
- Ezra 4:5 KJB And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.
- Ezra 5:13 KJB But in the first year of Cyrus the king of Babylon *the same* king Cyrus made a decree to build this house of God.
- Ezra 5:14 KJB And the vessels also of gold and silver of the house of God, which Nebuchadnezzar took out of the temple that *was* in Jerusalem, and brought them into the temple of Babylon, those did Cyrus the king take out of the temple of Babylon, and they were delivered unto *one*, whose name *was* Sheshbazzar, whom he had made governor;
- Ezra 5:17 KJB Now therefore, if *it seem* good to the king, let there be search made in the king's treasure house, which *is* there at Babylon, whether it be *so*, that a decree was made of Cyrus the king to build this house of God at Jerusalem, and let the king send his pleasure to us concerning this matter.
- Ezra 6:3 KJB In the first year of Cyrus the king *the same* Cyrus the king made a decree *concerning* the house of God at Jerusalem, Let the house be builded, the place where they offered sacrifices, and let the foundations thereof be strongly laid; the height thereof threescore cubits, *and* the breadth thereof threescore cubits;
- Ezra 6:14 KJB And the elders of the Jews builded, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they builded, and finished *it*, according to the commandment of the God of Israel, and according to the commandment of Cyrus, and Darius, and Artaxerxes king of Persia.

What are the 10 major points we can consider to look for, that are Cyrus II character and achievements?

- [01] Righteous Man, a man that executheth My [God's] Counsel, a servant
- [02] [He is] my shepherd
- [03] From the East, Deliverer
- [04] God was to subdue the Nations before Him/them
- [05] God, "I" will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight
- [06] That saith to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid

- [07] That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers
- [08] Anointed
- [09] Cyrus name means "Glory of a blazing furnace, or to shine like the sun"
- [10] Great treasures/wealth would be given unto him

Well, who in the history of scripture before Cyrus II, is like unto that?

Simple.

Moses, in the time of the Exodus from Egypt.

This was awesome! Let's look again.

## [01] Righteous Man, a man that executheth My [God's] Counsel, a servant:

Exodus 24:12 KJB - And the LORD said unto Moses, Come up to me into the mount, and be there: and I will give thee tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written; that thou mayest teach them.

Numbers 12:3 KJB - (Now the man Moses was very meek, above all the men which were upon the face of the earth.)

Numbers 12:7 KJB - My servant Moses is not so, who is faithful in all mine house.

Hebrews 3:2 KJB - Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his house.

Hebrews 3:5 KJB - And Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after;

Numbers 36:13 KJB - These are the commandments and the judgments, which the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses unto the children of Israel in the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho.

Nehemiah 9:14 KJB - And madest known unto them thy holy sabbath, and commandedst them precepts, statutes, and laws, by the hand of Moses thy servant:

# [02] [He is] my shepherd:

Exodus 3:1 KJB - Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law, the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of God, even to Horeb.

Psalms 77:20 KJB - Thou leddest thy people like a flock by the hand of Moses and Aaron.

Psalms 78:52 KJB - But made his own people to go forth like sheep, and guided them in the wilderness like a flock.

# [03] From the East, for since Moses had fled from Egypt going eastward, finally ending at Mt. Sinai, he then comes from that Mountain back unto Egypt from which direction? East, as deliverer.

Exodus 3:1 KJB - Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro his father in law, the priest of Midian: and he led the flock to the backside of the desert, and came to the mountain of God, even to Horeb.

Galatians 4:25 KJB - For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.

#### [04] To subdue the Nations before Him/them:

Exodus 17:14 KJB - And the LORD said unto Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua: for I will utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven.

Deuteronomy 4:38 KJB - To drive out nations from before thee greater and mightier than thou art, to bring thee in, to give thee their land for an inheritance, as it is this day.

Deuteronomy 25:19 KJB - Therefore it shall be, when the LORD thy God hath given thee rest from all thine enemies round about, in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee for an inheritance to possess it, that thou shalt blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven; thou shalt not forget it.

Deuteronomy 28:12 KJB - The LORD shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and to bless all the work of thine hand: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow.

## [05] I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight:

Deuteronomy 1:30 KJB - The LORD your God which goeth before you, he shall fight for you, according to all that he did for you in Egypt before your eyes;

Deuteronomy 1:33 KJB - Who went in the way before you, to search you out a place to pitch your tents in, in fire by night, to shew you by what way ye should go, and in a cloud by day.

Exodus 13:21 KJB - And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night:

Deuteronomy 31:3 KJB - The LORD thy God, he will go over before thee, and he will destroy these nations from before thee, and thou shalt possess them: and Joshua, he shall go over before thee, as the LORD hath said.

Deuteronomy 31:8 KJB - And the LORD, he it is that doth go before thee; he will be with thee, he will not fail thee, neither forsake thee: fear not, neither be dismayed.

Exodus 23:23 KJB - For mine Angel shall go before thee, and bring thee in unto the Amorites, and the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Canaanites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites: and I will cut them off.

Exodus 32:34 KJB - Therefore now go, lead the people unto the place of which I have spoken unto thee: behold, mine Angel shall go before thee: nevertheless in the day when I visit I will visit their sin upon them.

Exodus 34:24 KJB - For I will cast out the nations before thee, and enlarge thy borders: neither shall any man desire thy land, when thou shalt go up to appear before the LORD thy God thrice in the year.

## [06] That saith to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid:

Exodus 25:9 KJB - According to all that I shew thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it.

Exodus 26:30 KJB - And thou shalt rear up the tabernacle according to the fashion thereof which was shewed thee in the mount.

Exodus 33:7 KJB - And Moses took the tabernacle, and pitched it without the camp, afar off from the camp, and called it the Tabernacle of the congregation. And it came to pass, that every one which sought the LORD went out unto the tabernacle of the congregation, which was without the camp.

Exodus 36:6 KJB - And Moses gave commandment, and they caused it to be proclaimed throughout the camp, saying, Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the offering of the sanctuary. So the people were restrained from bringing.

## [07] That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers:

Exodus 14:21 KJB - And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided.

Psalms 106:9 KJB - He rebuked the Red sea also, and it was dried up: so he led them through the depths, as

through the wilderness.

Isaiah 51:10 KJB - Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep; that hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over?

Joshua 2:10 KJB - For we have heard how the LORD dried up the water of the Red sea for you, when ye came out of Egypt; and what ye did unto the two kings of the Amorites, that were on the other side Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom ye utterly destroyed.

Joshua 4:23 KJB - For the LORD your God dried up the waters of Jordan from before you, until ye were passed over, as the LORD your God did to the Red sea, which he dried up from before us, until we were gone over:

Hebrews 11:29 KJB - By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry *land:* which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned.

## [08] Anointed, Moses was anointed by the Holy Spirit, and did the anointing:

Numbers 11:17 KJB - And I will come down and talk with thee there: and I will take of the spirit which [is] upon thee, and will put [it] upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with thee, that thou bear [it] not thyself alone.

Numbers 11:29 KJB - And Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? would God that all the LORD'S people were prophets, [and] that the LORD would put his spirit upon them!

Leviticus 8:10 KJB - And Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that [was] therein, and sanctified them.

Numbers 7:1 KJB - And it came to pass on the day that Moses had fully set up the tabernacle, and had anointed it, and sanctified it, and all the instruments thereof, both the altar and all the vessels thereof, and had anointed them, and sanctified them:

# [09] Cyrus name means "Glory of a blazing furnace or to shine like the sun", and so also Moses, actually shone, from the brightness of being/seeing God, Jesus Christ:

Exodus 34:29 KJB - And it came to pass, when Moses came down from mount Sinai with the two tables of testimony in Moses' hand, when he came down from the mount, that Moses wist not that the skin of his face shone while he talked with him.

Exodus 34:30 KJB - And when Aaron and all the children of Israel saw Moses, behold, the skin of his face shone; and they were afraid to come nigh him.

Exodus 34:35 KJB - And the children of Israel saw the face of Moses, that the skin of Moses' face shone: and Moses put the vail upon his face again, until he went in to speak with him.

- 2 Corinthians 3:13 KJB And not as Moses, [which] put a vail over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:
- 2 Corinthians 4:6 KJB For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to [give] the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

## [10] Great treasures/wealth would be given unto him, for when they left Egypt, they left with great treasures:

Exodus 11:2 KJB - Speak now in the ears of the people, and let every man borrow of his neighbour, and every woman of her neighbour, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold.

Exodus 11:3 KJB - And the LORD gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians. Moreover the man Moses [was] very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh's servants, and in the sight of the people.

Exodus 12:35 KJB - And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they borrowed of the

Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment:

Exodus 12:36 KJB - And the LORD gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them [such things as they required]. And they spoiled the Egyptians.

More than this, God was their King, reigning, and giving orders **through** Moses:

Numbers 23:21 KJB - He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither hath he seen perverseness in Israel: **the LORD his God** *is* with him, and the shout of **a king** *is* **among them**.

- 1 Samuel 8:6 KJB But the thing displeased Samuel, when they said, Give us <u>a king</u> to judge us. And Samuel prayed unto the LORD.
- 1 Samuel 8:7 KJB And <u>the LORD</u> said unto Samuel, Hearken unto the voice of the people in all that they say unto thee: for they have not rejected thee, but <u>they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them</u>.

# **SoP/ToJ** [Patriarchs and Prophets]:

"... While this decree was in full force a son was born to Amram and Jochebed, devout Israelites of the tribe of Levi. The babe was "a goodly child;" and the parents, believing that the time of Israel's release was drawing near, and that God would raise up a deliverer for His people, determined that their little one should

not be sacrificed. Faith in God strengthened their hearts, "and they were not afraid of the king's commandment." Hebrews 11:23. {PP 242.2} ..."

- "... As the years rolled on, and he wandered with his flocks in solitary places, pondering upon the oppressed condition of his people, he recounted the dealings of God with his fathers and the promises that were the heritage of the chosen nation, and his prayers for Israel ascended by day and by night. Heavenly angels shed their light around him. Here, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, he wrote the book of Genesis. The long years spent amid the desert solitudes were rich in blessing, not alone to Moses and his people, but to the world in all succeeding ages. {PP 251.1} ..."
- "... The great Ruler of nations had declared that Moses was not to lead the congregation of Israel into the goodly land, and the earnest pleading of God's servant could not secure a reversing of His sentence. He knew that he must die. Yet he had not for a moment faltered in his care for Israel. He had faithfully sought to prepare the congregation to enter upon the promised inheritance. At the divine command Moses and Joshua repaired to the 470

tabernacle, while the pillar of cloud came and stood over the door. Here the people were solemnly committed to the charge of Joshua. The work of Moses as leader of Israel was ended. Still he forgot himself in his interest for his people. In the presence of the assembled multitude Moses, in the name of God, addressed to his successor these words of holy cheer: "Be strong and of a good courage: for thou shalt bring the children of Israel into the land which I sware unto them: and I will be with thee." He then turned to the elders and officers of the people, giving them a solemn charge to obey faithfully the instructions he had communicated to them from God. {PP 469.3} ..."

Thus, we can look at Daniel 11:2 KJB, in a **parallel** light, beginning with the time period of the Exodus from Egypt with God and Moses, even as we compare to the Exodus from Babylon with God and Cyrus II:

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings ..."

After, God and Moses, we are to look for the "yet" three kings over Israel and the 4<sup>th</sup> far richer than they all. We may begin in the time of the Judges and the book of 1 Samuel and 1 Chronicles and 1 & 2 Kings.

[00] God and Moses

**[01]** ???

**[02]** ???

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

Turn to the book of Judges, and let us see the first "king".

Judges 9:16 KJB - Now therefore, if ye have done truly and sincerely, in that ye have made <u>Abimelech king</u>, and if ye have dealt well with Jerubbaal and his house, and have done unto him according to the deserving of his hands;

Judges 9:18 KJB - And ye are risen up against my father's house this day, and have slain his sons, threescore and ten persons, upon one stone, and have <u>made Abimelech</u>, the son of his maidservant, <u>king over the men of Shechem</u>, because he *is* your brother;)

Judges 9:22 KJB - When Abimelech had reigned three years over Israel,

# **SoP/ToJ** [Patriarchs and Prophets]:

"... After the death of Gideon "the children of Israel remembered not the Lord their God, who had delivered them out of the hands of all their enemies on every side: neither showed they kindness to the house of Jerubbaal, namely, Gideon, according to all the goodness which he had showed unto Israel." Forgetful of all that they owed to Gideon, their judge and deliverer, the people of Israel accepted his baseborn son Abimelech as their

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king, who, to sustain his power, murdered all but one of Gideon's lawful children. When men cast off the fear of God they are not long in departing from honor and integrity. An appreciation of the Lord's mercy will lead to an appreciation of those who, like Gideon, have been employed as instruments to bless His people. The cruel course of Israel toward the house of Gideon was what might be expected from a people who manifested so great ingratitude to God. {PP 556.3} ..."

[00] God and Moses

[01] Abimelech

**[02]** ???

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

For the next king, let us now turn to the book of 1 & 2 Samuel and 1 Chronicles and Acts 13.

1 Samuel 11:15 KJB - And all the people went to Gilgal; and there they <u>made Saul king</u> before the LORD in Gilgal; and there they sacrificed sacrifices of peace offerings before the LORD; and there Saul and all the men of Israel rejoiced greatly.

1 Samuel 15:1 KJB - Samuel also said unto <u>Saul, The LORD sent me to anoint thee to be king over his people</u>, over <u>Israel</u>: now therefore hearken thou unto the voice of the words of the LORD.

1 Samuel 15:11 KJB - It repenteth me that I have set up <u>Saul to be king</u>: for he is turned back from following me, and hath not performed my commandments. And it grieved Samuel; and he cried unto the LORD all night.

1 Samuel 15:35 KJB - And Samuel came no more to see Saul until the day of his death: nevertheless Samuel mourned for Saul: and the LORD repented that <a href="helpedge-helped

1 Samuel 18:6 KJB - And it came to pass as they came, when David was returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, that the women came <u>out of all cities of Israel</u>, singing and dancing, to meet <u>king Saul</u>, with tabrets, with joy, and with instruments of musick.

2 Samuel 5:2 KJB - Also in time past, when <u>Saul was king</u> over us, thou wast he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: and the LORD said to thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be a captain over Israel.

1 Chronicles 11:2 KJB - And moreover in time past, even when <u>Saul was king</u>, thou *wast* he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: and the LORD thy God said unto thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over my people Israel.

Acts 13:21 KJB - And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.

**SoP/ToJ** [Patriarchs and Prophets]:

- "... The anointing of <u>Saul as king</u> had not been made known to the nation. The choice of God was to be publicly manifested by lot. For this purpose Samuel convoked the people at Mizpeh. Prayer was offered for divine guidance; then followed the solemn ceremony of casting the lot. In silence the assembled multitude awaited the issue. The tribe, the family, and the household were successively designated, and then Saul, the son of Kish, was pointed out as the individual chosen. But Saul was not in the assembly. Burdened with a sense of the great responsibility about to fall upon him, he had secretly withdrawn. He was brought back to the congregation, who observed with pride and satisfaction that he was of kingly bearing and noble form, being "higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward." Even Samuel, when presenting him to the assembly, exclaimed, "See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people?" And in response arose from the vast throng one long, loud shout of joy, "God save the king!" {PP 611.1} ..."
- "... The promptness and bravery of <u>Saul</u>, as well as the generalship shown in the successful conduct of so large a force, were qualities which <u>the people of Israel had desired in a monarch</u>, that they might be able to cope with other nations. <u>They now greeted him as their king</u>, attributing the honor of the victory to human agencies and forgetting that without God's special blessing all their efforts would have been in vain. In their enthusiasm some proposed to put to death those who had at first refused to acknowledge <u>the authority of Saul</u>. But <u>the king</u> interfered, saying, "There shall not a man be put to death this day: for today the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel." Here Saul gave evidence of the change that had taken place in his character. Instead of taking honor to himself, he gave the glory to God. Instead of showing a desire for revenge, he manifested a spirit of compassion and forgiveness. This is unmistakable evidence that the grace of God dwells in the heart. {PP 613.1} ..."
- "... The Holy Spirit had been granted to <u>Saul</u> to enlighten his understanding and soften his heart. He had received faithful instruction and reproof from the prophet of God. And yet how great was his perversity! The history <u>of Israel's first king</u> presents a sad example of the power of early wrong habits. In his youth Saul did not love and fear God; and that impetuous spirit, not early trained to submission, was ever ready to rebel against divine authority. Those who in their youth cherish a sacred regard for the will of God, and who faithfully perform the duties of their position, will be prepared for higher service in afterlife. But men cannot for years pervert the powers that God has given them, and then, when they choose to change, find these powers fresh and free for an entirely opposite course. {PP 622.2} ..."

[00] God and Moses

[01] Abimelech, son of Gideon/Jerubbaal

[02] Saul, son of Kish/Cis

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

For the next king, let us now turn to the books of 1 & 2 Samuel, Psalms and Matthew.

- 1 Samuel 16:13 KJB Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and <u>anointed him in the midst of his brethren</u>: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon <u>David</u> from that day forward. So Samuel rose up, and went to Ramah.
- 2 Samuel 2:4 KJB And the men of Judah came, and there <u>they anointed David king over the house of Judah</u>. And they told David, saying, *That* the men of Jabeshgilead *were they* that buried Saul.
- 2 Samuel 2:11 LJB And the time that **David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah** was seven years and six months.
- 2 Samuel 5:3 KJB So all the elders of Israel came to the king to Hebron; and <u>king David</u> made <u>a league</u> with them in Hebron before the LORD: and <u>they anointed David king over Israel</u>.
- 2 Samuel 5:4 KJB David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years.
- 2 Samnuel 5:5 KJB In Hebron <u>he reigned</u> over Judah seven years and six months: and in Jerusalem <u>he reigned</u> thirty and three years over all Israel and Judah.
- 2 Samuel 12:7 KJB And Nathan said to David, Thou *art* the man. Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, <u>I anointed</u> thee king over <u>Israel</u>, and I delivered thee out of the hand of Saul;

Psalms 18:50 KJB - Great deliverance giveth he to his king; and sheweth mercy to his anointed, to David, and to his seed for evermore.

Matthew 1:6 KJB - And Jesse begat <u>David the king</u>; and <u>David the king</u> begat Solomon of her *that had been the wife* of Urias;

# **SoP/ToJ** [Patriarchs and Prophets]:

"... A few miles south of Jerusalem, "the city of the great King," is Bethlehem, where David, the son of Jesse, was born more than a thousand years before the infant Jesus was cradled in the manger and worshiped by the Wise Men from the East. Centuries before the advent of the Saviour, David, in the freshness of boyhood, kept watch of his flocks as they grazed on the hills surrounding Bethlehem. The simple shepherd boy sang the songs of his own composing, and the music of his harp made a sweet accompaniment to the melody of his fresh young voice. The Lord had chosen David, and was preparing him, in his solitary life with his flocks, for the work He designed to commit to his trust in after years. {PP 637.1}

While David was thus living in the retirement of his humble shepherd's life, the Lord God was speaking about him to the prophet Samuel. "And the Lord said unto Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn with oil, and go, I will send thee to Jesse the Bethlehemite: for I have provided Me a king among his sons. . . . Take an heifer with thee, and say, I am come to sacrifice to the Lord. And call Jesse to the sacrifice, and I will show thee what thou shalt do: and thou shalt anoint unto Me him whom I name unto thee. And Samuel did that which the Lord spake, and came to Bethlehem. And the elders of the town trembled at his coming, and said, Comest thou peaceably? And he said, Peaceably." The elders accepted an invitation to the sacrifice, and Samuel called also Jesse and his sons. The altar was built and the sacrifice was ready. All the household of Jesse were present, with the exception of David, the youngest son, who had been left to guard the sheep, for it was not safe to leave the flocks unprotected.

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{PP 637.2}

When the sacrifice was ended, and before partaking of the offering feast, Samuel began his prophetic inspection of the noble-appearing sons of Jesse. Eliab was the eldest, and more nearly resembled Saul for stature and beauty than the others. His comely features and finely developed form attracted the attention of the prophet. As Samuel looked upon his princely bearing, he thought, "This is indeed the man whom God has chosen as successor to Saul," and he waited for the divine sanction that he might anoint him. But Jehovah did not look upon the outward appearance. Eliab did not fear the Lord. Had he been called to the throne, he would have been a proud, exacting ruler. The Lord's word to Samuel was, "Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart." No outward beauty can recommend the soul to God. The wisdom and excellence revealed in the character and deportment, express the true beauty of the man; and it is the inner worth, the excellency of the heart, that determines our acceptance with the Lord of hosts. How deeply should we feel this truth in the judgment of ourselves and others. We may learn from the mistake of Samuel how vain is the estimation that rests on beauty of face or nobility of stature. We may see how incapable is man's wisdom of understanding the secrets of the heart or of comprehending the counsels of God without special enlightenment from heaven. The thoughts and ways of God in relation to His creatures are above our finite minds; but we may be assured that His children will be brought to fill the very place for which they are qualified, and will be enabled to accomplish the very work committed to their hands, if they will but submit their will to God, that His beneficent plans may not be frustrated by the perversity of man. {PP 638.1}

Eliab passed from the inspection of Samuel, and the six brothers who were in attendance at the service followed in succession to be observed by the prophet; but the Lord did not signify His choice of any one of them. With painful suspense Samuel had looked upon the last of the young men; the prophet was perplexed and bewildered. He inquired of Jesse, "Are here all thy children?" The father answered, "There remaineth yet the youngest, and behold, he keepeth the sheep." Samuel directed that he should be summoned, saying, "We will not sit down till he come hither."

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 $\{PP\ 638.2\}$ 

The lonely shepherd was startled by the unexpected call of the messenger, who announced that the prophet had

come to Bethlehem and had sent for him. With surprise he questioned why the prophet and judge of Israel should desire to see him; but without delay he obeyed the call. "Now he was ruddy, and withal of a beautiful countenance, and goodly to look to." As Samuel beheld with pleasure the handsome, manly, modest shepherd boy, the voice of the Lord spoke to the prophet, saying, "Arise, anoint him: for this is he." David had proved himself brave and faithful in the humble office of a shepherd, and now God had chosen him to be captain of His people. "Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of [from among] his brethren: and the Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward." The prophet had accomplished his appointed work, and with a relieved heart he returned to Ramah. {PP 641.1}

Samuel had not made known his errand, even to the family of Jesse, and the ceremony of anointing David had been performed in secret. It was an intimation to the youth of the high destiny awaiting him, that amid all the varied experiences and perils of his coming years, this knowledge might inspire him to be true to the purpose of God to be accomplished by his life. {PP 641.2}

The great honor conferred upon David did not serve to elate him. Notwithstanding the high position which he was to occupy, he quietly continued his employment, content to await the development of the Lord's plans in His own time and way. As humble and modest as before his anointing, the shepherd boy returned to the hills and watched and guarded his flocks as tenderly as ever. But with new inspiration he composed his melodies and played upon his harp. Before him spread a landscape of rich and varied beauty. The vines, with their clustering fruit, brightened in the sunshine. The forest trees, with their green foliage, swayed in the breeze. He beheld the sun flooding the heavens with light, coming forth as a bridegroom out of his chamber and rejoicing as a strong man to run a race. There were the bold summits of the hills reaching toward the sky; in the faraway distance rose the barren cliffs of the mountain wall of Moab; above all spread the tender blue of the overarching heavens. And beyond was God. He could not see Him, but His works were full of His praise. The light of day, gilding forest and mountain, meadow and stream, carried the mind up to behold the Father of lights, the

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Author of every good and perfect gift. Daily revelations of the character and majesty of his Creator filled the young poet's heart with adoration and rejoicing. In contemplation of God and His works the faculties of David's mind and heart were developing and strengthening for the work of his afterlife. He was daily coming into a more intimate communion with God. His mind was constantly penetrating into new depths for fresh themes to inspire his song and to wake the music of his harp. The rich melody of his voice poured out upon the air, echoed from the hills as if responsive to the rejoicing of the angels' songs in heaven. {PP 641.3}

Who can measure the results of those years of toil and wandering among the lonely hills? The communion with nature and with God, the care of his flocks, the perils and deliverances, the griefs and joys, of his lowly lot, were not only to mold the character of David and to influence his future life, but through the psalms of Israel's sweet singer they were in all coming ages to kindle love and faith in the hearts of God's people, bringing them nearer to the ever-loving heart of Him in whom all His creatures live. {PP 642.1}

David, in the beauty and vigor of his young manhood, was preparing to take a high position with the noblest of the earth. His talents, as precious gifts from God, were employed to extol the glory of the divine Giver. His opportunities of contemplation and meditation served to enrich him with that wisdom and piety that made him beloved of God and angels. As he contemplated the perfections of his Creator, clearer conceptions of God opened before his soul. Obscure themes were illuminated, difficulties were made plain, perplexities were harmonized, and each ray of new light called forth fresh bursts of rapture, and sweeter anthems of devotion, to the glory of God and the Redeemer. The love that moved him, the sorrows that beset him, the triumphs that attended him, were all themes for his active thought; and as he beheld the love of God in all the providences of his life, his heart throbbed with more fervent adoration and gratitude, his voice rang out in a richer melody, his harp was swept with more exultant joy; and the shepherd boy proceeded from strength to strength, from knowledge to knowledge; for the Spirit of the Lord was upon him. {PP 642.2} ..."

[00] God and Moses

[01] Abimelech, son of Gideon/Jerubbaal

[02] Saul, son of Kish/Cis

[03] David, son of Jesse

**[04]** ???

Surely, the 4<sup>th</sup> king, far richer than they all, should not be too hard to locate, or isn't it rather obvious? Let us turn to the books of 1 Kings, Song of Songs and Jeremiah.

- 1 Kings 1:13 KJB Go and get thee in unto king David, and say unto him, Didst not thou, my lord, O king, swear unto thine handmaid, saying, Assuredly Solomon thy son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne? why then doth Adonijah reign?
- 1 Kings 1:33 KJB The king also said unto them, Take with you the servants of your lord, and cause Solomon my son to ride upon mine own mule, and bring him down to Gihon:
- 1 Kings 1:34 KJB And let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel: and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save king Solomon.
- 1 Kings 1:35 KJB Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead: and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and over Judah.
- 1 Kings 1:37 KJB As the LORD hath been with my lord the king, even so be he with Solomon, and make his throne greater than the throne of my lord king David.
- 1 Kings 1:38 KJB So Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and the Cherethites, and the Pelethites, went down, and caused Solomon to ride upon king David's mule, and brought him to Gihon.
- 1 Kings 1:39 KJB And Zadok the priest took an horn of oil out of the tabernacle, and anointed Solomon. And they blew the trumpet; and all the people said, God save king Solomon.
- 1 Kings 1:43 KJB And Jonathan answered and said to Adonijah, Verily our lord king David hath made Solomon king.
- $1\ \mbox{Kings}\ 1:46\ \mbox{KJB}$  And also Solomon sitteth on the throne of the kingdom.
- 1 Kings 1:47 KJB And moreover the king's servants came to bless our lord king David, saying, God make the name of Solomon better than thy name, and make his throne greater than thy throne. And the king bowed himself upon the bed.
- 1 Kings 1:51 KJB And it was told Solomon, saying, Behold, Adonijah feareth king Solomon: for, lo, he hath caught hold on the horns of the altar, saying, Let king Solomon swear unto me to day that he will not slay his servant with the sword.
- 1 Kings 1:53 KJB So king Solomon sent, and they brought him down from the altar. And he came and bowed himself to king Solomon: and Solomon said unto him, Go to thine house.
- 2 Chronicles 1:11 KJB And God said to Solomon, Because this was in thine heart, and thou hast not asked riches, wealth, or honour, nor the life of thine enemies, neither yet hast asked long life; but hast asked wisdom and knowledge for thyself, that thou mayest judge my people, over whom I have made thee king:
- 2 Chronicles 1:12 KJB Wisdom and knowledge *is* granted unto thee; and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, such as none of the kings have had that *have been* before thee, neither shall there any after thee have the like.
- 2 Chronicles 9:13 KJB Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and threescore and six talents of gold;
- Song of Songs 3:9 KJB King Solomon made himself a chariot of the wood of Lebanon.

Jeremiah 52:20 KJB - The two pillars, one sea, and twelve brasen bulls that *were* under the bases, which king Solomon had made in the house of the LORD: the brass of all these vessels was without weight.

Ezra 4:20 KJB - There have been mighty kings also over Jerusalem, which have ruled over all *countries* beyond the river; and toll, tribute, and custom, was paid unto them.

# **SoP/ToJ** [Patriarchs and Prophets]:

"... The rebellion was ripe; the conspirators had assembled at a great feast just without the city to proclaim Adonijah king, when their plans were thwarted by the prompt action of a few faithful persons, chief among whom were Zadok the priest, Nathan the prophet, and Bathsheba the mother of Solomon. They represented the state of affairs to the king, reminding him of the divine direction that Solomon should succeed to the throne. David at once abdicated in favor of Solomon, who was immediately anointed and proclaimed king. The conspiracy was crushed. Its chief actors had incurred the penalty of death. Abiathar's life was spared, out of respect to his office and his former fidelity to David; but he was degraded from the office of high priest, which passed to the line of Zadok. Joab and Adonijah were spared for the time, but after the death of David they suffered the penalty of

their crime. The execution of the sentence upon the son of David completed the fourfold judgment that testified to God's abhorrence of the father's sin. {PP 749.2} ..."

## **SoP/ToJ** [The Great Controversy]:

"... A thousand years before, the psalmist had magnified God's favor to Israel in making her holy house His dwelling place: "In Salem also is His tabernacle, and His dwelling place in Zion." He "chose the tribe of Judah, the Mount Zion which He loved. And He built His sanctuary like high palaces." Psalm 76:2; 78:68, 69. The first temple had been erected during the most prosperous period of Israel's history. Vast stores of treasure for this purpose had been collected by King David, and the plans for its construction were made by divine inspiration. 1 Chronicles 28:12, 19. Solomon, the wisest of Israel's monarchs, had completed the work. This temple was the most magnificent building which the world ever saw. Yet the Lord had declared by the prophet Haggai, concerning the second temple: "The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former." "I will shake all nations, and the Desire of all nations shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord of hosts." Haggai 2:9, 7. {GC 23.2} ..."

- [00] God and Moses
- [01] Abimelech, son of Gideon/Jerubbaal
- [02] Saul, son of Kish/Cis
- [03] David, son of Jesse
- [04] Solomon, son of David and Bathsheba

Yet, because of Solomon's multiplying of wealth, such as gold and silver, horses and women, such as wives and concubines, and wisdom of the world [which is what the Greeks seek after] beyond that which God gave unto him, these things brought him to apostasy, and because of this, many were stirred up against him, and his Kingdom was to be divided in the days of his son, Rehoboam.

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm ..."

Let us consider this.

Deuteronomy 17:16 KJB - But he shall not multiply horses to himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt, to the end that he should multiply horses: for as much as the LORD hath said unto you, Ye shall henceforth return no more that way.

Deuteronomy 17:17 KJB - Neither shall he multiply wives to himself, that his heart turn not away: neither shall he greatly multiply to himself silver and gold.

1 Kings 11:3 KJB - And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart.

- 1 Kings 11:4 KJB For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, *that* his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as *was* the heart of David his father.
- 1 Kings 11:5 KJB For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites.
- 1 Kings 11:6 KJB And Solomon did evil in the sight of the LORD, and went not fully after the LORD, as *did* David his father.
- 1 Kings 11:7 KJB Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that *is* before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon.
- 1 Kings 11:8 KJB And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods.
- 1 Kings 11:9 KJB And the LORD was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the LORD God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice,
- 1 Kings 11:10 KJB And had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods: but he kept not that which the LORD commanded.
- 1 Kings 11:11 KJB Wherefore the LORD said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant.
- 1 Kings 11:12 KJB Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: *but* I will rend it out of the hand of thy son.
- 1 Kings 11:13 KJB Howbeit I will not rend away all the kingdom; *but* will give one tribe to thy son for David my servant's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake which I have chosen.
- 1 Kings 11:14 KJB And the LORD stirred up an adversary unto Solomon, Hadad the Edomite: he was of the king's seed in Edom.
- 1 Kings 11:23 KJB And God stirred him up *another* adversary, Rezon the son of Eliadah, which fled from his lord Hadadezer king of Zobah:
- 1 Kings 11:24 KJB And he gathered men unto him, and became captain over a band, when David slew them *of Zobah:* and they went to Damascus, and dwelt therein, and reigned in Damascus.
- 1 Kings 11:25 KJB And <u>he was an adversary to Israel all the days of Solomon</u>, <u>beside the mischief that Hadad *did*</u>: and he abhorred Israel, and reigned over Syria.
- 1 Kings 11:26 KJB And <u>Jeroboam the son of Nebat</u>, an Ephrathite of Zereda, Solomon's servant, whose mother's name *was* Zeruah, a widow woman, <u>even he lifted up *his* hand against the king</u>.
- 1 Kings 11:27 KJB And this *was* the cause that <u>he lifted up *his* hand against the king</u>: Solomon built Millo, *and* repaired the breaches of the city of David his father.
- 1 Kings 11:28 KJB And the man Jeroboam *was* a mighty man of valour: and Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious, he made him ruler over all the charge of the house of Joseph.
- 1 Kings 11:29 KJB And it came to pass at that time when Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem, that the prophet Ahijah the Shilonite found him in the way; and he had clad himself with a new garment; and they two *were* alone in the field:
- 1 Kings 11:30 KJB And Ahijah caught the new garment that was on him, and rent it in twelve pieces:
- 1 Kings 11:31 KJB And he said to Jeroboam, Take thee ten pieces: for thus saith the LORD, the God of Israel,

Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee:

- 1 Kings 11:32 KJB (But he shall have one tribe for my servant David's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel:)
- 1 Kings 11:33 KJB Because that they have forsaken me, and have worshipped Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, Chemosh the god of the Moabites, and Milcom the god of the children of Ammon, and have not walked in my ways, to do *that which is* right in mine eyes, and *to keep* my statutes and my judgments, as *did* David his father.
- 1 Kings 11:34 KJB Howbeit I will not take the whole kingdom out of his hand: but I will make him prince all the days of his life for David my servant's sake, whom I chose, because he kept my commandments and my statutes:
- 1 Kings 11:35 KJB But I will take the kingdom out of his son's hand, and will give it unto thee, even ten tribes.
- 1 Kings 11:36 KJB And unto his son will I give one tribe, that David my servant may have a light alway before me in Jerusalem, the city which I have chosen me to put my name there.
- 1 Kings 11:37 KJB And I will take thee, and thou shalt reign according to all that thy soul desireth, and shalt be king over Israel.
- 1 Kings 11:38 KJB And it shall be, if thou wilt hearken unto all that I command thee, and wilt walk in my ways, and do *that is* right in my sight, to keep my statutes and my commandments, as David my servant did; that I will be with thee, and build thee a sure house, as I built for David, and will give Israel unto thee.
- 1 Kings 11:39 KJB And I will for this afflict the seed of David, but not for ever.
- 1 Kings 11:40 KJB Solomon sought therefore to kill Jeroboam. And Jeroboam arose, and fled into Egypt, unto Shishak king of Egypt, and was in Egypt until the death of Solomon.
- 1 Kings 12:4 KJB Thy father made our yoke grievous: now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee.

## **SoP/ToJ** [Prophets and Kings]:

"... Twice during Solomon's reign the Lord had appeared to him with words of approval and counsel--in the night vision at Gibeon, when the promise of wisdom, riches, and honor was accompanied by an admonition to remain humble and obedient; and after the dedication of the temple, when once more the Lord exhorted him to faithfulness. Plain were the admonitions, wonderful the promises, given to Solomon; yet of him who in circumstances, in character, and in life seemed abundantly fitted to heed the charge and meet the expectation of Heaven, it is recorded: "He kept not that which the Lord commanded." "His heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice, and had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods." 1 Kings 11:9, 10. And so complete was his apostasy, so hardened his heart in transgression, that his case seemed well-nigh hopeless.

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{PK 75.1}

From the joy of divine communion, Solomon turned to find satisfaction in the pleasures of sense. Of this experience he says: {PK 76.1}

"I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards: I made me gardens and orchards: . . . I got me servants and maidens: . . . I gathered me also silver and gold, and the peculiar treasure of kings and of the provinces: I gat me men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, as musical instruments, and that of all sorts. So I was great, and increased more than all that were before me in Jerusalem. . . . {PK 76.2}

"And whatsoever mine eyes desired I kept not from them, I withheld not my heart from any joy; for my heart rejoiced in all my labor. . . . Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labor that I had labored to do: and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun. {PK 76.3}

"And I turned myself to behold wisdom, and madness, and folly: for what can the man do that cometh after the king? even that which hath been already done. . . . I hated life. . . . Yea, I hated all my labor which I had taken under the sun." Ecclesiastes 2:4-18. {PK 76.4}

By his own bitter experience, Solomon learned the emptiness of a life that seeks in earthly things its highest good. He erected altars to heathen gods, only to learn how vain is their promise of rest to the spirit. Gloomy and soul-harassing thoughts troubled him night and day. For him there was no longer any joy of life or peace of mind, and the future was dark with despair.

77

{PK 76.5}

Yet the Lord forsook him not. By messages of reproof and by severe judgments, He sought to arouse the king to a realization of the sinfulness of his course. He removed His protecting care and permitted adversaries to harass and weaken the kingdom. "The Lord stirred up an adversary unto Solomon, Hadad the Edomite. . . . And God stirred him up another adversary, Rezon, . . . captain over a band," who "abhorred Israel, and reigned over Syria. And Jeroboam, . . . Solomon's servant," "a mighty man of valor," "even he lifted up his hand against the king." 1 Kings 11:14-28. {PK 77.1}

At last the Lord, through a prophet, delivered to Solomon the startling message: "Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept My covenant and My statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant. Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: but I will rend it out of the hand of thy son." Verses 11, 12. {PK 77.2} ..."

Turning back to Daniel 11:3.

Daniel KJB - 11:3 And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will.

\*\*\* this section still under prayerful consideration, progress, not finalized, still tentative to change \*\*\*

Daniel 11:3,4 – [0] King Saul, is King of the Western side of the Jordan and had a great dominion, but his kingdom would <u>not</u> go to his relatives, like his sons: [1] Jonathan, [2], Ishui / Abinadab, [3] Melchishua, [4] Ishbosheth, nor to his daughters [1] Merab, and [2] Michal, but the Kingdom would go to David and his seed, like Solomon, for David had come from the east also, having crossed the Jordan, going unto Moab, having escaped there from persecution, and then comes back over. David does not rule according to the same dominion, but in this instance, has a greater dominion than Saul, whose kingdom was scattered before the Philistines, under Achish and others, see 1 Samuel 31:7 KJB.

\*\*\* this section still under prayerful consideration, progress, not finalized, still tentative to change \*\*\*

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The Land of Canaan, after David's wars, and Solomon's apostasy, is divided into a North [10 Tribes of Israel] and South [2 Tribes, of Judah and Benjamin, along with the Levites], with Jerusalem [with a remnant] at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Israel, eventually under Assyrian control in Samaria, etc.] battle the **Kings of the South** [Judah], to obtain the mastery:

# Judah Dynasty [Kings of the South, Judah in Judaea]

- [01] Rehoboam, son of Solomon
- [02] Abijam
- [03] Asa
- [04] Jehoshaphat
- [05] Jehoram
- [06] Ahaziah
- [07] Athaliah
- [**08**] Joash
- [09] Amaziah
- [10] Azariah (Uzziah)

- [11] Jotham
- [12] Ahaz
- [13] Hezekiah
- [14] Manasseh
- [15] Amon
- [16] Josiah
- [17] Jehoahaz
- [18] Jehoiakim
- [19] Jehoiachin
- [20] Zedekiah

# Israel Dynasty [Kings of the North, Israel in Samaria]

- [01] Jeroboam I
- [02] Nadab
- [03] Baasha
- [**04**] Elah
- [**05**] Zimri
- [06] Omri
- [**07**] Ahab
- [08] Jezebel
- [09] Ahaziah
- [10] Joram
- [11] Jehu
- [12] Jehoahaz
- [13] Jehoash
- [14] Jeroboam II
- [15] Zachariah
- [16] Shallum
- [17] Menahem
- [18] Pekahiah
- [19] Pekah
- [20] Hoshea

**Daniel 11:14** – During a time of the King of the South, Judah, and in a time of great upheaval, dissatisfaction and disappointment, false prophets, like the prophets of Baal and groves, in the time of Ahab and Jezebel, the false prophets of the King of Israel in 1 Kings 22:6 KJB, false prophet Hananiah in the time of Jeremiah, and political zealots and corrupt rulers, like Manasseh, Zedekiah, etc., appear in Judaea, and in Jerusalem itself, to attempt to cast off the yokes of bondage of, and compromises made with, the South and North, but they all fail.

Daniel 11:20 – Babylon, the new King of the North, had defeated its enemies [such as Egypt under Pharaoh Necho II], and was the new ruling power in the land of Judaea, and in Jerusalem, even setting up puppet kings. A national tax, or required tribute, goes out from Nebuchadnezzar, to tax the whole of Canaan. Daniel, would live in this period, the natural Babylonian captivity. Judaea would be crushed and the Temple in Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground, "the [typical] daily" ceases, being "taken away" by natural Babylon, and does not begin again until Persian rule. Cyrus II would come from the East as Deliverer, dry up the waters, receive riches, be a shepherd, build the Sanctuary by command, etc.

Thus is the Natural History in Daniel 11:2-20 KJB, from the time of Moses, and the Exodus unto Babylonian captivity. Yet, this history was to be repeated in the time of Daniel, and it is also a foreshadowing of the spiritual future events to come from the time of Jesus Christ.

What is amazing, is that by Daniel 11:20 KJB, Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground by Babylon, even as it would be later leveled to the ground by Rome.

**Spiritual History Detailed** [Rome, the time of Jesus Christ in His first Advent and His resurrection, unto the destruction of the world and the Second Advent]:

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings ..."

As we have already seen in Daniel 11:2-20, there are several histories being portrayed in type, leading us unto the more glorious anti-type. We have already seen from the texts themselves that Moses and Cyrus II share a similar pattern:

- [01] Righteous Man, a man that executheth My [God's] Counsel, a servant
- [02] [He is] my shepherd
- [03] From the East, Deliverer
- [04] God was to subdue the Nations before Him/them
- [05] God, "I" will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight
- [06] That saith to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid
- [07] That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers
- [08] Anointed
- [09] Cyrus name means "Glory of a blazing furnace, or to shine like the sun"
- [10] Great treasures/wealth would be given unto him

Yet, this pattern is merely pointing to the greater reality of Jesus Christ Himself, as King of kings and Lord of lords, King of the Jews, wherein all power in Heaven and Earth, ruling from the Throne of Grace, beginning in the time of Rome, and leading throughout unto the Second Advent, to then be seated upon the Throne of His Glory.

## [01] Righteous Man, a man that executheth My [God's] Counsel, a servant

Psalms 40:8 KJB - I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart.

Isaiah 42:1 KJB - Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, *in whom* my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles.

Zechariah 3:8 KJB - Hear now, O Joshua the high priest, thou, and thy fellows that sit before thee: for they *are* men wondered at: for, behold, I will bring forth my servant the BRANCH.

Matthew 12:18 KJB - Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall shew judgment to the Gentiles.

John 4:34 KJB - Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.

1 John 2:1 KJB - My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous:

1 John 2:29 KJB - If ye know that he is righteous, ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of him.

## [02] [He is] my shepherd

Psalms 23:1 KJB - A Psalm of David. The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

Psalms 80:1 KJB - **To the chief Musician upon Shoshannimeduth, A Psalm of Asaph.** Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, thou that leadest Joseph like a flock; thou that dwellest *between* the cherubims, shine forth.

Ecclesiastes 12:11 KJB - The words of the wise *are* as goads, and as nails fastened *by* the masters of assemblies, *which* are given from one shepherd.

Isaiah 40:11 KJB - He shall feed his flock like a shepherd: he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry *them* in his bosom, *and* shall gently lead those that are with young.

Jeremiah 31:10 KJB - Hear the word of the LORD, O ye nations, and declare *it* in the isles afar off, and say, He that scattered Israel will gather him, and keep him, as a shepherd *doth* his flock.

Ezekiel 34:12 KJB - As a shepherd seeketh out his flock in the day that he is among his sheep *that are* scattered; so will I seek out my sheep, and will deliver them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark day.

Ezekiel 34:17 KJB - And *as for* you, O my flock, thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I judge between cattle and cattle, between the rams and the he goats.

Ezekiel 34:23 KJB - And I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, *even* my servant David; he shall feed them, and he shall be their shepherd.

Ezekiel 37:24 KJB - And David my servant *shall be* king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them.

Zechariah 13:7 KJB - Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man *that is* my fellow, saith the LORD of hosts: smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered: and I will turn mine hand upon the little ones.

Matthew 25:32 KJB - And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth *his* sheep from the goats:

Matthew 26:31 KJB - Then saith Jesus unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad.

Mark 6:34 KJB - And Jesus, when he came out, saw much people, and was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and he began to teach them many things.

Mark 14:27 KBJ - And Jesus saith unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

John 10:2 KJB - But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.

John 10:11 KJB - I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.

John 10:12 But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep.

John 10:14 I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine.

John 10:16 And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, *and* one shepherd.

Hebrews 13:20 KJB - Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,

1 Peter 2:25 KJB - For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.

1 Peter 5:4 KJB - And when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

## [03] From the East, Deliverer

Isaiah 41:2 KJB - Who raised up the righteous *man* from the east, called him to his foot, gave the nations before him, and made *him* rule over kings? he gave *them* as the dust to his sword, *and* as driven stubble to his bow.

Isaiah 41:25 KJB - I have raised up *one* from the north, and he shall come: from the rising of the sun shall he call upon my name: and he shall come upon princes as *upon* morter, and as the potter treadeth clay.

Daniel 11:44 KJB - But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

Matthew 24:27 KJB - For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

2 Corinthians 1:10 KJB - Who delivered us from so great a death, and doth deliver: in whom we trust that he will yet deliver *us*;

Revelation 16:12 KJB - And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared.

## [04] God was to subdue the Nations before Him/them

Psalms 2:9 KJB - Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

Zechariah 14:3 KJB - Then shall the LORD go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle.

Zechariah 14:4 KJB - And his feet shall stand in that day upon the mount of Olives, which *is* before Jerusalem on the east, and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, *and there shall be* a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south.

Revelation 2:26 KJB - And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations:

Revelation 12:5 KJB - And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and *to* his throne.

Revelation 15:4 KJB - Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for *thou* only *art* holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest.

Revelation 9:15 KJB - And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.

## [05] God, "I" will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight

Psalms 5:8 KJB - Lead me, O LORD, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make thy way straight before my face.

Isaiah 40:3 KJB - The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the LORD, make straight in the desert a highway for our God.

Isaiah 40:4 KJB - Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain:

Isaiah 42:16 KJB - And I will bring the blind by a way *that* they knew not; I will lead them in paths *that* they have not known: I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them.

Isaiah 45:2 KJB - I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron:

Matthew 3:3 KJB - For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

Mark 1:3 KJB - The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

Luke 3:4 KJB - As it is written in the book of the words of Esaias the prophet, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight.

Luke 3:5 KJB - Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways *shall be* made smooth;

Luke 13:13 KJB - And he laid his hands on her: and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God.

John 1:23 KJB - He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.

## [06] That saith to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid

Isaiah 28:16 KJB - Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner *stone*, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.

Matthew 26:61 KJB - And said, This *fellow* said, I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.

Mark 14:58 KJB - We heard him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands.

Luke 14:29 KJB - Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish *it*, all that behold *it* begin to mock him,

John 2:19 KJB - Jesus answered and said unto them, Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

John 2:20 KJB - Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

John 19:30 KJB - When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.

1 Corinthians 3:10 KJB - According to the grace of God which is given unto me, as a wise masterbuilder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon. But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon.

1 Corinthians 3:11 KJB - For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 3:12 KJB - Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble;

Ephesians 2:20 KJB - And are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner *stone*:

## [07] That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers

Zechariah 10:11 KJB - And he shall pass through the sea with affliction, and shall smite the waves in the sea, and all the deeps of the river shall dry up: and the pride of Assyria shall be brought down, and the sceptre of Egypt shall depart away.

Revelation 16:12 KJB - And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared.

#### [08] Anointed

Psalms 45:7 KJB - Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

Isaiah 61:1 KJB - The Spirit of the Lord GOD *is* upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are* bound;

Matthew 1:16 KJB - And Jacob begat Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ.

Luke 4:18 KJB - The Spirit of the Lord *is* upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the

#### blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

Acts 4:27 KJB - For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,

Acts 10:38 KJB - How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.

Hebrews 1:9 KJB - Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, *even* thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

## [09] Cyrus name means "Glory of a blazing furnace, or to shine like the sun"

Matthew 17:2 KJB - And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light.

Mark 9:3 KJB - And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them.

Luke 9:29 KJB - And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment *was* white *and* glistering.

Hebrews 1:3 KJB - Who being the brightness of *his* glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

1 Peter 4:13 KJB - But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.

Revelation 1:14 KJB - His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire;

Revelation 1:15 KJB - And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

Revelation 21:23 KJB - And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb *is* the light thereof.

## [10] Great treasures/wealth would be given unto him

Exodus 19:5 KJB - Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth *is* mine:

Matthew 19:21 KJB - Jesus said unto him, If thou wilt be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me.

Mark 10:21 KJB - Then Jesus beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest: go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, take up the cross, and follow me.

Luke 18:22 KJB - Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me.

John 6:37 KJB - All that the Father giveth me shall come to me; and him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.

John 17:6 KJB - I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest them me; and they have kept thy word.

John 17:7 KJB - Now they have known that all things whatsoever thou hast given me are of thee.

John 17:8 KJB - For I have given unto them the words which thou gavest me; and they have received *them*, and have known surely that I came out from thee, and they have believed that thou didst send me.

John 17:9 KJB - I pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for them which thou hast given me; for they are thine.

John 17:10 KJB - And all mine are thine, and thine are mine; and I am glorified in them.

John 17:11 KJB - And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one, as we *are*.

Just as Moses and Cyrus II, we begin with Jesus already ruling as King of Grace.

Matthew 27:11 KJB - And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.

Matthew 27:37 KJB - And set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Matthew 28:18 KJB - And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

Luke 23:3 KJB - And Pilate asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answered him and said, Thou sayest *it*.

Luke 23:38 KJB - And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

John 19:19 KJB - And Pilate wrote a title, and put *it* on the cross. And the writing was, JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS.

1 Corinthians 15:24 KJB - Then *cometh* the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power.

1 Corinthians 15:25 KJB - For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.

1 Timothy 6:15 KJB - Which in his times he shall shew, *who is* the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords;

Hebrews 4:16 KJB - Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

Revelation 17:14 KJB - These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him *are* called, and chosen, and faithful.

[00] Jesus, King of kings, Lord of lords, King of the Jews, all power in Heaven & Earth, Throne of Grace

**[01]** ???

**[02]** ???

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

Now, since Jesus Christ is ascended and ruling as King from the Throne of Grace, we can consider what 3 kings were to follow, and then the  $4^{th}$ , far richer than they all.

Are there any more kings? Yes! The followers of Jesus are that Royal priesthood!

1 Peter 2:9 KJB - But ye *are* a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

Revelation 1:6 KJB - And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

Revelation 5:10 KJB - And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.

Yet, are we "kings" in our own right?, or rather are we subject to the King of kings, Jesus Christ? We are subject, and thus, His representative kings, truly "ambassador" kings, of His Heavenly kingdom. As we are the "ambassador" kings, we have a message from our King Jesus to the world:

Proverbs 13:17 KJB - A wicked messenger falleth into mischief: but a faithful ambassador is health.

2 Corinthians 5:20 KJB - Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech *you* by us: we pray *you* in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

Ephesians 6:20 KJB - For which I am an ambassador in bonds: that therein I may speak boldly, as I ought to speak.

Let us see these 3 kings:

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings ..."

## The first king is then, the first Angel's [messengers of the church, ambassador kings] Message:

Revelation 14:6 KJB - And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people,

Revelation 14:7 KJB - Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.

[00] Jesus, King of kings, Lord of lords, King of the Jews, all power in Heaven & Earth, Throne of Grace

[01] The First Angel's Message of Revelation 14:6-7 KJB

**[02]** ???

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

## The second king is then, the second Angel's [messengers of the church, ambassador kings] Message:

Matthew 25:6 KJB - And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him.

Revelation 14:8 KJB - And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.

[00] Jesus, King of kings, Lord of lords, King of the Jews, all power in Heaven & Earth, Throne of Grace

[01] The First Angel's Message of Revelation 14:6-7 KJB

[02] The Second Angel's Message of Revelation 14:8 KJB

**[03]** ???

**[04]** ???

# The third king is then, the third Angel's [messengers of the church, ambassador kings] Message:

Revelation 14:9 KJB - And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive *his* mark in his forehead, or in his hand,

Revelation 14:10 KJB - The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:

Revelation 14:11 KJB - And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day

nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.

Revelation 14:12 KJB - Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.

- [00] Jesus, King of kings, Lord of lords, King of the Jews, all power in Heaven & Earth, Throne of Grace
- [01] The First Angel's Message of Revelation 14:6-7 KJB
- [02] The Second Angel's Message of Revelation 14:8 KJB
- [03] The Third Angel's Message of Revelation 14:9-12 KJB
- **[04]** ???

What then of the 4<sup>th</sup> king far richer than they all? The Latter Rain of the Holy Spirit working through God's people, and He will pour out so great riches of His glory, love, grace, and power, that it will stir up the whole world, even the whole kingdom of the Leopard [Greecian] Beast of Revelation 13:2 KJB.

Daniel 11:2;p KJB - "... 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."

Daniel 11:44 KJB - But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

Revelation 13:2 KJB - And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.

# The fourth king far richer than they all, is the Holy Spirit working in God's people, in Revelation 18:

Matthew 25:6 KJB - And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him.

Revelation 18:1 KJB - And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.

Revelation 18:2 KJB - And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

Revelation 18:3 KJB - For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

Revelation 18:4 KJB - And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.

Revelation 18:5 KJB - For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities.

#### **SoP/ToJ** [Review and Herald]:

"... We are living in the very last days of this earth's history. All the signs that our Saviour predicted would herald his second advent are being fulfilled. We must earnestly continue laboring until the work given us to do is finished. As we see and sense the perils of the last days, and as the powers of darkness press more heavily than ever upon us, should not we, as Bible believers, do our very best work? {RH, October 20, 1904 par. 1}

We see before us a special work to be done in the time when the whole earth shall be filled with the light and the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea. The prophecies in the eighteenth of Revelation will soon be fulfilled. During the proclamation of the third angel's message, "another angel" is to "come down from heaven, having great power;" and the earth is to be "lightened with the glory." The Spirit of the Lord will so graciously and universally bless consecrated human instrumentalities, that men, women, and children will open their lips in praise and testimony, filling the earth with the knowledge of God, and with his unsurpassed glory, as the waters cover the sea. {RH, October 20, 1904 par. 2}

The proclamation of the gospel is the only means by which God can employ human beings as his instrumentalities for the salvation of souls. As men, women, and children proclaim the gospel, the Lord will open the eyes of the blind to see his statutes, and will write his law upon the hearts of the truly penitent. {RH, October 20, 1904 par. 3}

To my brethren and sisters I am bidden to say: Let the work of proclaiming the gospel of Jesus Christ be directed and made efficient by the agency of the Holy Spirit. Let not one believer, in the day of trial and proving that has already begun, listen to the devising of the enemy. The animating Spirit of God, working through human agencies, leads the believers to be of one mind, one soul, unitedly loving God and keeping his commandments, preparing here below for translation. {RH, October 20, 1904 par. 4} ..."

## SoP/ToJ [Spiritual Gifts, Volume 4b]:

"... As the members of the body of Christ approach the period of their last conflict, "the time of Jacob's trouble," they will grow up into Christ, and will partake largely of his Spirit. As the third message swells

to a loud cry, and as great power and glory attends the closing work, the faithful people of God will partake of that glory. It is the latter rain which revives and strengthens them to pass through the time of trouble. Their faces will shine with the glory of that light which attends the third angel. {4bSG 112.5} ..."

## SoP/ToJ [Selected Message, Book 1]:

- "... I have no specific time of which to speak when the outpouring of the Holy Spirit will take place--when the mighty angel will come down from heaven, and unite with the third angel in closing up the work for this world; my message is that our only safety is in being ready for the heavenly refreshing, having our lamps trimmed and burning. Christ has told us to watch; "for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of man cometh." "Watch and pray" is the charge that is given us by our Redeemer. Day by day we are to seek the enlightenment of the Spirit of God, that it may do its office work upon the soul and character. O, how much time has been wasted through giving attention to trifling things. Repent and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord.--The Review and Herald, March 29, 1892. {1SM 192.1} ..."
- "... The time of test is just upon us, for the loud cry of the third angel has already begun in the revelation of the righteousness of Christ, the sin-pardoning Redeemer. This is the beginning of the light of the angel whose glory shall fill the whole earth. For it is the work of every one to whom the message of warning has come, to lift up Jesus, to present Him to the world as revealed in types, as shadowed in symbols, as manifested in the revelations of the prophets, as unveiled in the lessons given to His disciples and in the wonderful miracles wrought for the sons of men. Search the Scriptures; for they are they that testify of Him. {1SM 362.4} ..."
- [00] Jesus, King of kings, Lord of lords, King of the Jews, all power in Heaven & Earth, Throne of Grace
- [01] The First Angel's Message of Revelation 14:6-7 KJB
- [02] The Second Angel's Message of Revelation 14:8 KJB
- [03] The Third Angel's Message of Revelation 14:9-12 KJB
- [04] The Fourth Angel, the Holy Spirit Himself, poured out upon God's people, amplifying the 3 Angels Messages, Revelation 18:1-5 KJB

Will Satan go quietly at this time? No, he will be filled with wrath, and seek to seat himself over the whole world and church. Notice, that he will not do God's will, but his own.

Daniel 11:3 KJB - And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will.

Revelation 12:17 KJB - And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Yet, his kingdom will also have 4 messages, and ultimately be broken by God.

Daniel 11:4 KJB - 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.

The four counterfeit unclean angel's messages of Satan:

Revelation 16:13;p KJB - "And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs ..."

#### The first:

Revelation 16:13;p KJB - "... like frogs *come* out of the mouth of the dragon ..."

## The second:

Revelation 16:13;p KJB - "... like frogs come ... out of the mouth of the beast ..."

#### The third:

Revelation 16:13;p KJB - "... like frogs come ... out of the mouth of the false prophet."

## The final, the fourth, the death decree that goes out to the whole world:

Daniel 11:44 KJB - But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

Revelation 13:15 KJB - And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.

Revelation 13:16 KJB - And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads:

Revelation 13:17 KJB - And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name.

Revelation 13:18 KJB - Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number *is* Six hundred threescore *and* six.

The inheritance, will not go to the "children of disobedience", but to God's children of "faith and obedience".

Psalms 37:34 KJB - Wait on the LORD, and keep his way, and he shall exalt thee to inherit the land: when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see *it*.

Psalms 37:38 KJB - But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off.

Psalms 75:10 KJB - All the horns of the wicked also will I cut off; but the horns of the righteous shall be exalted.

Psalms 101:8 KJB - I will early destroy all the wicked of the land; that I may cut off all wicked doers from the city of the LORD.

Proverbs 2:22 KJB - But the wicked shall be cut off from the earth, and the transgressors shall be rooted out of it.

Ephesians 2:2 KJB - Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience:

Ephesians 5:6 KJB - Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience.

Colossians 3:6 KJB - For which things' sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience:

John 8:44 KJB - Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the

beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.

Acts 13:10 KJB - And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, *thou* child of the devil, *thou* enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

A world-wide spiritual battle will take place, between the True King of the North [Heaven], God, and the King of the South [world/Egypt], Satan, and these will go back and forth between Daniel 11:5-19, at which time, in Daniel 11:20, the one-world system will be destroyed.

**Daniel 11:5-19** – The whole earth is divided, yes "polarized", by these two [Christ and Satan] into a North [those for the True North, God's side and Heavenly Canaan] and South [those for Satan, kingdom of the world [Egypt] in darkness], with New Jerusalem [the people of God, His remnant] at its very epicenter. The **Kings of the North** [Jesus, King of kings/Heaven] battle the **Kings of the South** [Satan, World/Egypt]:

#### Satan's Kingdom [Kings of the South, South of Jerusalem – Egypt/Worldliness]

[1] Various rulers of the earth, fallen man, making attempts against the King of the True North, God, and His people

Jesus' Kingdom [Kings of the North, New Jerusalem above – Heavenly Canaan/Godliness]

[1] Jesus directing the final battles, through the Holy Spirit, and His peoples, making them to stand. This will go back and forth, until final victory is had, by God's own intervention.

**Daniel 11:14** – During a time of the King of the South, and in a time of great upheaval, dissatisfaction and disappointment in the world, many false messiahs, false prophets, and political zealots and rulers, appear in the world, to attempt to establish "everlasting peace" through deception and force, but they will fail, and yet God's people desire to cast off the yokes of bondage of, and compromises made with, the South [secular humanism, the world] and false North [religious humanism, mystery Babylon, Papacy, apostate protestantism, etc].

**Daniel 11:20** – Satan, through Papal Rome, Apostate Protestantism, and the Kings of the earth, etc come to level to the ground, God's final Temple [God's people], but God will intervene and level the Temple of Satan's synagogue to the ground.

Daniel 11:45 KJB - 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.

Thus is the **Spiritual History** in **Daniel 11:2-20 KJB**, from the time of Christ Jesus' first Advent unto His second Advent [and so also Third] and the destruction of the wicked as stated in the Chapter 1 of The Great Controversy, page 25.3, 38.1 -

- "... The prophecy which He uttered was twofold in its meaning; while foreshadowing **the destruction of Jerusalem**, it prefigured also **the terrors of the last great day**. {GC 25.3} ..."
- "... <u>The world</u> is no more ready to credit <u>the message for this time</u> than <u>were the Jews to receive the Saviour's warning concerning Jerusalem</u>. Come when it may, <u>the day of God will come</u> unawares to the ungodly. When life is going on in its unvarying round; when men are absorbed in pleasure, in business, in traffic, in money-making; when religious leaders are magnifying the world's progress and enlightenment, and the people are lulled in a false security--then, as the midnight thief steals within the unguarded dwelling, so shall <u>sudden destruction</u> come upon the careless and ungodly, "and they shall not escape." Verse 3. {GC 38.1} ..."

A Summation of Kings, from the time of Assyria and Babylon unto Rome:

## KING OF ASSYRIA/BABYLON

Tiglath-Pileser III [745 BC – 727 BC; aka, "TiglathPileser" or TilgathPilneser"; mentioned in [2 Kings 15:19,29, 16:7,9,10; 1 Chronicles 5:26; 2 Chronicles 28:20]] →

Shalmaneser V [727 BC − 722 BC; King of Assyria; aka "Shalmaneser" [2 Kings 17:3, 18:9]] →

Sargon II [722 BC [co-regent with Shalmaneser V] – 705 BC; see [Isaiah 20:1]] →

Marduk-apla-iddina II [722 BC − 710 BC; King of Babylon; and again in 703 BC − 702 BC; aka "Merodachbaladan" [2 Kings 20:12] or "Berodachbaladan" [Isaiah 39:1]; son of Baladan] →

Sennacherib [705 BC – 681 BC; son of Sargon II; 701 BC a rebellion backed by Egypt/Babylon broke out in Judah, led by King Hezekiah; Sennacherib failed due to the "Angel of the Lord" which slew 185,000 men [2 Kings 19:35]; see also Taylor Prism account, and also [2 Kings 17, 18-19 and 2 Chronicles 32:1-23]; see also [Isaiah 36:1, 37:17,21,37]]  $\rightarrow$ 

Esarhaddon [681 BC – 669 BC; "King of Assur" or "Asshur" or "Assyria[n]" see [2 Kings 19:37; Ezra 4:2; Isaiah 37:38]] →

#### SUCCESSION OF ASSYRIA

Ashurbanipal [658 BC − 627 BC; Assurbanipal/Ashshurbanipal; aka Asnappar [Ezra 4:10], son of Esarhaddon] →

Ashur-etil-ilani [ca. 631 BC – ca. 627 BC] →

Sin-shumu-lishir [626 BC; usurper king] →

Sinsharishkun [ca. 627 BC − 612 BC; son of Ashurbanipal] →

Ashur-uballit II [612 BC – 609 BC; at the same era, King Josiah of Judah [641 BC – 609 BC; one of the kings mentioned in Jesus genealogy in Gospel of Matthew ["Josias" Matthew 1:10-11]] allies with Babylon, to help stop Pharoah Necho II; King Josiah of Judah was defeated at Meggido and killed there]

## Babylonian/Medes conquer...

#### SUCCESSION OF BABYLON

Shamash-shum-ukin [668 BC − 648 BC] →

Kandalanu [648 BC - 627 BC]  $\rightarrow$ 

Empty [627 BC - 658 BC]  $\rightarrow$ 

Nabopolassar [658 BC - 605 BC]  $\rightarrow$ 

#### Golden Babylon - 605 BC - 539 BC - Isaiah 13:19, 14:4

**King Nebuchadnezzar II** [aka "Nebuchadnezar" or "Nebuchadrezzar"] - Lived 634 BC – 562 BC; **Reigned 605 BC – 562 BC**; See: 2 Kings 24:1,10,11, 25:1,8,22; 1 Chronicles 6:15; 2 Chronicles 36:6,7,10,13; Ezra 1:7, 2:1; Nehemiah 7:6; Esther 2:6; Jeremiah 21:2,7, 22:25, 24:1, 25:1,9, 27:6-8,20, 28:3,11,14, 29:1,3,21, 32:1,28, 34:1, 35:11, 37:1, 39:1,5,11, 43:10, 44:30, 46:2,13,26, 49:28,30, 50:17, 51:34, 52:4,12,28,29,30; Ezekiel 26:7, 29:18,19, 30:10; Daniel 1:1,18, 2:1,28,46, 3:1,2,3,5,7,9,13,14,16,19,24,26,28, 4:1,4,18,28,31,33,34,37, 5:2,11,18

He has 7 Years of madness; Daniel 4:1-37 sometime after many years of reign, and afterward He is restored to His kingdom for years yet further.

**EvilMerodach** [son of Nebuchadnezzar II; aka "Amel-Marduk"] - **Reigned 562 BC – 560 BC**; see 2 Kings 25:7; Jeremiah 52:31

He is killed by brother-in-law, Nergalsharezer/Neriglissar

Nergalsharezer [Son-in-law of Nebuchadnezzar II; aka "Neriglissar"] - Reigned 560 BC - 556 BC; see Jeremiah 39:13

He killed brother-in-law, EvilMerodach/Amel-Marduk.

Labashi-Marduk [son of Nergalsharezer/Neriglissar] - Reigned 556 BC; 9 months; Murdered

**Nabonidus** [son of Nebuchadnezzar II] - **Reigned 556 BC** – **539 BC**; see Daniel 5:7,16,29; Jeremiah 27:6-7

He also co-reigned with his son, Belshazzar, while he was away from Babylon, and he dies later, see also Daniel 5:25-31; Isaiah 14:22.

**Belshazzar** [Prophets And Kings Page 522.2; etc. "Belshazzar"; "third ruler"; son of Nabonidus; grandson of Nebuchadnezzar II] - **Reigned [Jointly] 553 BC** – **539 BC**; Nabonidus in Tayma; see Daniel 5:1,2,9,22,29,30, 7:1; Jeremiah 27:6-7 and see also Daniel 5:7,16,29 ["Daniel" would be made "third ruler", thus Belshazzar was the 2nd'; Nabonidus the 1st], His reign ends shortly before his fathers', Nabonidus, does; see also Daniel 5:25-31; Isaiah 14:22.

Belshazzar dies the very night the Persians/Medes enter the city, see also Nabonidus Cylinder [British Museum tablet 38299], Book of Baruch [deuterocanon/apocryphal], Josephus Antiquities 10.11.2-4 §231-247 and see also the book **Cyropaedia Book 7, Chapter 5, Section 7-38** [Diverting The Euphrates, Fall of Babylon and King Belshazzar], **Section 59-65** [Setting Up The Eunuchs in the Palace From The Door-Keeper Up] which gives historical details of this event that was prophetically foretold - http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/...%3Asection%3D7 [Daniel himself, and Hannaniah, Mishael and Azariah were made eunuchs; see Isaiah 39:7; Daniel 1:7,8,9,10,11,18].

Thus ends the golden reign of Golden Babylon... [there were two other minor rebellions, under Nebuchadnezzar III and Nebuchadnezzar IV [aka "Arakha"]] for Nebuchadnezzar III in 522 BC; lived a short rebellion against Darius I Hystaspes of Perisa, The Great; see also [Ezra 4:5, 5:5; Haggai 1:1; Zechariah 1:1] for Nebuchadnezzar IV in 521 BC; live a short rebellion, aka "Arakha".

#### Then took over the Silver Kingdom of Medo/Persia:

...which was previously ruled by various other kings, such as Cyrus I and later Cambyses I [father of Cyrus II the Great].

**Darius The Mede[ian]** [son of 'Ahasuerus'; Daniel 9:1, not the 'Ahasuerus' [aka Cambyses II] of Ezra 4:6, nor the 'Ahasuerus' [aka Xerxes I The Great] of Esther 1:1-2,9,10,15,16,17,19, 2:1,12,16,21, 3:1,7,8,12, 6:2, 7:5, 8:1,7,10,12, 9:2,20,30, 10:1,3] - **539 BC**; see Daniel 5:31, 6:1,6,9,25,28, 9:1, 11:1

Cyrus II, The Great, King of the Medes [and later Persians] [King of the East] [son of Cambyses I; nephew of Darius The Mede] - 600 BC [kinged backwards through tradition] or 576 BC-530; see 2 Chronicles 36:22,23; Ezra 1:1,2,7,8, 3:7, 4:3,5, 5:13,14,17, 6:3,14; Isaiah 44:28, 45:1; Daniel 1:21, 6:28, 10:1 and Daniel 11:2 [the currently reigning King of Babylon, after which were to follow 3 kings [Cambyses II, False Smerdis, Darius I of Hystaspes The Persian] and then a 4th Richer king [Xerxes I The Great, aka "Ahasuerus" of Esther]]

He Reigned ca. **559 BC – 530 BC** [co-ruling Media/Persia until ca. 549 BC, then overruling the Medes, then later Babylonia]

**Cambyses II** [Cyrus II son] the "Ahasuerus" of Ezra 4:6 [not the Ahasuerus, the 'father' of Darius the Mede of Daniel 9:1, and neither the Ahasuerus of Esther [Xerxes I, The Great], "...which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, [over] an hundred and seven and twenty provinces..."] see also "Prophets and Kings", Page 572-572 [342-343]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 1st of the 4 kings that had "yet" to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great] and see also See also Ezra 4:5 "...all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia." for context and period of between...

#### **He Reigned 525 BC – 522 [Egypt]**

False Smerdis [aka Pseudo Bardiya [or Gaumata the Usurper/sorceror] aka [false] "Artaxerxes" of Ezra 4:7-23 [4:7,8,23]] - 522 BC, about 6 months to 1 year or so, before being killed, found as an impostor - [Haggai [the LORD's Messenger] and Zechariah [the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the Prophet] the Prophets begin during the reign of this Usurper; Ezra 5:1, 6:14] Prophets and Kings Page 573 [343] ["...During the reign of Cambyses the work on the temple progressed slowly. And during the reign of the false Smerdis (called Artaxerxes in Ezra 4:7) the Samaritans induced the unscrupulous impostor to issue a decree forbidding the Jews to rebuild their temple and city. ..." [Prophets and Kings, page 572-573]]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 2nd of the 4 kings that had "yet" to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great] and Ezra 4:7; "Artaxerxes" [reigned in between Cyrus II The Great and Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great, see Ezra 4:5 "...all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia." for the two 'bookend' kings] and see Ezra 4:7-24 [[false] Artaxerxes decree to cease building, which went against the Law of the Medes/Persians which changes not] and see Ezra 6:8-12 [Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great, after eliminating False Smerdis, has to re-issue the Decree of Cyrus II]

Darius I The Persian, [of] Hystaspes, The Great - 522 BC - 486 BC [Ezra 4:5,24, 5:5; Haggai 1:1; Zechariah 1:1; wife was Atossa [daughter of Cyrus II, The Great] [not to be confused with Darius The Mede of Daniel]] [Haggai [the LORD's Messenger] and Zechariah [the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the Prophet] the Prophets continue during the reign of this King; Haggai 1:1 [even unto the 2nd year; Haggai 1:15]; Zechariah 1:1 [even unto the 4th year; Zechariah 7:1]; etc]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 3rd of the 4 kings that had "yet" to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great]

**Xerxes I, The Great** - **486 BC** - **465 BC** [aka; Persian: Ḥšayāršā; Hebrew: 'Achashverowsh; Bible: "Ahasuerus" ["I will be silent and poor", or "lion-king" [Gesenius's Lexicon]] [son of Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great; aka "Ahasuerus" [Husband] of Esther [Hadassah] of 127 Provinces; Esther 1:1] of Esther 1:1-2,9,10,15,16,17,19, 2:1,12,16,21, 3:1,7,8,12, 6:2, 7:5, 8:1,7,10,12, 9:2,20,30, 10:1,3 [not to be confused with the father of Darius the Mede in Daniel 9:1], but rather, "Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this [is] Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, [over] an hundred and seven and twenty provinces" Esther 1:1; Queen was Vashti, and then Queen was [Hadassah] Esther [whose uncle was Mordecai the Jew]; Xerxes was the son of Darius The Persian and Atossa] [Esther, the Book of happens during the reign of this King], ["...Xerxes,—the Ahasuerus of the book of Esther..." [Prophets and Kings, page 598.2]] ["...Darius Hystaspes, under whose reign the Jews had been shown marked favor, was succeeded by Xerxes the Great. ..." [Prophets and Kings, page 600.1]]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 4th of the 4 kings that had "yet" to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great]; ["...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."]

Artaxerxes I Longimanus, The Great [Artaxerxes was the son of Xerxes I and his wife Amestris] - 465 BC – 424 BC; [Ezra [the scribe] in the first years at least, while Nehemiah [the cupbearer] was in the latter years at least, 20th year] ["...But it was not until several years later, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes I, the successor of Xerxes the Great, that any considerable number returned to Jerusalem, under Ezra. ..." [Prophets and Kings, page 605.3]] ["...The decree of Artaxerxes Longimanus for the restoring and building of Jerusalem, the third issued since the close of the seventy years' captivity, is remarkable for its expressions regarding the God of heaven, for its recognition of the attainments of Ezra, and for the liberality of the grants made to the remnant people of God. Artaxerxes refers to Ezra as "the priest, the scribe, even a scribe of the words of the commandments of the Lord, and of His statutes to Israel;" "a scribe of the law of the God of heaven." The king united with his counselors in offering freely "unto the God of Israel, whose habitation is in Jerusalem;" and in addition he made provision for meeting many heavy expenses by ordering that they be paid "out of the king's treasure house." Verses 11, 12, 15, 20. ..." [Prophets and Kings; page 610.1]]

Artaxerxes I Longimanus reign is well established ...

...it continues...

and later others mentioned...

He was killed by brother Sogdianus.

Sogdianus [son of Artaxerxes I Longimanus] - Reigned 424 BC - 423 BC [reigned 6 months 15 days]

He was killed by Arbarios, commander of the calvary.

**Darius II** [son of Artaxerxes I Longimanus; aka "Ochus" and aka "Nothos"] - **Reigned 423 BC – 405 BC**; see Nehemiah 12:12

Artaxerxes II Mnemon [son of Darius II of Persia] - Reigned 405 BC - 359/8 BC

Artaxerxes III Of Persia [son of Artaxerxes II Mnemon] - Lived ca. 425 BC – 338 BC; Reigned 359/8 BC – 338 BC

Artaxerxes IV Arses Of Persia [son of Artaxerxes III Of Persia] - Reigned 338 BC – 336 BC

Darius III Codomannus [aka "Artashata"] - Reigned 336 BC - 330 BC

He was defeated by Alexander The III The Great, and thus really ended the Silver Medo/Perisan reign...

Artaxerxes V [aka "Bessus"] - Reigned 330 BC [lived a short rebellion, dies in 329 BC]

After the Silver Persian Kingdom, came the Brass/Bronze Greek [Greecian/Macedonian] Kingdom:

Which The Brass/Bronze Greek Empire truly began with:

**Alexander III The Great Of Macedon** [King of the West] [son of Phillip II Of Macedon] - Lived 356 BC – 323 BC; see Daniel 8:5,8,21; 11:3-4

Reigned 336 BC - 323 BC [Macedon]

Reigned 332 BC - 323 BC [Egypt]

Reigned 330 BC – 323 BC [Persia]

...temporarily succeeded by his infant son, Alexander IV Aegus [Lived 329 BC – 309 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 309 BC] and half-brother Phillip III of Macedon [aka "Arrhidaeus"] [Lived ca. 359 BC – 317 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 317 BC], both were killed.

...later after the deaths of Alexanders' son and half-brother, and the wars of the 12 Major or so Diadochi, and the division of Greece into 4 Heads, they battled and battled until only two major were really left [Lysimachus and Cassander being dropped out], 4 Heads of the Leopard Daniel 7, 4 Horns of the He-Goat of Daniel 8

- [1] **Ptolemy I Soter I** [Saviour; aka Ptolemy Lagides] King Of The South; Lived 367 BC 283 BC; **Reigned 323 BC 283 BC** [Egypt; Kingdom of the South]
- [2] Lysimachus [son of Agathocles] Lived 360 BC 281 BC; Reigned 306 BC 281 BC [Thrace]
- [3] Cassander [son of Antipater] Lived 350 BC 297 BC; Reigned 305 BC 297 BC [Macedon]
- [4] **Seleucus I Nicator** [Victor] [son of Antiochus & Laodice] King of the North Lived 358 BC 281 BC; **Reigned 305 BC 281 BC** [Coele-Syria; Babylon, Kingdom of the North]

Lysimachus and those after him and Cassander and those after him, grew weaker, and thus The Two Heads/Horns that were left are these [in short]:

Ptolemy [King of the South, that is to the South of Jerusalem – Egypt]

- [1] Ptolemy I Soter I 323 282 BC [first satrap/prince, then King]
- [2] Ptolemy II Philadelphus 282 246 BC
- [3] Ptolemy III Euergetes 246 222 BC

- [4] Ptolemy IV Philopator 222 205/4 BC
- [5] Ptolemy V Epiphanes 205/4 180 BC
- [6] Ptolemy VI Philometor 180 145 BC

## Seleucus/Antiochus [King of the North, that is to the North of Jerusalem – Babylon [Syria]]

- [1] Seleucus I Nicator [Victor] 358 281 BC
- [2] Antiochus I Soter [skipped, and goes straight to Antiochus II Theos] 281 261 BC [born 286 BC]
- [3] Antiochus II Theos [God] 261 246 BC
- [4] Seleucus II Callinicus [Beautiful Victor] or aka Pogon [Bearded] 246 225 BC
- [5] Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus [Saviour Thunder] 225 223 BC [born 243 BC]
- [6] Antiochus III The Great 222 187 BC [born 241 BC]

...and there really ended the rule of Brass/Bronze Greece, as Pagan Rome came up into power, and threw back Antiochus III The Great, which died attempting a robbery of a temple, and had even his son as hostage for a time ...

...other seleucids did come, but their power was weak, and Rome grew stronger ...

Thus Daniel 11:20, and the "tax" in the glory of the Kingdom by Pagan Rome. See Joseph and Mary and the Roman tax, Matthew the publican, Zacchaeus the publican, and many publicans in the days of "Caesar", thus give unto Caesar what is Caesar's:

Matthew 22:17 KJB Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?

Matthew 22:18 KJB But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ve me, ve hypocrites?

Matthew 22:19 KJB Shew me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny.

Matthew 22:20 KJB And he saith unto them, Whose is this image and superscription?

Matthew 22:21 KJB They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.

Mark 12:14 KJB And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful to **give tribute to Caesar**, or not?

Mark 12:16 KJB And they brought *it.* And he saith unto them, Whose *is* this image and superscription? And they said unto him. Caesar's.

Mark 12:17 KJB And Jesus answering said unto them, Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. And they marvelled at him.

Mark 2:14 KJB And as he passed by, he saw <u>Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the receipt of custom</u>, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

Luke 2:1 KJB And it came to pass in those days, that there went out <u>a decree from Caesar Augustus</u>, that all the world should be taxed.

Luke 2:3 KJB And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

Luke 2:5 KJB To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

Luke 5:27 KJB And after these things he went forth, and saw <u>a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom</u>: and he said unto him, Follow me.

Luke 5:29 KJB And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was <u>a great company of publicans</u> and of others that sat down with them.

Luke 19:2 KJB And, behold, there was a man named Zacchaeus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich.

Luke 20:22 KJB Is it lawful for us to give tribute unto Caesar, or no?

Luke 20:24 KJB Shew me a penny. Whose image and superscription hath it? They answered and said, Caesar's.

Luke 20:25 KJB And he said unto them, <u>Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's</u>, and unto God the things which be God's.

Luke 23:2 KJB And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this *fellow* perverting the nation, and forbidding **to give tribute to Caesar**, saying that he himself is Christ a King.

Matthew 10:3 KJB Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and <u>Matthew the publican</u>; James *the son* of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus;

Romans 13:7 KJB Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.