

could exactly fit the requirements of the context if we assume that he placed a certain emphasis on the word "these." This brings to attention a seldom recognized factor in writing or translation -- the failure to recognize the difference between written and spoken language."

In verse 13 the messenger again gives consideration to the fate of Daniel, God's faithful prophet, and assures him that neither of these crises will occur during his lifetime. He can continue his activities for a while; then he will go to his rest. At an "end of days" he will rise to receive his allotted inheritance.

Notes

- ^1 See discussion on pages 22 and 184-187.
- ^2 2 Some take "time of end" as necessarily pointing to the end of the age. Its occurrence in Dan. 11:35, where the context shows that it refers to the end of the persecution by Antiochus, proves that this is not necessarily the case. The word "end" is often used in statements about time, some rather precise, as "at the end of three years," but many very general. As examples of the latter see Gen. 4:3 -- NIV "in the course of time" (Heb. "from an end of days"); 1 Kings 17:7 - - NIV "some time later" (Heb. "from an end of days"); 2 Chron. 18:2 -- NIV "some years later" (Heb. "to an end of years"); Neh. 13:6 -- NIV "some time later" (Heb. "to an end of days"); Jer. 13:6 - -NIV "many days later" (Heb. "from an end of days"); Dan. 11:6 -- NIV "after some years" (Heb. "to an end of years").
- ^3 Keil, p. 486.
- ^4 The NIV translation as a purpose clause may have been influenced by Amos 8:12, where there is a similar statement. There, however, an infinitive is used, while here the tense is an imperfect, a form generally rendered as future. On the partial analogy of Amos 8:12 Montgomery takes 12:4b as describing a search that fails, but few have accepted this interpretation.
- ^5 Young declares that Daniel 12:7 relates to this later crisis, saying: "Since, therefore, the oath is of so extremely solemn a nature, we cannot apply the passage to Antiochus, as does Porphyry. It must, rather, apply to the arch-enemy of the Lord, known as Antichrist. Furthermore, the description does not well fit Antiochus . . . The Antichrist will practically have destroyed God's people, when Antichrist