

There is the resurrection there -- at which it ends. According to the critical view this is the vain hope of someone in the time of Antiochus Epiphanes who wrote the book of Daniel! But if you take it as a true message from God, ~~xxxxxxx~~ it runs to the resurrection. So even if there was not this unmentioned interval between Antiochus and Antichrist, if some of this continues to be about Antiochus, there would have to be that unmentioned interval somewhere because you get to the resurrection right there.

Now I don't know how much time we ought to take in looking at points in this that were not fulfilled in Antiochus. Let us look quickly at vv. 36-38, 39 where it where it speaks about his character. In v. 36 it says he shall prosper until the indignation be accomplished. Antiochus died while his persecution was still in progress. He did not prosper until it was accomplished.

Verse 37, Neither shall he regard the god of his fathers. Antiochus built great temples to the pagan gods; he put up monuments here and there. Those who hold the critical view say in trying to get around this, his ancestors worshipped Apollo and he worshipped Zeus. Apollo was the son of Zeus, so anyone who worshipped Apollo also worshipped Zeus. It is not a satisfactory interpretation. "Neither shall he regard the god of his fathers"-- that is what suggests what Young refers to that he is an apostate from Judaism or that he is someone with a Christian background who turned away from it. But it certainly does not fit anything in the life of Antiochus.

"Neither shall be === "Nor the desire of women." It is not quite clear what that means. Some take it that means he destroyed a licentious religious cult in Syria which could be called the desire of women! But there is no evidence of his ever doing such a thing, and it does not fit with his general attitude toward paganism.

"Nor regard any god, for he shall magnify himself above all." He built a tremendous temple to Zeus in Athens in addition to the great temples he built in Palestine and Syria.

Verse 38. But in his estate shall he honor the god of forces." No one in ancient times could even guess what that means. So the Greek word mauzim Jerome simply took it as a personal god. He will honor the god mauzim! But we don't know any god mauzim. But the god of fortresses he will honor. What is that that? A god whom his fathers knew not shall he ~~xxx~~ honor with ~~gdaaa~~ gold and silver and precious stones. ~~x~~ Thus shall he do in the most strongholds with a strange god. To people in ancient times this would make no meaning whatever. Because all ancient rulers worshipped some god.'

But in our day it is quite common to find those, in fact a third of the world is now today in the hands of those who say there is no god except the god of power. They say that when Winston Churchill suggested to Stalin that at a peace conference they should have a representation of the Pope, that Stalin said, And how many divisions does he control? In other words Stalin was only interested in how big an army you had, not in any spiritual force. That is the attitude of