Rev. 13:1, "And I stood on the sand of the sea. Then I saw a beast coming up out of the sea, having ten horns and seven heads, and on his horns were ten diadems, and on his heads were blasphemous names.

13:2, "And the beast which I saw was like a leopard, and his feet were like those of a bear, and his mouth like the mouth of a lion. And the dragon gave him his power and his throne and great authority."

Dan 7–8: Origin of the Little Horns

The Little Horn of Dan 7
The Antichrist

The Little Horn of Dan 8
Antiochus Epiphanes

Arises from the fourth kingdom, which is Rome (Dan 7:7–8)

Arises from the second of two kingdoms in Dan 7, which is Greece (Dan 8:8–9)

The *eleventh* horn which rips out three of the original ten horns (Dan 7:8, 25)

A fifth horn arising from one of four earlier horns (Dan 8:8–9)

Will persecute Israel for three and a half years (Dan 7:25)

Will persecute Israel for 2,300 days (Dan 8:13-14)

DESCRIPTION/CONTRAST OF THE LITTLE HORNS OF DAN 7–8

Daniel 7 The Antichrist

Daniel 8
Antiochus Epiphanes

Arrogant, violent, conquers three of the ten previous kings (Dan 7:8, 24)

Empowered by Satan, destructive (Dan 8:24)

Man-centered, pure HVP (Dan 7:8)

Insolent, deceitful, arrogant, and destructive (Dan 8:23, 25)

Incredibly blasphemous, hostile and arrogant toward God (Dan 7:8, 25)

Exalts himself over the "Prince of princes" (Dan 8:25)

Increases blasphemy in the face of divine judgment (Dan 7:11)

Daniel faints at the end, is sickened and astonished by the vision (Dan 8:27)

Fame, celebrity, power beyond all others (Dan 7:20)

Incredibly powerful, tremendous prosperity (Dan 8:9, 24)

Wars against Israel until the deliverance comes (Dan 7:21–25)

Removes the daily sacrifices; redefines truth (Dan 8:12)





Dan. 8:5, "While I was observing, behold, a male goat was coming from the west over the surface of the whole earth without touching the ground; and the goat had a conspicuous horn between his eyes."

Dan. 8:21, "And the shaggy goat represents the kingdom of Greece, and the large horn that is between his eyes is the first king."

Dan. 8:6, "And he came up to the ram that had the two horns, which I had seen standing in front of the canal, and rushed at him in his mighty wrath."

Dan. 8:7, "And I saw him come beside the ram, and he was enraged at him; and he struck the ram and shattered his two horns, and the ram had no strength to withstand him. So he hurled him to the ground and trampled on him, and there was none to rescue the ram from his power."

Dan. 8:8, "Then the male goat magnified himself exceedingly. But as soon as he was mighty, the large horn was broken; and in its place there came up four conspicuous horns toward the four winds of heaven."

- 1. Ptolemy: Egypt, Israel
- 2. Seleucas: Syria, Babylon
- 3. Cassander: Macedonia, Greece
- 4. Lysimachus: Thrace, Turkey

Dan. 8:21, "And the shaggy goat represents the kingdom of Greece, and the large horn that is between his eyes is the first king."

Dan. 8:22, "And the broken horn and the four horns that arose in its place represent four kingdoms which will arise from his nation, although not with his power."

Dan. 8:23, "And in the latter period of their rule, when the transgressors have run their course, a king will arise Insolent and skilled in intrigue."

Ptolemies: 323–198 BC over Jerusalem

Seleucids: 198–167 BC

History of the Seleucid Rulers

- Antiochus III, the Great, 223–187 BC
- Seleucus IV Philopator, his son, 187–175 BC
- Antiochus IV Epiphanes, his brother, 175–164 BC
- Antiochus V Eupator, his son, 164/3–162 BC



