

**Rev. 13:1, "And I [vs. the dragon (NU)] 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."**

# THE BEASTLY KINGDOMS OF DANIEL 7



# Background (Dan 2)



# The Great Image

# Daniel 2



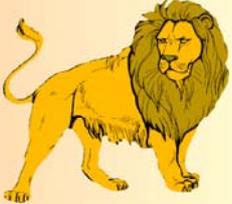
**Babylon**

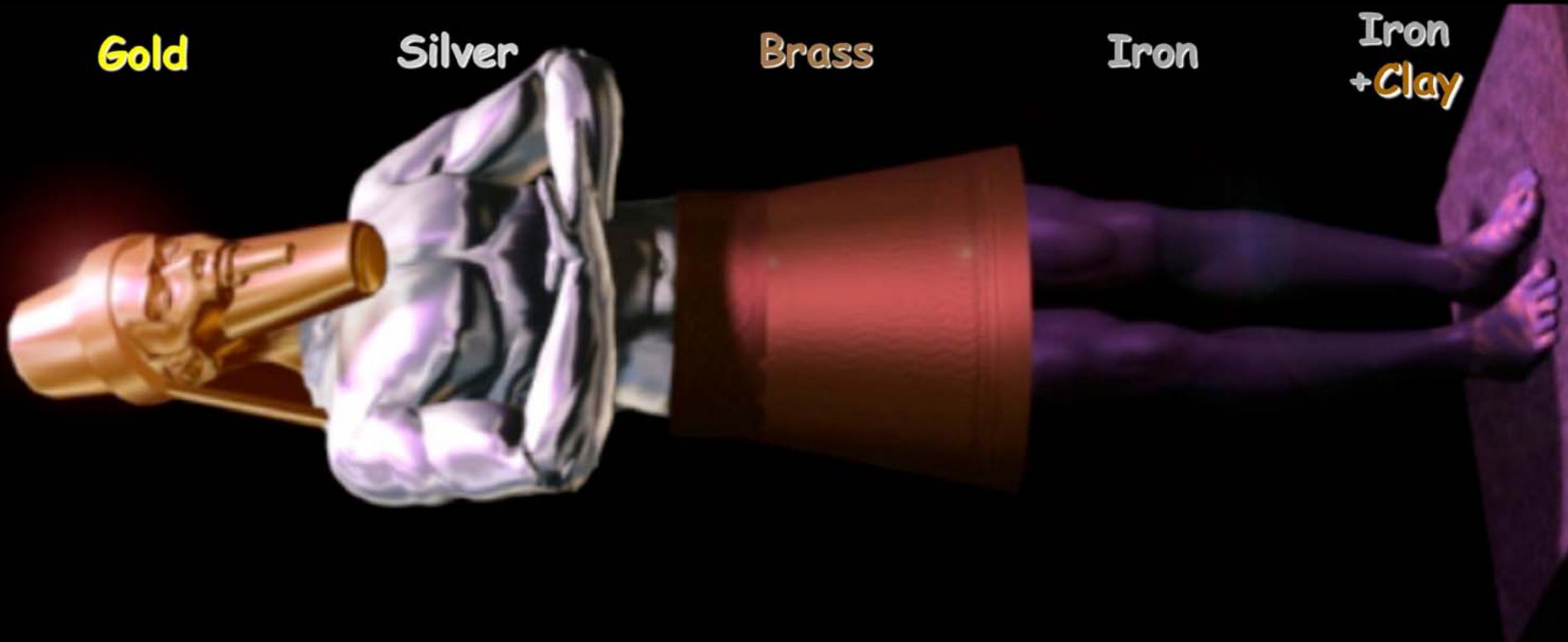
**Medo-Persia**

**Greece**

**Rome**

# Parallels Between Daniel 2 and 7

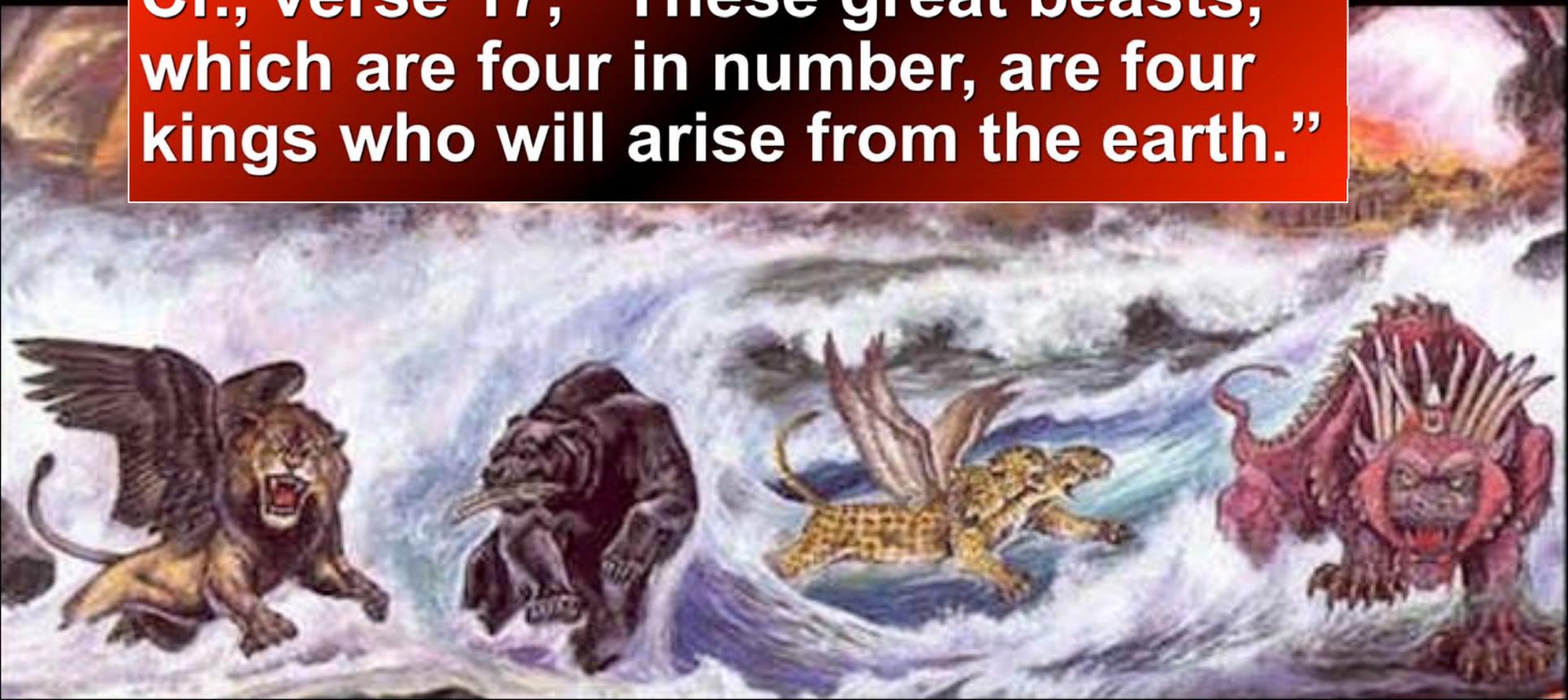
<p>612 B.C.</p> <p><b>Babylon</b></p> 	<p>539 B.C.</p> <p><b>Medo-Persia</b></p> 	<p>332 B.C.</p> <p><b>Greece</b></p> 	<p>68 B.C.</p> <p><b>Rome I</b></p>  <p>476 A.D.</p>	<p>???</p> <p><b>Rome II</b></p> 
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## II. The Beasts (7:3-7)

**“And four great beasts were coming up from the sea, different from one another.” (7:3)**

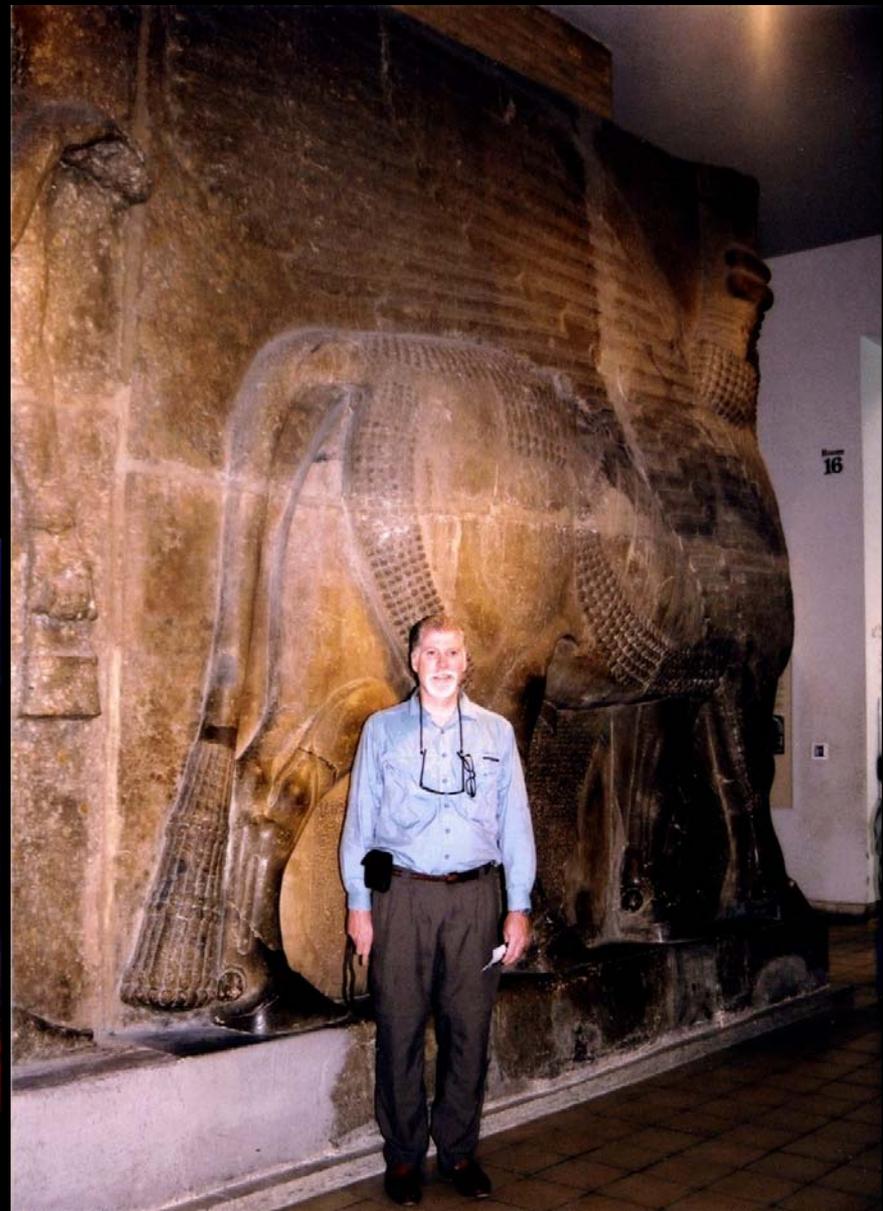
**Cf., verse 17, “These great beasts, which are four in number, are four kings who will arise from the earth.”**





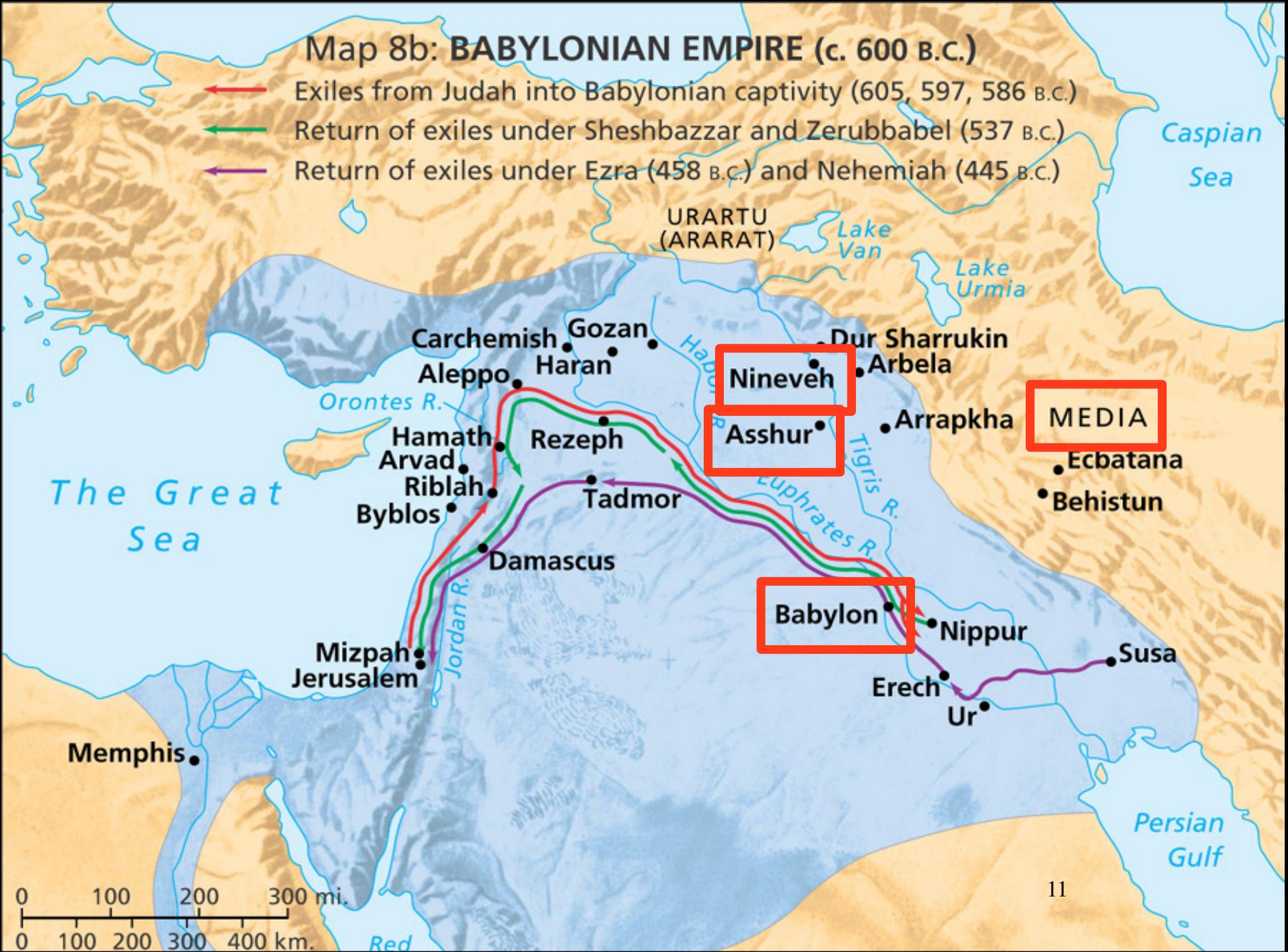






# Map 8b: BABYLONIAN EMPIRE (c. 600 B.C.)

- ← Exiles from Judah into Babylonian captivity (605, 597, 586 B.C.)
- ← Return of exiles under Sheshbazzar and Zerubbabel (537 B.C.)
- ← Return of exiles under Ezra (458 B.C.) and Nehemiah (445 B.C.)



URARTU (ARARAT)

Lake Van

Lake Urmia

Caspian Sea

Carchemish, Gozan, Haran, Aleppo

Nineveh

Dur Sharrukin, Arbela

Asshur

MEDIA

Orontes R.

Hamath, Arvad, Riblah, Byblos

Rezepth

Arrapkha

Ecbatana

Behistun

The Great Sea

Tadmor

Babylon

Tigris R.

Euphrates R.

Damascus

Nippur

Susa

Mizpah, Jerusalem

Jordan R.

Erech

Ur

Memphis

Persian Gulf

0 100 200 300 mi.

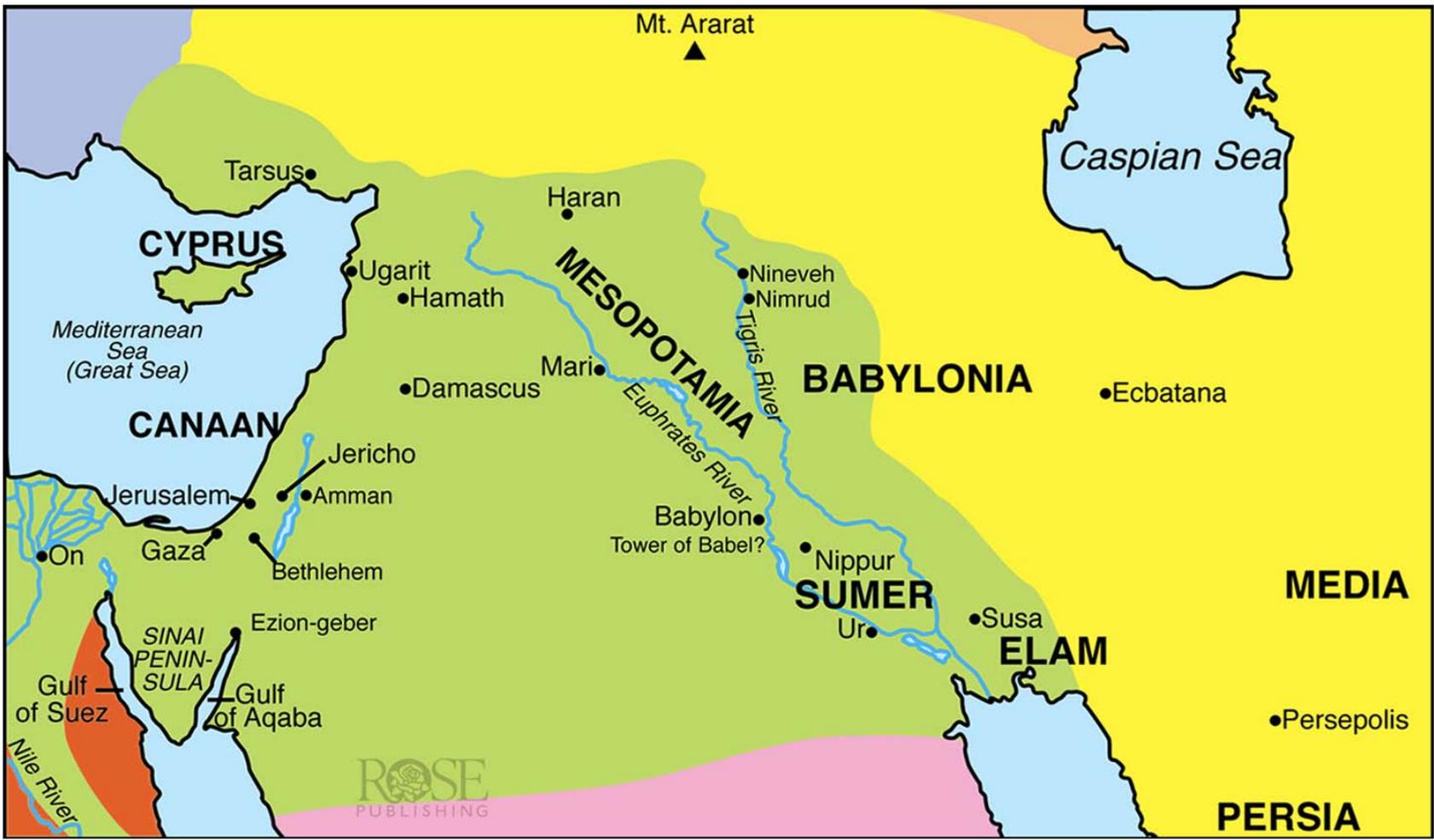
0 100 200 300 400 km.

# Middle East

## Babylonian Kingdom

### 600 BC

	Babylonian Kingdom		Arabian Desert
	Median Kingdom		Scythians
	Lydian Kingdom	<a href="#">Click to see NOW map</a> 	



# Middle East

## Babylonian Kingdom

### Now

- City or Town
- ∴ Ancient Ruins/Sites
- ▲ Mountain
- ★ Modern Capital cities

Empires  
Menu



**“And behold,  
another beast, a  
second one,  
resembling a  
bear. And it was  
raised up on  
one side, and  
three ribs were**



**in its mouth  
between its  
teeth; and  
thus they  
said to it,  
‘Arise,  
devour  
much  
meat!’” (7:5)**

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**Correlate with 8:3–4, 20; “two-horned Ram”**

## DANIEL 8

Dan. 8:3, "Then I lifted my eyes and saw, and there, standing beside the river, was a ram which had two horns, and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher one came up last.

Dan. 8:4, "I saw the ram pushing westward, northward, and southward, so that no animal could withstand him; nor was there any that could deliver from his hand, but he did according to his will and became great."

## DANIEL 8

Dan. 8:19, "And he said, 'Look, I am making known to you what shall happen in the latter time of the indignation; for at the appointed time the end shall be.

Dan. 8:20, "The ram which you saw, having the two horns—they are the kings of Media and Persia.

Dan. 8:21, "And the male goat is the kingdom of Greece. The large horn that is between its eyes is the first king."

**“And behold,  
another beast,  
a second one,  
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**in its mouth  
between its  
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'Arise,  
devour  
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meat!'" (7:5)**

**Correlate with 8:3–4, 20; “two-horned Ram”**

**“The ram which you saw with the two  
horns represents the kings of Media and  
Persia.”**

**“And behold, another beast, a second one, resembling a bear. And it was raised up on one side, and three ribs were**



**in its mouth between its teeth; and thus they said to it, ‘Arise, devour much meat!’” (7:5)**

**3 powers the Persians overcame:  
Lydia, Medes, and Chaldea**

# SYMBOLS

- Ram = Medo-Persian Empire
- 2 horns = Medes + Persians (Dan. 8:20)**
- Higher horn = Persians are stronger, developed later.
- West, North, South = the directions the MP Empire expanded**
- Lopsided Bear = One side is the Medes, the other the Persians, the Persians are higher.
- Three Ribs = Three major conquests of the Persians Median, Lydian, Babylonian Empires**





Olbia

Panticapaeum

Chersonesus

THRACE

Apollonia

Byzantium

Sinope

Phasis

MACEDONIA

GREECE

Marathon

Sardis

Ephesus

Miletus

LYDIA

Gordion

Ancyra

Pteria

MOSCHI

Melitene

Van

ARMENIA

Haran

Asshur

Arbela

Behistun

Ecbatana

Rhagae

Media

Parthia

ARIA

BACTRIA

Margiana

Bactra

Uso

Gandara

Arachosia

Drangiana

Pura

PERSIS

Pasargadae

Persopolis (Parsa)

GARMANIA

GEDROSIA (MAKA)

HINDUSH (INDIA)

Pattala

Indus

Probable ancient coastline

Babylon

Susiana

Susa

Gabae

Yazd

Opis

Sippur

Nippur

BABYLONIA

Ercch

ARABIA

Dumah

Tema

Dedan

Gerrha

EGYPT

Memphis

Flath

Elath

Jerusalem

Gaza

Pelusium

Sais

Heliopolis

Temple of Amon (Siwa)

Libyan

Desert

ETHIOPIA (CUSH)

Thebes

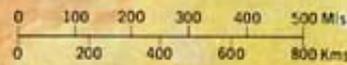
Syene (Elephantine)

Nile

Red Sea

# The Persian Empire

- Limits of the Persian empire ca. 500 B.C.
- = Persian royal road
- Royal residences
- - - Red Sea-Nile canal built by Darius I



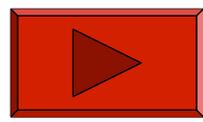
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# Middle East

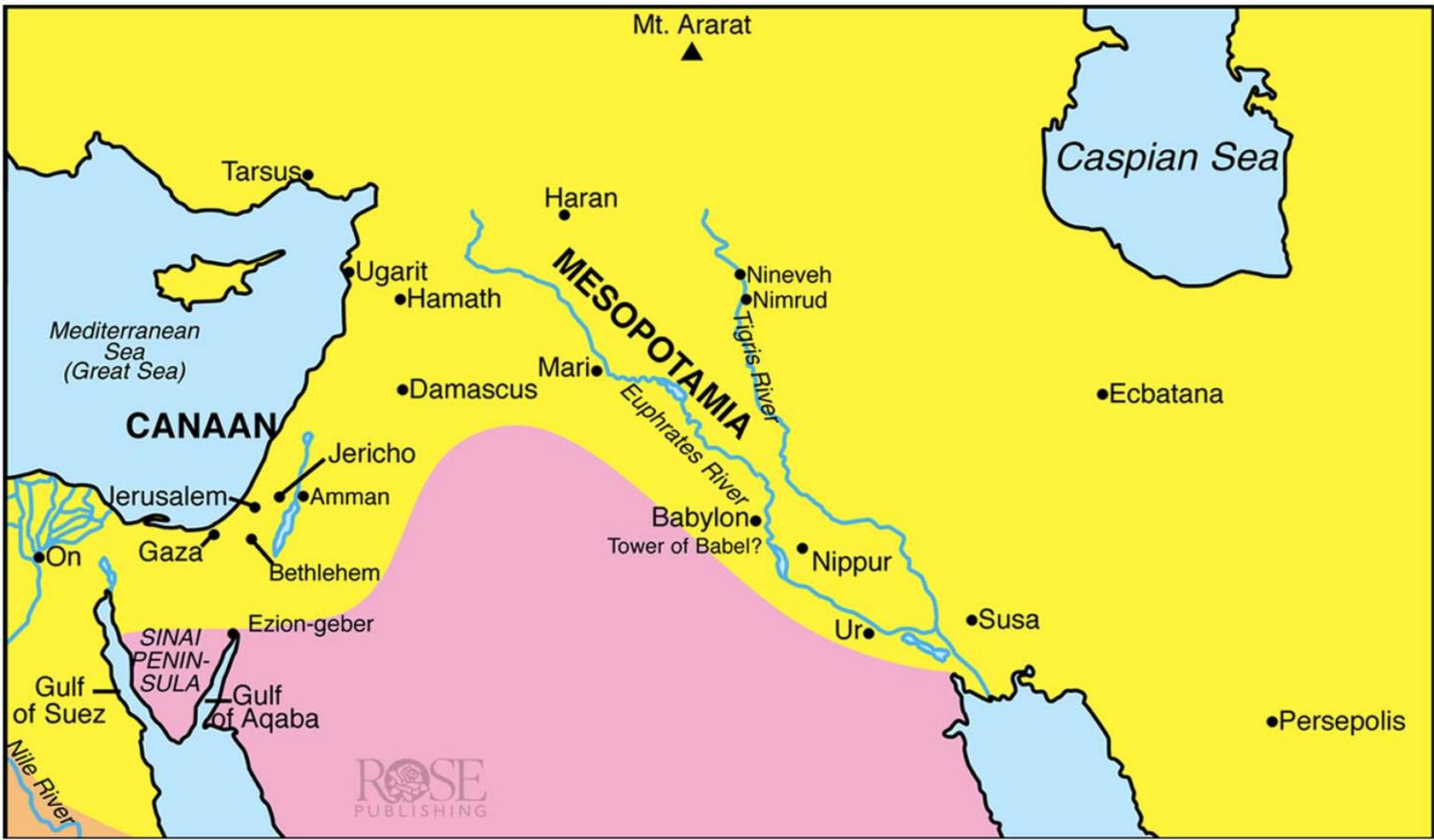
## Persian Empire 500 BC

	Persian Empire
	Arabian Desert

**Empires Menu**



Click to see **NOW** map



# Middle East Persian Empire Now

- City or Town
- ∴ Ancient Ruins/Sites
- ▲ Mountain
- ★ Modern Capital cities

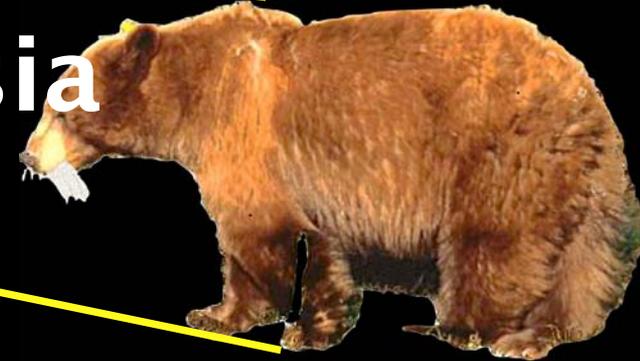
Empires  
Menu



**Babylon**



**Media-Persia**





**“After this I kept looking, and behold, another one, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird; the beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.”  
(7:6)**

## **FOUR HEADS**

- 1) Ptolemy–  
South; Egypt**
- 2) Seleucas–North;  
Syria–Turkey**
- 3) Antigonus–  
West; Persia**
- 4) Lysimachus–  
East; Greece**



**GRANICUS**  
**ISSUS**  
**ARBELA**  
**INDIA**

**“After this I kept looking, and behold, another one, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird; the beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.” (7:6)**

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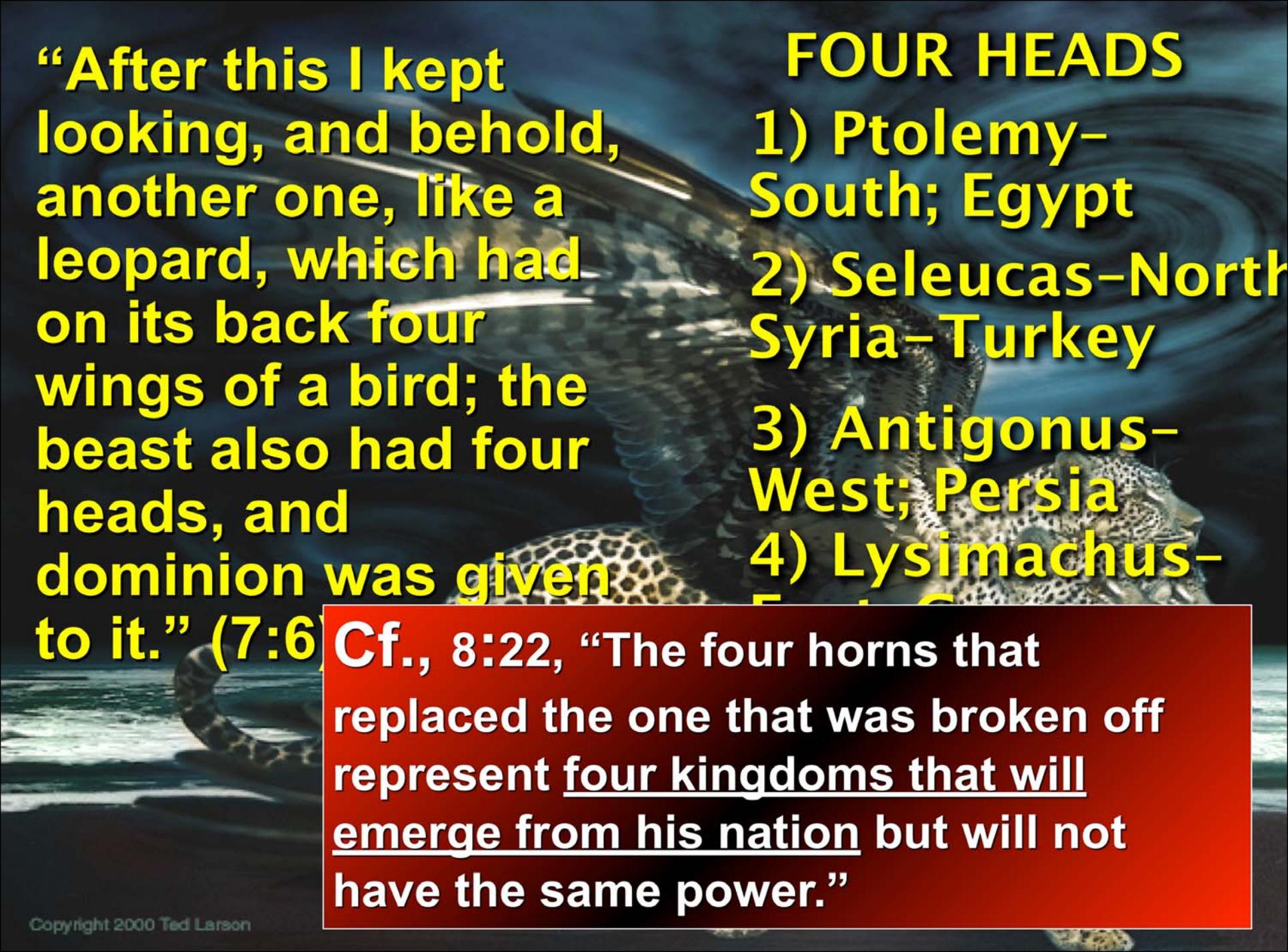
**Cf., 8:5, “While I was observing, behold, a male goat was coming from the west over the surface of the whole earth without touching the ground; and the goat had a conspicuous horn between his eyes.”**

**“After this I kept looking, and behold, another one, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird; the beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.”  
(7:6)**

## **FOUR HEADS**

- 1) Ptolemy–  
South; Egypt**
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West; Persia**
- 4) Lysimachus–  
East; Greece**

**Cf. 8:21, “The shaggy goat represents the kingdom of Greece.”**



“After this I kept looking, and behold, another one, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird; the beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.” (7:6)

## FOUR HEADS

- 1) Ptolemy–  
South; Egypt
- 2) Seleucas–North  
Syria–Turkey
- 3) Antigonus–  
West; Persia
- 4) Lysimachus–  
East; Greece

Cf., 8:22, “The four horns that replaced the one that was broken off represent four kingdoms that will emerge from his nation but will not have the same power.”

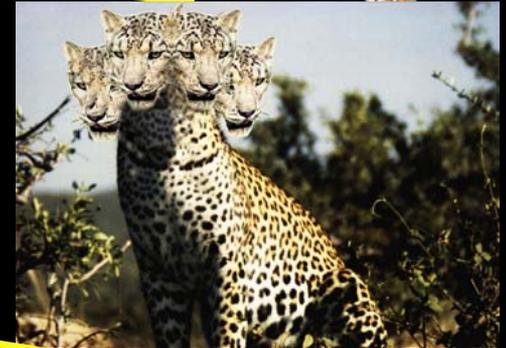
**Babylon**



**Medea-Persia**



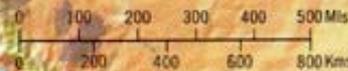
**Greece**





## The Empire of Alexander

- Limits of Alexander's empire 323 B.C.
- Alexander's route
- ↖ Major battles
- - - - Nearchus' voyage
- Cities founded by Alexander

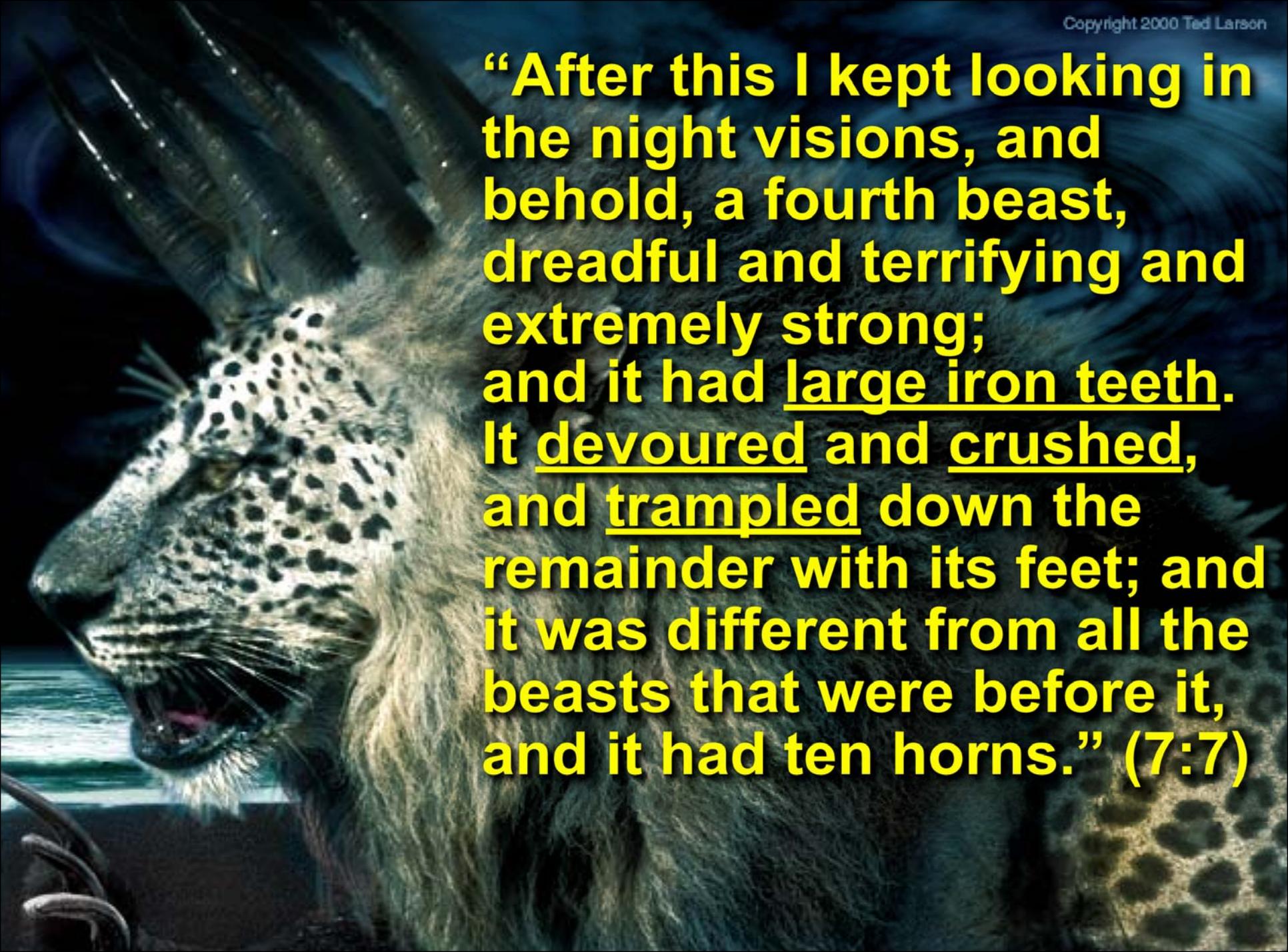


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# The Hellenistic World

cities and empires in 240 BCE



A composite image of a leopard's head with ten horns, set against a dark, swirling background. The leopard's mouth is open, showing its teeth. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

**“After this I kept looking in the night visions, and behold, a fourth beast, dreadful and terrifying and extremely strong; and it had large iron teeth. It devoured and crushed, and trampled down the remainder with its feet; and it was different from all the beasts that were before it, and it had ten horns.” (7:7)**