

INTRODUCTION

TWO TYPES OF DESTRUCTIVE CRITICISM

Anti-Supernaturalists: late-date Daniel

Non-Dispensationalists: misinterpret Daniel

ANTI-SUPERNATURALISTS

Porphyry of Tyre: c. 234 – c. 305

Samuel Rolles Driver, Frederic William Farrar, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.

WHY IS THE DATE IMPORTANT?

Daniel presents the following as prophecies:

Media-Persia rules Israel	Messiah and the 69 th heptad
Greece rules Israel	Messiah is killed
Greece splits into four kingdoms	Jerusalem is besieged
Antiochus IV defiles the Temple	Tribulation
Rome rules Israel	Covenant broken

Date-Stamps and Daniel 4

Daniel 1:1	The third year of Jehoiakim	605 BC	1
Daniel 2:1	Neb's second (accession) year	603-602 BC	2
Daniel 5:31	Darius conquered Babylon	early 539 BC	<u>5</u>
Daniel 7:1	First year of Belshazzar	553 BC	3
Daniel 8:1	Third year of Belshazzar	551 BC	4
Daniel 9:1	First year of Darius	late 539 BC	6
Daniel 10:1	Third year of Cyrus	536 BC	<u>8</u>
Daniel 11:1	First year of Darius	late 539 BC	7

Jesus's use of Daniel 7: Matthew 16:28-29; 19:28; 24:27-31; 25:31; 26:64

Jesus's use of the passage concerning the abomination of desolation:

Matthew 9:27; 11:31; 12:11; 24:15-16

Jesus believed Daniel

ANSWERING THE CRITICS

LANGUAGE ISSUES

Most of Daniel is present at Qumran

A. The oldest manuscript of Daniel dates to: _____

B. The oldest manuscripts of Psalms and Ecclesiastes date to: _____

B`. Even liberal scholars say this proves _____

A`. Oddly, regarding Daniel, liberal scholars _____

Daniel's Aramaic is old, quite similar to the Elephantine papyri of 450 BC

Such experts as K. Kitchen, F. Rosenthal, and G. Archer acknowledge this

Daniel's use of Persian words is not surprising (He was an advisor to their king)

Daniel's use of Greek words is not surprising. Even the Elephantine papyri have Greek

The Greek Old Testament (250 BC) includes the book of Daniel

The Gk OT was translated prior to 198 BC (when the Egyptian Greeks lost Israel)
Thus, Daniel was written long before Antiochus Epiphanes & Hanukkah (164 BC)
The liberals are wrong.

HISTORICAL ISSUES

Did Nebuchadnezzar conquer Jerusalem in his third year or his fourth?

Daniel 1:1 says: *third* Jeremiah 25:1 says: *fourth*

Did Daniel mean *Media*, then *Persia*? Or did he mean *Media-Persia*?

Was Belshazzar the last king? Was Nabonidus the last king? Were both the last king?

Daniel predicted the approximate time of the incarnation

Daniel predicted that the fourth empire (Rome) would conquer Israel

Daniel predicted Jesus' triumphal entry, death, Rome besieging Jerusalem, the tribulation, and the breaking of the covenant

CONCLUSION