

interpreters have always said this has been true all through Christian history. Most Christian interpreters have said that the rest of the chapter is telling about the anti-Christ. He is telling about one who is similar to Antiochus Epiphanes who is at the end of the age. Now we have then in this chapter these two different figures described.

We have first the gap between the beginning of the Persian empire and the attack on Greece, the gap between the attack on Greece and 150 years later the coming of Alexander the Great. Now we have a jump forward as you look from Antiochus forward to Antichrist who is another person who is strikingly similar in some ways. We have many things in Scripture that are similar but different and it is vital that we distinguish between one and the other.

I do not believe that we should look at something in the Scripture and say this represents  $\neq$  two different things. If you say there will be two, why then you have two different things and you can talk about the two. But if you say a man is going to do something and you are talking about a man, and you can talk about him and you can turn your attention to another one, but you are talking about one or the other. Here we talk about Antiochus up to vs. 35, and then there is a gap. You jump forward and we look at the end. So up to the end of the chapter, we look at the antichrist, and then we see the resurrection. In the beginning of ch. 12, we have the resurrection which comes after the destruction of the antichrist of whom many things are told here which will doubtless be very interesting when the time comes when  $\neq$  antichrist (comes??) but which have no application to Antiochus. Then we read in vs. 2, "Many of them which sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake,  $\neq$  some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt." Now he looks there into the future beyond Antichrist to see the resurrection of the just and the resurrection of the unjust. He does not say these happen at the same time. He says they are both going to happen and he distinguishes between them. He does not say they won't happen at the same time, but he does not say they will.

Then there is a very interesting vs. 4": "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book even to the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." And this verse, Sir Isaac Newton interpreted in his commentary on Daniel. He said this means that in the end of the age people are going to invent things in which they