

INTRODUCTION

- I. THE MAN BEAST MOVES HIS OPERATION INTO THE "GLORIOUS LAND".
 - A. He shall enter into the "beautiful country". Dan. 11:41
 1. "Beautiful" is the Aramaic tsebi which is used of that which "**a place of beauty, honor or prominence.**" -- Strong's lexicon cf.
 - a) Tsebi is used to describe things other than land. Cf. Is. 13:19 (of kingdoms); Ez. 7:20 (of an ornament)
 - b) Tsebi is used to identify the glory of the land given to the nation Israel. Cf. Ez. 20:15
 2. Many countries will fall due to him.
 - a) The word for "many" is "rab" an adjective which can be used of **amount or of chief ones.** (In the book of Daniel it is primarily used of amount) cf. Dan. 9:27 (of the covenant the beast signs with Israel)
 - b) "Shall be overthrown" -- kashal -- is used in Scripture of someone **falling, stumbling or being overthrown.** Cf. Prov. 24:16 (of the wicked in their time of calamity); Jer. 8:12 (of one being cast down)
 - B. There will be some countries that escape him.
 1. The word escape -- malat -- (niph'al) -- means **to be rescued; escape** -- translated so in two other translations:
 - a) **NAS:** but these **will be rescued** out of his hand:
 - b) **INT:** will fall these **will be rescued** of his hand Edom
 2. The use of the word "hand" "yawd" notes his **authority; reach; power** -- Gen. 39:1 (of the Ishmeelites); Jud. 3:10 (of Judah); 1st Sam. 27:1 (of reach)
 3. The three countries escaping are listed:
 - a) Edom
 - (1) Edom in the Hebrew means "red". Cf. Gen. 25:30
 - (2) Edom was named for Esau the first son of Isaac. Cf. Gen. 32:9; 25:30
 - (3) Edom was located in a place called "Seir". Deut. 2:29 (Seir is mostly occupied by modern day Saudi Arabia)

- (a) The Edomites were a constant thorn in the side of Judah. Cf. Joel 3:19
- (b) It is one of the places the Lord will inflict judgment at His second coming. Is. 63:1

b) Moab

- (1) The Moabites are the descendants of Lot's first born daughter. Gen. 19:37
- (2) The land of Moab given to the descendants of Lot. Deut. 2:9
- (3) Moses was buried in this land. Deut. 34:6
- (4) They were enemies of Israel. Jud. 3:28
- (5) The beast moves his base of operations to the "glorious land". Vs. 45

c) The chief of the children of Ammon (the Jordanians)

- (1) "Chief" is ray sheeth -- the principle one; first one. Cf. Jer. 49:35 (of the chief of Elam); Amos 6:1 (of the chief of the nations)
- (2) "Sons" is bene -- which is used in Scripture of "offspring". Cf. Gen. 6:4 (of the sons of God); 7:13 (of the sons of Noah)
- (3) The children of Ammon are descendants of the youngest daughter of Lot. Gen. 19:38
 - (a) Benammi is a Hebrew word that means "**son of my people**" -- Wikipedia
 - (b)
- (4) Ammon was a land where the giants dwelt. Deut. 2:20
- (5) The country of Jordan is the place of ancient Ammon.
- (6) They were enemies of Israel. Jud. 11:36

II. THE BEAST INITIATES OTHER WARS TO KEEP HIS CONFEDERATION INTACT. Vs. 42

A. He stretches out his hand against other countries. Dan. 11:42

- 1. "Stretch" is the Hebrew word shalach -- **to put forth; to reach out toward** -- cf. Gen. 3:22 (of Adam putting forth his hand); 1st Sam. 22:17 (of reaching out to put to death); Job 1:11 (of Satan putting forth his hand on Job)
- 2. "Countries" is the word erets -- which is used of the **earth; land** -- cf. Deut. 32:49 (land of Canaan); 34:5 (land of Moab)

B. The land of Egypt will not escape his wrath. Vs.42

- 1. The Hebrew name for Egypt is Misrayim which means "**two lands; a double clod of earth, representing the two countries, the long narrow valley and the broad delta**". -- Fausset Bible Dictionary

- a) The first reference to the land occurs in Gen. 10:6 (of the descendants of Noah)
 - b) The first reference of Egypt as a country is seen in Gen. 12:10
 - 2. God has allowed Egypt to be taken captive on occasion. Ez. 29:19; 30:4-9 (future trouble prophesied)
 - 3. They will not “escape” the beast. Vs. 42
 - a) “Escape” is the Hebrew peletah-- survive. Cf. 1st Chron. 4:43 (of the Amalekites); Is.4:2 (of those who escaped Israel)
 - b) “Shall not” is “loh” -- used of “**absolute prohibition**”. -- Brown Driver & Briggs Ex. 4:21 (of Pharaoh not letting the Israelites go); Ex. 20:3,4 (of prohibition under law)
 - 4. The beast gains control over the resources of Egypt. Vs.42
- C. The beast gains control over the resources of Egypt. Vs. 43
 - 1. “Power” is mashal -- to have dominion over. Cf. Gen. 37:8 (of Joseph brothers inquiring if he was saying he’d have dominion over them); Gen. 45:26 (used of a governor)
 - 2. “Treasurers” is mikman -- hidden treasurers.
 - a) Egypt currently is rich in natural resources as: “**The mineral resources, including iron ore, phosphate, limestone, manganese, talc, zinc, asbestos, gypsum and gold. The deserts of Egypt also provide it with an abundant supply of salts, including natron, brine and soda.**” -- Reference.com (including oil)
 - b) The focus of the “treasure” in this context are:
 - (1) Gold
 - (2) Silver
 - (3) “Precious things” -- kawmad -- “**to delight in: - beauty, greatly beloved, coveted, delectable thing, (X great) delight, desire, goodly, lust, (be) pleasant (thing), precious (thing).**” -- Strong’s lexicon cf. Gen. 2:9 (of that which is pleasant); Dan. 10:3 (of bread); Gen. 27:15 (of raiment)

CONCLUSION

- D. The Libyans and the Ethiopians will pursue him. Vs.43
- E. Reports in the east and the north causes him to recalculate his plans. Vs.44
 - 1. He will move with great fury to destroy.
 - 2. He will “utterly make away many.”
- F.

III. THE BEAST MOVES HIS HEADQUARTERS INTO PALESTINE.

A. He shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas.

1.

B. He will plant them in the “glorious holy mountain”.

CONCLUSION