

## Each Empire Associated with Babylon

Emp	Connection with Babylon	Refs
I	Nebuchadnezzar personified Babylon	2:38
II	Persia conquered Babylon	5:30
III	Alexander the Great died in Babylon	[History]
IVa	Trajan campaigned near Babylon (114-115) NT refers to empire IVa as "Babylon"	[History] 1 Pet 3:15
IVb	NT refers to empire IVb as "Babylon"	Rev 14:8; 16:19; 17:5; 18:2, 10, 20

Daniel documents the first two rows. History documents the next two. From here the NT takes over, supplying references that compare both IVa and IVb with "Babylon."

1

## Spiritual "Babylon"/Spiritual "Egypt"

Emp	Equations	Refs
IVb	KN = "Babylon"	Rev 14:8; 16:19; 17:5; 18:2, 10, 20
	KS = "Egypt"	Rev 11:8

Dan 11:40-43 gives us KN, KS, and "Egypt." But KN also has geographical implications. Its primary associations are not with Syria, but with Babylon. Separately, in Dan 11 North is a major player, while South is minor. When we go to Revelation, the same situation holds. Both terms are present and they are represented in the expected proportions.

2

## Spiritual “Babylon”/Spiritual “Egypt”

- We don’t dissociate the passages on the following slide from each other, which have to do with spiritual “Babylon” and the king of the North. But this relationship is entirely comparable to that between spiritual “Egypt” and the king of the South.
- Below we focus, not on KS/“Egypt,” but on KN/“Babylon.”

3

## Spiritual “Babylon”/Spiritual “Egypt”

- Daniel:
  - “Yet he shall come to his end, with none to help him” (Dan 11:45).
- Revelation:
  - Alas! Alas! You great city, you mighty city, Babylon! For in a single hour your judgment has come” (Rev 18:10).
  - “So will Babylon the great city be thrown down with violence, and will be found no more” (Rev 18:21).

4

## Spiritual “Babylon”/Spiritual “Egypt”

- Recall that the story of chap. 1 opens with Nebuchadnezzar pursuing a cadre of Egyptian troops Southward. In the vicinity of Jerusalem he received alarming news. (His father had just died.) By the time he could set the affairs of the kingdom in order, the Egyptians were of course gone. Since he could not fight them, he attacked Jerusalem.
- This is a preview of the final verses. The final verses are an expanded version of chap. 1.

5

## Other Place Names in the Final Verses

Terms	Contexts
KN = “Babylon”	Link to NT
KS = “Egypt”	Link to NT
“Edom, Moab, Ammonites”	People groups
“Libyans, Cushites”	People groups

In 11:43 Libya is Cyrenaica and Cush is Upper Egypt. Both were integral parts of Egypt before Pannium (200 BC). This not only takes us forward to Revelation and the end time, but back to first principles. What makes KN a Northern power is not KN’s association with Syria, but Syria’s association with Babylon - as in the case of every earlier empire.

6

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"Kittim"	?

The dividing point in the chapter that explains the angel's use of specialized terminology is not tied to a verse, but to a section. As Rome goes from secular (IVa) to spiritual (IVb), the angel's use of terms changes with it. In my outline the chapter's final section begins at vs. 29, placing the reference to Kittim ships at the beginning of the three and a half times.

7

## Other Place Names in the Third Section

Terms	Contexts
KN = "Babylon"	Link to NT
KS = "Egypt"	Link to NT
"Edom, Moab, Ammonites"	People groups
"Libyans, Cushites"	People groups
"Kittim"	?

The Vandal wars were not just Africa v. Europe, but Arianism v. Catholicism. It was at once a military and a theological struggle, in which the question was the deity of Christ. Europe nearly became an Arian place.

8

## Other Place Names in the Third Section

- Establishing that Kittim really was Cyprus does not in any way militate against an extended use of the term.
- The above linguistic claim is unrelated to the Younkers' archeological claim. The two have no connection to each other. Any term can be used in an extended sense.

9

## Postscript

- In my summary of 11:40-45 Sabbath afternoon I spoke of KN being wounded, going South (41-43), and then back toward the North (44-45).
- As KN marches Southward, people are shaken both out of and into the remnant (Dan 11:41a, 41b). The one group could have escaped, but fell; the other could have fallen, but escape.
- The “news from the east and the north” is the second and third angel’s messages, as repeated in Rev 18 (2-3 [#2], 4-24 [#3]). Initially these messages alarm the king and then fill him with rage.
- When the wound is fully healed, persecution resumes. Removing the ability to persecute is what it meant to be wounded.

10