

THE TIME OF THE END

(Dan 8:19) And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation: **for at the time appointed the end shall be.**

The prophetic book of Daniel reveals to us when the 'Time of the End' begins and ends. The first clue about the 'Time of the End' is provided in Daniel chapter 8 when we are informed that the end will take place at an 'appointed time'.

The word used for the term 'appointed' is:

H4150

מוֹעֵד מֵעַד מוֹעֵדָה

mô'êd mô'êd mô'âdâh

mo-ade', mo-ade', mo-aw-daw'

From H3259; properly **an appointment, that is, a fixed time or season; specifically a festival; conventionally a year;** by implication, an *assembly* (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the *congregation*; by extension, the *place of meeting*; also a *signal* (as appointed beforehand): - appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn (-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

Total KJV occurrences: 223

Throughout Daniel Chapter 11 references are made to the appointed time of the end but we are told that the end is YET to come:

(Dan 11:27) And both these kings' hearts *shall be* to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table; but it shall not prosper: **for yet the end shall be at the time appointed.**

(Dan 11:35) And *some* of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make *them* white, *even* **to the time of the end: because it is yet for a time appointed.**

But when we reach verse 40 in chapter 11 we are informed that the whirlwind war between the King of the South and King of the North takes place at the 'time of the end':

(Dan 11:40) **And at the time of the end** shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and

he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over.

What is this appointed time of the end? When does it begin? When does it end? Is Daniel given this information?

At the end of Gabriel's explanation of the vision of the 'latter days' Daniel asks the question:

(Dan 12:6) And *one* said to the man clothed in linen, which *was* upon the waters of the river, **How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?**

Daniel has been told about events that will take place during the time of the end but has no idea when the time of the end will take place so he asks the obvious question: 'How long will it be to the end?' The man clothed in linen who is in fact Jesus Christ declares:

(Dan 12:7) And I heard the man clothed in linen, which *was* upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that *it shall be* **for a time, times, and an half;** and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these *things* shall be finished.

What is fascinating to notice is that this time period that Daniel is told about is an appointed time. The use of the Hebrew word **לְמוֹעֵד**

[le-mō-w-ʿêd](#) helps Daniel realize that **this is the 'time of the end' or appointed time that he had been told about previously that was YET to take place:**

(Dan 12:7) And I heard^{H8085} (^{H853}) the man^{H376} clothed^{H3847} in linen,^{H906} which^{H834} *was* upon^{H4480} ^{H4605} the waters^{H4325} of the river,^{H2975} when he held up^{H7311} his right hand^{H3225} and his left hand^{H8040} unto^{H413} heaven,^{H8064} and swore^{H7650} by him that liveth^{H2416} for ever^{H5769} that^{H3588} *it shall be* **for a time,^{H4150} times,^{H4150} and an half;^{H2677}** and when he shall have accomplished^{H3615} to scatter^{H5310} the power^{H3027} of the holy^{H6944} people,^{H5971} all^{H3605} these^{H428} *things* shall be finished.^{H3615}

Previously in the book of Daniel a time period described in a similar fashion has been referred to:

(Dan 7:25) And he shall speak^{H4449} *great* words^{H4406} against^{H6655} the most High,^{H5943} and shall wear out^{H1080} the saints^{H6922} of the most High,^{H5946} and think^{H5452} to change^{H8133} times^{H2166} and laws:^{H1882} and **they shall be given^{H3052} into his hand^{H3028} until^{H5705} a time^{H5732} and times^{H5732} and the dividing^{H6387} of time.^{H5732}**

The word time used in both passages by Daniel is different. The Daniel 7 reference to a time and times and the dividing of time is not the appointed time of the end. But the reference to the time, times and an half in Daniel 12:7 IS!

A significant rule of thumb to use when understanding Bible prophecies is

that one prophecy can assist in interpreting another. The book of Daniel has a partner prophecy and that book is the New Testament of Revelation – aptly named because it is a revealing of end time events that have been already highlighted elsewhere throughout the word of God.

Revelation reveals two time prophecies that mirror the time prophecies also referred to by Daniel.

(Rev 12:14) And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for **a time, and times, and half a time**, from the face of the serpent.

The first reference to the **time, times and half a time** in Revelation is found in chapter 12. God's church flourished as the disciples of Christ enlightened the world about the precious gift God had given the world – his only begotten son. Satan described as the serpent used the little horn of the papacy during the Dark Ages to 'wear out the saints of the most high'. Yet despite the flood of persecution and terror that reigned God was able to protect his church and help it survive:

(Rev 12:15) And the serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood after the woman, that he might cause her to be carried away of the flood.

(Rev 12:16) And the earth helped the woman, and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth.

Papal rule and influence on worldly powers during that time extended for over a thousand years. The expression time, times and half a time in Revelation 12 is further explained later in verse 6:

(Rev 12:6) And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there **a thousand two hundred and threescore days**.

These days represented years. For a lengthy time period God's truth and church was in the 'wilderness' and despite attempts to destroy her she was protected by God.

In Revelation there is another reference to this time period: 'a thousand two hundred and threescore days. It can be found in Revelation 11:

(Rev 11:3) And I will give *power* unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a **thousand two hundred and threescore days**, clothed in sackcloth.

On first examination you would state that this must be the same period as we just referred to in Revelation 12 but we have to look a little more closely:

(Rev 11:2) But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot **forty and two months**.

In the preceding verse a 42 month period is mentioned. This time period is equivalent to the 'thousand two hundred and threescore days' mentioned in the next verse.

The book of Daniel has reference to two time periods that upon first glance appear to be the same:

(Dan 7:25) And he shall speak *great* words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until **a time and times and the dividing of time.**

(Dan 12:7) And I heard the man clothed in linen, which *was* upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that *it shall be* for **a time, times, and an half;** and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these *things* shall be finished.

Daniel's use of the Hebrew word לְמוֹעֵד [לֹ-מֹו-ו-עֵד](#) in Daniel 12:7 reveals that this time is different from the similar time specification in Daniel 7:25 where a totally different Hebrew reference for time is used.

In the book of Revelation there are also two references to what appears to be the same time period:

(Rev 12:6) And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there **a thousand two hundred and threescore days.**

(Rev 11:3) And I will give *power* unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a **thousand two hundred and threescore days**, clothed in sackcloth.

Upon first glance you would have to say these must be the same time periods however the context of each time period must be examined.

In Revelation 12 the woman or church of God has had to go into hiding by fleeing into the wilderness in contrast to the two witnesses of Revelation 11 who are actually prophesying in sackcloth. They are following the command given in Revelation 10:11:

(Rev 10:11) And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.

The time periods mentioned in both chapters are **NOT** taking place at the same time. In both chapters further time clarification is made to the 'thousand two hundred and threescore days' using another time reference.

Revelation 12 contains the following two time references:

(Rev 12:6) And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a

place prepared of God, that they should feed her there **a thousand two hundred and threescore days.**

(Rev 12:14) And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for **a time, and times, and half a time**, from the face of the serpent.

Revelation 11 contains the following two time references:

(Rev 11:2) But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot **forty and two months.**

(Rev 11:3) And I will give *power* unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy **a thousand two hundred and threescore days**, clothed in sackcloth.

By looking and comparing scripture to scripture there are obvious differences that exist in both Daniel and Revelation when considering the time period of '**a time, and times, and half a time**' and **a thousand two hundred and threescore days.**

DANIEL	REVELATION
Daniel 7 a time and times and the dividing of time. (Dan 7:25)	Revelation 12 a thousand two hundred and threescore days. (Rev 12:6) a time, and times, and half a time (Rev 12:14)
Daniel 12 a time, H4150 times, H4150 and an half; H2677 (Dan 12:6)	Revelation 11 forty and two months (Rev 11:2) a thousand two hundred and threescore days (Rev 11:3)

Even though the two time periods in Daniel initially appear the same. The use of לְמוֹעֵד [lə-mō-w-‘êḏ](#) or the appointed time in Daniel 12 fulfills all the appointed 'time of the end' references previously made throughout Daniel.

In Revelation John makes a distinction between the two time periods by

including another time reference within the same chapter making every effort to show that the time periods are unique. In Revelation 11 the reference to months is a revelation in itself. The 'day for a year' principle of interpreting time prophecies has been applied during the time of the Daniel 7 and Revelation 12 time period. A month has **NEVER** been used in scripture to refer to time prophecy that is founded on the 'day for a year' principle. John by using the reference to '**forty-two months**' in verse 2 and then in the very next verse referring to the '**thousand two hundred and threescore days**' is informing the reader that these two time periods are taking place at the same time and **that time during this prophecy is not symbolic but literal**. While the 'holy city or God's people (Isaiah 62:11-12) are prophesying in sackcloth the holy city is being trodden under foot by the Gentiles. This is a literal 1260 days or 42 months (A Biblical month is 30 days – Genesis 7:11 and Genesis 8:3,4).

Not only does John give us evidence that these time periods in Revelation are referring to a literal time period of 42 months he connects this time period with the 42 months of Revelation 13:

(Rev 13:5) And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was **given unto him to continue forty and two months**.

(Rev 13:6) And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven.

(Rev 13:7) And it was **given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them**: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations.

The similarities between what is taking place during the 42 months of Revelation 11 and Revelation 13 are undeniable:

REVELATION 11	REVELATION 13
*Gentiles tread God's people under foot *The two witnesses prophesy in sackcloth	*The beast makes war with the saints to overcome them

This time period of 42 months is the time period which Daniel describes as the appointed time in Daniel 12:6 and during this time period described as the 'time of the end' in Daniel 11:40 not only is there a war taking place between the King of the South and the King of the North but

after the war in verse 44 it describes the vehemence the King of the North has for God's people at this time:

(Dan 11:44) But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

The King of the North in Daniel 11:40 is none other than the beast and dragon power combination brought to our attention in Revelation 13. The tidings out of the East and North are none other than the message of Christ's imminent return and also disclose that the King of the North is an impostor (See Satan's Personation of Christ study). These messages enrage Satan who has been received as Christ by the majority of the world and fury is an apt word to describe the anger and animosity Satan has towards God's witnesses at this time.

The appointed time of the end is a period of one thousand two hundred and threescore literal days or forty two months. Daniel identifies this literal time period as the appointed 'time of the end' or **לְמוֹעֵד** [le-mō-w-
'êd](#). This time period has not yet taken place but will begin in the not too distant future.