

# WRATH OF GOD IN DANIEL 8:19 (ZAAM)

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

Gabriel is trying to help Daniel understand the timing of a prophetic vision he just witnessed and the unique timing audition which followed. Within the above explanation is this important comment:

*“I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation.”*

Daniel had just witnessed the torture of the Ram by the he-goat. He had also seen a little horn magnify himself against the Prince of heaven and His host.

Was this the “indignation” that Gabriel referred to?

## **Indignation – Meaning**

The Hebrew word for *zaam* is used often in the Old Testament. It is usually translated “to be indignant” or “indignation” – with one exception (Hosea 7:16)[1] – It always refers to God’s anger or wrath against sin or apostasy.

Here in Daniel it refers to God’s wrath at “the last end” (*acharyth*), meaning future/latter part/or last days of a revealed sequence of events? What events?

1. End of the Ram story (8:7)
2. End of the little horn story (8:25)

Later, we will see similar messages with specific storyline “ends” (in actuality the same time):

1. **End** of king of the north (11:45)
2. **End** to the vision – deliverance of God’s people and special resurrection (12:1-2)
3. **End** to persecution (12:7)

This Hebrew “end” (*acharyth*) concept is very useful:

It is the end of a story or series of events.

There are other ways within Daniel to define an “end” through timing clues – *time of the end*, *appointed time* and *specific time prophecies* in Daniel 8, 9 and 12 that have an ending.

Here “God’s wrath” is related to the end of the Ram – He-goat – Little Horn stories clue. From this we discover a link to Revelation.

## **Beast – Lamb Clues**

Those who worship the beast and his image, and receive its mark on the forehead or hand will be forced to drink of the “wine of the wrath of God” (Revelation 14:9-10) from the “cup of His indignation.” Here, two words are used to describe God’s reaction to this sin/abomination.

1. Wrath/anger (*thymou*) (fury) (cf. Romans 2:8)
2. Indignation/wrath (*orges*) (vented response) (cf. Revelation 5:16-17; 14:10, 19; 15:1, 7; 16:1, 19; 19:15).
3. cf. Revelation 16:19, 19:15 – “the anger of the wrath of God”

### In **Revelation 13:15-17**:

- The false prophet (earth beast)
- Forces all to accept the **mark** of the beast
- “Causeth that as many as do not worship the image of the beast be killed” (vs 15)
  - “Causeth all to receive a mark” (vs 16)
  - “Causeth” (*poiese*) – implies a **decree** to do or be killed (Thomas, Robert L.; *Revelation 8-22 –An Exegetical Commentary* (Moody Press, Chicago), 1992, pp. 178-180).
  - Causes – decrees – violence
  - If doesn’t **worship** the beast or receive its **mark**.
- The decree comes from a supreme command. Toward:
  - “Small and great”
  - “Rich and poor”
  - “Free and slave”
  - Meaning universal
- It alludes to an eventual world command.

### In **Revelation 7**:

- Four winds are held till 144,000 voluntarily receive the **seal of God** [judgment in waiting]
- Here in Revelation 13, the **mark of the beast** is universally enforced – [judgment in action]
- Stunning!

In **Revelation 14**:

- Begins with a snapshot of the 144,000 – those with the Seal/Father’s name
- On Zion – in heaven enjoying rewards
  - **Then** – That’s the outcome of being voluntarily sealed.
- **Warning**: “Fear God ... worship him” (vs 7). Why?
- “If any man worship the beast or receive his mark” (vs 9) (the ultimate abomination)
  - The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God” (vs 10)
- From “cup of his indignation”

As in Daniel, the Ram and the He-goat were in competition; here in Revelation it is between the God and the beast.

	<u><b>Beast</b></u>	<u><b>God</b></u>
Worship	Beast	God
Mark/Seal	Blasphemy	Father’s name
Sentence	Temporal death	Eternal death
Wrath	Of man	Of God
Loyalty	Forced	Invitational
Basis	Civil law	Heavenly law
Source	Cup abomination	Cup indignation

What is the whole issue over?

- Worship
  - “Mark” – worship beast (but claims to worship the resurrected Christ)
    - Calling card-day of worship
  - “Seal” – worship Creator (as the Re-Creator)
    - Calling card-day of worship
  - Worship either the God of life – if you worship me, I’ll reward you – **OR**
  - Worship the God of death – If you don’t worship me, I’ll kill you

When does God’s wrath begin?

What is God angry over?

- Transgression (*pesha*) that leads to desolation (8:13)
- Desolation is God’s judgment against the
- Transgression – man’s special sin
- That sin relates to the law and the Sabbath.

- Later, in Daniel, he calls it an “abomination.”

Stunning – that’s where Jesus asked us to go to learn more about the time of His second coming (Matthew 24:15).

Revelation 14, Daniel 8, Matthew 24 – all speak of the same time.

This is a counterpart to Numbers 12:9, 22:27: “The anger of the Lord.” The visions/auditions of Daniel clearly refer to this **same** time. Revelation 14 ends with the harvest at Christ’s coming. Daniel’s visions end with the deliverance of God’s people and special resurrection immediately preceding that harvest. This parallels the terrifying picture of God’s future judgment (Psalm 75, Jeremiah 15).

Thus, *zaam*, in an explanation **to** Daniel, is a pivotal clue to the timing of this prophecy, the ram, he-goat and little horn will occur during a period called the “*appointed time*” that **ends** with the resurrection.

- It **is** eschatological and relates to the very end of time.
- It is Sabbath related.

### Going Deeper

“Protestantism **shall give** the hand of fellowship to the Roman power. **Then** there will be a law against the Sabbath of God’s creation, and **then** it is that God will do His ‘strange work’ in the earth. – 7BC 910 (1886).” – *Last Day Events*, p. 130 (emphasis added).

Notice the sequence:

Once it begins, it will progress through the time of earth’s desolation. “Abomination that leads to *desolation*” (Daniel 12:11); “Transgression of *desolation*” (Daniel 8:13); “Abomination that maketh desolate” (11:31)

“The bolts of God’s wrath are **soon to fall** [timing – future to 1892], and **when** He shall **begin** to punish [executive judgment] the transgressors, there will be **no period of respite** until the **end** [progression over time]. The storm of God’s wrath is gathering [negative signs have started], and those only will stand who are sanctified through the truth in the love of God. They shall be hid with Christ in God **till** the **desolation** shall be overpast. He shall come forth to punish [desolation – ultimate end] the inhabitants of the world for their iniquity, and ‘the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.’” – *Testimonies to Ministers*, pp. 182-183 (emphasis added).

### What does God’s wrath initially do?

“The Lord does not delight in **vengeance**, though he **executes judgment** upon the transgressors of his law. He is **forced to do this, to preserve** the inhabitants of the earth from utter depravity and ruin. *In order to save some, he must cut off those who have become hardened in sin* [during death/desolation of the first four Trumpets, opportunity to repent is still

open]. Says the prophet Isaiah: 'The Lord shall rise up as in mount Perazim, he shall be wroth as in the valley of Gibeon, that he may do his work, his strange work, and bring to pass his act, his strange act.' The **work of wrath and destruction** is indeed a strange, unwelcome work for Him who is infinite in love." – *The Signs of the Times*, August 24, 1882.

"To our merciful God the act of **punishment** is a strange act. 'As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the **death of the wicked.**' Eze. 33:11.... Yet He will 'by no means clear the guilty.' 'The Lord is slow to anger, and great in power, and will not at all acquit the wicked.'" Ex. 34:6, 7; Nahum 1:3. By terrible things in righteousness He will vindicate the authority of His downtrodden law. The severity of the retribution awaiting the transgressor may be judged by the Lord's reluctance to execute justice. The nation with which He bears long, and which He will not smite until it has filled up the measure of its iniquity in God's account, will finally drink the cup of wrath unmixed with mercy." – *The Faith I Live By*, p. 338.

At the "time of the end" – *eth qets* (Daniel 8:17) – during the "appointed time" (8:19) – *mowed* – in the "last days" (8:19) (*acharyth*):

- God's wrath (*zaam*) comes
  - The Sunday laws ("transgression" – *zaam*) – the abomination (God's reaction) – is the catalyst
  - Occurs after the fifth Seal when the saints cry out, "How long?" (Revelation 6:10)
  - That "How long?" parallels Gabriel's question to Jesus, "How long?" in 8:13. Gabriel answers part of his own question in 8:17 and 19.
- Just before probation closes
- During **the** "appointed time"

Franklin S. Fowler Jr., M.D.  
Prophecy Research initiative © 2012–present  
EndTime Issues ..., Number 90, January 2008

### **Reference:**

[1] Lacocque, Andre; *The Book of Daniel*, p. 170.