

Daniel 11:2-34 – Scripture of Truth Part II – Unveiling of Future History

Daniel 11:1 Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him.

There should be no chapter breaks between chapters 10, 11, and 12 of Daniel, because they all encompass one complete vision. Verse one is a continuation of the preparation and instruction given to Daniel in chapter 10. This preparation came to Daniel, only after 21 days of self-denial, seeking God's face, and seeing the vision of the Post-incarnate Christ. All this was directed toward Daniel to get him ready to be able to receive the prophecy in chapters 11-12. Daniel's strength had left him after seeing and hearing the Post-Incarnate Christ and it was after this that Daniel collapsed falling into a deep sleep with his face to the ground. "An hand touched" Daniel, and after strengthening him, the angel explained to Daniel about the invisible warfare that is taking place in heaven during the "Times of the Gentiles". You see, Daniel was conducting war on earth with weapons not of this world. Daniel was conducting his war by self-denial and seeking God's Face, enabling him to endure to the end. The New Testament instructs us that we should do the same. But who is this angel who strengthened and prepared Daniel to receive the vision of chapter eleven and twelve and is speaking in chapter eleven?

The angel that strengthened Daniel after his deep sleep in chapter ten, while not the same as the man Daniel saw by the River Ulai in chapter 8 (Post-Incarnate Christ), or the "Certain Man" (Post-Incarnate Christ) of chapter 10, is the same angel that is speaking to Daniel in chapter 11. In fact this angel twice in chapter 10 greets Daniel with the greeting, "Greatly beloved". Verse one is just a continuation of the angel's and Daniel's conversation of chapter 10. In chapter eleven verse 1, the angel refers Daniel and his readers back to the time that Darius the Mede was King, explaining that he, at that time, had "confirmed and strengthened" Darius in his first year as King. Now, Darius' first year is the same year that Daniel was thrown in the Lion's den (Chapter 6), as well as the same year Daniel received the 70 Weeks prophecy (Chapter 9). Do we know this angel's name?

Well, in the eighth chapter, the angel is named, Gabriel by the "Man by the River Ulai", and Gabriel is instructed to "Make this man to understand the vision".(Daniel 8:16) In chapter 9, Daniel names the same angel again as Gabriel, and this Gabriel again tells Daniel that he is "Greatly beloved"

Daniel 9:21 Yea, while I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation.

Daniel 9:22 And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding.

Daniel 9:23 At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew thee; for thou art greatly beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision.

Does God give an account in His Word that explains a time when King Darius needed strengthening?

Well, you may remember after Darius' vain, foolish decree Darius had a bad night while Daniel was thrown into the den of lions, and Darius was powerless to get a stay of execution. But the next morning, when Darius saw that Daniel had been miraculously preserved by Daniel's God, this same powerless king made a decree with boldness:

Daniel 6:24 And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den.

Daniel 6:25 Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you.

Daniel 6:26 I make a decree, That in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel: for he is the living God, and stedfast for ever, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and his dominion shall be even unto the end.

Daniel 6:27 He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath delivered Daniel from the power of the lions.

Now God had more work for Daniel to accomplish, so Gabriel confirmed and strengthened Darius, who at first was powerless over a decree that he himself made, had the strength to make the above decree. Why?

Daniel 6:28 So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.

The Scripture of Truth - Daniel Chapter 11:2-45

In this lesson we have what Gabriel calls “The Scripture of Truth.” It is actually history written in advance covering about 375 years and encompasses the wars between the Ptolemys of Egypt and the Seleucids of Syria also known as The Kings of the South, Kings of the North.

This pre-written history has very much bothered critics for a long time. Some of them can only deny the date of authorship of Daniel, because they think that no one could predict history like the Angel Gabriel revealed to Daniel. They just don’t realize that the Scriptures are actually written by Almighty God, so the Bible is perfectly accurate. These prophecies are explained by history and demonstrate the cyclical nature of the visions given to Daniel, and the gap in time from Antiochus Epiphanes to Antichrist corresponds to Daniel’s gap between the 69th and 70th weeks. The accuracy, I’m sure you will find phenomenal.

When studying this lesson, we must realize that while the kings change throughout the prophecy their titles do not. This study is good to learn and marvel at the accuracy of God’s prophecy.

I. Gabriel Gives Us a History Lesson from the Future

A. History In Advance 100% Accurate – Scripture of Truth

B. Critics Have Had Problems with This Chapter Especially

1. Try to claim it couldn’t have been written as early as it was – BC 533
2. Try to claim it was written in Maccabee’s time – BC 160
3. They think it would be impossible for Daniel to be so accurate

C. It Is History Written In Advance - About Wars

1. Between the Ptolemys – kings of Egypt
2. And the Seleucids – kings of Syria
3. They were the most powerful of Alexander’s generals

D. The Scriptures Are Inspired By Almighty God

II Timothy 3:15 And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

II Timothy 3:16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:

II Timothy 3:17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

II Peter 1:19 We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:

II Peter 1:20 Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

II Peter 1:21 for the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

E. Biblical Prophecy Is Truly History Written In Advance

F. This Prophecy Is Probably the Most Phenomenal Prophecy in the Bible

1. Not with beasts, symbols, & figures like the previous prophecies
2. It really isn't a vision
3. It truly is a description written in plain language of future events
 - a. Historical events concerning Daniel's people
 - b. Historical events concerning Jerusalem

G. Of course mentioned in prophecy because both Persia (during Xerxes) and Grecia (During Antiochus Epiphanes) tried to use genocide against all Jews. Wipe them out.

Media - Persian Kings		
King	Reign	Scripture
Darius (Father-in-Law to Cyrus & Co-regent)	559 - 556	Daniel 6 and 9
Cyrus	559 - 530	Isaiah 44; Daniel 11
Ahasuerus - (Cambyses)	530 - 532	
Pseudo-Smerdis - (Artaxerxes)	522 - 521	
Darius I - (Hystaspis)	521 - 486	Ezra 4, 5, 6; Haggai; Zechariah
Xerxes - (Ahasuerus - Son of Darius I)	486 - 484	Ezra 4:6; Ester
Artaxerxes I (Artashasta)	464 - 424	Ezra 4:7-23; Daniel 7-10; Nehemiah; Malachi
Darius II	423 - 404	Nehemiah 12:23

II. The Pre-Written History of Future Events Begins

Daniel 11:2 And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than they all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia.

A. Because This Prophecy Was Given in Cyrus' 3rd Year

1. The 3 kings that were to stand up yet are Persian
 - a. **Ahasuerus** – Known in history as Cambyses - BC 530-522
 1. Son of Cyrus -
 2. Reigned in Babylon 8 years
 - b. **Artaxerxes** – Known in history as Pseudo-Smerdis – BC 522-521
 - c. Darius I – Ezra 4:1-24 – Darius Hystaspis – BC 521-486
2. The 4th king was **Xerxes – Ahasuerus** - BC 486-464
 - a. Richer than previous 3 kings - Ahasuerus in Ester was very rich
 - b. The son of Darius I
 - c. His riches enabled him to put a large army in the field
 - d. He stirred up Persia against Greece
 1. 1st to invade Greece - (480 BC)
 2. Was defeated at Battle of Marathon
3. Ahasuerus (Xerxes) King as Persian Plot to wipe out Jews by Haman (Book of Ester)

B. Prophecy Only Deals With the Most Important Events & Characters

C. The Remaining Kings of Persia Are Not Included

D. Prophecy Jumps 150 Years to Alexander the Great - BC 336-323

1. Persia was an older civilization - not advancing culturally
2. Greece was a developing civilization and advancing fast
3. War was common during the 150 years – East against West culture
4. The Greeks unified in BC 337 By Phillip of Macedonia

The Kings of the North and the Kings of the South			
The Seleucids		The Ptolemys	
Title	Years	Title	Years
Seleucus I (Nicator)	BC 312-280	Ptolemy I (Soter)	BC 323-285
Antiochus I (Soter)	280-261	Ptolemy II (Philadelphus)	285-246
Antiochus II (Theos)	261-247	Ptolemy III (Euergetes)	246-221
Seleucus II (Callinicus)	247-226	Ptolemy IV (Philopator)	221-203
Seleucus III (Soter) Seleucus Ceraunus	226-223	Ptolemy V (Epiphanes)	203-181
Antiochus III (The Great) (Magnus)	223-187	Ptolemy VI (Philometor)	181-145
Seleucus IV (Philopator)	187-175	Ptolemy VII (Euergetes II, Physcon)	145-116
Antiochus IV (Epiphanes)	175-163	Ptolemy VIII (Soter II, Lathyrus)	116-108
Antiochus V (Eupator)	163-162	Ptolemy IX (Alexander)	108-88
Demetrius I (Soter)	162-150	Ptolemy VIII (Soter II, Lathyrus)	88-80
Alexander Balas	150-145	Ptolemy X (Alexander II)	80
Demetrius II (Nicator)	145-139	Ptolemy XI (Auletes)	80-51
Antiochus VI (Epiphanes)	145-142	Cleopatra VII	51-30
Antiochus VII (Sidetes)	139-129		
Antiochus VIII (Grypus)	125-96		
Demetrius II (Nicator)	129-125		
Antiochus IX (Chzicenus)	115-95		

III. A Mighty King – Alexander - 150 Year Gap

Daniel 11:3 And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will.

Daniel 11:4 And when he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those.

A. Alexander the Great – BC 336 – BC 323

1. The prophecy of Ram & He-goat – Daniel Chapter 8
 - a. Mighty horn – or Notable horn broken off
 - b. 4 horns came up in his place
2. Divided the mighty kings empire toward the 4 winds

B. Alexander Was Able To Defeat the Persians in Only 13 Years - Greatly Outnumbered

1. Alexander had only 35,000 soldiers & \$75,000
2. The Persians had:
 - a. Millions of dollars
 - b. Hundreds of thousands in his army & A Great Navy
3. Alexander Died of Alcohol Poisoning and swamp fever at 32 Years old

C. Alexander's Empire Divided towards the 4 Winds of Heaven

1. Alexander's Generals Divided the Empire
a. Cassander took Macedonia – Western Part
b. Lysimachus took Turkey – Northern Part
c. Seleucus took Syria, Iran & Iraq – Eastern Part
d. Ptolemy took Egypt – South Part

2. None of Alexander the Great's posterity succeeded him
3. Within fifteen years his family was extinct

IV. The King of the South was First

Daniel 11:5 And the king of the south shall be strong, and one of his princes; and he shall be strong above him, and have dominion; his dominion shall be a great dominion.

A. We Narrow down To Two Kingdoms of Alexander's Divided Empire

1. Gabriel said this Prophecy concerned only the Jews and Glorious land
2. The Glorious land situated between
 - a. Syria on the north
 - b. Egypt on the south
3. Prophecy narrows down to wars between Syria & Egypt – Seleucids & Ptolemys
 - a. Their Marching ground was Israel
 - b. Their battlefield was Israel
4. God revealed these wars to show Daniel the suffering of his people
 - a. The desolation the country would face
 - b. It would be many days before his people would truly be a nation again

B. Egypt – The Ptolemies – Were the 1st of the 4 Greek Nations to Appear

1. Founded by Ptolemy Soter – 1 of Alexander's Generals – BC 323-285
2. Another General – Seleucus Nicator appointed Vice-regent of Babylonia
 - a. He was driven out by Antigonus – He fled to Egypt
 - b. He was received by Ptolemy – Made 1 of his princes
 1. With Ptolemy's help he recovered his province
 2. With Ptolemy's help he enlarged his province
 - a. It included Syria
 - b. It included Assyria
3. Seleucus Nicator became stronger than Ptolemy
4. Seleucus Nicator's Dominion became a great dominion

V. The League between North and South - Another Gap - Takes us to 250BC

Daniel 11:6 And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for the king's daughter of the south shall come to the king of the north to make an agreement: but she shall not retain the power of the arm; neither shall he stand, nor his arm: but she shall be given up, and they that brought her, and he that begat her, and he that strengthened her in these times.

A. There Was Peace between North & South During

1. Reign of Ptolemy Soter
2. And the reign of Seleucus Nicator

B. Then Ptolemy Abdicated His Throne for His Son – Ptolemy Philadelphus

1. Ptolemy Philadelphus' ½ brother – Megas -married a daughter of Ptolemy Soter
2. Antiochus Soter succeeded Seleucus Nicator as King of Syria

C. The Marriage Led To War between Egypt & Syria

1. Megas caused his father-in-law, Antiochus Soter to declare war against Egypt
2. Antiochus Theos succeeded Antiochus Soter as king of Syria
3. Antiochus Theos continued to war with Egypt

D. "At the End of Years" Ptolemy Offered Antiochus Theos A Bribe for Peace

1. Ptolemy offered his daughter Berenice with a large dowry
2. Condition, Antiochus had to divorce his wife
 - a. Declare his marriage to Laodice void
 - b. Declare her children illegitimate - c. Antiochus Theos met the conditions – Divorced his wife

E. Then Ptolemy Philadelphus Died

1. His daughter Berenice could no longer “retain the power of her arm”
 - a. Antiochus Theos put away Berenice
 - b. Antiochus Theos took back his first wife Laodice
2. But neither did Antiochus Theos “stand”
 - a. Laodice did not trust Antiochus Theo’s motive
 - b. Laodice was eager for her son to take the crown
 - c. Laodice poisoned her husband – Antiochus Theos
 - d. Seleucus Callinicus succeeded Antiochus Theos
 - e. Laodice talked Seleucus in having Berenice assassinated
 1. Laodice’s son – heir to the throne – was also killed
 2. All “those who strengthened her” were all killed

VI. A “Branch of Her Roots” – Berenice’s Brother

Daniel 11:7 But out of a branch of her roots shall one stand up in his estate, which shall come with an army, and shall enter into the fortress of the king of the north, and shall deal against them, and shall prevail:

Daniel 11:8 And shall also carry captives into Egypt their gods, with their princes, and with their precious vessels of silver and of gold; and he shall continue more years than the king of the north.

A. Out Of a "Branch of Her Roots" Means an Offspring of Berenice's Parents

1. Refers to her brother, Ptolemy Euergetes
2. Ptolemy Euergetes succeeded his father Ptolemy Philadelphus

B. Ptolemy Euergetes Did Not Like the Treatment of His Sister

1. Quickly marched into Syria with a large army
2. Ptolemy Euergetes arrived too late to save Berenice and her son
 - a. Ptolemy Euergetes took revenge by putting Laodice to death
 - b. Ptolemy Euergetes captured Seleucia - Fortress of the King of the North

VII. The King of the South Returns to Egypt

Daniel 11:9 So the king of the south shall come into his [King of the North] kingdom, and shall **return into his own land.**

A. Ptolemy Euergetes Would Have Possessed the Whole Kingdom

1. But there was an insurrection happening in Egypt
2. Ptolemy Euergetes had to go back to Egypt - (1st pronoun is (King of the North))
3. **Ptolemy Euergetes returned to his own land** but did not return empty handed

B. Ptolemy Euergetes Carried Back Many Princes

C. Ptolemy Euergetes Carried Back 40,000 Talents of Silver - Spoil

D. Ptolemy Euergetes Carried Back 2500 Precious Vessels and Idols

1. Cambyses had taken from Egypt Earlier
2. They were replaced in Egyptian temples with ceremony
3. Egyptian priests gave Ptolemy his name Euergetes - Benefactor

VIII. The Sons of the King of the North Get Stirred Up

Daniel 11:10 But his sons shall be stirred up, and shall assemble a multitude of great forces: and one shall certainly come, and overflow, and pass through: then shall he return, and be stirred up, even to his fortress.

A. The Sons Stirred Up Because Of the Invasion of the King of the South

1. Sons of Seleucus Callinicus
2. Sons of Seleucus Ceraunus
3. Sons of Antiochus Magnus – The Great – BC 223-187

B. "And Shall Assemble A Multitude of Great Forces"

1. 3 sons of the Kings of the North assemble large armies
2. Seleucus Ceraunus succeeded his father – Seleucus Callinicus
 - a. Seleucus Ceraunus assembled a large army to recover his father's territory
 1. Seleucus Ceraunus was a weak Prince
 2. Seleucus Ceraunus was unable to discipline his army
 3. Seleucus Ceraunus was poisoned by two of his generals
 4. Seleucus Ceraunus had a dishonorable 2 year reign

b. Seleucus Ceraunus was succeeded by his brother Antiochus

1. Antiochus assembled a large army and went to the field himself
2. Antiochus is the "one" who should "overflow" and "pass through"
3. Antiochus went against the King of the South - Ptolemy Philopator

c. Ptolemy Philopator had succeeded his father - Ptolemy Euergetes

1. Ptolemy Philopator seized Tyre and Ptolemais
2. Ptolemy Philopator overflowed and passed through Palestine
3. Ptolemy Philopator marched against Gaza
4. Gaza was the fortress of the King of the South – BC 218

IX. The King of the South Defeats Antiochus but Loves Pleasure

Daniel 11:11 And the king of the south shall be moved with choler, and shall come forth and fight with him, even with the king of the north: and he [King of the North] shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his [King of the South] hand.

Daniel 11:12 And when he hath taken away the multitude, his heart shall be lifted up; and he shall cast down many ten thousands: but he shall not be strengthened by it.

A. The King of the South Is Ptolemy Philopator – Lover of Father –BC 221-204

B. Ptolemy Philopator Is Stirred To War – His Realm Was Invaded By Antiochus

1. Ptolemy Philopator gathered together an army
2. Ptolemy Philopator defeated Antiochus' large army – Gaza – BC 217
 - a. He oppressed many people
 - b. He oppressed the Jews – Even in Egypt
3. Ptolemy Philopater's "heart was lifted up" by his success
4. Ptolemy Philopator was "not strengthened" by his success
 - a. He wanted to return home
 - b. He wanted to go back to his sensuous pleasures at home

C. Ptolemy Philopator Lost His Opportunity to Gain Supremacy

X. Antiochus the Great Invades Egypt

Daniel 11:13 For the king of the north shall return, and shall set forth a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come after certain years with a great army and with much riches.

A. Peace Lasted Between Ptolemy Philopator and Antiochus for 13 Years

B. Antiochus Strengthened Himself in His Kingdom

1. Antiochus built up his army – Larger than before - 2. Antiochus well-equipped his army
3. Antiochus' army was encouraged by many victories - 4. Antiochus filled his treasury with spoils

C. Ptolemy Philopator Dies

1. Ptolemy Philopator was succeeded by his 5 year old son
 - a. Ptolemy Philopater's son - Ptolemy Epiphanes – Ptolemy V
 - b. Epiphanes means 'The Illustrious'
2. Antiochus hears of these events

D. Antiochus Marches against Egypt – Expecting an Easy Victory

XI. Many Stand Up Against the King of the South

Daniel 11:14 And in those times there shall many stand up against the king of the south: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; but they shall fall.

A. Among the "many" that stood up against Egypt - Philip King of Macedon

1. Philip of Macedonia leagued with Antiochus III Magnus
2. Philip of Macedonia's purpose - Divide the Kingdom of Ptolemy Epiphanes

B. "Wicked Jews" – Robbers of Their People Aligned With Antiochus

1. Wicked Jews in the Glorious Land Left Judaism
2. Wicked Jews conduct made it hard for other Jews
3. Wicked Jews "Established the vision" – Prophecy – Suffering of Jews

C. "Wicked Jews" Come Under the Wrath of Egypt

1. Scopus, Egyptian General, came with a large army
2. Scopus Subdued the Glorious Land
3. Scopus took much spoil to Egypt

XII. Antiochus the Great "Stands In the Glorious Land"

Daniel 11:15 So the king of the north shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities: and the arms of the south shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither shall there be any strength to withstand.

Daniel 11:16 But he that cometh against him shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand in the glorious land, which by his hand shall be consumed.

A. Antiochus Comes To the Glorious Land to Recover Judea

1. Antiochus the Great defeated Scopus
2. Antiochus took many fenced cities
3. The Egyptians were not able to oppose him – "Did according to his will"

B. Antiochus Was Aided By the Jews

1. The Jews Gave Antiochus provisions
2. Helped Antiochus take Scopus' garrison in Jerusalem

C. The Jews Shown Favor by Antiochus

1. Antiochus brought back many dispersed Jews
2. Antiochus freed priests from tribute they had to pay earlier

D. The Wars Reduce the Glorious Land to Poverty

XIII. The Kings of the North & South Make a Covenant of Peace

Daniel 11:17 He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones with him; thus shall he do: and he shall give him the daughter of women, corrupting her: but she shall not stand on his side, neither be for him.

A. Antiochus the Great Purposed To Invade Egypt

B. Egypt Had Sought the Aid of the Romans

1. The Romans were rising in power
2. The Roman aid was promised

C. Antiochus made a Covenant with Ptolemy

1. Antiochus the Great gave his daughter, Cleopatra, to Ptolemy to marry
 - a. Cleopatra was still under her mother's care - "daughter of women"
 - b. Ptolemy Epiphanes was 7 years old then"
2. Antiochus purposed to use her to set a snare on Ptolemy – "corrupted"
3. Cleopatra did not side with her father - Helped her husband
 - a. Cleopatra told her husband of her father's schemes
 - b. Cleopatra helped her husband to the Romans for help

XIV. The King of the North Declares War on Greece

Daniel 11:18 After this shall he turn his face unto the isles, and shall take many: but a prince for his own behalf shall cause the reproach offered by him to cease; without his own reproach he shall cause it to turn upon him.

Daniel 11:19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

A. Antiochus the Great Purposed To Avenge Himself against the Romans

B. Antiochus Invaded Many Islands along the Coast Of Asia Minor

1. Antiochus put together a fleet of 3000 Ships
2. Antiochus subdued many maritime places on the coast of the Mediterranean

C. "A Prince" Shall Cause the Reproach" – The Roman Scipio Asiaticus

1. Scipio Asiaticus Defeated Antiochus at Magnesia – BC 190
2. Antiochus then "turned his face" home to Antioch

D. At Antioch, Antiochus Sent Ambassadors to Make Peace

E. The Terms for Peace Were Hard On Antiochus

1. Antiochus had to give up Europe and Most of Asia
2. Antiochus had to pay tribute of 2550 Talents down
3. Antiochus had to pay 1000 Talents each year

F. Antiochus the Great Tried To Raise the Tribute

1. Antiochus marched into his Eastern Territory
2. Antiochus was killed in war – BC 187 – "Stumble and fall – Not Be Found"

XV. Seleucus IV Philopator – "A Raiser of Taxes"

Daniel 11:20 Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.

A. Antiochus the Great Was Succeeded By Seleucus IV Philopator

1. Antiochus the Great's oldest son
2. Reigned From BC 187-176

B. "Raiser of Taxes" – He Had To Pay Tribute Imposed On His Father

C. Antiochus Philopator Sent Heliodorus, his Treasurer to Jerusalem

1. To plunder the Temple – "The glory of the kingdom"
2. Antiochus Philopator was hated by Jews because of taxes

D. Antiochus Philopator Was Poisoned

1. Probably by Heliodorus
2. Heliodorus wanted to be king

So – "Within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle"

XVI. Antiochus Epiphanes - BC 175-164 – Takes the Throne

Daniel 11:21 And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.

- A. Antiochus IV Epiphanes Was the Youngest Son of Antiochus the Great
- B. Antiochus IV Epiphanes Was a “Vile Person”
 - 1. Antiochus Epiphanes had degraded passions
 - 2. Antiochus Epiphanes was unscrupulous
 - 3. Antiochus Epiphanes didn’t lack courage & ability
 - 4. Antiochus Epiphanes called by some Antiochus Epimanes - Madman
- C. Antiochus IV Epiphanes Was Not Given the “Honor of the Kingdom”
 - 1. Antiochus Epiphanes was not the rightful heir
 - 2. Demetrius, another son of Seleucus IV by another mother – right heir
 - 3. Antiochus Epiphanes arrived just after his father was poisoned
 - 4. Heliodorus & others claimed to be king
 - 5. Antiochus came home without war – “Come in peaceably”
- D. Antiochus IV Epiphanes “Obtained the Kingdom by Flatteries”
 - 1. Antiochus Epiphanes flattered Eumenes, King of Pergamos, to solicit help
 - 2. Antiochus Epiphanes flattered Eumenes’ brother to solicit help
 - 3. Antiochus Epiphanes flattered the Syrians to become their king
 - 4. Antiochus Epiphanes flattered the Romans
 - a. Antiochus Epiphanes Sent ambassadors to solicit Roman favor
 - b. Antiochus Epiphanes payed overdue tribute to the Romans

XVII. Antiochus Epiphanes “Becomes Strong with a Small People”

Daniel 11:22 And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant.

Daniel 11:23 And after the league made with him he shall work deceitfully: for he shall come up, and shall become strong with a small people.

- A. Antiochus Epiphanes Was Aided By Eumenes & Brother Attalus
- B. Antiochus’ Enemies “Overthrown From Before Him”
- C. The Jewish High Priest, Onias III, Was Deposed
 - 1. Onias III was in the text - “Prince of the covenant”
 - 2. Jason installed – Jason had given Antiochus Epiphanes money
 - 3. Evil Menelaus installed – Gave Antiochus more money
 - 4. So, Antiochus Epiphanes “Worked deceitfully” with Jason”
- D. Antiochus Epiphanes Was Held Hostage in Rome for Tribute Due
- E. When Antiochus Epiphanes Returned He Had Little Support to Be King
 - 1. The support of the King of Pergamos helped him greatly
 - 2. Antiochus Epiphanes followers increased until he became king
 - 3. So Antiochus Epiphanes “Came up & became strong with a small people”

XVIII. Antiochus Epiphanes “Forecasts His Devices”

Daniel 11:24 He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province; and he shall do that which his fathers have not done, nor his fathers' fathers; he shall scatter among them the prey, and spoil, and riches: yea, and he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time.

A. Antiochus Epiphanes after Becoming King Acquired Territory

1. Antiochus Epiphanes acquired Coelesyria, Phoenicia, & Glorious Land
2. War later broke out with Egypt as a result later

B. Antiochus Epiphanes Was Extravagant With His Gifts – “Unlike his Fathers”

1. Antiochus Epiphanes shared spoils with his friends
2. Antiochus Epiphanes threw money on the street occasionally

C. Antiochus Epiphanes “Forecasts His devices against The Strong Holds”

1. Antiochus Epiphanes planned various ways to prevent Egyptian Invasion
2. Antiochus Epiphanes strengthened his borders - Prepared for war with Egypt

IXX. Antiochus Epiphanes Wages War with Egypt

Daniel 11:25 And he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south with a great army; and the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand: for they shall forecast devices against him.

Daniel 11:26 Yea, they that feed of the portion of his meat shall destroy him, and his army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain.

A. Antiochus Epiphanes Invades Egypt with a Great Army

B. Ptolemy Philometor Had a Great Army As Well

C. Antiochus Epiphanes, After Big Losses, Was Victorious

1. Antiochus Epiphanes used various means of deceit against key men
 - a. These key men in text – “feed of the portion of Ptolemy’s’ meat
 - b. These key men helped Antiochus Epiphanes defeat Egypt
2. Ptolemy Philometor fell into the hands of Antiochus Epiphanes
3. Antiochus was crowned king of Egypt – BC 171-167

D. Egyptian’s In Alexandria Rebel

1. Alexandrians make Ptolemy’s’ brother their king
2. Ptolemy Philopater’s brother – Ptolemy VII - Physcon

XX. Antiochus and Ptolemy Equally Deceitful

Daniel 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.

A. Antiochus Epiphanes – Uncle of Ptolemy Philometor

B. Antiochus Epiphanes Went To Memphis

1. Antiochus Epiphanes & Ptolemy Philometor sit at the peace table
2. Made a favorable peace pact

C. Antiochus Epiphanes Deceitful Towards Ptolemy Philometor

1. Antiochus pretended to take Ptolemy’s side against his brother
2. Antiochus then lay siege on Alexandria

D. Ptolemy Philometor Deceitful Towards Antiochus Epiphanes

1. Ptolemy Philometor was suspicious of Antiochus Epiphanes
2. Ptolemy Philometor talked to Ptolemy Physcon about joint sovereignty

E. Neither Prospered Because That Won’t Happen Until the Time Appointed

1. Antiochus Epiphanes did not prosper – Romans made him surrender Egypt
 - a. Antiochus Epiphanes kept Coelesyria
 - b. Antiochus Epiphanes kept Phoenicia
 - c. Antiochus Epiphanes kept the Glorious Land
2. Ptolemy Philometor did not prosper because Antiochus Epiphanes kept land

XXI. Antiochus Epiphanes' Heart against the Holy Covenant

Daniel 11:28 Then shall he return into his land with great riches; and his heart shall be against the holy covenant; and he shall do exploits, and return to his own land.

A. Antiochus Returned To Antioch

1. After conquering Egypt
2. Carried with him spoils from Egypt

B. The Jews Were Rejoicing

1. They had falsely heard that Antiochus Epiphanes had been killed
2. Antiochus Epiphanes turned against the Jews

XXII. Antiochus Epiphanes Invades Egypt A Second Time

Daniel 11:29 At the time appointed he shall return, and come toward the south; but it shall not be as the former, or as the latter.

Daniel 11:30a For the ships of Chittim shall come against him:

A. Antiochus Epiphanes Makes A 2nd Invasion of Egypt – BC 168

B. This Invasion Was Not as Successful as his First Invasion

1. The Ptolemys Appealed to Rome
2. A Roman Ship docked at Alexandria - Antiochus Epiphanes was 4 miles away
 - a. Antiochus Epiphanes was met by Roman Popilius Laenas
 - b. Laenas had a missive from the Roman Senate
 1. The missive commanded him to leave alone Roman friends
 2. He was to be contented with his own kingdom
3. Antiochus Epiphanes told them he would consult his advisors
4. Laenas drew a circle around Antiochus Epiphanes
 - a. Antiochus had to give an answer to the senate before stepping out
 - b. "If it so please the Senate, we will depart."

XXIII. A Type of the Abomination of Desolation

Daniel 11:30b Therefore he shall be grieved, and return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant.

Daniel 11:31 And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily sacrifice, and they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate.

A. Antiochus Epiphanes Returns toward Syria

B. Antiochus Heard That Jerusalem Had Been Attacked

1. Jason, the deposed priest had gathered an army
2. Jason tried to recover his office by forced
 - a. Antiochus Epiphanes took this as a Jewish revolt
 - b. Antiochus Epiphanes didn't like Jews' joy about his false death

C. Antiochus Epiphanes Took Out His Anger on the Glorious Land

1. Antiochus Epiphanes Killed 40,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem
2. Antiochus Epiphanes sold many more inhabitants as slaves
3. Antiochus Epiphanes plundered the Temple
4. Antiochus Epiphanes took 1800 talents of treasure from Holy of Holies
5. Antiochus Epiphanes sacrificed a pig to Jupiter Olympias

6. Antiochus Epiphanes boiled a pig and sprinkled broth in temple & altar
7. Antiochus Epiphanes prohibited Jewish worship
8. Antiochus Epiphanes restored Menelaus to priest office
9. Antiochus Epiphanes made Phillip, a Phrygian, governor of Judea

D. This Abomination Is Not the Abomination of Desolation Spoken By Christ

1. Christ spoke in Matthew 24:

Matthew 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place (whoso readeth, let him understand)

Matthew 24:16 Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains:

2. This Abomination of Desolation was still in the future when Christ spoke
3. This Abomination is spoken in Daniel 12:11 by Antichrist

Daniel 12:11 And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.⁶⁶

3. Will be fulfillment of the "Overspreading of Desolations" of Daniel's 70th week

Daniel 9:27 And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

- D. This Hellenization of the Jews Caused the Maccabean Revolt
- E. Antiochus Epiphanes War with the Maccabees Lasted 4 Years
- F. Antiochus Epiphanes Died In Battle Later With Persia –BC 164

XXIV. Antiochus Epiphanes to Messiah the Prince BC 164-30 A D

Daniel 11:32 And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits.

Daniel 11:33 And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days.

Daniel 11:34 Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a little help: but many shall cleave to them with flatteries.

A. The Behavior of the Jews under the Oppression of Antiochus Epiphanes

1. Some of them did "wickedly"
 - a. They forsook the "Covenant" and worship of their fathers
 - b. They worshipped idols - Led into this by "flatteries"
2. Some of them "knew their God" – He was able to deliver
 - a. They were made "strong" - b. They did "Exploits"

B. The Ones That "Knew Their God" – Maccabees – BC 166 - 47

1. The Maccabees were Mattathias and his sons
2. The Maccabees desperately outraged by Antiochus
3. The Maccabees desperately fought to restore national life to Israel
4. The Maccabees fled to the mountains with other zealots

C. Mattathias Was Succeeded By His 3rd Son When He Died after 2 years

D. Judas - Mattathias' 3rd Son - Known as the Hammer

1. Judas avoided open battles
2. Judas used guerilla warfare

3. Judas retook Jerusalem - BC 165
4. Judas purified the Temple and restored daily sacrifice
5. Judas was killed in battle – BC 160

D. Johnathan – Younger Brother – Succeeded Judas

1. Johnathan was a high priest
2. The Syrians had a civil war going on during Johnathan’s leadership
 - a. So Judea was peaceful
 - b. Johnathan was strengthened by a treaty with the Romans & Spartans
 - c. Johnathan was treacherously slain by a Syrian general in BC 143

E. Simon Succeeded Johnathan

1. Simon was a brother of Johnathan
2. Simon was the last remaining son of Mattathias
3. Simon & 2 of his sons were killed by his son-in-law – BC 135
4. Simon’s son – John - escaped

F. John Hyrcanus - Simon’s Son -- Succeeded Him

1. John had a long and prosperous reign
2. Others in John’s line reigned with varying success

G. The Maccabees Fall into Disfavor

1. The Maccabees were succeeded by Antipater – The Idumean
2. Antipater was murdered in BC 43

H. Marc Anthony Visited Syria

1. Marc Anthony appointed 2 of Antipater’s sons to look after the Jews
2. Phasaleus & Herod – BC 37 – BC 4
3. Herod the Great was king when Christ was born – BC 4 – Matthew 2:1-15

I. So the Maccabees bridged most of the gap

1. From Antiochus Epiphanes
2. To the birth of Christ

XXV. The Gap - "Messiah the Prince" to the "Time of the End"

A. In the Fullness of Time Christ Was Born – Jewish Messiah the Prince

B. Christ Was Messiah the Prince – To Be King of Israel

C. The Jews Rejected Their King – He Was “Cut-Off”

D. 40 Years Later – Jerusalem Destroyed By Romans – 70 AD

E. “Many Days” They Shall Be Spoiled, Held Captive, fall by The Sword

1. “Many Days” they “shall fall by the sword”
2. “Many Days” they “shall fall by flame”
3. “Many Days” they “shall fall by spoil”
4. “Many Days” they “shall be held captive”

F. “Many Days” Christ Explained In Luke

Luke 21:24 And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led away captive into all nations: and Jerusalem shall be trodden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled.

G. This Has Happened Before Our Very Eyes

1. The Jews have been repeatedly robbed – “Spoiled”
2. They have fallen
3. They have been helped a little
4. They have been “flattered” – Promised many things
5. Many are back on the land – Much trouble with Palestinians

6. They are prime for the shenanigans of Antichrist
 - a. It will be for the purpose of purging – Ezekiel 20:34-38
 - b. It will be for refining – Ezekiel 22:19-22; Malachi 3:1-3; Zechariah 13:9
 - c. It will be a purifying for Gentiles by Jews example – unto the end

XXVI. The Gap – Corresponds With Gap between 69th & 70th Week

A. This Demonstrates the Consistency of All Daniel's Visions

B. This Demonstrates That Daniel's Visions Only Concern

1. Daniel's people -
2. Daniel's Holy City - Jerusalem
3. Not the Church – Completely a Mystery in the Old Testament

Daniel 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.

What a most remarkable evidence we have here before us of the fact of prophecy! Only God can write history in advance. At the same time it is evident that the power behind the men, who boast of learning and who can side with the arguments of a modern day "scholar", is the spirit of darkness. We have demonstrated beyond any doubt that this chapter was written and was in existence before any of these events took place. It has to be willful disbelief and a spirit of deceit which rejects the wonderful evidence of God's unveiling of the future. We fear much of the present day destructive criticism is nothing less than that. How wonderfully has God fulfilled His Word! How literally everything has come to pass. Truly we need to look for our Blessed hope and glorious appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ as we live soberly and righteously in this present world.

Before I go, just want to re-iterate that all these verses we have briefly followed has been historically fulfilled. A Huge mistake that many fall is to think that verse 31, "the abomination that maketh desolate", is about Antichrist. In Matthew 25, Jesus in His Olivet discourse (Matthew 24:15) said: " When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place (whoso readeth let him understand)." When our Lord spoke these words he was referring to Daniel 12:11. That is the "abomination of desolation" during the Tribulation and the Antichrist is doing the "Abomination of Desolation", not Antiochus Epiphanies, the "Type" of the Antichrist." The "abomination that maketh desolate" of verse 31 is past and happened in the days of the atrocities committed by Antiochus Epiphanes. The abomination of desolation to which our Lord refers is mentioned in chapter 12:11 is Antichrist, in the middle of the 70th week. This should be simple enough for even a scholar to understand. We will learn more about Antiochus Epiphanes as a "Type" of the Antichrist in the next lesson.