



Lesson 17 A

# Wars and Rumors of Wars

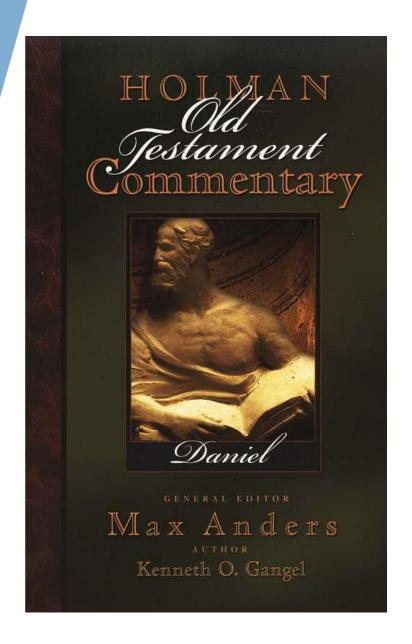
Daniel 11:1-19

Philip Giorgio

Sojourners Sunday School Class

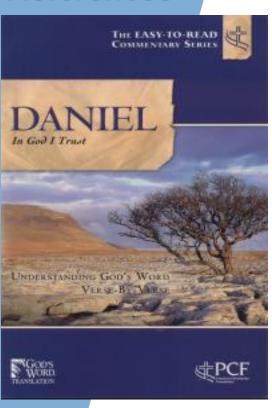


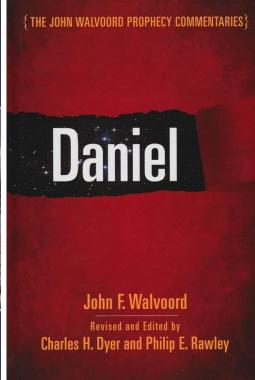
**Textbook** 

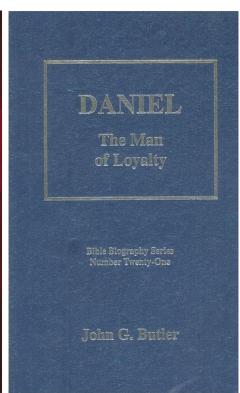




### References

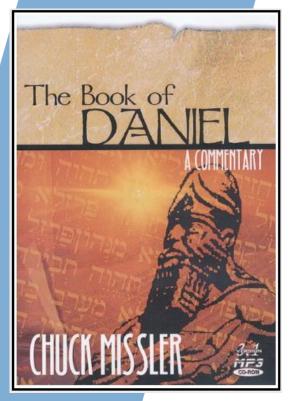


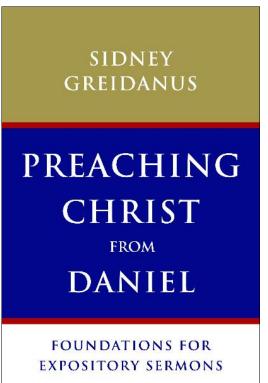






# References











# **Course Outline**

### Course Outline - This Week's Lesson



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ilei. III God i Trust	
Lesson 01: Introduction	[Book of Daniel]
Lesson 02: Lessons from Kidnapped Children	[Daniel 1:1-21]
Lesson 03: Monarchial Monument	[Daniel 2:1-23]
Lesson 04: DreamWorks, Inc	[Daniel 2:24-49]
Lesson 05: Nebuchadnezzar's Ragtime Band	[Daniel 3:1-30]
Lesson 06: The Green King	[Daniel 4:1-18]
Lesson 07: A Man Outstanding in His Field	[Daniel 4:19-37]
Lesson 08: Oddity at the Orgy	[Daniel 5:1-16]
Lesson 09: Heavenly Hermeneutic	[Daniel 5:17-31]
Lesson 10: The Lion's Den	[Daniel 6:1-28]
Lesson 11: The Ancient of Days	[Daniel 7:1-14]
Lesson 12: The Everlasting Kingdom	[Daniel 7:15-28]
Lesson 13: How the West Won	[Daniel 8:1-27]
Lesson 14: Daniel's Interrupted Prayer	[Daniel 9:1-19]
Lesson 15: The Seventy Sevens	[Daniel 9:20-27]
Lesson 16: Angels in the Outfield	[Daniel 10:1-21]
Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars	[Daniel 11:1-45]
Lesson 18: Back to the Future	[Daniel 12:1-13]
	Lesson 01: Introduction Lesson 02: Lessons from Kidnapped Children Lesson 03: Monarchial Monument Lesson 04: DreamWorks, Inc Lesson 05: Nebuchadnezzar's Ragtime Band Lesson 06: The Green King Lesson 07: A Man Outstanding in His Field Lesson 08: Oddity at the Orgy Lesson 09: Heavenly Hermeneutic Lesson 10: The Lion's Den Lesson 11: The Ancient of Days Lesson 12: The Everlasting Kingdom Lesson 13: How the West Won Lesson 14: Daniel's Interrupted Prayer Lesson 15: The Seventy Sevens Lesson 16: Angels in the Outfield Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars

# **Book of Daniel - Structure**



Book of Daniel											
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Hebrew Aramaic									Hebrew	v	
HISTORICAL - NARRATIVE					VISIONS - PROPHETIC						
	Book of Daniel										
<b>01</b> 606 BC	<b>02</b> 602 B		<b>03</b>	<b>04</b> 570 BC			<b>05</b> 539 B		<b>06</b> 8 BC		
					<b>07</b> 556 BC	<b>08</b> 554 BC			<b>)9</b> B BC	<b>10</b> 536 BC	<b>11</b> 534 BC
							_				<b>12</b> 534 BC

# **Book Overview - Chapter Focus**



# By Chapter Summaries

Chapter	Summary
01	Deported as a teenager.
02	Nebuchadnezzar's dream.
03	Bow or burn: the fiery furnace.
04	Nebuchadnezzar pride.
05	Belshazzar's feast: the fall of Babylon.
06	Daniel in the lion's den.
07	Daniel's first vision - four beasts.
08	Vision of the ram and goat.
09	Prophecy of Seventy Weeks
10	Vision of a man - a glimpse of the darkside.
11	Kings of the North and South - silent years in advance.
12	Epilogue - the consummation of all things.



### Wars and Rumors of Wars

Text - New King James Version

**Daniel 11:1-19** 

## Prophecies Concerning Persia and Greece

### Daniel 11:1-4 - *NKJV*



**11** "Also in the first year of Darius the Mede, I, even I, stood up to confirm and strengthen him.) <sup>2</sup> And now I will tell you the truth: Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia, and the fourth shall be far richer than *them* all; by his strength, through his riches, he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.

--- Daniel 11:1-2 ... NKJV

## Prophecies Concerning Persia and Greece

### Daniel 11:1-4 - NKJV



<sup>3</sup> Then a mighty king shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. <sup>4</sup> And when he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken up and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but not among his posterity nor according to his dominion with which he ruled; for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.

--- Daniel 11:3-4 ... NKJV

Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



<sup>5</sup> "Also the king of the South shall become strong, as well as *one* of his princes; and he shall gain power over him and have dominion. His dominion *shall be* a great dominion.

--- Daniel 11:5 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



<sup>6</sup> And at the end of *some* years they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority, and neither he nor his authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in those times.

--- Daniel 11:6 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



<sup>7</sup> But from a branch of her roots *one* shall arise in his place, who shall come with an army, enter the fortress of the king of the North, and deal with them and prevail. 8 And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their princes and their precious articles of silver and gold; and he shall continue *more* years than the king of the North.

--- Daniel 11:7-8 ... NKJV

Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



<sup>9</sup> "Also the king of the North shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land. 10 However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and one shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

--- Daniel 11:9-10 ... NKJV

Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



11 "And the king of the South shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North, who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his *enemy*. 12 When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail.

--- Daniel 11:11-12 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



<sup>13</sup> For the king of the North will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.

--- Daniel 11:13 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



14 "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, violent men of your people shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall. 15 So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the forces of the South shall not withstand *him.* Even his choice troops *shall* have no strength to resist.

--- Daniel 11:14-15 ... NKJV





<sup>16</sup> But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power.

--- Daniel 11:16 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



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 to destroy it; but she shall not stand with him, or be for him.

--- Daniel 11:17 ... NKJV

#### Daniel 11:5-28 - NKJV



18 After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. 19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

--- Daniel 11:18-19 ... NKJV



# **Lesson Outline**

### Lesson 17 - Outline



# Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars [Daniel 11:1-45]

- Context ... [Daniel 8, 11]
- Alexander and Friends ... [Daniel 11:1-10]
- Antiochus the Great ... [Daniel 11:11-19]
- Antiochus Epiphanes ... [Daniel 11:20-35]

Antichrist ... [Daniel 11:36-45]

17B

### Lesson 17 - Outline



- Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars [Daniel 11:1-45]
  - Context ... [Daniel 8, 11]
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  - Antiochus the Great ... [Daniel 11:11-19]
  - Antiochus Epiphanes ... [Daniel 11:20-35]
  - Antichrist ... [Daniel 11:36-45]



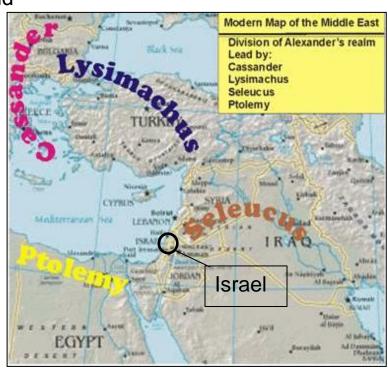
# Wars and Rumors of Wars Context

**Daniel 8, 11** 



### **DANIEL 8 REVIEW**

- Daniel 8: The Ram and the Goat
  - Daniel's Vision
    - ✓ Ram defeated by Goat from West ... World Power shifts to the West
    - ✓ Great Horn of the Goat divides into four.
    - ✓ Little Horn plays a significant role at the end
  - Gabriel's Interpretation
    - ✓ Western Leader conquers Persian Empire
      - Alexander the Great
    - ✓ Great Horn is broken.
      - Alexander dies
      - Empire is divided into four
    - ✓ Little Horn
      - Antiochus Epiphanes (type)
      - Antichrist (antitype)





### DANIEL 11 OVERVIEW

### ■ Daniel 11: Time Line

	539-530	Cyrus		Daniel 5; Isaiah 45
V1-2	529-522	Cambyses	IRE	
522 521-486		Artaxerxes	IAN EMPIRE	
		Darius I Hystaspes		
	486-465	Xerxes I	PERSIAN	Esther
	465-425	Artaxerxes Longimanus		Daniel 9; Nehemiah 2
V3-4	334-323	Alexander the Great	GREEK EMPIRE	Daniel 8
	Four Generals Divide Empire Four Dynasties  1. Cassander Macedonia & Greece 2. Lysimachus Asia Minor (Turkey)  3. Seleucus Syria & Babylon 4. Ptolemy Egypt, Arabia, Israel			
				Daniel 11:5-35



### DANIEL 11 OVERVIEW

■ Daniel 11: Time Line ... Ptolemaic and Seleucid Kings (Daniel 11:5-20)

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID	
	11:5	Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC)	Seleucus I Nicator (312-280 BC)	
SECTION 1	11:6	Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 BC)	Antiochus II Theos (261-246 BC)	
	11:7-9	Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC)	Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 BC)	
			Seleucus III Ceraunus (226-223 BC)	
SECTION 2	11:10-19	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-203 BC)	Antiochus III The Great (223-187 BC)	
		Ptolemy V Epiphanes (203-181 BC)		
	11:20		Seleucus IV Philopator (187-175 BC)	



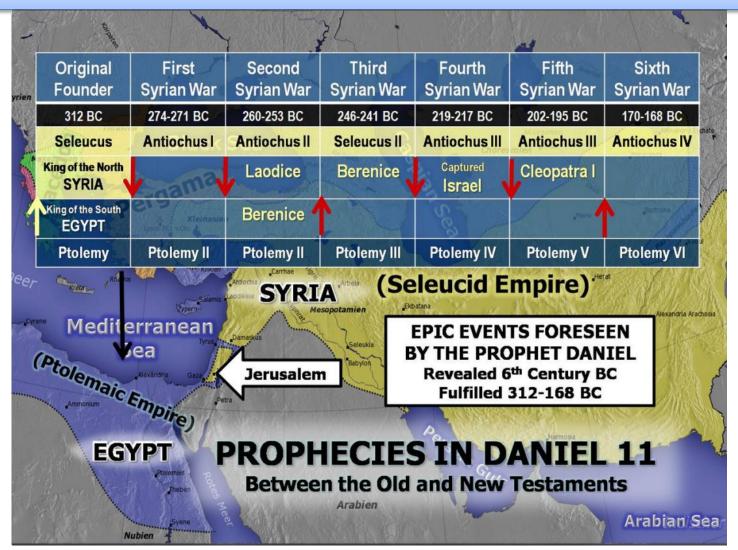
### DANIEL 11 OVERVIEW

■ Daniel 11: Time Line ... Ptolemaic and Seleucid Kings (Daniel 11:21-35)

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
SECTION 3	11:21-35	Ptolemy VI Philometer (181-145 BC)	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164 BC)



### DANIEL 11 PTOLEMAIC AND SELEUCID WARS



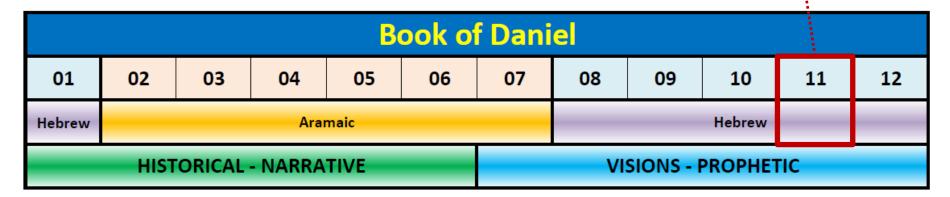


### DANIEL 11 OVERVIEW

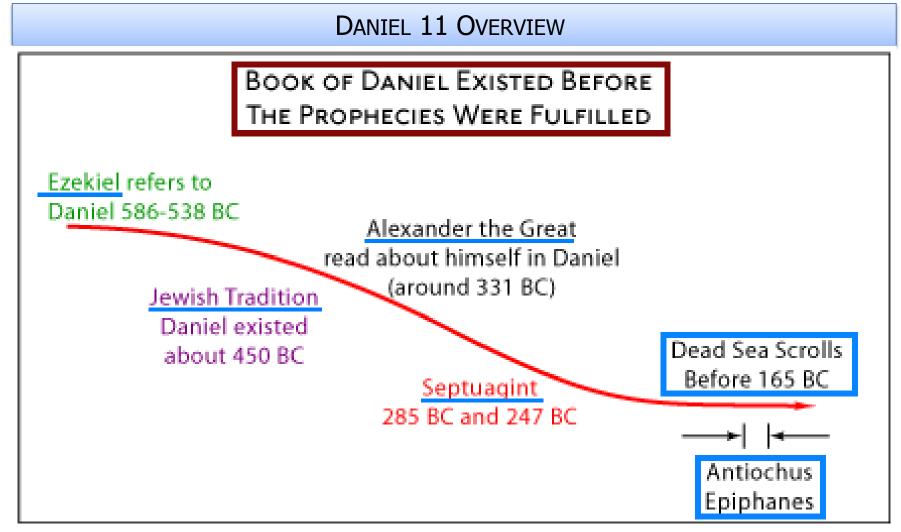
Daniel 11: Verse Overview

Verse Range	Daniel's POV	Our POV
02-20	Future	Past
21-35	Future	<b>Past and Future</b>
36-45	Future	Future

PROPHESIES ARE FROM A JEWISH PERSPECTIVE!









# Wars and Rumors of Wars

**Alexander and Friends** 

**Daniel 11:1-10** 

### Lesson 17 - Outline



# Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars [Daniel 11:1-45]

- Context ... [Daniel 8, 11]
- Alexander and Friends ... [Daniel 11:1-10]
- Antiochus the Great ... [Daniel 11:11-19]
- Antiochus Epiphanes ... [Daniel 11:20-35]

17B

Antichrist ... [Daniel 11:36-45]

#### Alexander the Great



en.wikipedia.org

Alexander III of Macedon, commonly known as Alexander the Great, was a king of the Greek kingdom of Macedon. Born in Pella in 356 BC, Alexander succeeded his father, Philip II to the throne at the age of twenty. He spent most of his ruling years on an unprecedented military campaign through Asia and northeast Africa, until by the age of thirty he had created one of the largest empires of the ancient world, stretching

from Greece to Egypt and into present-day Pakistan. He was undefeated in battle and is considered one of history's most successful commanders.

Lived: 356 BC - 323 BC

Height: 5' 7" (1.70 m)

Spouse: Stateira II (324 BC - 323 BC) · Parysatis II (324 BC - 323 BC)

Roxana (327 BC - 323 BC)

Parents: Philip II of Macedon · Olympias

Related movies: Alexander

Children: Alexander IV of Macedon

### Daniel 11:1 - Observations



**11** "Also in the first year of Darius the Mede, I, *even* I, stood up to confirm and strengthen him.)

- Also in the first year of Darius the Mede
  - Who is the "I" here?
    - ✓ The angel from Chapter 10
  - Who is the "him" here?
    - ✓ Darius the Mede
  - Daniel 10 (Prelude to this vision)
    - ✓ Verse 1: "In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia ..."
  - What is the angel referencing here?
    - ✓ Decree issued by Cyrus (Darius) to free Jews to rebuild their temple
    - ✓ Not only freed Jews but provided funding for the building project
    - ✓ Angel had a hand in confirming and strengthening Cyrus (Darius)



<sup>2</sup> And now I will tell you the truth: Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia, and the fourth shall be far richer than *them* all; by his strength, through his riches, he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.

#### Three more kings will arise in Persia

# **Persian Empire Kings**

- Angle starts the vision
- Three Kings
  - √ Cambyses
  - ✓ Artaxerxes
  - ✓ Darius Hystapes
- Fourth King
  - ✓ Xerxes I (486-465 BC)
  - ✓ Ahasureus (Ezra 4:6; Esther 1:1-12)
  - ✓ Instituted tax reforms which made him very powerful
  - ✓ Stirs up trouble with Greece
    - Attacked Greece 480 BC
    - This attack was the basis for **Alexander's** revenge

	539-530	Cyrus Curre	nt	Daniel 5; Isaiah 45
V1-2	529-522	Cambyses	1 2	
	522	Artaxerxes	2	
	521-486	Darius I Hystaspes	3	
	486-465	Xerxes I	3 4	Esther
	465-425	Artaxerxes Longimani		Daniel 9; Nehemiah 2



<sup>3</sup> Then a mighty king shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. <sup>4</sup> And when he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken up and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but not among his posterity nor according to his dominion with which he ruled; for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.

- Then a mighty king shall arise
  - Who is this king?
    - ✓ Alexander the Great
  - Rise of the Greek Empire under Alexander the Great detailed in Daniel 8
  - Alexander the Great died without a qualified heir ("not among his posterity")
    - ✓ Half Brother Philip Arrhidaeus was mentally ill
    - √ Two sons murderer within 13 years of Alexander's death
      - **Hercules** by **Basina** the daughter of **Darius** (illegitimate)
      - Young Alexander by Roxana
  - After 22 years of fighting
    - ✓ Alexander's Generals divvy up the Empire



- North-South Conflict
  - 150 Years of North-South Warfare with Israel in the middle
  - Starts with
    - ✓ Ptolemy I Soter taking Egypt
       [South]
    - ✓ Seleucus I Nicator taking Syria [North]
    - ✓ Chapter 11 chronicles this warfare between
      - The "King of the **South**" (**Egypt**)
      - The "King of the North" (Syria)
      - Continued until Rome marched east and the conquests of Pompey established Roman rule over the area



- King of the South
  - Who is the "king of the South" in this verse?
    - √ Ptolemy I Soter
  - Who is "one of his princes" in this verse?
    - √ Ptolemy II Philadelphus

	VERSE(S)	<b>P</b> TOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
	11:5	Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC)	Seleucus I <u>Nicator</u> (312-280 BC)
TON 1	11:6	Ptolemy II <u>Philadelphus</u> (285-246 BC)	Antiochus II <u>Theos</u> (261-246 BC)
SECTI	11:7-9	Ptolemy III <u>Euergetes</u> (246-221 BC)	Seleucus II <u>Callinicus</u> (246-226 BC)
			Seleucus III <u>Ceraunus</u> (226-223 BC)



- King of the South ... One of his princes
  - Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC)
    - ✓ One of Alexander's wisest and most capable generals
    - ✓ Grew very powerful
  - Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-245 BC)
    - ✓ Grew more powerful than Ptolemy I.
    - ✓ Under Ptolemy II's rule
      - The great library was established at Alexandria.
      - Translation of the Old Testament into Greek
        - » "Septuagint" translation was commissioned.
      - Famed mathematician Euclid
        - » Taught geometry in **Ptolemy's** court.



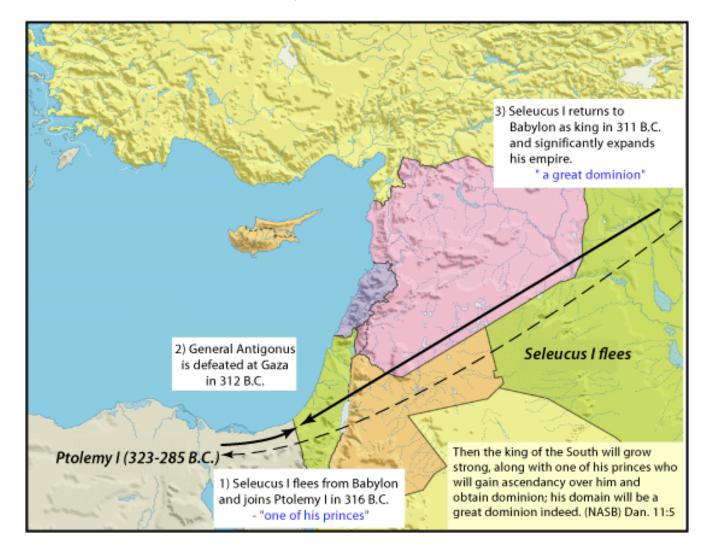
- King of the South ... One of his princes
  - Ptolemy I captured Jerusalem in 321 BC
    - ✓ On the Sabbath day without resistance. [Josephus, Antiquities XII. i. 1.]
    - ✓ In 316 BC Israel was lost
      - To Ptolemy's rival, Antigonus ("one-eyed" general).
    - ✓ After the Battle of Gaza in 312 BC
      - Ptolemy reclaimed it.
      - Seleucus I Nicator (312-281BC)
        - » Cooperated with Ptolemy ... (Antigonus betrays Seleucus)
        - » Made himself the master of Babylon
        - » Established the **Seleucid Empire**, ruling from **Antioch**.

VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
11:5	Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC)	Seleucus I Nicator (312-280 BC)



Daniel 11:5

Ptolemy I Soter & Seleucus I Nicator

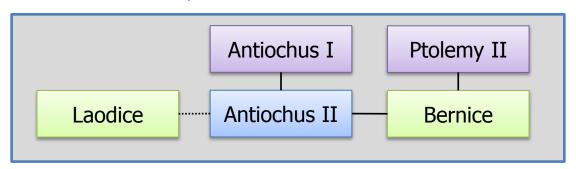




<sup>6</sup> And at the **end of** *some* **years** they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority, and neither he nor his authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in *those* times.

## End of some years

- After the lapse of several years
  - ✓ In 250 BC a political marriage was arranged (as a peace treaty) between
    - Antiochus II Theos (262-246 BC)
    - Ptolemy II Philadelphus's daughter Bernice.
    - Antiochus was required to divorce his own wife Laodice.

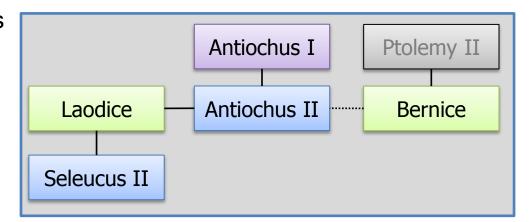




<sup>6</sup> And at the **end of** *some* **years** they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority, and neither he nor his authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in *those* times.

#### End of some years

- Within 4 years Ptolemy II dies
  - ✓ Antiochus II decides to
    - Divorce Bernice
    - Remarry Laodice
  - ✓ Laodice responds by ...
    - Poisoning Antiochus II
    - Murdering Bernice
    - Setting her elder son on the throne
      - » Seleucus II Callinicus





<sup>6</sup> And at the **end of** *some* **years** they shall join forces, for the daughter of the king of the South shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement; but she shall not retain the power of her authority, and neither he nor his authority shall stand; but she shall be given up, with those who brought her, and with him who begot her, and with him who strengthened her in *those* times.

#### What does verse 6 say would happen?

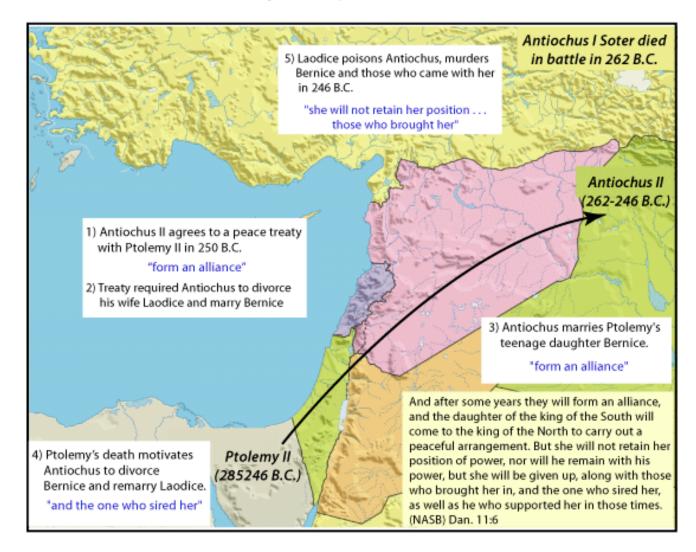
- The passage predicted that an alliance would take place.
- A peaceful arrangement would be carried out when the daughter of the king of the south went to the king of the north.
- But she would die later along with those who came with her.
- The king would die and her father "begot her" would die.
- This prophecy agrees with history very accurately.

This occurs after the **Septuagint** translation of the OT (285-270 BC). **Septuagint** included the book of **Daniel**!



Daniel 11:6

Ptolemy II Philadelphus & Antiochus II Theos





<sup>7</sup> But from a branch of her roots *one* shall arise in his place, who shall come with an army, enter the fortress of the king of the North, and deal with them and prevail.

#### A branch of her roots

- Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC)
  - ✓ Brother of murdered **Bernice** ("branch of her roots")
  - √ Becomes pharaoh of Egypt
    - Invades Syria (North) for Egypt
    - Seizes the port of Antioch
    - Overruns the Seleucus' empire as far as Babylon
    - Murders Laodice to avenge the death of his sister

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
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I NOI.	11:6	Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246 BC)	Antiochus II <u>Theos</u> (261-246 BC)
SECT	11:7-9	Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC)	Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 BC)
		Brother of Bernice	Seleucus III <u>Ceraunus</u> (226-223 BC)



<sup>8</sup> And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt, with their princes *and* their precious articles of silver and gold; and he shall continue *more* years than the king of the North.

- He shall continue more years than the king of the North
  - Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC)
    - ✓ His spoils for Egypt included
      - 4000 talents of gold
      - 40,000 talents of silver,
      - 2500 idols. [Polybius, Histories V. 38]
    - ✓ He continued more years than his rival
      - **25** versus **20** years .

20-1-1	Price			Amount	Worth
Metal	per Ounce*	per Pound	per Talent	(Talents)	(Million)
Gold	\$133.10	\$2,129.60	\$155,460.80	4000	\$621.84
Silver	\$21.46	\$343.36	40000	\$1,002.61	
TOTALS:					\$1,624.45

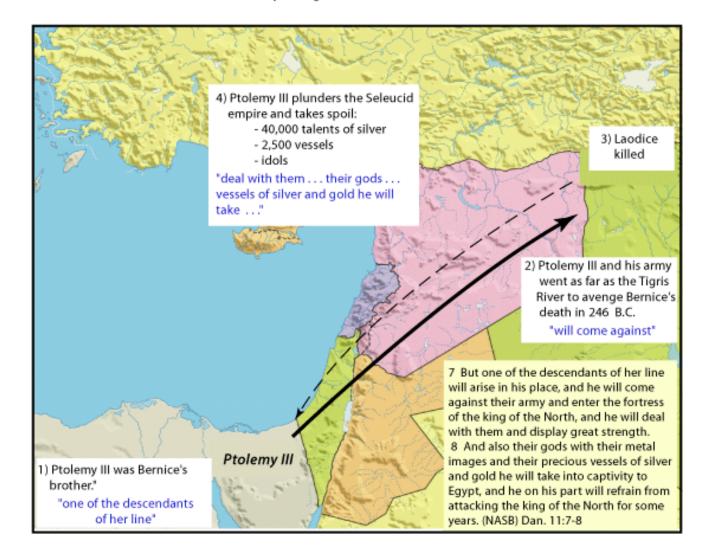
*Price - 14 March 2014 Stock Market Close		
Conversions		
Ounces per Pound 16		
Pounds per Talent 73		

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID	
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		25 Years 20 Years	Seleucus III <u>Ceraunus</u> (226-223 BC)	



#### Daniel 11:7-8

Ptolemy III Eugeretes & Seleucus II Callinicus





<sup>9</sup> "Also *the king of the North* shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land. <sup>10</sup> However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and *one* shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

- King of the North shall come ... Shall return to his own land
  - After two years Seleucus II [North] ...
    - ✓ Reorganizes and marches south against Egypt [South]
    - ✓ Is routed and returns to Antioch with only a small remnant of his army.
    - ✓ Sons of Seleucus II
      - Seleucus III Ceraunus (226-223 BC)
        - » Who was murdered during a campaign in Asia Minor
      - Antiochus III "The Great" (223-187BC)
        - » Recovered the fortress of Seleucia (in *Tyre*)
        - » Resumed the war with Egypt. [Polybius, Histories, II. 71.]



<sup>9</sup> "Also *the king of the North* shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land. <sup>10</sup> However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and *one* shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
	11:5	Ptolemy I <u>Soter</u> (323-285 BC)	Seleucus I <u>Nicator</u> (312-280 BC)
I NOI.	11:6	Ptolemy II <u>Philadelphus</u> (285-246 BC)	Antiochus II <u>Theos</u> (261-246 BC)
SECTI	11:7-9	Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC)	Seleucus II Callinicus (246-226 BC)
		Sons of Seleucus II	Seleucus III <u>Ceraunus</u> (226-223 BC)
Z 2	11:10-19	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-203 BC)	Antiochus III The Great (223-187 BC)
CTION		Ptolemy V Ephiphanes (203-181 BC)	



<sup>9</sup> "Also *the king of the North* shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land. <sup>10</sup> However his sons shall stir up strife, and assemble a multitude of great forces; and *one* shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through; then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife.

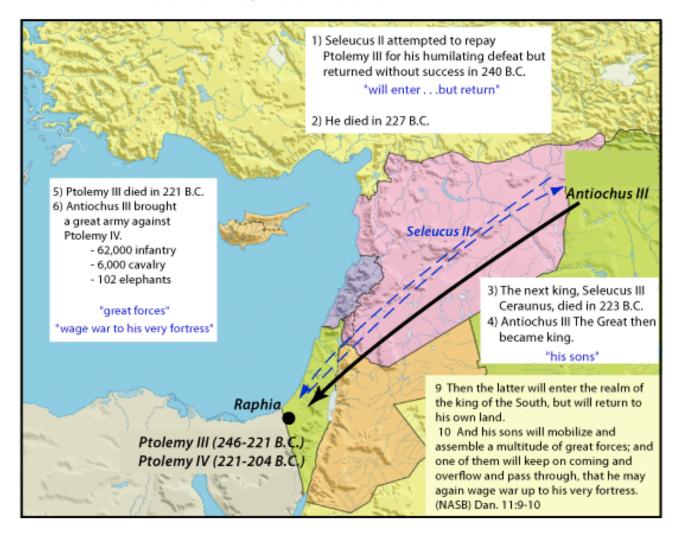
- His sons shall stir up strife
  - One shall certainly come ... (Antiochus III the Great)
  - Antiochus III The Great [North] routes Ptolemy IV [South]
    - ✓ In 312 BC a large Egyptian army led by Ptolemy IV Philopator
    - ✓ Marches through Judea until it meets Antiochus III The Great in Lebanon
      - Antiochus captures many Judean cities both east and west of the Jordan.
      - Initially, the army of Ptolemy IV was larger than that of Antiochus III.
        - » Ptolemy commanded 70,000 men.
        - » Antiochus commanded 60,000 men.

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
N 2	11:10-19	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-203 BC)	Antiochus III The Great (223-187 BC)



#### Daniel 11:9-10

Ptolemy III Eugeretes vs. Ptolemy IV Philopator Seleucus II Callinicus, Seleucus III Ceraunus and Antiochus III The Great



# Principle - Application Table ... Daniel 11:1-10



	Daniel Chapter 11			
Verses	Principle	Application		
	Alexander and Friends Daniel 11:1-10			
	God is in control of global	I resolve to put my complete		
	affairs and can be trusted	trust in God for global, local and		
	with the affairs of my life.	personal issues.		
1-10		Trust in the L <sup>ORD</sup> with all your heart, And lean not on your own		
		understanding;		
		In all your ways acknowledge Him, And He shall direct your paths.		
		Proverbs 3:5-6 NKJV		



# Wars and Rumors of Wars Antiochus the Great

**Daniel 11:11-19** 

#### Lesson 17 - Outline



# Lesson 17: Wars and Rumors of Wars [Daniel 11:1-45]

- Context ... [Daniel 8, 11]
- Alexander and Friends ... [Daniel 11:1-10]
- Antiochus the Great ... [Daniel 11:11-19]
- Antiochus Epiphanes ... [Daniel 11:20-35]

17B

Antichrist ... [Daniel 11:36-45]

#### Antiochus III the Great



en.wikipedia.org

Antiochus III the Great was a Seleucid Greek king and the 6th ruler of the Seleucid Empire. He ruled over the region of Syria and western Asia towards the end of the 3rd century BC. Rising to the throne at the age of eighteen in 222 BC, his early campaigns against the Ptolemaic Kingdom were unsuccessful, but in the following years Antiochus gained several military victories. His traditional designation, the Great, reflects an epithet he briefly

assumed. He also assumed the title Basileus Megas, the traditional title of the Persian kings.

Born: 241 BC · Babylon, Iraq

Died: 187 BC · Susa, Iran

Spouse: Laodice III · Euboea of Chalcis

Children: Antiochus IV Epiphanes · Seleucus IV Philopator · Cleopatra I

Syra · Laodice IV · Antiochis · Antiochus

Parents: Seleucus II Callinicus · Laodice II

Siblings: Seleucus III Ceraunus



<sup>11</sup> "And the king of the South shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North, who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his *enemy*. <sup>12</sup> When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail.

- The king of the South shall be moved with rage
  - Ptolemy IV Philopator
    - ✓ Became king over Egypt two years after Antiochus III the Great.
    - ✓ Sought to regain control of Raphia
      - In a battle with **Antiochus III** at **Raphia** his army was unsuccessful.
    - ✓ In 219 BC at the battle at Raphia (20 miles south of Gaza)
      - Ptolemy IV and his sister-wife, Arsinoe defeat Antiochus III
      - Loss of **10,000** infantry and 300 cavalry.
    - ✓ Ptolemy signs a peace treaty with Antiochus III.
    - ✓ Ptolemy IV celebrates his victory
      - Tours the eastern **Mediterranean** provinces including **Jerusalem**.
      - He was prevented from entering the Holy of Holies by paralysis.



<sup>11</sup> "And the king of the South shall be moved with rage, and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North, who shall muster a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his *enemy*. <sup>12</sup> When he has taken away the multitude, his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands, but he will not prevail.

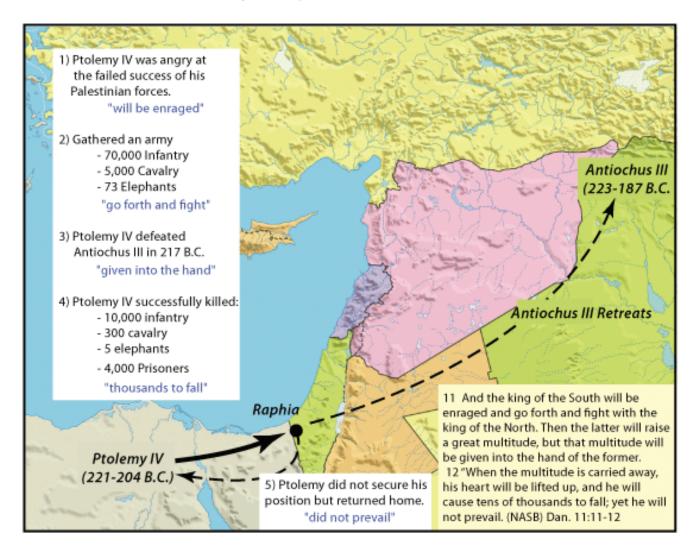
- The king of the South shall be moved with rage
  - After the death of Ptolemy IV
    - ✓ His son, four years old, succeeded him
    - ✓ Ptolemy V Epiphanes (203-181)
  - Twelve years after the Battle of Raphia
    - ✓ Antiochus III set out with a greater army than before
    - ✓ for the conquest of Egyptian territory.

	VERSE(S)	PTOLEMAIC	SELEUCID
TION 2	11:10-19	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-203 BC)	Antiochus III The Great (223-187 BC)
		Ptolemy V Ephiphanes (203-181 BC)	
SEC	11:20		Seleucus IV <u>Philopator</u> (187-175 BC)



#### Daniel 11:11-12

Ptolemy IV Philopator and Antiochus III The Great





<sup>13</sup> For the king of the North will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.
<sup>14</sup> "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, violent men of your people shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall.
<sup>15</sup> So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the forces of the South shall not withstand *him*. Even his choice troops *shall have* no strength to resist.

#### King of the North

- During 212-205 BC
  - ✓ Antiochus III greatly expanded his empire
    - Into the Caspian Sea to the border of India.
    - That is why he is called "The Great".
  - ✓ Antiochus had avoided Egypt until he heard
    - The thirty-five year old Ptolemy IV Philopator and his wife were dead
    - And four year **Ptolemy V** Epiphanes, was the new king.



Notice the comment about "much equipment"

and "siege mound." God not only predicted these events, He predicted the method by

which this fortress city would be defeated.

<sup>13</sup> For the king of the North will return and muster a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.
<sup>14</sup> "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South. Also, violent men of your people shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision, but they shall fall.
<sup>15</sup> So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; and the forces of the South shall not withstand him. Even his choice troops shall have no strength to resist.

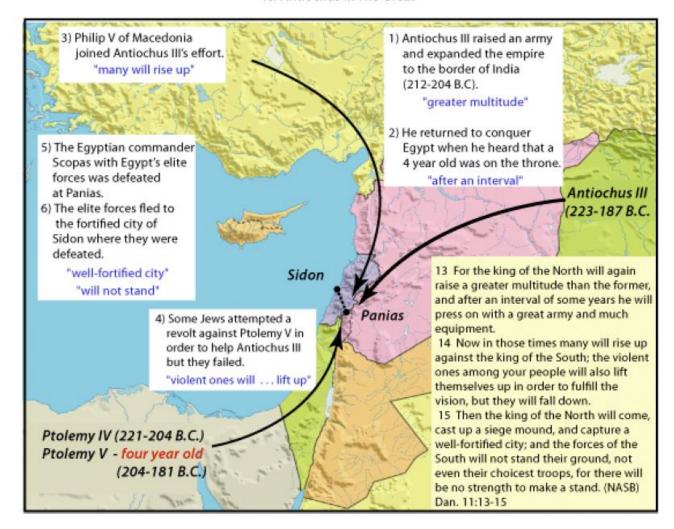
## King of the North

- During 212-205 BC
  - ✓ Antiochus made an agreement with
    - Philip V of Macedonia
  - ✓ Together they brought their armies against Egypt.
  - ✓ After the battle at Panias
    - Egyptian commander Scopas led his army to Sidon.
    - Antiochus used siege mounds to capture the city. -
    - Egypt was defeated in a crushing loss.
      - » Egyptian commander Scopas was the best general Egypt had
      - » The troops he led were Egypt's elite.



#### Daniel 11:13-15

Ptolemy IV Philopator and Ptolemy V Epiphanes vs. Antiochus III The Great





<sup>16</sup> But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. <sup>17</sup> "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 to destroy it; but she shall not stand *with him*, or be for him. <sup>18</sup> After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. <sup>19</sup> Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

#### He shall stand in the Glorious Land

- After Scopas surrenders at Sidon
  - ✓ Antiochus III is welcomed by the Jews in Jerusalem.
  - ✓ The Jews are glad to be free of the Egyptians.
  - ✓ The Seleucid Empire keeps control of Palestine
  - ✓ Until the Romans arrive in 146 BC



<sup>16</sup> But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. <sup>17</sup> "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 to destroy it; but she shall not stand with him, or be for him. <sup>18</sup> After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. <sup>19</sup> Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

#### He shall stand in the Glorious Land

- As part of his preparations for waging war against Rome
  - ✓ Antiochus made a secret peace treaty
  - ✓ With Ptolemy V Epiphanes in 197 BC in exchange for a wife.
    - The peace treaty gave some of Egypt's territories to Antiochus III.
    - The king was ten years old
    - The marriage did not take place until 193 BC when he was fourteen.
    - His wife was Cleopatra "the daughter of women."
    - She was **not** the famous **Cleopatra** of history.
    - Antiochus III had hoped that his daughter would remain loyal to him,
    - She did not.
      - » She was loyal to her husband and to **Egypt** 
        - » "but she shall not stand with him, or be for him."



<sup>16</sup> But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. <sup>17</sup> "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 to destroy it; but she shall not stand *with him,* or be for him. <sup>18</sup> After this he shall turn his face to the **coastlands**, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. <sup>19</sup> Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

#### He shall stand in the Glorious Land

- Antiochus III now pushed forward to Rome.
- He captures a number of Greek islands ... "coast lands and shall take many."
- Hannibal from Carthage joined him together they entered Greece.



Hannibal, son of Hamilcar Barca<sup>[n 1]</sup> (247 – 183/182/181 BC)<sup>[n 2]</sup> was a Punic Carthaginian military commander, generally considered one of the greatest military commanders in history. His father, Hamilcar Barca, was the leading Carthaginian commander during the First Punic War, his younger brothers were Mago and Hasdrubal, and he was brotherin-law to Hasdrubal the Fair.

Born 247 BC Carthage

Died 183, 182 or 181 BC (aged 64-66)
Gebze, Turkey



<sup>16</sup> But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will, and no one shall stand against him. He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. <sup>17</sup> "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 to destroy it; but she shall not stand *with him,* or be for him. <sup>18</sup> After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many. But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end; and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. <sup>19</sup> Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

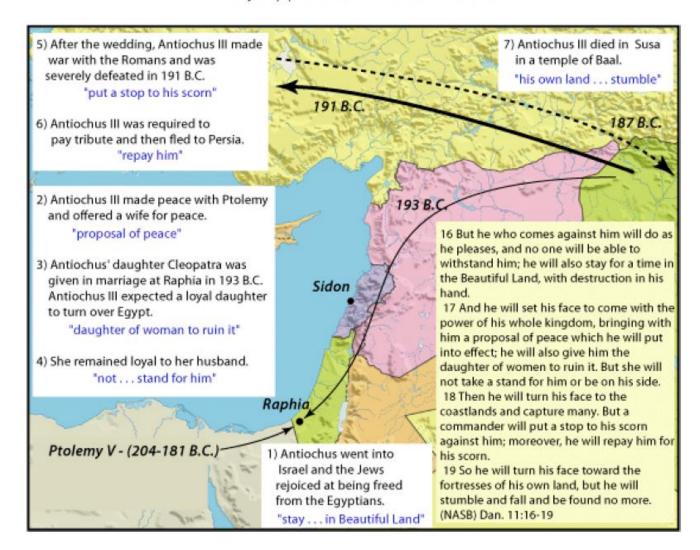
#### He shall stand in the Glorious Land

- The Romans had warned him to stay out of Greece
  - ✓ Antiochus ignores the warning.
  - ✓ In 191 BC Antiochus is defeated
    - By the Roman commander Lucius Cornelius Scipio.
  - ✓ Rome demanded payment for the expense of defeating him
  - ✓ Antiochus fled to Elymias.
  - ✓ Antiochus was murdered in a Baal temple in Suasa in 187 BC
    - He died trying to steal the money he owed **Rome**.



#### Daniel 11:16-19

Ptolemy V Epiphanes vs. Antiochus III The Great



# Principle - Application Table ... Daniel 11:11-19



	Daniel Chapter 11			
Verses	Principle	Application		
	Antiochus the Great Daniel 11:11-19			
	God is in control of global	I resolve to put my complete		
	affairs and can be trusted	trust in God for global, local and		
	with the affairs of my life.	personal issues.		
11-19		<sup>5</sup> Trust in the L <sup>ORD</sup> with all your heart,		
		And lean not on your own		
		understanding;		
		In all your ways acknowledge Him,		
		And He shall direct your paths.		
		Proverbs 3:5-6 NKJV		

