



Daniel Chapter 11. Part 1

Chapter 11 is divided into two sections.

Section One: Daniel 11:1-35.

The time of the _____, the rise and fall of _____, and the struggles between the king of the south _____ and the king of the north _____.

Section Two: Daniel 11:36 to Daniel 12:13.

The period in which the _____, the little horn of Daniel chapter seven comes into power.

Principles of Prophecy:



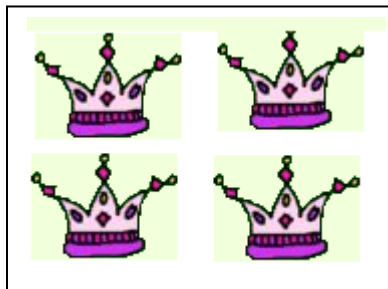
Prophecy is accurate but _____. God chooses to reveal only certain elements but those elements He does reveal will always prove to be accurate.

Prophecy is selective in the _____. Prophecy will not reveal all of the history of a particular period or all the names of its rulers and key players.

Prophecy is selective about _____. It is not possible to determine why some facts and details are given while some others are not but those facts revealed will prove true.

The Four Kings of Persia: Daniel 11:1-2

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



_____, the son of Cyrus.

Pseudo-_____.

Darius I _____.

_____.

Xerxes I met with defeat at the Battle of _____ in September of 480 B.C.

Persian army was decisively beaten at the battle of _____ 479 B.C.

Finally at the battle of _____ the Greeks defeated Persian navy in 479 B.C.

Alexander the Great: Daniel 11:3-4

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



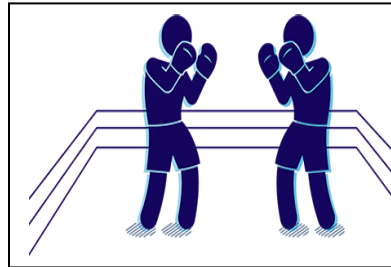
_____ years after the death of Xerxes I would pick by until Alexander the Great would appear on the scene.

His father _____ of Macedon became king in 338 B.C. and was assassinated by one of his trusted generals and at the age of _____ Alexander, his son, took the throne.

Where Phillip only sought to _____ his borders against Persia Alexander wanted _____.

The King of the South vs. The King of the North: Daniel 11:5-20

Dan 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.



Daniel's prophecy now takes an abrupt shift in _____.

_____ to the east and _____ to the south, this would be Syria and Egypt.

The king of the south is a man identified by history named _____.

It was the _____ that lasted the longest among the four but was not necessarily the strongest.

'One of his princes' refers to _____.

In Daniel 11:5 we see the beginning of the _____ houses over the "Promised Land"

An Alliance is Made: Daniel 11:6

Dan 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.

Ptolemy II _____, the son of Ptolemy I Soter, was now king while Antiochus II _____, the grandson of Seleucus was the king in the north. Ptolemy II gave his daughter _____ to Antiochus II in marriage hoping to secure peace.



Antiochus II had to agree to divorce his former wife _____ and disinherit his two sons from the throne.

So not only is it a struggle for control over Jerusalem and the “pleasant land” now a _____ is introduced into the mix between these two houses.

The conflict continues: Daniel 11:7-9

Dan 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: 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. 9 So the king of the south shall come into *his* kingdom, and shall return into his own land.

Ptolemy III _____ is the brother of Berenice thus the phrase in verse 7 “out of the branch of her roots” signifying _____.

Seleucus II Callinicus, the son of Antiochus by Laodicea, attempted a _____ on the king of the south but was defeated.

Dan 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.

Seleucus II Callinicus had two boys. The older son was Seleucus III Ceraunus and the younger was _____, later to be known as Antiochus the Great.

Antiochus III launched a campaign against the king of the south in 217 B.C. and was successful in pushing the Egyptian forces back to their fortress in _____.

Dan 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 shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his hand. 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*.



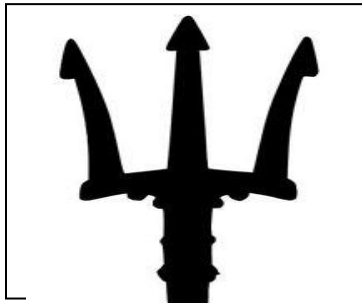
By this time there was a new Egyptian king Ptolemy IV _____.
_____ suffered a horrific defeat and was almost captured him-self.

Ptolemy IV had a great _____ to defeat the Syrian army but Ptolemy IV lacked _____ to win complete victory.

Dan 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. 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.

In 203 B.C. Ptolemy IV and his wife died leaving their 4 years old son on the throne, _____ Epiphanes.

Twelve years after his defeat by Ptolemy IV Antiochus the Great returned with a much larger and _____ army than before.



The many has a three fold fulfillment:

1. A _____ had occurred in Egypt by those seeking to gain the throne from its young and inexperienced king Ptolemy V.
2. Antiochus and his larger army coming from the north with his ally the king of _____, Philip IV, was most certainly a very real and present danger.
3. The “robbers of thy people” were _____ of Jerusalem assisting Antiochus the Great with additional funds to support his troops.

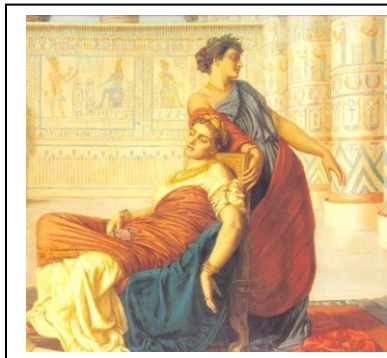
Dan 11:15 So the king of the north shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities: and the arms of the south shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither *shall there be any* strength to withstand. 16 But he that cometh against him shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand in the glorious land, which by his hand shall be consumed.

Egyptian general named _____ was ordered by Ptolemy V Epiphanes to lead his army to meet this threat.

Antiochus defeated the Egyptian army led by general Scopas at the headwaters of the _____.

The king of the South _____ of “the glorious land”, Israel.

Dan 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.



Antiochus was _____ to overthrow Ptolemy V Epiphanes to gain control of Egypt. Antiochus had _____ of being the next Alexander the great.

Due to Rome’s powerful support of Egypt Antiochus III indicated his willingness to make peace with Ptolemy V and to have his daughter _____ to become Ptolemy V wife.

Antiochus' _____ was to use his daughter Cleopatra to eventually gain control over Egyptian territory.

Cleopatra, being a young and impressionable girl proved to be more faithful to her _____ than to her father.

The Waterloo of Antiochus the Great.: Daniel 11:18-19

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

Antiochus III expansion plans were halted and he was unable to conquer any more territory for he ran into the rising _____ forces at Thermopylae.

After his defeat Rome this Roman general named Scipio placed a heavy _____ upon Antiochus.

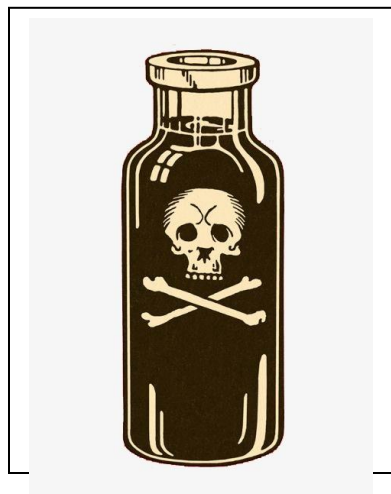
In order to pay the heavy settlement Antiochus went about _____ from wealthy Temples with in his kingdom.



Dan 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.

Antiochus the Great had _____ that now come upon the scene.

Seleucus _____ is one of two sons of Antiochus the Great.



Due to the heavy tribute and growing power and influence of Rome Seleucus Philopater was forced to raise _____ on the Jewish people.

A man by the name of Heliodorus, a tax collector of Seleucus Philopater, would even rob the _____ in Jerusalem of its treasures.

Seleucus Philopater was _____ by his tax collector and so opened the door for Antiochus the Great second son.

It was this treacherous act of assassination that would open the way for _____.