



DANIEL 11:1-35

By Louis Powell

FIRST FACTS

Daniel continues to receive prophetic messages from the mighty angel through chapter 11. The first 35 verses cover the years between the Old and New Testaments, which many call the “silent years.” These years are recorded in advance in Daniel chapter 11. Many Bible critiques insist that the book of Daniel was written after 165 B.C. because of the incredible accuracy given by Daniel. Keep in mind that Daniel was written before 500 B.C. AND that it was translated from the original languages (Hebrew & Aramaic) into Greek when the Septuagint was translated between 285-270 B.C.

VERSES 1-2

Verses 1 & 2 refer to the _____ Empire.

There are _____ years covered in verses 1-35.

VERSES 3-4

Verses 3 & 4 refer to the _____ Empire.

There are _____ prophetic statements given in verses 1-35.

The “four winds” refers to the 4 _____ of Alexander.

VERSE 5

Which king is the king of the South?

VERSE 6

Which king is the king of the North?

Who is the daughter of the king of the South?

VERSES 7-22

Who comes in peaceably and by flatteries to rule over as king?



FROM HISTORY

Who was the last Ptolemy ruler who died in 30 B.C. and the territory was taken by Rome?

VERSES 23-31

What is an abomination to God?

VERSES 32-34

The Abomination of Desolation is an idol placed in the _____.

VERSE 35

The rededication of the Temple, after the war with Antiochus Epiphanes, is celebrated each year by Jews in December (in the winter John 10:22) as _____.

LAST FACTS

As a prophet, Daniel is given prophetic messages about his people, the Jews. This information is hard for him to understand, and God provides an angel to tell Daniel more information that happens hundreds of years into the future. Daniel and John, the disciple, are both noted as being “beloved” by God, and both are given extreme prophetic revelations. We are commanded to walk in faith. God’s fulfilled prophetic messages should grow our faith in God’s love and greatness.

One day all prophecy will become history. Prophetic messages are sometimes confusing or even sealed. We should remember the prophecy in Habakkuk 2:14 that promises that someday, “...the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea.”

**Answers: 400, GREEK, 135, GENERALS, PTOLEMY, SELEUCUS, BERNICE,
ANTIOCHUS IV EPIPHANES, CLEOPATRA, IDOL,
HOLY OF HOLIES, HANUKKAH**

(Ref.: Adam Clarke, Karl Keil, Warren Wiersbe, J. Vernon McGee, Chuck Missler, Finis Dake, David Stern, Ancient Christian Commentary, Matthew Henry, Herodotus, Skip Heitzig, Encyclopedia Britannica 1910, Robert Jeffress)



I. Kings against Israel from Daniel to Christ (vv. 1-35)

- A. Four kings of the Persian Empire (vv. 1-2)
 1. Cambyses, Son of Cyrus (530-522 BC) (or Cyrus)
 2. Smerdis (522 BC) (or Cambyses)
 3. Darius I Hystaspes (521-486 BC)
 4. Xerxes (485-465 BC)

- B. The Alexander the Great and his four generals of the Grecian Empire (vv. 3-4)
 1. Lysimachus – Thrace & Asia Minor
 2. Cassander – Macedonia & Greece
 3. Ptolemy – Egypt
 4. Seleucus – Syria to India

- C. Egypt (South) and Syria (North) (vv. 5-35) – Ptolemy and Seleucus
 1. Ptolemies – King of the South
 - a. Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 BC) (v. 5)
 - b. Ptolemy II Philadelphus – Daughter Bernice (285-246 BC) (v. 6)
 - c. Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221 BC) (vv. 7-8)
 - d. Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-204 BC) (vv. 11-12, 14-15)
 - e. Ptolemy V Epiphanes (204-181 BC) (v. 17)
 - f. Ptolemy VI Philometor (181-145 BC) (v. 25)
 - g. Ptolemy Queen Cleopatra (conquered by Rome) (51-30 BC)
 2. Seleucids – King of the North
 - a. Seleucus I Nicator (312-281 BC) (v. 5)
 - b. Antiochus I Soter (281-262 BC) (v.5)
 - c. Antiochus II Theos (262-227 BC) (v. 6)
 - d. Seleucus II Callinicus (246-227 BC) (vv. 7-9)
 - e. Seleucus III Soter (227-223 BC) (v. 10)
 - f. Antiochus III the Great (223-187 BC) (vv. 10-11, 13, 15-19)
 - g. Seleucus IV Philopator (187-176 BC) (v. 20)
 - h. Antiochus IV Epiphanes – Vile king (175-163 BC) (vv. 21-32)**
 - i. Philip II Philoromaeus (conquered by Rome) (65-63 BC)

- D. **Vile King – Antiochus Epiphanes (vv. 21-32)**
 1. Throne seized from Demetrius Soter, son of Seleucus IV Philopator (v. 21)
 2. Moved against Egypt (King of South, v. 25) 107 BC
 3. Moved against Egypt again in 168 BC but found Roman resistance (vv. 29-30a)



4. Unleashed fury against Jews of Israel, the first Abomination of Desolation (vv. 30-32)