

"The Lord of hosts has sworn saying, "Surely, just as I have intended so it has happened, and just as I have planned so it will stand," Isaiah 14:24

"Thus says the Lord, the Holy One of Israel, and his Maker: Ask Me about the things to come concerning My sons, And you shall commit to Me the work of My hands. - Isaiah 45:11

The Lord has intended it so it has happened, just as He has planned so it will stand. Who is in control of this world anyway? Ask Him about the things that are to come. He wants us to understand so that we can see His mighty hand. Be prepared to stand in awe of His supremacy and power.

Day One Through Five

1. You are about to dig into a marvelous chapter. It is so full of prophesied history that it can be very confusing but absolutely awesome. You need to see this chapter for yourself, so we will work through steps that will give you the confidence to dig out the truths for yourself. In order to totally understand chapter eleven, you need to keep it in its context. Read Daniel chapter 10, 11, and 12. Who is the "I" mentioned in Daniel 11:1? It is very important to understand this!
2. Read Psalms 2. What a blessing to know that God is in control! Take a moment to praise the Lord for the truths of this chapter.
3. Read through the rest of the instructions completely before beginning your study. Remember that you have the rest of today and then four more days for your study. Don't rush it. Enjoy and watch God at work in history!
4. Read Daniel 11 and 12 and do your observation worksheets. To help you see chapter eleven a little clearer, there is a structural analysis of chapter eleven at the end of this lesson. When you are doing your observation worksheets, you may want to use this analysis located on pages 149-156 to mark your key words. Then use your regular observation worksheets for Daniel to study and mark chapter twelve. Mark geographic locations, the end, and covenant. When you mark your key words, don't forget to make your lists on what you learn about each word.
5. Make sure that you mark the king of the North and the king of the South in two distinct ways. You will need to read slowly and carefully to make sure of who all the "he's" and "him's" are.

6. Now that you marked the kings and their pronouns, you are ready to try to put names to the kings. On the next pages you will find information entitled "History of Israel's Relationship to the Kings of Daniel Eleven," and you will find a map on page 148. Carefully read through these pages, but let me point out a couple of things before you start.
- a. Daniel was writing about visions that he did not fully understand. We will see things very differently today, looking back on these events.
 - b. History books, written by men who would never acknowledge the Lord, have become the very testimonies to the incredible accuracy of Daniel's prophecies. The things that Daniel said would happen have been recorded by these godless men.
 - c. Even men who say they believe in God say that it is impossible for Daniel to have written these words, because they deny that God could so supernaturally move in a person's life that they could record these events in such exactness and minute details. So they say that this book is a forgery. It was not written by Daniel, but by someone else telling the story of Daniel's life many years later. They don't believe in the God that I know. My God is a big God, and nothing is impossible for Him!
 - d. You want to also study the map. There are a couple of things that you need to understand about the area that we are talking about. Israel or the land of Palestine was considered to be the center of the earth. Therefore, when the author gives directions of north or south, it is determined by its relationship to Israel. The king of the North would thus be north of Israel, the king of the South would be south and when these two kings would travel from one to the other, look at whose land they would be marching through!
 - e. This book was written by Daniel. Daniel saw visions of what was going to take place in this world in the future. Allow the wonder of it all to fill your heart, and may you walk away from this lesson with a new appreciation and reverence for the God of the Universe, the great "I AM". He is the God of the past, the God of the present, and the God of the future. Go back to the introduction of this lesson and read the Isaiah verses again. As He has planned, so it will stand. What wonderful things history reveals about our amazing Heavenly Father!
7. With some understanding of the history of Israel with these kings, keep these pages of Israel's history before you, along with your map, and go back through the structural analysis of chapter eleven again. This time look for all your markings of the kings of the North and the kings of the South. Pencil in their names as you read through the events. Persevere, it will be worth it when you are done! This is history come to life! One of God's prophets has written beforehand His Story (history).

History of Israel's Relationships to the Kings of Daniel Eleven

Daniel 11 can be confusing, and it requires thought and some historical resources to help sort out the details. The struggle between these two nations lasted almost 150 years and it was a struggle between the South (Egypt's house of the Ptolemies) and the North (Syria's house of the Seleucus)

We can't cover every detail of this ongoing struggle, but we want to cover enough material that you will grasp the sovereignty of God by giving Daniel the details of this struggle before Greece was ever a world power.

Keep in mind the following information as you study . . .

1. Daniel wrote these predictions in the 6th century BC (in the 500's).
2. All that Daniel was discussing was in the future, although we look back on it today as history. Daniel's ability to foretell the future with such accuracy could have only come through the Holy Spirit.
3. Daniel is presenting a Gentile world's conflicts as it relates to the nation of Israel.
4. Judah is located between Egypt, which is to the South, and Syria, which is to the North. Judah being in the middle of these two forces, sets them in the center of the conflict. These powers will collide in Israel's backyard, so to speak. Judah, Palestine, and Israel are all used interchangeably.
5. All the struggles and wars (five in all) take place with the hopes of controlling this little piece of real estate called Israel.

Study the chart on page 147, of this lesson. As you read through Daniel 11, look at this chart to determine who is who. Here are a couple of things to look for in the chart.

1. Notice the arrow between the third ruler of Syria (North) and the second ruler of Egypt (South). This arrow indicates a marriage between Berenice, daughter of Ptolemy II Philadelphus, and Antiochus II Theos. This marriage lasted only three years until both were killed.
2. Look at the arrow between Seleucus II Callinicus, fourth ruler of Syria and Ptolemy III Euergetes, third ruler of Egypt. This line represents two wars between these men. Both wars were won by the South (Egypt).

3. The next line is the one between the sixth ruler of the North (Syria) and the fourth ruler of Egypt. This line represents two wars. The first was won by Antiochus the Great, and the second war was won by Ptolemy IV Philopator. The second war involved the "fortress" of Raphia.
4. The fourth line is between Antiochus the Great and Ptolemy V Epiphanes, the four-year -old son of Ptolemy IV Philopator (South). The child had just been made king but could not fight, so the famous general, Scopas, fought for him at Paneas and then at Sidon on the Mediterranean but lost both battles to Antiochus the Great. This meant that Palestine (Israel) came under the control of Syria and remained there until the Romans came into power.
5. The last line on the chart is between Antiochus the Great and Ptolemy V Epiphanes of Egypt. This line represents marriage between Antiochus' daughter Cleopatra (not the famous Cleopatra) and Ptolemy V Epiphanes. This marriage was arranged in 197 BC but did not take place until 193 BC because at the time of the arrangement, the groom, Ptolemy V, was only ten years old. Antiochus thought that he would gain control of Egypt through this marriage; however, his daughter did not cooperate but became a devoted wife instead.

There is a great online resource that will go through Daniel 11 and explain historically how each part was lived out in real time. Here is the link. It would be very beneficial to read if you have the chance.

<https://enduringword.com/bible-commentary/daniel-11/>

History of Israel's Relationships to the Kings of Daniel Eleven

Alexander the Great 336-323 BC

At the end of 22 years of fighting, four of Alexander's generals had established their authority over portions of his kingdom.

Ptolemy I Soter
Took
Egypt

Lysimachus
Took
Thrace & Bithnia

Cassander
Took
Macedonia

Seleucus I Nicator
Took
Syria

SOUTH



NORTH



Kings of the South - Egypt

*1. Ptolemy I Soter (11:5)
323-285 BC

*2. Ptolemy II Philadelphus (11:6)
285-245 BC

*3. Ptolemy III Euergetes (11:7-9)
245-221 BC

*4. Ptolemy IV Philopator (11:11-12)
221-203 BC

*5. Ptolemy V Epiphanes (11:14-15, 17)
203-181 BC

6. Ptolemy VI Philmetor (11:25)
181-145 BC

Kings of the North - Syria

1. Seleucus I Nicator (11:5)
312-281 BC

2. Antiochus I Soter (not mentioned)
281-262 BC

3. Antiochus II Theos (11:6)
262-246 BC

4. Seleucus II Callinicus (11:7-9)
246-226 BC

5. Seleucus III Ceraunus (11:10)
226-223 BC

*6. Antiochus III the Great (11:10-19)
223-187 BC

*7. Seleucus IV Philopator (11:20)
187-175 BC

*8. Antiochus IV Epiphanes (11:21-35)
175-163 BC
(Younger son of Antiochus the Great)

↔ Marriage ↔

↔ 2 wars ↔

↔ 2 wars ↔

↔ war ↔

↔ Marriage ↔

* These kings ruled Palestine



Structural Analysis of Daniel Eleven

- 1 In the first year of Darius the Mede,
I arose to be an encouragement
 and
 a protection for him.
- 2 "And
now I will tell you the truth
Behold, three more kings are going to arise in Persia
Then a fourth will gain far more riches than all of them;
 as soon as he becomes strong through his riches,
he will arouse the whole empire
 against the realm of Greece.
- 3 "And a mighty king will arise,
and
he will rule with great authority
 and
 do as he pleases.
- 4 But
 as soon as he has arisen,
his kingdom will be broken up
 and
 parceled out
 toward the four points of the compass,
 though not to his own descendants,
 nor
 according to his authority which he wielded,
 for
 his sovereignty will be uprooted
 and
 given to others besides them.
- 5 "Then the king of the South will grow strong,
 along with one of his princes
 who will gain ascendancy over him
 and
 obtain dominion;
 his domain will be a great dominion indeed.
- 6 "After some years
they will form an alliance,
 and
 the daughter of the king of the South
 will come to the king of the North
 to carry out a peaceful arrangement.
- But

she will not retain her position of power,
nor
will he remain with his power,
but she will be given up,
along with those who brought her in
and
the one who sired her
as well as he who supported her
in those times.

7 "But one of the descendants of her line will arise
in his place,

and
he will come against their army
and
enter the fortress
of the king of the North,

and
he will deal with them and display great strength.

8 "Also their gods
with their metal images
and
their precious vessels
of silver and gold

he will take into captivity to Egypt,
and
he on his part will refrain from attacking
the king of the North for some years.

9 "Then the latter will enter the realm of the king of the South,
but
will return to his own land.

10 "His sons will mobilize
and
assemble a multitude
of great forces;

and
one of them will keep on coming
and
overflow
and
pass through,
that he may again wage war
up to his very fortress.

11 "The king of the South will be enraged
and
go forth
and

fight
with the king of the North.

Then
the latter will raise a great multitude,
but
that multitude will be given
into the hand
of the former.

12 "When the multitude is carried away,
his heart will be lifted up,
and
he will cause tens of thousands to fall;
yet
he will not prevail.

13 "For
the king of the North will again raise a greater multitude
than the former,
and
after an interval of some years
he will press on with a great army
and
much equipment.

14 "Now in those times many will rise up
against the king of the South;
the violent ones among your people
will also lift themselves up
in order to fulfill the vision,

but
they will fall down.

15 "Then
the king of the North will come,
cast up a siege ramp
and
capture a well-fortified city;
and
the forces of the South will not stand their ground,
not even their choicest troops,
for there will be no strength
to make a stand.

16 "But
he who comes against him will do as he pleases,
and
no one will be able to withstand him;
he will also stay for a time
in the Beautiful Land,
with destruction in his hand.

- 17 "He will set his face to come
with the power of his whole kingdom,
bringing with him a proposal of peace
which he will put into effect;
he will also give him the daughter of women to ruin it.
But
she will not take a stand for him
or
be on his side.
- 18 "Then
he will turn his face to the coastlands
and
capture many
But
a commander will put a stop to his scorn against him;
moreover,
he will repay him for his scorn.
- 19 "So
he will turn his face
toward the fortresses of his own land,
but
he will stumble
and
fall
and
be found no more.
- 20 "Then in his place
one will arise
who will send an oppressor
through the Jewel of his kingdom;
yet
within a few days
he will be shattered,
though not in anger
nor
in battle.
- 21 "In his place
a despicable person will arise,
on whom the honor of kingship
has not been conferred,
but
he will come in a time of tranquility
and
seize the kingdom by intrigue.
- 22 "The overflowing forces will be flooded away before him
and

- shattered,
and
also the prince of the covenant.
- 23 "After an alliance is made with him
he will practice deception,
and
he will go up and gain power
with a small force of people.
- 24 "In a time of tranquility
he will enter the richest parts
of the realm,
and
he will accomplish what his fathers never did,
nor
his ancestors;
he will distribute plunder,
booty
and
possessions among them,
and
he will devise his schemes against strongholds,
but
only for a time.
- 25 "He will stir up his strength and courage
against the king of the South
with a large army;
so
the king of the South will mobilize an extremely large and mighty army
for war;
but
he will not stand,
for schemes will be devised against him.
- 26 "Those who eat his choice food will destroy him,
and
his army will overflow,
but
many will fall down slain.
- 27 "As for both kings,
their hearts will be intent on evil,
and
they will speak lies to each other
at the same table;
but
it will not succeed,
for the end is still to come
at the appointed time.

- 28 "Then
he will return to his land
with much plunder;
but
his heart will be set against the holy covenant,
and
he will take action
and
then return to his own land.
- 29 "At the appointed time
he will return and come into the South,
but
this last time
it will not turn out the way it did before.
- 30 "For
ships of Kittim will come against him;
therefore
he will be disheartened
and
will return
and
become enraged at the holy covenant
and
take action;
so
he will come back
and
show regard for those
who forsake the holy covenant.
- 31 "Forces from him will arise,
desecrate the sanctuary fortress,
and
do away with the regular sacrifice
And
they will set up the abomination of desolation.
- 32 "By smooth words
he will turn to godlessness
those who act wickedly
toward the covenant,
but
the people who know their God will display strength
and
take action.
- 33 "Those who have insight
among the people
will give understanding to the many;

yet
they will fall by sword
 and
 by flame,
 by captivity
 and
 by plunder
 for many days.

34 "Now when they fall
they will be granted a little help,
and
many will join with them
 in hypocrisy.

35 "Some of those who have insight will fall,
 in order to refine,
 purge
 and
 make them pure
 until the end time;
 because
 it is still to come
 at the appointed time.

36 "Then the king will do as he pleases,
and
he will exalt and magnify himself
 above every god
 and
 will speak monstrous things
 against the God of gods;
and
he will prosper
 until the indignation is finished,
 for that which is decreed will be done.

37 "He will show no regard
 for the gods
 of his fathers
 or
 for the desire of women,
 nor
 will he show regard
 for any other god;
for
he will magnify himself
 above them all.

38 "But instead
he will honor a god of fortresses,

- a god whom his fathers did not know;
he will honor him with gold,
silver,
costly stones
and
treasures.
- 39 "He will take action
against the strongest of fortresses
with the help
of a foreign god;
he will give great honor to those who acknowledge him
and
will cause them to rule over the many,
and
will parcel out land for a price.
- 40 "At the end time
the king of the South will collide with him,
and
the king of the North will storm against him
with chariots,
with horsemen
and
with many ships;
and
he will enter countries,
overflow them
and
pass through.
- 41 "He will also enter the Beautiful Land,
and
many countries will fall;
but
these will be rescued out of his hand:
Edom,
Moab
and
the foremost of the sons of Ammon.
- 42 "Then
he will stretch out his hand against other countries,
and
the land of Egypt will not escape.
- 43 "But
he will gain control
over the hidden treasures of gold
and
silver

and
over all the precious things of Egypt;

and

Libyans and Ethiopians will follow at his heels.

44 "But
rumors from the East and from the North will disturb him,
and
he will go forth with great wrath
to destroy
and
annihilate many.

45 "He will pitch the tents
of his royal pavilion
between the seas
and
the beautiful Holy Mountain;

yet
he will come to his end,
and
no one will help him.

