

DANIEL, Chapter 11  
The Problematic Chapter!

I. Introduction:

A. Finish Chapter 10

1. Vs. 21; who is Michael?

a. Daniel 10:13; \_\_\_\_\_

i. Michael:

*Miyka'el*; who (is) like God?

ii. “. . .one of the chief princes”

*ri'shown*; first, in place, time or rank (as adjective or noun):

*sar*; a head person (of any rank or class):--captain (that had rule), chief (captain), general, governor, lord, prince

(YLT) “. . . Michael, first of the chief heads,

b. Daniel 10:21; \_\_\_\_\_

c. Daniel 12:1; \_\_\_\_\_

d. Jude 9; \_\_\_\_\_

1 Thessalonians 4:16; \_\_\_\_\_

Archaggelos; from 757 and 32; a chief angel:--archangel.

*archo*, a primary verb; to be first (in political rank or power):--reign (rule) over

aggelos; (to bring tidings); a messenger; especially an "angel"; by implication, a pastor:--angel, messenger.

c. Revelation 12:7; \_\_\_\_\_

THE RELATIONSHIP OF DANIEL 11 AND DANIEL 8 AND 9

DANIEL 11

11:2 The kingdom of Persia  
11:2 The kingdom of Greece  
11:3 A mighty king of Greece  
    Alexander the Great  
11:4 The Four winds = the scattering  
    of the empire of the great king  
11:16 the Beautiful Land is  
    conquered  
11:22 Prince of the covenant will be  
    destroyed

DANIEL 8, 9

8:20 the ram of Persia  
8:21 the goat of Greece  
8:21 the large horn, the first king  
    of Greece = Alexander the Great  
8:22 The four kingdoms that rise  
    out of the large horn of Greece  
8:9 Pagan Rome conquers the  
    Beautiful Land of Israel  
9:25 Pagan Rome cuts off the  
    Anointed One at Calvary

## II. Daniel 11: Body

### A. Daniel 11:1 - 4

1. Vs. 1; Who is I? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Vs. 2; Persia \_\_\_\_\_
3. Vs. 3; Greece \_\_\_\_\_
4. Vs. 4; Alexander's empire divided.  
Macedonia: Cassander  
Thrace and northwest Asia Minor: Lysimachus  
Syria and Babylonia: Seleucus  
Egypt: Ptolemy

### B. Daniel 11:5 – 15

1. Vs. 5; King of the South, Egypt; Ptolemy I Soter  
King of the North, Syria; Seleucus I Nicator
2. Vs. 6; King of the South, Egypt; Ptolemy II Philadelphus  
King of the North, Syria; Antiochus II Theos
3. Vs. 7; King of the South, Egypt; Ptolemy III Euergetes
4. Vs. 8; King of the South, Egypt; Ptolemy III Euergetes
5. Vs. 9; King of the North, Syria; Seleucus II
6. Vs. 10; King of the North, Syria; Seleucus III Ceraunus and Antiochus III  
Magnus
7. Vs. 11; King of the North, Syria; Antiochus III Magnus (the Great)

Up to this point, the time of Antiochus III (verse 13), almost all commentators agree upon the identifications of the various kings of the north and south. The question is: What happened after the time of Antiochus III?

Futurist interpreters take everything from verse 13 to verse 35 as referring to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, whereas preterists interpreters apply everything from this point to the end of the chapter to Antiochus IV. The position of this volume is that only verses 14b, 15 refer to Antiochus IV. Since he was responsible for introducing Rome on to the scene of the action in the Middle Ages, he makes an appropriate transition point to Rome, just as Xerxes made an appropriate transition point to Greece.

By applying only verse 14b and 15 to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, we whittle him down to his proper historical size. He was, after all, only a minor king who ruled a minor kingdom only a short time (175 B.C. to 163 B.C.). He did behave badly towards the Jews in Judea, but the major turning point in his reign was when he had to cave-in to diplomatic pressure from Rome. Rome was already a major player on the horizon in the Middle East in the time of Antiochus Epiphanes, and he knew better than to try to thwart its design. It required only a single Roman Ambassador, not an army, to turn back Antiochus Epiphanes from his second invasion of Egypt in 168 B.C. *1*

### C. Daniel 11:16 – 22; Imperial Rome

1. Vs. 16; New power introduced, ("will do as he pleases" technical phrase introducing a new character, see v. 3) not called the King of the North.

And he (the invader, NIV) who is coming unto him (Antiochus IV) doth according to his will, and there is none standing before him; and he (Pompey, 63 B.C. or Rome) standeth in the desirable land, and [it is] wholly in his hand. (YLT)

2. Vs. 17; Julius Caesar, Cleopatra, and Ptolemy XIV
3. Vs. 18a: Caesar's successful campaigns against the Bosphorus, to North Africa, and to Spain.
4. Vs. 18b, 19; the ides of March, 44 B.C.
5. Vs. 20; Caesar Augustus, taxes, die of an illness in peaceful time August 19, 14 B.C.
6. Vs. 21; Tiberius, not natural born son of Augustus.
7. Vs. 22; Tiberius' army was very successful and he reigned when Jesus Christ was crucified. See 9:25 – 27

Both the Historicist and the Futurist approach to Daniel 9:24 – 27 see the Messiah the Prince mentioned in verse 25 as none other than Jesus Christ. Identifying Jesus as the Messiah the Prince of Daniel 9:24 -27 means that when we come to this time in the prophecy, we have come to the time of Jesus of Nazareth as the fulfillment of those aspects of that prophecy. This gives us a chronological linchpin upon which to hang verse 22 in the narrative of Daniel 11. By the time we reach this point in Daniel 11 we have reached the first century A.D., and the events described here should surround that point. 2

#### D. Daniel 11:23 – 39; Papal Rome

1. Verses 23 – 30 actual military campaigning (The Crusades)
2. Verses 30 subversion of the system of salvation
3. Verses 32 – 34 persecution
4. Verses 35 – 39 self-exaltation

EVENT	DANIEL 7	DANIEL 8	DANIEL 11
Taking away The Daily (chap. 8)	-----	8:11	11:31
Abolish the Daily (chap. 11)			
Persecution	7:25	8:10b	11:32 – 34
Self-exaltation	7:8, 20, 25a	8:10a	11:35 – 39 3

#### C. Daniel 11:40 – 45

1. Vs. 40; “The Time of the End” 1798, when General Berthier captured the pope and deposed the papal power.
  - a. the King of the North (papacy) comes back to life.
    - i. Revelation 13:3, 12, 14
  - b. with a vengeance
    - i. Revelation 13:15 - 17
  - c. thorough
    - i. Revelation 13:2, 3, 7, 8, 14; 17:2; 18:3
2. Vs. 41; “the Glorious Land”

- a. Last Days, Spiritual Israel;
  - i. The church will be affected
- 3. Vs. 42; Egypt, atheism and agnosticism (Exodus 5:2 and Revelation 11:8)
- 4. Vs. 43; unlimited resources and influence reaches beyond.
- 5. Vs. 44; what makes the King of the North so angry?

“A Message” \_\_\_\_\_

“East” (Matt. 24:27) \_\_\_\_\_

- i. Sanctuary
- ii. Garden of Eden

“North” (Ps. 48:2; Isa. 14:13) \_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Vs. 45; What is pictured here?
  - a. Ps. 91; Isa 8:6 – 8; Rev. 13:15 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Rev.13:10; 19:20 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Daniel 12:1; what did this cause Jesus (Michael) to do?

Stands up: \_\_\_\_\_

A Time of Trouble: \_\_\_\_\_

Be Delivered: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Daniel 12:2; \_\_\_\_\_

9. Daniel 12:3; \_\_\_\_\_