

Outline of Daniel 11

A vision was revealed to Daniel about would happen to the Jews in the latter days in **Daniel 10 (KJV):14** Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision is for many days.

The vision was revealed to Daniel in the third year of Cyrus, which would have been about B.C. 533. (**Daniel 10 (KJV):1** In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.)

The vision looks back to Darius, and then Cyrus. (**Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)

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Darius under Cyrus, B.C. 538-537

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Cyrus B.C. 536-529

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Ahasuerus (Cambyses) B.C. 529-522

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Artaxerxes (Pseudo-Smerdis) B.C. 522-521

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Darius (Darius Hystaspes) B.C. 521-485

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Xerxes B.C. 424

The four kings after Cyrus are listed above. Daniel then skips over the following kings of Persia, and speaks of Alexander the Great in verse 3.

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Artaxerxes I (Artaxerxes Longimanus) B.C. 465-424

Xerxes II B.C. 424

Sogdianus B.C. 424-423

Darius II B.C. 424-404

Artaxerxes II B.C. 404-358

Artaxerxes III B.C. 358-338

Artaxerxes IV B.C. 338-336

Darius III B.C. 336-330

Artaxerxes V B.C. 330-329 (killed by Alexander the Great)

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Alexander the Great (**Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)



North: Lysimachus, Thrace

West: Cassander, Macedonia

East: Seleucus, Syria

South: Ptolemy, Egypt

→ Ptolemy I Soter was one of Alexander's officers. He joined a coalition against Perdiccas, the royal regent over Philip III of Macedon. Perdiccas was assassinated by his own officers in B.C. 320. Ptolemy I Soter was the founder of the Ptolemaic dynasty, and became King in B.C. 305. Ptolemy I Soter died in B.C. 282, and was succeeded by Ptolemy II Philadelphus, his son by Berenice I. Then Ptolemy II Philadelphus had a daughter named Berenice Phenopherus. His half brother was Magas.

→ Seleucus I Nicator was one of the generals of the Diadochi, the rival generals who fought for control over Alexander's empire when he died. Seleucus initially supported Perdiccas, but he later formed a conspiracy in which Perdiccas was betrayed, and he assassinated him. Seleucus was then appointed Satrap of Babylonia by the new regent, Antipater, but Antigonus, another general of the Diadochi, forced Seleucus to flee Babylon. Seleucus fled to Egypt where he was supported by Ptolemy I Soter as one of his princes until Seleucus was able to return to Babylon in B.C. 312. Seleucus ruthlessly expanded his dominions and eventually conquered the Persian and Median lands. In 301 BC he joined Lysimachus in Asia Minor, and at Ipsus Antigonus fell before their combined power.

A new partition of the empire followed, by which Seleucus added to his kingdom Syria, and perhaps some regions of Asia Minor. The possession of Syria gave him an opening to the Mediterranean, and he immediately founded here the new city of Antioch upon the Orontes as his chief seat of government. His previous capital had been the city of Seleucia, which he had founded upon the Tigris (almost coinciding in site with Baghdad), and this continued to be the capital for the eastern satrapies. About 293 BC he installed his son Antiochus there as viceroy, the vast extent of the empire seeming to require a double government.

Seleucus ruled not only Babylonia, but the entire enormous eastern part of Alexander's empire. Seleucus established the Seleucid Empire, one of the major powers of the Hellenistic world, which controlled most of Asia Minor, Syria, Mesopotamia, and the Iranian Plateau until overcome by the Roman Republic and Parthian Empire in the late second and early first centuries BC. Seleucus also hoped to take control of Lysimachus' European territories, primarily Thrace and

Macedon itself. But upon arriving in Thrace in B.C. 281, Seleucus was assassinated by Ptolemy II Ceraunus, who had taken refuge at the Seleucid court with his sister Lysandra. Ptolemy II Ceraunus was also the son of Ptolemy I Soter, and originally his heir, but he was displaced by Ptolemy II Philadelphus.

The assassination of Seleucus destroyed Seleucid prospects in Thrace and Macedon, and paved the way for Ptolemy II Ceraunus to absorb much of Lysimachus' former power in Macedon. Seleucus I Nicator was succeeded by his son Antiochus I as ruler of the Seleucid Empire. Seleucus I Nicator had great dominion as ruler over the Seleucid empire. **(Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)

The South was south of Israel, that is, Egypt. But North was north of Israel, which was Syria.

“And in the end of years” North and South
will make an alliance

(Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)



South will invade North and take their gods,
images, and vessels of silver and gold

(Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)



Sons of the King of the North invade South,
but the King of the South wins

(Daniel 11 (KJV):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. 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.)



The King of the North rises again and is victorious over South,
but eventually stumbles and falls

(Daniel 11 (KJV):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. 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. 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. 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.)



A “raiser of taxes” rises in the place of the King of the North,
but is destroyed in a few days

(Daniel 11 (KJV):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.)



A vile person, not a king, arises as King in the North and seizes the
Kingdom, and makes war with the King of the South, and takes
plunder, and sets his heart against the Holy Covenant.

(Daniel 11 (KJV):21 And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries. 22 And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflowed from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant. 23 And after the league made with him he shall work deceitfully: for he shall come up, and shall become strong with a small people. 24 He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province; and he shall do that which his fathers have not done, nor his fathers' fathers; he shall scatter among them the prey, and spoil, and riches: yea, and he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time. 25 And he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south with a great army; and the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand: for they shall forecast devices against him. 26 Yea, they that feed of the

portion of his meat shall destroy him, and his army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain. 27 And both of these kings' hearts shall be to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table; but it shall not prosper: for yet the end shall be at the time appointed. 28 Then shall he return into his land with great riches; and his heart shall be against the holy covenant; and he shall do exploits, and return to his own land.)



The King of the North returns to the South but ships from Kittim force him to return. He curses the Holy Covenant and does away with the regular sacrifice, and sets up the abomination of desolation.

(Daniel 11 (KJV):29 At the time appointed he shall return, and come toward the south; but it shall not be as the former, or as the latter. 30 For the ships of Chittim shall come against him: therefore he shall be grieved, and return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant. 31 And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily sacrifice, and they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate. 32 And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits. 33 And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days. 34 Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a little help: but many shall cleave to them with flatteries. 35 And some of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make them white, even to the time of the end: because it is yet for a time appointed. 36 And the king shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done. 37 Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all. 38 But in his estate shall he honour the God of forces: and a god whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things. 39 Thus shall he do in the most strong holds with a strange god, whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall cause them to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain.)



The King of the South again wages war against the King of the North, and the King of the North wins, but his end is sure.

(Daniel 11 (KJV):40 And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over. 41 He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his hand, even Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon. 42 He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape. 43 But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the

precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps. 44 But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many. 45 And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him.)