

Handout: Daniel Lesson 7

Daniel 11:2-45 covers the period from the Persian Age to Seleucid ruler Antiochus IV in three parts:

1. The Persian kings from Cambyses to Xerxes I: 529-465 BC (11:2)
2. Alexander the Great and the division of his empire: 336-323 BC (11:3-4).
3. Battles of the Greek Seleucids, the kings of the north and the Greek Ptolemies, the kings of the south (11:5-45).

Part three concerning the history of the Greek Seleucids and Greek Ptolemies divides into six sections (11:5-45):

1. The reigns Ptolemy I Soter, 323-285 BC, and Seleucus I Nicator 312/11-280 BC (11:5)
2. The intrigues of Ptolemy II Philadelphus 285-246 BC and Antiochus II Theos 261-246 BC (11:6).
3. The revenge of Ptolemy III Evergetes 246-221 for the deaths of his sister Berenice and her baby by making war against the kingdom of Seleucus II Collinicus 246-226 BC (11:7-9).
4. The reign of Antiochus IV the Great 223-187 BC (11:10-19).
5. The reign of Seleucus IV Philopator 187-175 BC (11:20).
6. The cruel reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes 175-164 BC, his persecution of the Jews, and his destruction (11:21-45).

*2 Three more kings are going to rise in Persia; a fourth will come and be richer than all the others, and when, thanks to his wealth, he has grown powerful, he will make war on all the kingdoms of Greece.*

The four kings of Persia who came after Cyrus:

1. Cambyses (son of Cyrus the Great) ruled 530-522 BC
2. Bardiya (?) ruled 522 BC
3. Darius I, the Great (son of Hystaspes, a Persian satrap of Bactria) ruled 522-486 BC
4. Xerxes I (son of Darius I) also called Ahasuerus, ruled 486-465 BC; he was the husband of Esther/Hadassah (Esth 1:1) who attacked the city-states of Greece.

The Greek Seleucid Dynasty (kings of the north)	The Greek Ptolemaic Dynasty (kings of the south)
Seleucus I Nicator ruled 312-281 BC	Ptolemy I Soter ruled 323-285 BC
Antiochus I Soter ruled 281-261 BC	Ptolemy II Philadelphus ruled 285-246 BC
Antiochus II Theos ruled 261-246 BC	Ptolemy III Euergetes ruled 246-221 BC
Seleucus II Callinicus ruled 246-226 BC	Ptolemy IV Philopater ruled 221-205 BC
Seleucus III Soter ruled 226-223 BC	Ptolemy V Epiphanes ruled 203-180 BC
Antiochus III the Great ruled 223-187 BC	Ptolemy VI Philometer ruled 180-145 BC
Seleucus IV Philopator ruled 187-175 BC	Ptolemy VII Neos Pilopator ruled 145 BC
Antiochus IV Epiphanes ruled 175-164 BC	Ptolemy VIII & Euergetes II ruled 145-116 BC
Antiochus V Eupator ruled 164-162 BC	Ptolemy IX Soter II (Lathyrus) ruled 116-108 BC
Demetrius I Soter ruled 162-150 BC	Ptolemy X Alexander ruled 108-88 BC
Alexzander Balas ruled 150-145 BC	Ptolemy XI Alexander II ruled 80 BC
Demetrius II Nicator ruled 145-139 BC	
Antiochus VI Dionysus ruled 145-142 BC	

Antiochus VII Sidetes ruled 138-129 BC	Ptolemy XII Auletes ruled 80-51 BC Ptolemy XIII ruled 51-47 BC with Cleopatra VII 51-30 BC Ptolemy XIV ruled 47-44 BC with Cleopatra VII 51-30 BC Cleopatra VII ruled 51-30 BC and with her son Ptolemy XV Caesarion from 44-30 BC
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Antiochus IV Epiphanes persecuted the Jews and desecrated the Temple, leading to the successful revolt of the Maccabees and the rededication of the Temple in 164 BC. Ptolemy XV Caesarion was the son of Cleopatra and Julius Caesar.

The Books of the Maccabees record the persecution against the Jews carried out by the orders of Antiochus IV: 1 Maccabees 1:20-25, 30-35, 41-64; 2:6-12, 27-38; 3:38-41; 2 Maccabees 6:6-11, 18-31; 7:1-41 (also see Heb 11:36-38).

1. Returning from Egypt, Antiochus' army broke into the Temple and looted its treasures.
2. Two years later, the Syrian tribute collector pillaged Jerusalem and set it on fire, tore down its houses and city wall, took women and children captive and confiscated livestock.
3. The Syrians build a fortress in Jerusalem called the Acra where they quartered the Syro-Macedonian garrison and mercenaries from Mysia.
4. The Jews were to submit to forced Hellenization. All forms of the Jewish religion were to cease including the banning of the Sabbath observance, feast days, the daily Tamid sacrifice, and the circumcision of infants. The Syrians forced the Jews to make sacrifices to pagan gods on the Temple's altar of sacrifice and forced them to eat pork (a food forbidden under the Law of Moses).
5. The Syrians destroyed all the copies of the Books of the Law that they could find.
6. The punishment for failing to submit to Hellenization was death.

### **The Continuing Parallels Between Daniel's Visions and St. John's Visions in the Book of Revelation**

The Vision	Book of Daniel	Book of Revelation
1. The worship of the Beast's statue	Chapter 3:5-7, 15	Chapter 13:15
2. The Leopard, the Bear, and the Lion	Chapter 7:4-6	Chapter 13:2
3. The ten horns	Chapter 7:8	Chapters 12:3, 13:1; 17:3, 8
4. The Beast mouthing boasting and blasphemies	Chapter 7:8,11	Chapter 13:5
5. The Son of Man coming on the Glory-Cloud	Chapter 7:13	Chapter 1:7 & 14:14
6. The war against the Saints	Chapter 7:21	Chapter 13:7
7. Three-and-a-half-time period (a time, 2 times and ½ a time)	Chapter 7:25; 12:7	Chapter 11:9, 11
8. The scroll	Chapter 12:4	Chapter 10:1-11