

Seleucus and his descendants & successors up to Antiochus IV.

Seleucus 1 Nicator (Macedonia:358-281BC): One of Alexander's 4 generals, founded the Seleucid empire, reigned from 305-281 BC. Assassinated at 77 years of age.

Antiochus 1 Soter 'Saviour': (Son-Iraq: reigned 324-261BC): Saved Greece from the invading Gauls, using Indian elephants, given the title 'Soter'. While helping Greece, he suffered continuous harassment by Ptolemy II of Egypt.

Antiochus II Theos (Son-Syria: 261-246BC): Inherits 'state of war' with Egypt (2nd Syrian war). Slays tyrant Tymarchus, given title 'Theos - God' & marries Egyptian Berenice Antiochus poisoned by ex- wife Laodice. Berenice & son killed.

Seleucus II Callinicus: (Laodice's son-246-225BC): Berenice's brother, Ptolemy III, invades the Seleucid realm in anger & fleets sweep Greek isles & Turkey. Pushes back new king Seleucus II, who later recovers some of north Syria and Iran. But is defeated by brother Antiochus Hyrax, & dies from a fall off his horse in 225.

Antiochus III the Great: Son-223-187BC): Initially unsuccessful, but later reclaims much back from Egypt in repeated battle, but suffers multiple defeats against the rising Rome. Rome imposes heavy taxation on the Seleucid Empire.

Seleucus IV Philopator (Son- 187-175BC): To pay tax to Rome, a heavy tax is imposed and the Jewish temple treasury is seized. Assassinated by Heliodorus & replaced by brother Epiphanes.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes 'God manifest': (Son of Ant III- 175-164BC): Pacifies Rome, launches pre-emptive strike against Egypt and defeats them. But Rome forces him to withdraw, & as Jerusalem is taken by partisans, he vents anger by killing 40 000+civilians. Epiphanes decides to "Hellenize' the Jews in 167BC and orders the worship of Zeus.

| Daniel 11:3 - Starting with Alexander the Great. | Summary PERIOD: 538BC to 164BC | Additional notes (reference: wikipedia) |
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| 1 Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him. | 1st year of Darius the Mede 536BC | Refers to angel from chapter 10 |
| 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. | 3 kings in Persia, 4th richer than all. By his strength and riches stir up against Grecia | The 3 kings found in the books of Ezra, Nehemia & Esther. 3 kings = Artaxerxes, Darius (king of Persia), Ahasuerus (historically Xerxes). 4th is richer than all. Grecia: Alexander the Great (History). |
| 3 And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will. | Mighty king stand up, shall rule with great dominion, his will. | King - Alexander the Great (History) |
| 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. | His kingdom broken & divided towards 4 winds of heaven. His kingdom shall be plucked up. | Alexander the Great dies young. Four Generals continue: Egypt (Ptolemy), Babylon/Mesopotamia/India (Seleucus) , Asia Minor/Modern day Turkey (Lucimachus), Greece (Casander) |
| 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. | Egypt is the 'king of the south' - Through many Ptolomaic successors | The Middle-East is the 'king of the north', Through many Seleucid successors. Seleucus' (305-281BC) son, Antiochus 1 'Soter' 324-261BC omitted from Dan 11. |

| 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. | to king of north - Agreement | Berenice (Daughter of Ptolemy II) in a peace-alliance, but his ousted ex-wife Laodice poisons Antiochus II, and has a wanton Berenice (& son) killed. Puts her son, Seleucus II Callinicus 246-225BC on the throne. |
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| 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: | King of south daughter's offspring, a new king. King of south with army attacks and defeats king of north. | Berenice's brother, the new king Ptolemy III, invades the Seleucid realm in anger & defeats Seleucus II. |
| 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. | King of south takes captive god's, princes, vessels of silver and gold. Reigns longer than king of the north. | Seleucus II Callinicus retreats. |
| 9 So the king of the south shall come into his kingdom, and shall return into his own land. | King of south returns to own kingdom and land. | 20 years pass |
| 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. | King of north's sons with great forces against king of south. | Antiochus III the Great (223-187BC), Son of Seleucis II, inherits the reduced Seleucid empire. |
| 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. | King of south very angry, defeat | Antiochus, king at 18 years, is a warrior, but is initially unsuccessful in his campaigns against Egypt. |

6 And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for

Antiochus II 261-246BC, marries

Berenice (Daughter of Ptolemy II) in a

| 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. | King of south victory, but not strengthened by it. | Egypt repels Antiochus repeatedly, but doesn't counter-attack. |
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| 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. | King of north with greater army than previously, will fight again against king of south. | Antiochus III continues his capaigns |
| 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. | Many stand up against king of south. Jews use battle but shall fall. | Rome subdues Egypt, the 'king of the south'. |
| 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. | King of north against king of south. King of south defeated. | Antiochus III continues his capaigns |
| 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. | King of north will be in Israel & harm Israel. | Prophecy about Rome, before whom 'none shall stand', which shall eventually defeat all. |
| 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. | King of north gives his daughter | Antiochus III gives one of his 5 daughters, Cleopatra 1, to Ptolomy Epiphanes of Egypt. |

| 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. | King of north naval victories. Roman prince turns against him. | Antiochus III tries to fight Rome, but is defeated at Thermopylae & Magnesia (190 BC). Rome imposes 'war tax'. |
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| 19 Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found. | King of north dies. | Antiochus III the Great dies, in Persia. His son, Seleucus IV Philopator , 187-175BC, succeeds. |
| 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. | Another king of north, raises taxes. Does not stay long and dies. | To pay taxes, the Jewish temple treasury is seized. Seleucus IV Philopator assassinated 175BC |
| 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. | Another king of north, a vile person. Initially comes with peace and flatteries. | History - Antiochus IV Epiphanes . Made himself to be God. He was the Antichrist of that time. |
| 22 And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant. | With armies shall he destroy, even the ruler of th prince of the covenant (Israel). | Prince of the covenant (old covenant) - ruler/high priest of Israel at the time. |
| 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 | He makes league with people, working deceitfully. | Antiochus makes deals and treaties to pacify Rome. |

province; and he shall do that which his fathers have not done,

strong holds, even for a time.

nor his fathers' fathers; he shall scatter among them the prey, and

spoil, and riches: yea, and he shall forecast his devices against the

Enter peaceably. Will do what his Against Seleucid practise to enforce their fathers did not do. Be involved in dark culture on the occupied territories. arts, sorceries, occultic forecasting.

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.

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,

30b 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.

King of north fights against king of south.

King of south defeated and wiped out.

Both kings (south and north) sitting down to negotiate but they both lie, one subdues another.

King of north evil thoughts against God of Israel (the holy covenant). Returns to own land.

King of north wants to come and fight against king of south. Ships of Chittim against him. Has to return.

But King of north comes back and sides with Jews who forsake their Old Testament.

Antiochus IV invades Egypt when their ally Rome is distracted by other wars.

Defeats Egypt, captures cities and the King, Ptolemy in 170BC

Antiochus, to placate Rome & ensure they don't retaliate, negotiates with Ptolemy and sets him up as a 'puppet' king.

Plunders Egypt, calls himself Epiphanes'God manifest', & returns

Antiochus's 2nd campaigh to Egypt in 168BC, but ambassador from Rome thwarts his plans.

Jerusalem is taken by partisans while Antiochus is away, returns and vents his anger on Jerusalem, and plans to stop the children of Israel worshipping God.

- **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.

King of north takes away daily sacrifice. Places the Abomination/idol of desolation in temple of God.

King of north teams up with Jews with flatteries. Those that strong and do great exploits.

Will instruct many. But many believers will be martyred for their faith.

Martyrs. Others weak by flatteries.

King do his will, exalt himself and magnify himself above even god, speak against God

Shall not regard the God of his fathers, nor desire woman, magnify himself above all

Honour his own god of forces

He vents by killing 40 000+civilians. Epiphanes decides to "Hellenise' the Jews in 167 and orders the worship of Zeus. Statue of Zeus

He co-opts the 'religious', but the know God and His word will be Maccabbees revolt and do great exploits.

Uprising partially squashed.

Many executed, but there are many weak traitors

Those resisting, who are caught, become Martyrs, but Maccabean resistance continues.

Antiochus Epiphanes made himself to be God, the Antichrist of that time. MIRRORS WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN THE END TIMES. This has already happened but has an end time application. Shall not regard the God of his fathers, nor desire woman, magnify himself above all

Honour his own god of forces

| 33 Thas shall the do in the most strong holds with a strange goa, |
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| whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall |
| cause them to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain. |
| 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 |

39 Thus shall be do in the most strong holds with a strange god

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.

Strange god

Strange god

Fighting more wars. King of north defeats king of south again.

TBA: No history match found yet.

King of north against Israel and many countries overthrown.

Regions of Edom, Moab and Ammon.

and Egypt.

King of north against countries Could be referring to Rome continuing to subdue Egypt.

King of north against Egypt, Libyans, Ethiopians.

Antiochus keeps taking treasures from Egypt.

King of north against east and north.

The Parthians in the north east attack and Antiochus IV has to take his army there. He defeats them, and also takes Armenia in the North.

Sets up in Israel between dead sea and Mediteranian sea. Dies (not by other people killing him.

His occupying Judean army is defeated by the Maccabees. Antiochus dies from disease on his way back. Matches Dan 8:23-25 "Broken without hand"