

Revealed Prophecy for the Short-Term

Daniel 11:2-20

September 26, 2021

Pastor Gary Hollinger

The incredible detail and accuracy of the prophecies in Daniel 11 demonstrates the omniscience of God and the divine origin of the Scriptures.

Yr.	Ref.	Event
I. The Kings of Persia		
529	v. 2	Cambyses
522	v. 2	Pseudo-Smerdis
521	v. 2	Darius I (Persian) – Facilitates rebuilding of Jerusalem & the Temple
486	v.2	Xerxes (Ahasuerus): Books referring to this period: <i>Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi</i>
480	v. 2	Xerxes attacks Greece but is repelled, initiating long-term hostility and hatred from the Greeks.
465	v. 2	Xerxes dies
Time Gap		
II. The Kings of Greece		
336	v. 3	Alexander the Great
334	v. 3	Alexander attacks Medo-Persia
331	v. 3	Completes conquest of Medo-Persia
323	v. 4	Alexander dies in a drunken debauch in Babylon
	v. 4	Alexander's kingdom is split between 4 of his generals over 20 years.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cassander: Macedon, Greece • Lysimachus: Thrace, Asia Minor • Seleucus: Syria, Babylon • Ptolemy: Judah, Egypt
III. The Kings of the North (Syria/Selucids) and South (Egypt/Ptolemies)		
323	v. 5a	Ptolemy I Soter (south/Egypt)
312	v. 5b	Seleucus I Nicator (north/Syria, but associated with/assisted by Ptolemy)
285	v. 6a	Ptolemy II Philadelphus (south/Egypt)
261	v. 6a	Antiochus II Theos (north/Syria)
252	v. 6a	Ptolemy II sought a peace treaty with Antiochus and forced a divorce of his then current wife, Laodicea, and the marriage to Ptolemy's daughter, Bernice.
246	v. 6b	Ptolemy died and Antiochus re-took his first wife who killed he, Bernice and their son in revenge for the indignity she had suffered
246	v. 7-8a	Seleucus II Callinicus (north/Syria)

246	v. 7-8a	Ptolemy III Euergetes (south/Egypt) (brother of Bernice) attacked Syria in retaliation for murder of his sister and carries off plunder and religious items
241	v. 9	Callinicus attempts to attack Egypt but fails and retreats
223	v. 10	Antiochus III the Great (north/Syria) Mounted several attacks on Egypt taking territory as far as Gaza
221	v. 10	Ptolemy IV Philopater (south/Egypt)
217	v. 11	Philopater was roused by the nearness of this attack and mounted a response, soundly defeating Antiochus at the Battle of Raphia
203	v. 12	Philopater though proud of his victory, did not press his advantage and lived indolently until dying mysteriously along with his wife.
204		Ptolemy V Epiphanes (south/Egypt) (infant son)
201	v. 13	Antiochus II raised another army and began another series of attacks against Egypt.
	v. 14	Some rebellious Jews joined with Antiochus against Egypt.
198	v. 15-16	Antiochus II defeated Egypt and captured the city of Sidon gaining control of the Promised Land.
197	v. 17	Antiochus II sent his daughter to marry Ptolemy V as part of peace treaty w/Egypt.
191 189	v. 18	Antiochus II suffered several defeats by Rome trying to conquer westward
187	v. 19	Antiochus II would die attempting to raid the temple of Bel at Elam in his own territory
187	v. 20	Seleucus IV Philopater (north/Syria) - Forced oppressive taxation on Israel because of Roman pressure to provide tribute. Dispatched Heliodorus to plunder the temple (2 Maccabees 3:7). Shortly thereafter, Philopater was poisoned by Heliodorus in an attempted coup.