

I will be using the NKJV texts as usual this week

Notes

Where the word Slide appears at the right it is an indication of a new Power Point Screen

the ➤ symbol indicates the next portion of a Power Point Screen

All the text of the Power Point Screens are in these notes

But viewing the Power Point will enable seeing the illustrations

Daniel 11:35

Memory Text Slide

35 And some of those of understanding shall fall,
to refine them, purify them, and make them white,
until the time of the end;
because it is still for the appointed time.

*This is the last verse of the chapter
it talks of the righteous
the appointed time which is in the next verse*

Daniel 12:1a At that time Michael shall stand up,
The great prince who stands *watch* over the sons of your people

*This is a difficult chapter
it is only part of a vision
it must be taken together with chapters 10 and 12.*

*I intended to give out the Hope Sabbath School notes
but since we are not meeting in the church, I have included it here,
though I do not plan to read it
and I hope to have it on the church web site, so you can read it there*

These can be found at <https://www.hopetv.org/hopess>

To obtain the notes

go to the heading "Study Guides" to the top right
and select the current lesson.

To view the lesson just select the current lesson from the main screen.

Daniel - Part 12



Outline #12 From North and South to the Beautiful Land

- 1 Parallels in the prophecies of the book of Daniel
 - a) Each prophecy begins in the days of the prophet and extends to the end of time.
 - b) Each prophecy describes a succession of world powers, often oppressing God's people.
 - c) Each prophecy concludes with a positive outcome.
 - d) Why are the words from the LORD such an encouragement to us today? Isaiah 46:9-10
- 2 Persia and Greece – Daniel 11:1-4
 - a) v.2 After Cyrus, Camyses, False Smerdis, Darius I—then Xerxes/ Ahasuerus.
 - b) v.3-4 Alexander the Great, then Seleucus, Ptolemy, Lysimachus, Cassander.
- 3 Syria and Egypt – Daniel 11:4-14
 - a) Ongoing conflict between Seleucid dynasty (north) and Ptolemaic dynasty (south)
 - b) Failed attempt at alliance when Antiochus II Theos, grandson of Seleucus I, married Berenice, daughter of Ptolemy II Philadelphus. v.6
- 4 Rome and the Prince of the Covenant – Daniel 11:16-28
 - a) Daniel 11:16 When did Pagan Rome stand in the Glorious Land (Palestine)? (see also Daniel 8:9)
 - b) Daniel 11:20 Where do we see this prophecy fulfilled in the Gospel
 - c) Daniel 11:21 – referring to Tiberius Caesar, remembered as an eccentric and vile person.
 - d) Daniel 11:22 During the reign of Tiberius Caesar, the “Prince of the covenant” would be broken. (see Daniel 9:25 and Luke 3:1, Matthew 27:33-50)
5. The Next Power – Daniel 11:29-39
 - a) From our studies of the prophecies of Daniel 7 and Daniel 8, what is the next power that arises out of the ruins of Pagan Rome?
 - b) Compare Daniel 11:29-36 with Daniel 7:23-25. Who is the next manifestation of the King of the North?
 - c) The King of the South also represents another force that, like Egypt, makes no pretense of worshipping the one true God.
6. Final Events – Daniel 11:40-45
 - a) What is the timing for these final events of chapter 11? (see also Daniel 8:17, 12:4)
 - b) Who is the King of the North and the King of the South in this final battle?
 - c) What good news do you see in Daniel 11:41?
 - d) Who is the ultimate manifestation of all forces opposed to God and His faithful followers? Isaiah 14:12-14, Revelation 12:17
 - e) Why is the revelation of Daniel 12:1-3 an important conclusion to the turmoil of 11.

I do not intend to go through this now.

If you wish to learn more of this chapter

look up the texts listed at home this afternoon

Some Basic Rules

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Let us first look at the first three items of the hope Sabbath School.

from Hope Sabbath School - these apply to all the prophecies in Daniel

Each prophecy begins in the days of the prophet and extends to the end of time.

We will look at this more



Each prophecy describes a succession of world powers, often oppressing God's people.



Each prophecy concludes with a positive outcome.



Some rules that apply to this prophecy

North and South are relative to God's people



The symbols shift as the people of God change

Before Jesus the people of God were Israel

After Jesus the people of God are Christians of all nations



Satan is behind both the North and the South.

Let us start by looking at a chart concerning the first rule.

*In the teacher's lesson books there was one covering the four visions,
but Jon Paulien gave a more detailed one in two parts.*

Jon Paulien moderates the discussion for the Pine Knoll group.

The web site is <http://pineknoll.org/sabbath-school-lessons>

*I pick up the notes from the link "Lesson study help in Adobe Acrobat® Format"
which is on the right of the screen.*

The discussion is in the Streamed Download below the notes.

Three Visions

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Three Visions

Daniel 2	Daniel 7	Daniel 8
Head of Gold (Babylon)	Lion with eagle's wings	
Chest and arms of silver (Persia)	Lopsided bear	Ram with lopsided horns
Belly and thighs of brass (Greece)	Four-headed leopard	Goat with notable horn
	"	Period of four horns
Legs of iron (Rome)	Nondescript beast	Little horn I
Feet of iron and clay	Ten horns	
	Little horn (1260)	Little horn II
	Judgment	Cleansing of sanctuary Little horn broken
God's Kingdom	Kingdom of the Saints/ Son of Man	

In the vision of Daniel 2 only two of the symbols are identified

“you are this head of gold” (Dan 2:38)

“the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed” (Dan 2:44)

But the sequence of nations is so clear that most Bible Students interpret the found nations as do Adventists

In the vision of Daniel 7 more information is given

the symbols are more descriptive

there are extra items in the little horn and the judgement

The early protestant reformers had the view Adventists follow

in the vision of Daniel 8 Babylon is not mentioned (though it is not yet destroyed)

the little horn has to cover a longer period of history

many commentators see Antiochus Epiphanes here

but he does not fit the time covered by the previous visions

The next chart starts with Daniel 8 but it lists it a little differently

Third Vision and its Explanation

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Third Vision and Its Explanations

Dan 8	Dan 9	Dan 11:1 – 12:4	Dan 12:5-13
Ram with lopsided horns (Media/Persia-- 20)		(11:2) 3 more kings of Persia 4 th = richest	
Goat with notable horn (Greece—21-22)	Command to restore Jerusalem	(11:3-4) Mighty king (Alexander) Divided into four parts	
Period of four horns	62 weeks	(11:5-14) two kings fight	
Little horn I Prince of host, prince of princes (ten horns)	Destroy city and sanctuary (Messiah the prince)	(11:16-28) Rome I Prince of covenant	
Little horn II Persecution	Desolation	(11:29-39) Persecution	1260, 1290, 1335
Cleansing of sanctuary		(11:40-45)	Time of the End
Little horn broken (8:25)		King of North comes to his end Wise shine like stars	

Inasmuch as the little horn of chapter 7 covers the same period as the 10 horns
the ten horns are not featured in either chapter 9 or 10-12.
But there are other features that match the previous vision
that help us to understand the details of chapter 11.

So let us start on chapter 11 - I will want to read it all.

Lesson Divisions

Slide

The speaker on Sabbath School Study hour

noted that there was a break between verses 21 and 22.

Up to verse 21 is before Jesus on earth and from 22 on is after.

The Slide presentation

breaks the first section in the lesson book (and Hope SS notes) into two parts.



Persia. Daniel 11:1-2



Greece. Daniel 11:3-4



Ptolemies and Seleucids. Daniel 11:5-14



Imperial Rome. Daniel 11:15-28



Papal Rome. Daniel 11:29-39



The End Time. Daniel 11:40-45

Persia Daniel 11:1-2.

Slide

2 And now I will tell you the truth:

Behold, three more kings will arise in Persia,

and the fourth shall be far richer than them all;

by his strength,

through his riches,

he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece.

Verse 1 is really the end of chapter 10.



Gabriel showed Daniel

how God was in control of that historical moment (10:13, 20; 11:1).

Then, he explained what would happen next.



The three Persian kings after Cyrus

were Cambyses, Smerdis and Darius.

The fourth one was Xerxes

(King Ahasuerus in the books of Ezra and Esther).



Darius tried to invade Greece,
 but he was defeated at Marathon.
 Xerxes got to Athens,
 but he was also defeated.

Greece. Daniel 11:3-4.

Slide

3 Then a mighty king shall arise,
 who shall rule with great dominion,
 and do according to his will. 4
 And when he has arisen,
 his kingdom shall be broken up
 and divided toward the four winds of heaven,
 but not among his posterity
 nor according to his dominion with which he ruled;
 for his kingdom shall be uprooted, even for others besides these.



The Hellenic states joined forces to confront Xerxes.
 Greece became a strong nation that defeated Persia 150 years after that.



Philip of Macedon brought Greece and Macedon together.
 His son—Alexander the Great—began the conquest of Persia in 334 BC.
 He had already conquered all the Persian Empire when he died in 323 BC.



His empire was divided into four large kingdoms:
 the Seleucid Empire,
 the Ptolemaic Kingdom,
 the Greco-Bactrian Kingdom (Cassander) and
 the Indo-Greek Kingdom (Lysimachus)



God is control of history.
 He foretold these events centuries in advance.

This makes me a little uncomfortable
 How much is God controlling, and how much God foreseeing.

Ptolemies and Seleucids. Daniel 11:5-8

Slide

5 "Also the king of the South shall become strong,
 as well as one of his princes;
 and he shall gain power over him and have dominion.
 His dominion shall be a great dominion. 6
 And at the end of some years they shall join forces,
 for the daughter of the king of the South
 shall go to the king of the North to make an agreement;
 but she shall not retain the power of her authority,
 and neither he nor his authority shall stand;
 but she shall be given up,
 with those who brought her,

and with him who begot her,
 and with him who strengthened her in those times. 7
 But from a branch of her roots one shall arise in his place,
 who shall come with an army,
 enter the fortress of the king of the North,
 and deal with them and prevail. 8
 And he shall also carry their gods captive to Egypt,
 with their princes and their precious articles of silver and gold;
 and he shall continue more years than the king of the North.

Ptolemies and Seleucids. Daniel 11:9-14.

Slide

9 "Also the king of the North shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South,
 but shall return to his own land. 10
 However his sons shall stir up strife,
 and assemble a multitude of great forces;
 and one shall certainly come and overwhelm and pass through;
 then he shall return to his fortress and stir up strife. 11
 "And the king of the South shall be moved with rage,
 and go out and fight with him, with the king of the North,
 who shall muster a great multitude;
 but the multitude shall be given into the hand of his enemy. 12
 When he has taken away the multitude,
 his heart will be lifted up; and he will cast down tens of thousands,
 but he will not prevail. 13
 For the king of the North will return
 and muster a multitude greater than the former,
 and shall certainly come at the end of some years
 with a great army and much equipment. 14
 "Now in those times many shall rise up against the king of the South.
 Also, violent men of your people
 shall exalt themselves in fulfillment of the vision,
 but they shall fall.

*There is a hard to read chart at the end
 which covers the actual history in detail*

Ptolemies and Seleucids. Daniel 11:5-14.

Slide

The king of the north and the king of the south
 represent different kings and kingdoms until the End Time.
 Therefore, their identity varies as the events unfold.

Initially, the king of the south is the dynasty of the Ptolemaic kings (Egypt),
 and the king of the north is the dynasty of the Seleucid kings (Syria).
 Palestine—the promised land for the Jews—was located between the two kingdoms.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes tried to Hellenize Israel.

The Maccabees rebelled against this,

and Israel and Rome signed a treaty to help each other.

Imperial Rome. Daniel 11:15-19

Slide

15 So the king of the North shall come
and build a siege mound,
and take a fortified city;
and the forces of the South shall not withstand *him*.
Even his choice troops *shall have* no strength to resist. 16
But he who comes against him shall do according to his own will,
and no one shall stand against him.
He shall stand in the Glorious Land with destruction in his power. 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 to destroy it;
but she shall not stand with him, or be for him. 18
After this he shall turn his face to the coastlands, and shall take many.
But a ruler shall bring the reproach against them to an end;
and with the reproach removed, he shall turn back on him. 19
Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land;
but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

Imperial Rome. Daniel 11:20-22.

Slide

20 "There shall arise in his place one who imposes taxes on the glorious kingdom;
but within a few days he shall be destroyed,
but not in anger or in battle. 21
And in his place shall arise a vile person,
to whom they will not give the honor of royalty;
but he shall come in peaceably,
and seize the kingdom by intrigue. 22
With the force of a flood they shall be swept away
from before him and be broken,
and also the prince of the covenant.

Imperial Rome. Daniel 11:15-28.

Slide

Several people and events of the Roman Empire at Jesus' time are mentioned:

"one who imposes taxes" (v. 20). Caesar Augustus: His census moved Joseph to Bethlehem. 

"a vile person" (v. 21). Tiberius: Jesus was crucified during his reign. 

"they shall be swept away... and also the prince of the covenant." (v. 22). Israel was no longer a nation since 70 AD. 

Daniel 11:27-28 describes the growth of the Church since Constantine's reign. However, the transition from the Pagan Rome to the Papal Rome wouldn't happen until 538 AD, "for the end will still be at the 

appointed time.”

Imperial Rome. Daniel 11:23-28.

Slide

23 And after the league is made with him he shall act deceitfully,
for he shall come up and become strong with a small number of people. 24
He shall enter peaceably, even into the richest places of the province;
and he shall do what his fathers have not done, nor his forefathers:
he shall disperse among them the plunder, spoil, and riches;
and he shall devise his plans against the strongholds, but only for a time. 25
“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 devise plans against him. 26
Yes, those who eat of the portion of his delicacies shall destroy him;
his army shall be swept away, and many shall fall down slain. 27
Both these kings’ hearts shall be bent on evil,
and they shall speak lies at the same table;
but it shall not prosper, for the end will still be at the appointed time. 28
While returning to his land with great riches,
his heart shall be moved against the holy covenant;
so he shall do damage and return to his own land.

Papal Rome. Daniel 11:29-35.

Slide

29 “At the appointed time he shall return and go toward the south;
but it shall not be like the former or the latter. 30
For ships from Cyprus shall come against him;
therefore he shall be grieved,
and return in rage against the holy covenant, and do damage.
“So he shall return and show regard for those who forsake the holy covenant. 31
And forces shall be mustered by him,
and they shall defile the sanctuary fortress;
then they shall take away the daily sacrifices,
and place there the abomination of desolation. 32
Those who do wickedly against the covenant he shall corrupt with flattery;
but the people who know their God shall be strong,
and carry out great exploits. 33
And those of the people who understand shall instruct many;
yet for many days they shall fall by sword and flame,
by captivity and plundering. 34
Now when they fall, they shall be aided with a little help;
but many shall join with them by intrigue. 35
And some of those of understanding shall fall,
to refine them, purify them, and make them white,
until the time of the end; because it is still for the appointed time.

The phrase “time of the end” is used here in verses 35 & 40,

also in 8:17 and 12:4 and 12:9

Papal Rome. Daniel 11:36-39.

Slide

36 "Then the king shall do according to his own will:
 he shall exalt and magnify himself above every god,
 shall speak blasphemies against the God of gods,
 and shall prosper till the wrath has been accomplished;
 for what has been determined shall be done. 37
 He shall regard neither the God of his fathers nor the desire of women,
 nor regard any god; for he shall exalt himself above them all. 38
 But in their place he shall honour a god of fortresses;
 and a god which his fathers did not know
 he shall honour with gold and silver,
 with precious stones and pleasant things. 39
 Thus he shall act against the strongest fortresses with a foreign god,
 which he shall acknowledge, and advance its glory;
 and he shall cause them to rule over many, and divide the land for gain.

Papal Rome. Daniel 11:29-39.

Slide

The nature of the king of the north changes.
 Now it represents a political-religious power:
 the "little horn" wants to usurp God's position (11:36; 7:25; 8:12).

The Sanctuary is cast down,
 the daily sacrifices are taken away
 and the abomination of desolation comes (11:31; 8:11).

All this is fulfilled by Imperial Rome
 and the attack against the Heavenly Sanctuary
 of Papal Rome (Matthew 24:3, 15; Luke 21:7, 20).

The attack against the people of God "for the appointed time" (v. 35)
 is the persecution that lasted for 3 and a half years between 538 AD and 1798 AD.
 Some Christians were killed (v. 33) and others were delivered (v. 34).

The End Time. Daniel 11:40-45.

Slide

*this is still future
 is it spiritual or physical actions described.*

40 "At the time of the end
 the king of the South shall attack him;
 and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind,
 with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships;
 and he shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through. 41
 He shall also enter the Glorious Land,

and many countries shall be overthrown;
 but these shall escape from his hand:
 Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon. 42
 He shall stretch out his hand against the countries,
 and the land of Egypt shall not escape. 43
 He shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver,
 and over all the precious things of Egypt;
 also the Libyans and Ethiopians shall follow at his heels. 44
 But news from the east and the north shall trouble him;
 therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many. 45
 And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the seas
 and the glorious holy mountain;
 yet he shall come to his end, and no one will help him.

The End Time

Slide

The time of the end (v. 40) began in 1798 AD.

France attacked Papacy by stripping them of their political power momentarily.
 In Revelation 11:8, France is represented by Egypt, an atheistic power.



Once his wound is healed (Rev. 12:17; 13:3),
 the king of the north attacks the Remnant
 which is represented by "the Glorious Land" (v. 41), Zion (Rev. 14:1).



Many will join the Remnant (Edom, Moab, Ammon, v. 41)
 during the preaching of the triple message (Rev. 14:6-12).



Then, the king of the north will join his enemies in a triple alliance (v. 43; Rev. 16:13). They will gather
 many people together (seas) to attack the Remnant.
 However, they will be destroyed at the Second Coming of Jesus (v. 45; Rev. 16:15-21).

We must finish with the next verse

Daniel 12:1

At that time Michael shall stand up,
 The great prince who stands *watch* over the sons of your people;
 And there shall be a time of trouble,
 Such as never was since there was a nation,
 Even to that time.
 And at that time your people shall be delivered,
 Every one who is found written in the book.

THE END

I am including here four slides from Sabbath School Study Hour of Amazing Facts. They are copied from the video and are not easy to read, but they give extra information that some may find interesting.

DANIEL 11	KING OF THE SOUTH - 305 - 30 BC	KING OF THE NORTH - 305 - 63 BC	HIGHLIGHTS
Vs 5	Ptolemy I Soter	Seleucus I Nicator	
Vs 6	Ptolemy II Philadelphus	Antiochus II Theos	Alliance by marriage (Berenice to Antiochus). Ptolemy dies, Laodice (Ex-wife of Antiochus) kills Antiochus, Bernice and Bernice's son
Vs 7 - 8b	Ptolemy III Euergetes	(Antiochus II dead)	Euergetes Bernice, captures Syrian capital, later gives up but comes back with booty and some of their gods
Vs 9	Ptolemy III Euergetes	Seleucus II	Seleucus attacks in retaliation, but is not successful
Vs 10 - 13	Ptolemy IV Philopater	Seleucus III Ceraunus (226 - 223 B.C.)	Short lived
Vs 10 - 13	Ptolemy IV Philopater	Antiochus III Magnus (223-187 B.C.)	Battle of Raphia (defeated by Ptolemy IV Philopater); went back east to win back Seleucid kingdom (successful); turns back to Egypt and is more successful than the first time
14 - 15	Ptolemy V	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175 B.C. - 163 B.C.)	14 refers to those that opposed the king of the south. Might Be Antiochus III in league with Phillip of Macedonia; might be the Egyptians that rebelled against Ptolemy V; might include the Jews who were "delivered" from Ptolemy control by Antiochus III (this alliance between them was short lived)

DANIEL 11	ROMAN EMPEROR	HIGHLIGHTS
Vs. 17 - 19	Julius Caesar	17 - Attempted alliance between Crassus and Ptolemy XIV 18 - Three successful campaigns after Egypt (Thrace, North Africa, Spain) 19 - Returns to Rome and dies at the hands of his "friends"
Vs. 20	Census Augustus	Census taking throughout the empire, that served as a tax base Taxation system well represented by the publication in the NT Jesus born in Bethlehem as result of enrollment by Augustus (Luke 2:1) Died of illness on August 19, A.D. (4 years in battle)
Vs. 21 - 22	Census Tiberius	Successful in war, i.e. Revenge upon Arminius in Germany; other wars and severe repression (Isa 22) - 22b "A Prince of the Covenant" (links with Dan 9:24-27). Word used here is not one, but rapid "ruler". None other than Jesus Christ

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

Daniel 11	Events
Vs. 23 - 30	Military Campaigns - 9 Crusades: 11 th - 13 th Centuries AD (1099 - 1249 AD)
Vs. 31	Subversion of the system of salvation
Vs. 32 - 35	Persecution
Vs. 35 - 39	Self-Exaltation