

# Daniel Chapter 11

## With Annotations by Ken LeBrun

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 [Cambyses II, Smerdis, and Darius I] in Persia; and the fourth [Xerxes] shall be far richer than they all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia [480 BC].

3 And a mighty king [Alexander the Great] 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.

5 And the king of the south [Ptolemy I Soter] shall be strong, and one of his princes [Seleucus I Nicator]; and he [Seleucus I Nicator] shall be strong above him [Ptolemy I Soter], and have dominion; his dominion shall be a great dominion.

6 And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for the king's [Ptolemy II Philadelphus] daughter [Berenice] of the south shall come to the king of the north [Antiochus II Theos] 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.

7 But out of a branch of her roots shall one [Ptolemy III Euergetes] stand up in his estate, which shall come with an army, and shall enter into the fortress of the king of the north [Seleucus II Callinicus], 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 [Ptolemy III Euergetes] shall continue more years than the king of the north [Seleucus II Callinicus].

9 Also the king of the North [Seleucus II Callinicus] shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South [Ptolemy III Euergetes], but shall return to his own land.<sup>1</sup>

10 But his [Seleucus II Callinicus] sons [Seleucus III Ceraunus and Antiochus III the Great] shall be stirred up, and shall assemble a multitude of great forces: and one [Antiochus III the Great] 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 [Ptolemy IV Philopator] shall be moved with choler, and shall come forth and fight with him [Antiochus III the Great], even with the king of the north: and he [Antiochus III the Great] shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his [Ptolemy IV Philopator's] hand.

12 And when he [Ptolemy IV Philopator] 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.

13 For the king of the north [Antiochus III the Great] 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 [Ptolemy V Epiphanes]: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; but they shall fall.

15 So the king of the north [Antiochus III the Great] 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 [Rome] that cometh against him [Antiochus III the Great] shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand in the glorious land [Judea], which by his hand shall be consumed.)

17 He [Antiochus III the Great] 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 [Antiochus III the Great] shall give him [Ptolemy V Epiphanes] the daughter of women [Cleopatra I], corrupting her: but she shall not stand on his [Antiochus III the Great's] side, neither be for him.

18 After this shall he [Antiochus III the Great] turn his face unto the isles [Greece], and shall take many: but a prince [Lucius Cornelius Scipio at the Battle of Magnesia, 190 BC] for his own behalf shall cause the reproach offered by him to cease; without his own

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<sup>1</sup> New King James Version reading for verse 9.

reproach he shall cause it to turn upon him.

19 Then he [Antiochus III the Great] shall turn his face toward the fort of his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found.

20 Then shall stand up in his estate one [Rome] that causeth an exacter [Pompey the Great] to pass over [margin] in the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he [Pompey] shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.

21 And in his estate shall stand up a vile person [Julius Caesar], to whom they [the Roman Senate] 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 [opposing forces] be overflown from before him [Caesar and the emperors that followed], and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant [Jesus].

23 And after the [161 BC Jewish] league made with him he [Rome] 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 [the emperor] shall forecast his devices against [or from] the strong holds [Rome], even for a time [that is, one prophetic year (360 literal years) extending from the battle of Actium (verse 25) in 31 BC to the founding of Constantinople as the new imperial capital in AD 330 (verse 29)].

25 And he [Octavian] shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south [Mark Antony] 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 [Mark Antony's] 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 [Augustus] return into his land with great riches; and his [Nero's] heart shall be against the holy covenant; and he [Vespasian and then Titus] shall do exploits, and return to his own land.

29 At the time appointed [AD 330] he [Constantine] 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 [Germanic barbarians] shall come against him [Valens, AD 378]: therefore he [Theodosius and later Clovis<sup>2</sup>] 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 [the bishops] that forsake the holy covenant.

31 And arms shall stand on his [Clovis'] part [against the Visigoths, AD 507–508], 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 [the pontiffs] as do wickedly against the covenant shall he [Pepin, Charlemagne, and their successors] 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 [Louis XIV] shall do according to his will;<sup>3</sup> 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. [The eradication of Protestantism from France under Louis XIV resulted in the conditions that bred the French Revolution and the Reign of Terror.]

37 Neither shall he [revolutionary France] regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all.

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<sup>2</sup> "It was the Franks alone of all the German tribes who became a wide power in the general history of the middle ages. It is to them that the political inheritance of the Roman Empire passed, to them came the honor of taking up and carrying on, roughly, to be sure, and far less extensively and effectively, but nevertheless of actually carrying on the political work which Rome had been doing." George Burton Adams, *Civilization During the Middle Ages*, (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1900), 137.

<sup>3</sup> "Louis had never been taught gratitude to man or God. Born king, he was taught his importance to the welfare of the State. When Mazarine was dead he felt himself delivered from all obstructions to his will; and, declaring he would govern according to his own wishes, he took the position which he maintained through life—I am the State." William Henry Foote, D.D., *The Huguenots; or, Reformed French Church* (Harrisonburg, VA: Sprinkle Publications, 2002), 337, 338.

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.

40 And at the time of the end [1798] shall the king of the south [Murad Bey] push at him [Napoleon Bonaparte]: and the king of the north [Sultan Selim III] shall come against him [Bonaparte] 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 [Central Asia] and out of the north [Russia] shall trouble him: therefore he [Sultan Abdülmecid I in the Crimean War] shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

45 And he [the king of the north at the time this verse occurs] 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.